



The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Partly cloudy to fair this afternoon and tonight; colder tonight with lowest temperature 5 to 10.

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FINAL HOME

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U. S., BRITAIN, RUSSIA, CHINA SIGN 'FINISH FIGHT' PLEDGE

Japs Occupy Manila; Resistance Will Continue

U. S. Resents Reds' 'Cowardice' Claim

'Uncalled For, Untrue,' Say Critics of Moscow's Press Attack on Manila Defenders

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
Times Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—The Russian charge of "cowardice" against Gen. Douglas MacArthur and his defense force at Manila is deeply resented here as uncalled for and untrue.

The fact that the criticism was prominently featured in Pravda, one of the two principal mouthpieces of the Kremlin and of Premier Stalin, is regarded as seriously aggravating the incident. (Pravda alleged that the United States used "Petersen" tactics in its efforts to spare Manila from Japanese bombs. American leaders there, it went on, acted like "lady-bugs," which, lacking the courage to fight, roll over on their backs and stick their legs toward the sky when an enemy appears. People who act like that, it said, "are cowards").

In the United States, where the press is free, editorials represent merely the opinions of individual editors or owners. In Russia, newspapers are owned by the government and rigidly controlled by it.

The newspapers Pravda and Izvestia are the principal organs of the Communist Party and of the Soviet government. At one time, Stalin was an editor of Pravda. Secretary of War Stimson said he would rather not engage in a controversy on the subject, but made it quite evident that he regards the defense of the Philippines as being in the hands of "our most skillful fighter."

Other high officials take a similar view. The exchange of insulting remarks between Allies—even if well founded and not, as in this case, based on snap judgment and incomplete information—simply isn't done.

Their Memories Are Short

PRIVATELY, opinions are being expressed here. For one thing, it is said, Pravda appears to be afflicted with a short memory. It seems to have forgotten that in the first rush of the Nazis last summer, Russian-held areas several times the size of the whole Philippine archipelago were quickly seized. Some 50,000,000 Russians were driven from their homes and the major part of industrial Russia was occupied before the German hordes were stopped.

This is not said in criticism of Russians, though in manpower they outnumbered the Nazis by more than two to one and their mechanical equipment was at least equal to that of the enemy.

Caught By Surprise

THEY WERE taken by surprise—as was the United States on Dec. 7—and it takes time to organize an adequate defense against a thoroughly prepared aggressor. This is pointed out, Pravda seems to have forgotten. Moreover, it is added, such criticism comes with exceptionally bad grace from a country which has been, and continues to be, the recipient of aid from the United States.

But for the material sent across the Atlantic, it is remarked, the United States might have had more tanks, planes, guns and other munitions on hand in the Philippines.

Said a Senator: "Uncle Sam is like the man in the parable. He stripped himself to clothe one more naked than himself, only to be ridiculed by the recipient for being caught without his pants."

What's Russia's Reason?

AS OFFICIAL organs, it is pointed out, Pravda and Izvestia seldom publish an article of such consequence without some specific reason, and never without official approval. The question now is, what is Russia's reason? Officially the United States and Russia are not allies. They just happen to be fighting a common foe—Hitler.

Russia is not fighting Japan, one explanation being that she and Nippon have signed a non-aggression pact. It is recalled, however, that Russia and Poland had a similar pact in 1939 when Russia, along with Germany, invaded that country. Some are wondering, therefore, if Pravda's outburst does not mean more than appears on the surface.

CAVITE NAVAL BASE GIVEN UP BY DEFENDERS

U. S. Holds Strong Gateway To Bay; Americans North of City.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—The City of Manila and the United States naval base at nearby Cavite fell into Japanese hands today.

The War Department said that the Japanese troops in Manila were reported to be "limited to a size necessary for police duties and maintenance of order."

Valiant American and Filipino defenders under Gen. Douglas MacArthur had to abandon the capital and the base, but they still held strong positions north of Manila and on fortified islands that command Manila Bay.

The War Department earlier had denied any information on a Tokyo report that Gen. MacArthur had been wounded in the shoulder by shrapnel.

New Defense Line Established

The fall of undefended Manila was announced in a War Department communique which said: "Advanced elements of Japanese troops entered Manila at 3 p. m., Jan. 2, 1942 (Manila Time). This was about midnight, Indianapolis time."

Evacuation of Cavite was reported by the Navy in another communique, stating: "All ships and naval personnel were removed from the Manila-Cavite area prior to enemy occupation."

The loss of Manila, which had been in United States hands for 43 years, had been practically a foregone conclusion ever since last night's War Department communique disclosing that American defenders in the north and south had been united.

Hold Other Garrisons

The approximate position of the new defense line appeared to be a semi-circle anchored on the west at the subsidiary naval base of Olongapo and at an unknown point in the east, north of Manila.

Manila is on Luzon, the main island of the Philippine group, which comprise about 7000 islands in all. The principal battles have been fought on Luzon although there has been scattered action on other islands, especially on Mindanao, southernmost of the group.

On Mindanao, the American forces still are believed to have centers of resistance beyond Davao, the port and capital of the largely undeveloped province which long ago was settled by Japanese colonists who formed an effective Fifth Column at the outset of the war.

There are still some secondary U. S. garrisons or bases on other islands.

(Continued on Page Seven)

Commandos Raid Nazi Base in Norway



British Commandos, in a surprise dawn landing, Dec. 27, on the small German-occupied port of Vaagso, Norway, killed, wounded or took prisoner almost the entire garrison of upwards of 200 men. They 'blitzed' all the industrial plants and dynamited and spiked all the coastal guns that protect this important assembly place for Norwegian coastal convoys. Shown in this radiophoto just received from London is the evacuation of British wounded to invasion barge during raid.

BLIZZARD GRIPS MIDWEST AREA

Temperature Dips to 18 Here; Snow Clogs Roads In Iowa, Illinois.

6 a. m. 20 10 a. m. 18
7 a. m. 20 11 a. m. 18
8 a. m. 19 12 (noon) 19
9 a. m. 18 1 p. m. 19

A blizzard gripped wide areas of the Middle West today with freezing temperatures and snow flurries as Indianapolis' share.

Most seriously affected were northern Illinois and Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin where snow drifts clogged highways and delayed train and bus transportation.

The Weather Bureau forecast here was for fair skies and colder temperatures during the day. The low temperature of the last 24 hours was 18 degrees.

The drop in temperature yesterday afternoon was accompanied by winds reaching 25 miles an hour in velocity and followed a freak Jan. 1 thundersnow.

Bus lines suspended schedules between Milwaukee and Minneapolis, and north and west from Chicago. (Continued on Page Seven)

BANK CALLS ISSUED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—The Comptroller of the Currency today issued a call on all national banks for their condition as of Dec. 31.

The Indiana Department of Financial Institutions today issued a call on all state banks for their condition as of Dec. 31.

Start Sale of 1942 Auto Tags

IN ANSWER to many inquiries, the State Motor Vehicle License Department today announced that the deadline for the purchase of 1942 drivers' license, is the same as that for license plates—March 1.

Both 1942 license plates and drivers' licenses went on sale today at branch offices throughout the state and long lines of motorists seeking to get their plates and drivers' licenses early, formed at many of the offices.

KOHLMEYER TO BE WILLIS' SECRETARY

Educator Due to Replace James Carr.

Charles F. Kohlmeier, an official in the Indiana Department of Public Instruction, will be named soon as secretary to Senator Raymond E. Willis, it was learned today. He is expected to assume his new duties about Jan. 15.

He will succeed James Carr, who resigned several weeks ago. Mr. Carr, who is executive secretary of the Riley Memorial Association and former Republican State Committee publicity director, served as Senator Willis' secretary for a year. He accepted the post originally on a temporary basis.

Frank Rawley, lifelong Angola friend of Senator Willis, has been serving as acting secretary since Mr. Carr's resignation. Mr. Kohlmeier has been director of teachers training and licensing under Dr. C. T. Malan since June 1.

SALES OF NEW AUTOS HALTED

Production of All Cars to End in 30 Days Under OPM Orders.

(Another Story, Page 13)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—The average man who has been thinking about swapping the old car for a new one but has hesitated because of the state of the world, doesn't have to worry any more. He can't do it now even if he has made up his mind and has the cash.

The Office of Production Management is rushing plans to convert every facility of the automobile industry to the production of implements of war. All sales of new automobiles were halted as of yesterday, and production of automobiles will be stopped completely 30 days hence.

Affects 350,000 Workers

A rationing system will be worked out in the next few days to dispose of those cars that will be manufactured in the next month. Passenger cars and light trucks probably will be rationed in much the same manner as that to be used for distributing tires and tubes.

The tire and tube rationing system goes into effect Monday. Civilians will be able to purchase only used and retreaded tires and tubes unless they are on the Government's list of "essential" users.

The "essential" purchasers of automobiles probably will conform to that of tires and tubes—doctors, surgeons, visiting nurses, and vehicles necessary to the public health and safety.

Alvan Macauley, president of the Automobile Manufacturers Association and chairman of the Automobile Rationing Board, said today. (Continued on Page Seven)

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—The first session of the 77th Congress adjourned sine die at 11:40 a. m. (Indianapolis time) today.

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NO SEPARATE PEACE IS VOW OF 4 ALLIES

Others Are Expected to Join in Agreement To Carry on War Until End; Strategy Talks Continue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—The United States, Great Britain, China and Russia have signed a declaration that they will fight the Axis to a finish and that none of them will accept a separate peace, it was learned today.

President Roosevelt was expected to announce the pact later this afternoon. He told his morning press conference an important statement would be forthcoming in a few hours from the White House.

It was understood that several other nations also have agreed, or soon will agree, to the anti-Axis pact. Several envoys visited the State Department during the day, including Panamanian Ambassador Ernesto Jaen Guardia who told reporters he had signed a declaration of anti-Axis solidarity.

Two Points in Declaration

The declaration was said to be brief, and to contain only two points—a pledge to enter into no separate peace, and a pledge to co-operate toward victorious conclusion of the war.

The agreement apparently is the first concrete result of the talks Mr. Roosevelt and British Prime Minister Winston Churchill have been holding here with spokesmen for nations opposing the Axis. The conferences also have covered supply and command problems.

No details were available immediately, but it was pointed out the chief executives of the two great English-speaking nations are currently in the White House and presumably signed the agreement for the United States and Great Britain.

Also in Washington are T. V. Soong, new Foreign Minister of the Chinese Nationalist Government, and Ambassador Maxim Litvinov, who also is the Soviet Vice-Commissar for Foreign Affairs.

Special Pacific Plans Denied

Envoys from these countries visited the State Department today and were believed to have signed the pact: Australia, Belgium, the Netherlands, Costa Rica, Honduras, El Salvador, Cuba, Haiti, Guatemala, Luxembourg, Czechoslovakia, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua and the Union of South Africa.

They called at the office of Assistant Secretary of State Adolf A. Berle, where the signing ceremonies apparently were taking place.

Mr. Roosevelt, at his press conference, scotched earlier reports that he and Mr. Churchill had concluded some special agreement for Allied defenses of the Pacific. The President said he knew of no plan relating only to the Pacific.

A reporter asked whether, as a London dispatch indicated, his talks with Mr. Churchill would lead to extension of the Atlantic Charter to the Pacific. The charter which he and Mr. Churchill drew up in mid-ocean last August applied not only to the Atlantic, but to the entire world, the President replied.

Mum on Admiral King

He declined to comment on reports that Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. fleet, would be selected as the supreme commander of the Allied fleets, and that Gen. Archibald F. Wavell, commander-in-chief of Britain's Indian forces, would be named supreme commander of Allied land forces in the Pacific war theater.

The pace of the British-American war-planning conversations had quickened during the past 24 hours. Presence of King yesterday at an afternoon Roosevelt-Churchill meeting inspired widespread belief that he might have an important role in operation of the Allied fleets.

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DR. FERREE RENAMED HEALTH SECRETARY

Action Follows Unanimous Approval of Board.

Dr. John W. Ferree, secretary of the State Board of Health, today was reappointed by Governor Schricker.

The reappointment was made upon the unanimous recommendation of the members of the State Board of Health. As Health Board Secretary Dr. Ferree has active charge of the State Health Department. His salary is \$5400 a year.

There had been some opposition to Dr. Ferree's reappointment from a few Democratic state officials and party leaders. They contended that Dr. Ferree, who is a registered Democrat, was "playing Republican politics in his department."

Roosevelt Protests Discharge of Workers Because Their Names Sound Foreign

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today denounced as "stupid" and "unjust" the increasing discharges of loyal, efficient workers in American industries "simply because they were born abroad or because they have foreign-sounding names."

"I am deeply concerned over the increasing number of reports of employers discharging workers who happen to be aliens or even foreign-born citizens," the President said in a press conference statement. "This is a very serious matter."

"It is one thing to safeguard American industry, and particularly defense industry, against sabotage; but it is very much another to throw out of work honest and loyal people who, except for the accident of birth, are sincerely patriotic."

The statement of the President's views on discrimination against patriotic aliens came after a conference with Attorney General Francis Biddle. The chief executive said unfair discharge of aliens and foreign-born citizens "plays into the hands of the enemies of American democracy."

Such unfair discharges, the President said, engender "the very distrust and disunity on which our enemies are counting to defeat us."

Mr. Roosevelt urged all private employers "to remember that the sons of the foreigners they discharged may be among those who fought and are fighting so valiantly at Pearl Harbor or in the Philippines."

The President also disclosed that the Government is studying the possibility of moving essential defense plants, such as airplane and engine factories, away from coastal areas, possibly scattering them over wide interior areas.

He said this would obviate the possibility of a single bombing raid being capable of destroying a complete plant.

The process under study does not mean simply moving an entire defense plant from one spot to another, he said, but would mean that certain divisions of a plant might be geared to move to scattered interior points at a moment's notice. A final assembly plant would be located far from the actual production units.