

The Indianapolis Times

FORECAST: Fair and continued cold this afternoon and tonight with temperatures this afternoon about 12; lowest tonight zero to five above.

VOLUME 53—NUMBER 257

MONDAY, JANUARY 5, 1942

Entered as Second-Class Matter at Postoffice, Indianapolis, Ind.

FINAL HOME

PRICE THREE CENTS

FDR Sets Feb. 16 As Registration Day For Men 20-44 U.S. BEATS BACK JAPS IN LUZON

ELIGIBLES FOR MILITARY DUTY WILL BE LISTED

Army Will Add Another 10 Million to Reservoir Of Manpower.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt today ordered registration on Feb. 16 of men between the ages of 20 and 44, inclusive, for selective military service "to insure victory, final and complete, over the enemies of the United States."

The 17,500,000 men who registered under the previous 21-35 law will not be required to enroll again.

The new age groups—the 20-year-olds and the 36-44 group—will provide a reservoir of about 10,000,000 more men made eligible for active service under the amended act.

Those ordered to register include all who have not reached their 45th birthday on Feb. 16, 1942. Men whose birthday falls on the registration day are excluded.

Others to Register Later

However, in the 20-year bracket the birthday date is Dec. 31, 1941. Those who had their 20th birthday after Dec. 31 are not required to register under today's proclamation.

The amended Selective Service Act also provides that men of 18 and 19, and 45 to 64, inclusive, are subject to registration for non-military service. A later date will be set for registering these age groups.

Every male citizen residing in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico who falls in the age brackets for the new registration must present himself between 7 a. m. and 9 p. m. Feb. 16.

The new registration will follow the same procedure used in the two previous ones when men between the ages of 21 and 34, inclusive, were enrolled Oct. 16, 1940, and those who reached 21 in the interim were registered on July 1, 1941.

Selective boards already set up will register all eligibles on Feb. 16. The President called upon these boards and governors of states and territories to carry out provisions of the executive order.

Potential Army of 7,500,000

The President's proclamation provided that registration before the fixed day may be permissible if arrangements are made under local board rules. If a person is prevented from registering Feb. 16 "by circumstances beyond his control or because he is not present in the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii or Puerto Rico," he may present himself at a later date. Delayed registration, however, "shall be as soon as possible after the cause for such inability ceases to exist."

Selective Service officials have estimated that under the broader age groups a potential army of 7,500,000 Class 1 men can be built.

REVERSES BRIDGES DEPORTATION ORDER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (U. P.).—The Immigration Appeals Board today unanimously reversed the order by Examiner Charles B. Sears for the deportation of C. I. O. leader Harry Bridges.

The board held there was no evidence that Bridges, a subject of Australia, had been a member of an organization advocating the overthrow of the Government by force or violence.

Mr. Sears had held that bridges had been affiliated with Communist organizations and that, as an alien, was subject to deportation.

The report is subject to approval by Attorney General Francis Biddle. If he approves it, the proceedings will end. He can order a new hearing.

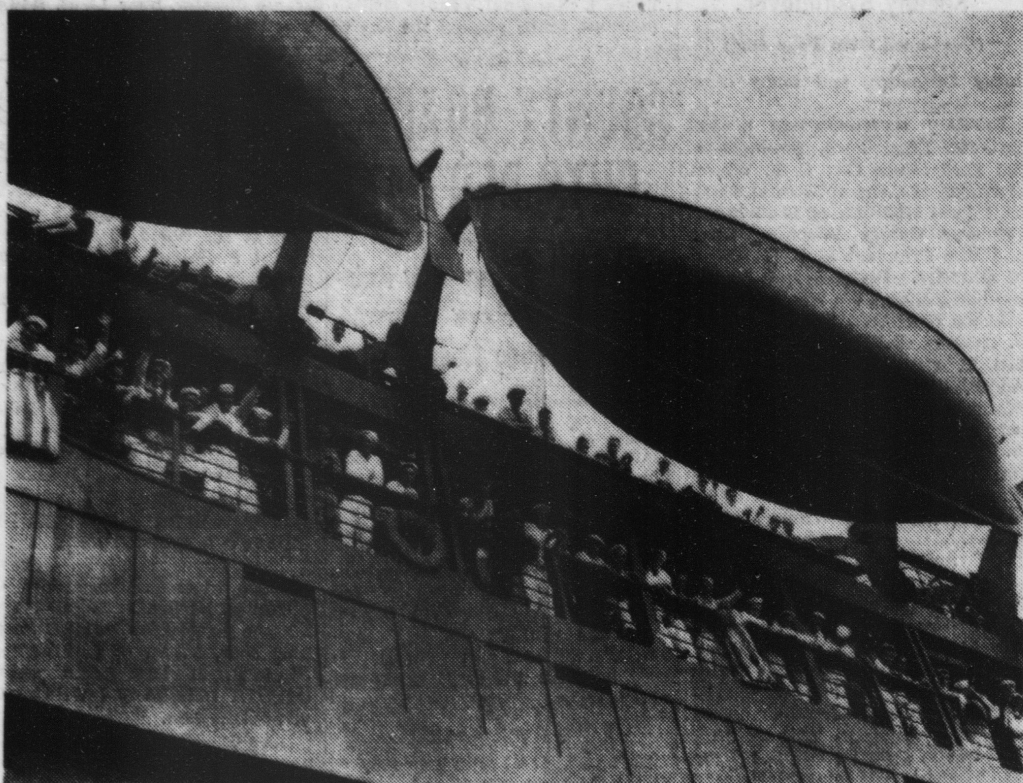
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First Photos of U. S. Reinforcements Reaching Pacific War Zone



Lining the rail of a giant transport, U. S. soldiers, sailors and civilian technicians watch a fellow transport and its accompanying destroyer in the distance as they head for "Somewhere in the Pacific."



Waving cheerfully to those below, servicemen with a U. S. convoy arrive in the war zone. These photos are the first released by Navy censors showing dispatch of reinforcements to the Pacific area.

700 INVADERS DIE AS PINCERS ATTACK FAILS

Telling Blows Are Thrust Against Axis Forces by Chinese, Reds.

BULLETIN
MELBOURNE, Jan. 5 (Official Broadcast Recorded by United Press in San Francisco).—Radio Melbourne today predicted "coming Allied Naval reinforcements" to the Malayan theater of war and a strong threat to the Japanese there.

By JOE ALEX MORRIS
United Press Foreign Editor

American, Chinese and Russian armies hammered home telling blows against the Axis today.

Fighting doggedly in the hills of Luzon Island in the Philippines, the American defense forces under Gen. Douglas MacArthur killed at least 700 Japanese, frustrated a big-scale enemy pincer attack and inflicted on the invaders one of the most serious reverses of the war.

The operations apparently were in the Batang-Pampanga sector, northwest of Manila, where action continued, according to an American war communiqué.

Japanese airplanes continued bombing attacks on the American island fortress of Corregidor, at the entrance to Manila Bay, where 15 enemy planes have been shot down so far.

Corregidor Bombed Again
Fifty-two Japanese craft attacked the fortress on Sunday for more than three hours but four of them were brought down and four others were damaged.

The action in the Philippines was particularly important because it was adding a sturdy Allied fight to prevent encirclement of the great British naval base at Singapore.

Developments on the world fronts included:

1 Axis sources reported that American warships, co-operating in the defense operations in the East Indies, had been bombed by Japanese planes off Java, but that was not otherwise confirmed.

2 Aided by growing air power, particularly in Burma, the anti-Japanese forces sought to block Japanese efforts to consolidate bases on the periphery of the South China Sea and the Malayan Peninsula.

3 On the Malaya front, about 200 to 250 miles north of Singapore, the Japanese claimed to have taken Kuala Lumpur, according to Axis reports, but this was not confirmed by British dispatches.

4 In China, the armies of Gen. Chiang Kai-shek reported a great victory over the Japanese in fighting at Changsha, where the enemy was estimated to have lost 50,000 dead as a result of a Chinese counter-attack that crushed their drive into Changsha.

5 In Russia, the Red army reported that heavy casualties—about 4000 in three engagements—had been inflicted on German, Romanian and Italian troops in the Crimea and that perhaps 100,000 other Axis forces were doomed in the Moshaisk sector of the central front, where a Russian pincer drive is aimed at Vyazma and Smolensk.

6 On the Libya front, a large force of British bombers, assisted by a Free French squadron, successfully attacked Axis positions at Hal-faya in preparation for a mop-up drive against isolated enemy forts near the Egyptian border. R. A. F. planes also attacked Axis units south of Benghazi.

The broadest field of allied operations, however, was in the Far East, where air reinforcements apparently had arrived to aid in blocking the Japanese efforts to consolidate positions for envelopment of Singapore.

American Pilots Active

A half dozen times in the last eight days the Japanese have sent planes over Burma in force in an obvious attempt to knock out Allied air power to protect their rear and probably as a preliminary to all-out bombing of Rangoon and other bases.

In each encounter British and American pilots of the special Burma Road Volunteer Detachment have heavily defeated the Japanese. For the time being allied air power was supreme on this front.

'I SAW JAPAN TAKE SHANGHAI'

Food Shortage Critical as Writer Flees; Americans Harshly Treated.

Karl Eskelund of the United Press staff in Shanghai has reached free China after a dangerous five-day trip through the Japanese lines south of Shanghai. Here he gives the first report of the Japanese occupation of Shanghai and events in the international metropolis since Dec. 7.

By KARL ESKELUND
United Press Staff Correspondent

KINOWA, FREE CHINA, Jan. 4 (Delayed).—The day before I escaped from Shanghai Japanese gendarmes suddenly arrested about 10 prominent British and American citizens, spreading a wave of nervousness through the foreign colony which up to that time had been treated with surprising liberality by the Japanese.

Those taken into custody included J. B. Fowell, Editor of The China Weekly Review who has been on the Japanese blacklist for years, Victor Keen, correspondent of the New York Herald-Tribune, and eight other important members of the Anglo-American colony.

Up to that time the Japanese occupation had been marked chiefly by a critical food shortage and a violent anti-foreign propaganda campaign.

Rice is Almost Unobtainable

The Japanese took over the International Settlement without serious incident and until the sudden wave of arrests just before I left foreigners had been surprised at the comparative absence of restrictions.

Americans and British were allowed to listen to radio provided they did not "spread malicious reports" but the Japanese had started to confiscate short-wave receivers.

The Japanese Navy took over all British and American banks but ordered the staffs to remain at their posts and continue operations.

(Continued on Page Two)

Skate Outdoors? Sure, at 3 Spots

ICE, STRONG and smooth, beckons to outdoor skating enthusiasts at three spots in Indianapolis. H. W. Middlesworth, city recreation director, said today.

Supervised skating has been arranged tonight at Garfield Park, South Grove Golf Course and Lake Sullivan, he announced. Lighting at Garfield Park and Lake Sullivan will make night skating possible, with the "curfew" tentatively set for 11 p. m.

COLD SETS RECORD; IT'S TO STAY, TOO

1 Above Was the Lowest; Firemen Get 23 Calls.

LOCAL TEMPERATURES
12 (Midnight) 5 7 a. m. . . . 1
1 a. m. . . . 5 8 a. m. . . . 1
2 a. m. . . . 4 9 a. m. . . . 4
3 a. m. . . . 3 10 a. m. . . . 8
4 a. m. . . . 2 11 a. m. . . . 12
5 a. m. . . . 1 12 (Noon) . . . 12
6 a. m. . . . 1 1 p. m. . . . 12

This, needless to say, was the coldest day this winter.

At 5 a. m. the mercury completed its long drop to 1 degree above zero and it just settled there for more than three hours. The Weather Bureau predicted "continued cold."

The previous low for the winter was 17 above. But the record low for Jan. 5 was 25 below set in 1884. La Porte, near Lake Michigan, reported the lowest in the State—10 below.

Richmond and Washington reported zero, and South Bend 4 above. The State Highway Department warned that driving was dangerous in the Vincennes and Seymour highway districts.

Indianapolis firemen followed the temperature drop closely, making 23 runs in a 24-hour period.

In Rochester, Minn., the temperature was 26 degrees below—which is nothing new up there.

FDR TO ADDRESS STRONG DEMAND

Annual Message Set for Tomorrow; May Hint On War Plans.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (U. P.).—President Roosevelt will deliver his annual message to Congress in person at 11:30 a. m. tomorrow (Indianapolis time).

This was announced by Senate Leader Alben W. Barkley shortly before the second session of the 77th Congress convened.

The President's message is expected to be a fighting one, revealing the highlights of the strategy and supply arrangements worked with with Prime Minister Winston Churchill.

The President may reveal something of a British-American agreement for a supreme command for the Atlantic and for creation of an allied supply board.

All radio chains will broadcast the message. It will be carried by short wave to foreign countries.

There has been no indication what, if any, recommendation he will make concerning taxes. It was learned from a reliable source that the Budget Bureau has been urging him to put in his message a recommendation for some form of direct consumption tax, probably a manufacturers' tax.

VICHY-BERLIN CRISIS RISES WITH SLAYING

Pro-Nazi Aid of Interior Ministry Found Dead.

By UNITED PRESS

A major crisis in relations between Vichy France and Germany arose today, heightened by the death—apparently at the hands of an assassin—of an important pro-Nazi official of the French Interior Ministry.

The official was Yves Paringaux, chief of Cabinet of the Interior Ministry. Like his superior, Minister Pierre Pucheu, Paringaux was a warm advocate of closest possible co-operation of Germany and France.

Marcel Deat, pro-Nazi editor of Paris, outlined the crisis bluntly in a radio address over the German-controlled Paris radio. He declared that France is threatened with loss of North Africa and the remainder of the French Empire unless Vichy immediately ends its procrastination and agrees to play ball wholeheartedly with Adolf Hitler.

It was the first time the Germans or the pro-German French clique in Paris had utilized broadcast facilities for such plain talk.

What effect Paringaux's death would have on Franco-German relations was not immediately clear. Earlier reports that Pucheu also had been killed were later corrected by the German news agency which disseminated them.

Today, it was learned that Marshal Henri Philippe Petain of France had invited Mr. and Mrs. Leahy to dinner Thursday.

Long War, or Early Victory? By Easter We Should Know

By WILLIAM PHILIP SIMMS
United Press Foreign Editor

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—What happens between now and Easter—perhaps in the next 30 days—may decide the whole future course of the war. So the experts here are saying. That is, it will determine whether the war will last for years or end in an allied victory within 12 or 18 months.

The two decisive areas are Russia and the Pacific southwest, where, over the week-end, Gen. Sir Archibald Wavell took "supreme command."

If the Nazis can hold on to something like their present lines until spring, it is said, and if the Japanese can take Singapore or ring it round with captured bases in the Dutch East Indies, the United Nations will simply have to make up their minds to battle on indefinitely.

But if the Red Army can beat back the frostbitten invaders and the Nipponese can be stopped in the region around Singapore, some of the ablest military attaches I know declare that the Axis crackup may be nearer than it might appear to be.

WHAT HAPPENS in the Philippines will not have a very great effect on the war's ultimate outcome. The fall of Manila and occupation of this Far Eastern Archipelago were discounted years ago.

What happens to the Dutch East Indies and to Singapore, however, is of vital importance.

If Japan gains control of those strategic bases she can cripple or nullify the Burma Road and virtually seal up the whole of eastern Asia. Almost the only means of getting at her then would be via eastern Siberia, and Russia is not now disposed to go to war against her oriental neighbor.

The real tug of war is now at hand between Soviet Russia and Germany. The Nazis have gone back as far as they had intended to go, and in some sectors even farther than they liked. It is now clear that they intend to hang on to their positions—if they can.

If the Russians now dislodge them and push them back another hundred miles or so, it will indicate something like the beginning of the end.

War Moves Today

By LOUIS F. KEEMLE
United Press War Analyst

Hitler's grave and perhaps fatal blunder in attacking Russia becomes more apparent every day as the Russian counter-offensive continues to push the Germans back.

Geographically, the Russian gains appear small in comparison to the vast segment of Soviet territory which the Germans took since the start of their invasion last June 22.

However, the Germans took almost six months to reach the peak of their advance. The Russian drive has been in progress only a month. The important thing that the Nazis are in steady retreat. There are no signs of slackening of the Russian pressure.

Since Hitler undertook personal direction of the war, German losses have increased and the troops have fallen back from positions which Hitler had intended to hold as a winter line.

There is no telling how far the Russians may drive the Germans back. It requires time to prepare defense positions for an army in retreat. It is not impossible that Hitler may have to fall back west of the Dnieper before the retreat is halted.

Full credit for the turning of the tide against the Nazis should not be given to the weather.

The military skill of the Russian generals, the Russian superiority in manpower and the flow of equipment which the Russians have somehow managed to maintain have played the greater part.

It is a question of how long the Russians can keep up their pace, of manpower, there is no doubt. Equipment is another problem.

British Foreign Secretary Eden, returning to London from Moscow, reported that he was "astounded" at the way Russian production had come back after the losses inflicted

MAP CHANGE TO ARMS OUTPUT

Auto Industry, Labor and Government Meet on Speedy Switchover.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (U. P.).—More than 200 representatives of the automobile industry, labor and Government met today to plan speedy conversion of peacetime auto-making machinery to production of war weapons.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson opened the closed conference with an explanation of the Government's automobile and light truck rationing program.

The Government has asked the industry to deliver between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 worth of finished weapons to the Army, Navy and allied forces this year, it was announced as the meeting opened.

Doubles Output

The industry which previously had been scheduled to deliver only \$2,500,000,000 worth of weapons, now is expected to more than double its war output.

The new, stepped-up delivery schedules will require new plants to be operated by the industry—and conversion of most existing facilities which have been producing passenger automobiles and light trucks.

An Army-Navy plan to place immediately approximately \$5,000,000,000 worth of new contracts also was outlined to the conferees by the Government.

In addition to Mr. Henderson, OPM Co-directors William S. Knudsen and Sidney Hillman, Undersecretary of Navy James V. Forrestal, Maj. Gen. C. M. Wesson, Chief of (Continued on Page Two)

LOCAL RED TAPE CUT IN RATIONING TIRES

Expert's Diagnosis of Need Motorist's First Step.

The Marion County Tire Rationing Board took a healthy whack at red tape today as it met to decide who is to share the county's January quota of 1311 new tires and 1097 inner tubes.

The board officially opened its headquarters on the second floor of the Chamber of Commerce Building. There according to OPM operators of autos, trucks and motorcycles wanting new tires were to start the first step toward getting them.

The second step was to be a trip to a place of inspection, where it is to be determined whether the tires currently on a vehicle are still good enough.

The four-man board, headed by Irwin R. Brown, decided to cut out the first step. After today, it announced, applicants for new tires go direct to a designated place of inspection, where the proper forms will be available.

Only after the tire already on the vehicle have been given an expert's (Continued on Page Two)