

● PSF

C.F.

Office of War Information

*B.F.*

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION  
WASHINGTON

*file  
3/15/43  
==*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

*Office of  
War Information*

*Held  
5/1/43*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 22, 1942

The Honorable  
Stephen Early  
Secretary to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Order, 121-71  
By J. Schauble Date **FEB 3** 1972

Dear Steve:

Enclosed is our report on the citations from  
Senator Truman about which you asked me.

*xpp76337  
x sen.*

As you will see, it seems to have been material  
thoroughly prepared beforehand.

As always,

*E. D.*

Elmer Davis  
Director *x5015*

*Mr. Early's request must have been verbal,  
as there is nothing in file to Mr. Davis. E.D.*



*x144-A*

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

James D. Secrest - CONFIDENTIAL

Dec. 19, 1942

E. Bigelow Thompson - Boston

SENATOR TRUMAN'S SPEECH IN BOSTON

On personal inquiry at the Boston office of the Associated Press, The Boston Globe, and Boston Herald, I was advised that the remarks attributed to Senator Harry S. Truman in the attached clippings were taken from a prepared address furnished to the press on the occasion of Senator Truman's speaking at the luncheon December 12th of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Association in the Hotel Statler.

Mr. Frank Hart, acting day manager of the Associated Press, said his wire service received the Truman speech from Washington, after a query placed when their own copy, mailed from Washington from Senator Truman's office, had not arrived at 10 a.m. of the day the senator was to speak. Washington then furnished the Truman text which Mr. Hart said was obtained from the senator's office.

Mr. Harrington of the Boston Globe, who covered the luncheon, said Mr. Durkin of the Taxpayers Association had three mimeographed or typed copies which were sufficient only for the AP, UP and INS, but was allowed to transcribe such quotes as he wanted.

Mr. George Neary of the Boston Herald said that Mr. Lawrence Dame, who covered the luncheon, worked from a prepared text.

The AP day file shows two stories put out on the wire covering the meeting Dec. 12.

In the first -- "first lead taxpayer" -- based on an interview with senators Truman and Byrd before the luncheon, Senator Truman confined his remarks to the fact that the east coast "would get about 76% of a normal supply of fuel oil for private heating, if the transportation system didn't break down", and also said that Gov. Saltonstall's proposal of a gasless Sunday "was a step in the right direction", but added, "cutting down should be largely voluntary on the part of the driver and not a matter of direct restrictive enforcement."

INDEXED  
State Dept.  
Mr. J. Schmitt  
FEB 2 1972

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

Page 2

James D. Secrest - CONFIDENTIAL

Dec. 19, 1942

E. Bigelow Thompson - Boston

SENATOR TRUMAN'S SPEECH IN BOSTON

that". "The prohibition amended," he said, "showed the futility of

Senator Byrd carried the ball in the press interview.

The AP lead and quotes from Senator Truman were as follows:

(N.E. out)  
Night lead taxpayers.

BOSTON, Dec. 12 (AP) - Declaration that U. S. Military reverses to date can be attributed to non-repeal of the 40-hour week and that it is futile to raise an army so large that its attempted supply would destroy civilian economy, were made today in separate addresses by two U.S. senators investigating government expenditures in wartime.

\* \* \* \*

(4th paragraph) At the same meeting Sen. Harry S. Truman, (D.Mo.), head of the Senate Committee investigating the National Defense program, asserted that increasing demands for additional military equipment have reached the point of exceeding quantities which can be made available to the armed forces consistent with lend-lease commitments and maintenance of civilian economy.

(5th paragraph) "It will do little good to raise a huge army," the Missourian said, "unless, consistently with supplying our allies with weapons they need, we can transport and supply our own army overseas. It is even more futile to raise so large an army that its attempted supply and maintenance will destroy the essential civilian economy."

EBT:bg  
Encls.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
Mr. J. Schaublin Date FEB 3 1972

ADDRESS BY SENATOR HARRY S. TRUMAN  
OF MISSOURI, TO BE DELIVERED AT 12:00 NOON,  
DECEMBER 12, 1942, BEFORE THE MASSACHUSETTS  
FEDERATION OF TAXPAYERS ASSOCIATIONS.

RELEASE ON DELIVERY

Mr. Chairman, it is an honor to address the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations. Your organization was formed to battle against needless state appropriations that cost the taxpayers money. You guard against improper and illegal expenditures and seek to improve the administration of public affairs.

Your work is of paramount importance, especially in these days when the costs of carrying on global warfare are so staggering. The Special Committee of the United States Senate to Investigate the National Defense Program, of which I have the honor to be the Chairman, has the same purpose as your Associations. Like your Associations, the Committee is a watch-dog for the people, and an organized expression of the common desire that every necessary military need and every necessary service of government be adequately supported, but that not one cent be spent needlessly.

It is easy to appropriate billions of dollars, but it is not so easy to obtain those billions of dollars. There is a limit to the amount by which we can safely increase our national debt.

Every dollar that is appropriated and spent must some day be paid back and paid back with interest. Any suggestion that it will not is malicious rumor-mongering. The only way it can be paid back is through taxation.

New plans for increasing tax revenues are constantly being made. New sources of additional tax revenues are continually being sought, but the tax burden is becoming increasingly harder to bear. We must always bear in mind that taxation when made too severe destroys the subject upon which it is sought to be levied. If we keep on piling tax upon tax there will come a time when we pile on the last straw that will break the camel's back.

It is unfortunately inevitable that part of the burden of paying for this war must be passed on to the next generation. We ought not to saddle the next generation, however, with a burden so great that it will spoil the fruits of the hard won victory. Our duty to posterity is not merely to beget them and forget them.

In the midst of a war for our very existence we cannot flinch at paying the cost of obtaining equipment and supplies necessary to win the war, but we can insist that the taxpayers' money be carefully

expended now so as to reduce to a minimum the future tax burden. Wasteful expenditures of money not only require needless taxation but also demonstrate that wasteful methods of production have been used. The result is that scarce materials and sorely needed manpower are frittered away. The American people are willing to make every sacrifice and to incur every burden necessary to win this war, but they are not willing, and must not be asked, to suffer unnecessary burdens of waste, carelessness and confusion.

The Senate Committee to Investigate the National Defense Program was organized early in 1941 to prevent such waste and was authorized and directed by the United States Senate to investigate the operation of the program for the procurement and construction of all supplies, materials, munitions, vehicles, aircraft, vessels, plants, camps, and other articles and facilities connected with the war program. The Committee was directed to examine into the types and terms of all contracts awarded, the methods by which they were awarded and the contractors selected, the utilization of small business concerns through subcontracts or otherwise, geographical distribution of contracts and location of plants and facilities, the effect of such program with

respect to labor and the migration of labor, the practices of management or labor, and the benefits accruing to contractors with respect to amortization for purposes of taxation or otherwise. In other words, the Committee was directed to examine into every phase of the entire war program.

The Committee was not organized to tell the war agencies what to do or how to do it. The purpose of the Committee is not to substitute its judgment for their judgment. Its function is to insure that intelligent consideration is given to the important and difficult problems presented by the war program for the purpose of making certain that the sure victory to be won is won with the least cost in human lives and property.

The membership of the Committee is both nonsectional and non-partisan. The Committee has never had a minority report. I hope that it never will. Its members constitute 10% of the Senate and both parties are represented. Members come from every section of the country. Your new England states are represented by Senator Brewster of Maine; the Middle Atlantic states by Senator Mead of New York; the Ohio Valley by Senator Kilgore of West Virginia and Senator Burton of Ohio; the North by Senator Ball of Minnesota; the Middle West by Senator Herring

of Iowa and myself; the South by Senator Connally of Texas; the Southwest by Senator Hatch of New Mexico; and the West Coast by Senator Wallgren of Washington.

The Committee was organized to do a job and its members have no preconceived notions, no partisan views to promote, and no beliefs to prove. It is determined to have neither a white-wash nor a smear. It wants to build and not to destroy.

In the last war, investigations were postponed until the end of the conflict. Then we witnessed a spectacle of literally scores of Congressional Committees investigating after it was too late to do anything except to apportion the blame, with the aid of hind sight. It was not remarkable that in almost every instance those Committees wrote majority and minority reports which reached opposite conclusions.

We are determined that this time the investigation will take place while the war program is in progress. In this way, there will be ample opportunity to correct, not merely to find fault. Experience has shown that post mortem investigations usually are futile. We did not even profit in this war by the experience of the last war.

During this war the investigation must and will be carried on simultaneously with the war program, so that mistakes, discovered by focusing public attention upon actions of the war agencies, can be remedied before irretrievable damage is done. Responsibility for such mistakes can be assessed now in the light of the facts as they occur, and repetition prevented.

In short, we are doing a surgeon's job to cure and not performing an autopsy to find out why the patient died.

People usually think of investigators as long nosed snoopers perpetually pointing an accusing finger and broadcasting carping criticism. As we all know, fair investigation and intelligent criticism are most valuable. The threat of exposing arbitrary or capricious action is the one way to make bureaucrats, not elected by the people, responsible to them. The bare possibility of such exposure constitutes a most salutary check.

The Committee has been critical of many things. But, it has tried to be both restrained and constructive in its criticism. More important even than its restrained and constructive criticism, is the work of the Committee in compelling consideration and intelligent decision on

numerous matters which never became the subject of public criticism by the Committee, but which without attention and investigation might have resulted in great injury to the war program. Things are seldom all white or all black. Most of our appointed public officials are not arbitrary or capricious, but many are often jealous and stubborn. They often have problems which are difficult to solve and with respect to which intelligent men hold different views. The more energetically a capable administrator functions in his particular field, the less is he likely to take, or be able to take, an over-all view of the war effort as a whole.

Administrators must be brought together and induced to agree upon some workable conclusion so that we can get on with the job. The Committee has frequently found it possible to assist in such matters. There is a tendency for each agency and for each sub-division of each agency to overemphasize the particular portion of the war program for which it is responsible. This results in our having twenty or thirty separate programs which are competing with each other for scarce materials and manpower and which in the aggregate are making demands upon our economy greater than our ability to produce. These agencies conscientiously

tried to keep each other informed, but direction was necessary. Mere coordination was not sufficient.

The job of providing that direction was given to Mr. Donald Nelson, the Chairman of the War Production Board. He has the difficult task of allotting too little among too many and scaling war agencies' requests down to a point that can be met with the materials available. The disputes which arose between the contending groups were many and loud, and often important questions remained undecided for many months. The Committee has assisted in breaking these log jams by investigations, both public and private. Frequently, disputes that have continued for months have been resolved almost over night, after the Committee began an investigation into the matters involved.

Materials are so scarce that Mr. Nelson has had the job not only of parcelling out the materials among the various agencies, but of making certain that they are efficiently utilized without waste of manpower.

To win this war mass production is essential. This requires efficient planning so that there will be an uninterrupted flow of materials from the mines and quarries, forests and farms, on through to the finished product. Such problems can be resolved only by civilians with mass production experience. They are not military problems.

The soldier's job is to determine where he is going to fight, what he will need to fight with and how to use it after it is produced. There has been a natural tendency on the part of the armed services to want complete control over everything that is to be produced for them - a tendency which has led to many disputes with the trained civilian businessmen who were retained by the War Production Board for the purpose of making available their production experience. This situation is dangerous. The Army and Navy can use only the finished products. Each of their officers is intent on procuring the material under his direction. The raw materials are everybody's business, and everybody's business is likely to become nobody's business. Their natural insistence on obtaining finished articles has had a tendency to lead them to build unnecessary new plants to assemble finished goods with an aggregate capacity far in excess of the raw materials and semi-finished goods available.

Realizing this, the Committee almost from its inception urged the expansion of facilities to produce basic raw materials, such as aluminum, steel and copper, and the conversion of facilities for civilian production, such as automobiles, to war production so as to reduce the over-all need for basic commodities. Such changes have been made, although

belatedly.

Notwithstanding this, our ever-increasing demands for additional military equipment have reached the point where they exceed the quantities which can be made available to the armed forces consistent with our lend-lease commitments to our Allies and with the preservation of an essential civilian economy. For example, the total amount of steel for which the Army, Navy and Maritime Commission had issued priorities for a recent month exceeded the entire amount of steel to be produced that month. The Committee insisted that this amazing situation be corrected by evolving a system of allocations whereby each essential user of steel would be allocated the tonnage it could expect to receive. Such a system has recently been put into effect.

Since we cannot now expect to receive appreciable benefits for many months from new facilities to be erected to produce basic commodities and since manpower is so scarce, we must now give attention to the problem of whether the Army and Navy in the sizes planned are in balance with the ships to transport them and the supplies for their maintenance. It will do little good to raise a huge Army unless, consistently with supplying our Allies with the weapons they need, we can transport and supply our own

Army overseas. It is even more futile to raise so large an Army that its attempted supply and maintenance will destroy the essential civilian economy. We must retain the essentials of a sound civilian economy so that after we have won the war we will have a foundation on which to rebuild and make secure the American way of life.

We must not forget that war today is total war. In order to win the war we must not only outfight our enemies, but we must outproduce them in all important fields. It is not enough to have airplanes and bullets. We must also have food for our armed forces, for our war workers, and for our Allies. The farmers, in producing that food, are engaged in a vital war effort. We cannot expect them to make bricks without straw, and we must take steps now to insure maintenance of their labor supply and to equip them with the farm machinery and other things that they require to maintain their production.

Similarly, war workers and essential civilian workers alike must be fed and clothed and kept reasonably warm. To that end we should make available for civilian use as many of the necessities as can be spared, without endangering the success of our armed effort. This means first that everyone should produce to the limit of his ability; second, that

the armed forces and other war agencies should make certain that they do not use any materials that do not directly contribute some military advantage; third, that the methods for rationing materials to the civilian population should be fair and easily understandable.

The broad, general principles as to how much manpower and how much material can be made available for the various uses must be determined nationally by national officers, but the actual application of those general principles should be made locally by local boards composed of persons familiar with local problems, who are given sufficient authority and discretion to make a fair and equitable distribution.

We can solve these problems. We can out produce and out fight the Axis, but we must do so in the American way within the framework of our Constitution. As a militant people we can show the Axis that the democratic way of life is the only way and ever renews its vitality from the vigor of a united people. If it is believed that we cannot win this war without aping the totalitarian practices of our enemy, we have lost the peace before we have won the war. This, it is my unalterable conviction that we do not have to do. This, it is the work of the Committee to prevent.

THIS OVERSIZE ITEM HAS BEEN  
MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS.

CCP Office of War Infr.

# U. S. FLYING FORTS RIP NAZI INDUSTRIES AT ROUEN

## RAID OPENS WEEK-END DRIVE; 20 FOE SHOT DOWN

### Rome Admits Heavy Damage In New Naples Raid; Turin, Ports in Tunisia Pounded

LONDON, Dec. 12 (AP)—The rolling and widespread Allied aerial offensives dealt a blow with American heavy bombers and Allied escort squadrons today on German industries and transport at Rouen, France, with the resultant destruction of 18 enemy fighter planes in bitter aerial combat.

Two bombers and four Allied fighters were reported missing but the pilot of one fighter was declared safe.

In all, the Allies knocked down 20 enemy fighters in battles close to British home bases. RAF offensive patrols accounted for two without loss to themselves in attacks on an airfield and canal barges in Holland, but the British lost one plane from other patrols during the day.

### 300 FIGHTERS IN ACTION

Three hundred RAF fighter planes co-operated with a "large force" of U. S. heavy bombers in the smash at Rouen, a quick daylight follow-up to the third attack in a week last night on Turin, Italian industrial city.

For four and a half hours relays of fighter squadrons crossed and recrossed the Channel to clear enemy fighters from the path of the American bombers.

Polish, French, Belgian, New Zealand, Canadian, and Australian squadrons were included among the fighters, and many a pilot returned to tell of exciting

RECORD-AMERICAN  
SALE SATURDAY  
**550,000**  
SUNDAY ADVERTISER  
OVER  
**600,000**  
EVERY SUNDAY

**BOSTON SUNDAY ADVERTISER**  
NEW ENGLAND'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER CIRCULATION

PUBLISHED DAILY BY AMERICAN NEWSPAPER INC., 4 WESTERN SQUARE  
VOL. 260—NO. 15 BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1942  
Entered as second class matter in 1911. PRICE  
Per Annum, under Act of March 3, 1879, 15 CENTS

FIVE STAR

\*\*\*\*\*

The Record-American has 100,000,  
the Advertiser 200,000 more circula-  
tion than any other Boston paper.

# SECRET ARMY PROBE OF GROVE FIRE REVEALED

## BRITISH OPEN MAJOR DRIVE ON ROMMEL

### Montgomery's Huge Forces Hurled at El Aghella Stand, Axis Radio Announces

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 13 (AP)—The British Eighth Army in Libya has launched its awaited offensive against the Axis lines at El Aghella and Axis positions "far to the south" have been penetrated, the Berlin radio announced early today.

There was no confirmation from

## Beyond Duty Call

PLACING RIBBON holding Congressional Medal of Honor around the neck of Comdr. Bruce McCandless, Admr. Ernest King honored hero of Cruiser San Francisco yesterday at San Francisco. McCandless directed ship in battle after senior officers were killed.

A. P. Wipshuis from U. S. Navy



## FACTS TO BE MADE PUBLIC TOMORROW

### New Order Issued By Fire Commissioner, Reilly Bans Inflammable Decorations.

An official U. S. Army Board of Inquiry was secretly formed days ago to consider the facts on the Coconut Grove disaster in which nearly 500 persons lost their lives, and will be ready with a public report tomorrow, its work now virtually completed.

This was learned yesterday by

## OPA to Halt Sunday Cars 'Out on Ride'

Massachusetts motorists who drive their cars today must have a good reason—or

planes co-operated with a "large force" of U. S. heavy bombers in the smash at Rouen, a quick daylight follow-up to the third attack in a week last night on Turin, Italian industrial city.

For four and a half hours relays of fighter squadrons crossed and recrossed the Channel to clear enemy fighters from the path of the American bombers.

Polish, French, Belgian, New Zealand, Canadian, and Australian squadrons were included among the fighters, and many a pilot returned to tell of exciting combat with German paratroops.

Because of bad weather "results were not seen" at Rouen but the strong enemy opposition indicated that the American bombers were over their targets for some time, giving the Germans the opportunity to rise to combat.

**YANKS BAG 14**

The bombers shot down 14 of the enemy planes and the escort bugged the other four over Rouen. It was the biggest score for the heavily armed bombers since Nov. 23 when they destroyed 15.

Rouen, a river port city and railway center inland from Le Havre, was the objective of the first Flying Fortress raids in Europe last August and was attacked again by American aircraft in September. Today's third American raid was the 70th by the Allies on Rouen since 1940.

There was evidence that the widespread weekend air raids might be carried through the night, for the radio at Calais was shut down after the Rouen raids were over and the transmitter at Lyon, deep in France, quit the air at 8 p. m., suggesting that the big RAF bombers might be winging explosives to Italy again.

The in-fighting today against nearby objectives carried on the new series of aerial attacks from various widely separated Allied bases against Axis production and transport, from the frigid areas of Europe to the sub-tropical fighting fronts.

**NAPLES, TURIN HIT**

Big American fighter bombers inflicted heavy damage on Naples yesterday while widely spread Allied air fleets struck at weather-bound Turin and with further successes of Axis transports on the wing, at the Tunisian ports of Axis entry and at the huddled army of Marshal Rommel beyond El Aghella.

The Italians admitted today the damage was great in the raid on shipping at Naples, where the first American attack on the previous Friday sank one cruiser.

Continued on Page 36, Column 6

**Axis Radio Announces**

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 13 (AP)—The British Eighth Army in Libya has launched its awaited offensive against the Axis lines at El Aghella and Axis positions "far to the south" have been penetrated, the Berlin radio announced early today.

There was no confirmation from Axis sources, however, that Gen. Bernard L. Montgomery had flung his powerful army against Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces, to renew the offensive that has pushed the Axis 700 miles back from El Alamein in Egypt.

However, observers recalled that the first intimation of the smashing British offensive at El Alamein in October came from Berlin also. The Berlin announcement indicated that Montgomery was apparently striking hard at the lower end of the Aghella front in an effort to outflank

Continued on Page 36, Column 1



## OPA to Halt Sunday Cars 'Out on Ride'

Massachusetts motorists who drive their cars today must have a good reason—no else.

They are faced with a checkup by OPA regional inspectors, who have authority to revoke ration coupons not used in accordance with regulations. Unless they are driving for emergency reasons, unless they can prove that their trip is not merely a pleasure jaunt, they may be permanently barred from the highways.

This warning yesterday followed Governor Saltonstall's proclamation calling upon all motorists to co-operate in a virtual ban on Sunday driving throughout the state.

The Governor added that state police would not be called upon today to check on drivers, but he said he did not know what steps would be taken on future Sundays.

**OIL DELIVERY SPEEDIED**

At the same time Joseph R. Eastman, defense transportation director, issued new orders from Washington calling for a minimum daily delivery of 600,000 barrels of petroleum to the east coast, as compared with the current volume of approximately 750,000 barrels.

Eastman tightened controls on the assignment of tank cars, loading and unloading by shippers, and the movement by railroads, in an effort to boost the rail movement

Continued on Page 2, Column 8  
—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—

**Inflammable Decorations.**

An official U. S. Army Board of Inquiry was secretly formed days ago to consider the facts on the Coconut Grove disaster in which nearly 500 persons lost their lives, and will be ready with a public report tomorrow, its work now virtually completed.

This was learned yesterday by the Boston Sunday Advertiser simultaneously with a second development of outstanding importance in the Grove investigation—that a drastic ultimatum will be issued tomorrow by Fire Commissioner William Arthur Reilly, calling for the stripping of all inflammable decorations from places of public assembly in Boston.

**INVOKED OLD LAW.**

The fact that the Army has had a Board of Inquiry working on the fire, which caused the deaths of 55 Army officers and men, came to light yesterday when Army engineers, under Maj. Thomas J. Rouser and Capt. P. F. Dulaney, appeared at the charred ruins to complete the making of detailed measurements at important points, including doors and windows which were or might have been means of exit.

A few days earlier, it was disclosed, the engineers spent four hours inside the premises recording similar details for the Army inquiry board.

The board's statement will be issued tomorrow through the office of Maj. Walter E. Brown, First Service Command.

**WOMAN IS WITNESS**

The Reilly ultimatum which is to be issued tomorrow—first of its kind in the state's history—will invoke a little-known and virtually never utilized law, and will apply to every type of building in which the public has access in Boston. It is expected to go a long way toward making impossible, in the future, the conditions which brought on the holocaust of two weeks ago.

Backing up his ultimatum, Commr. Reilly will point out the penalties provided for a proprietor or other responsible person who fails to strip the inflammables

Continued on Page 30, Column 1

## NAZIS' WINTER LOSS NOW 243,000 Reds List 169,000 Dead, Huge Booty Seized

**MOSCOW, Sunday, Dec. 13 (AP)—**The Russians have captured 74,500 officers and men, and killed 169,000 since the beginning of their twin winter offensives on the Stalingrad and central fronts, the Soviet Information Bureau announced today as the Germans were reported making a desperate fight to break out of an encirclement northwest of the Volga city.

A German army of 20 divisions, or about 300,000 men, was reported attacking in a see-saw battle northwest of Stalingrad in an effort to force its way westward across the ice-crusted Don river to open a third battle of the Don bend and break an encircling Soviet ring 20 to 30 miles deep.

This was the first time the Germans have made a large scale counter offensive to break their encirclement, apparently having been convinced of their ability to defend their encircled positions. But the regular Soviet communique today said the Russian offensives were continuing to gain ground.

**TRANSPORTS SHOT DOWN**

The Germans were making intensive efforts to supply their divisions by air transport, and the Russians said in their communique that they had shot down 38 more transport planes in the Stalingrad area—a total of 171 in five days.

A vast store of equipment has been captured and destroyed on the Stalingrad front since Nov. 19, the date of the opening of the

Continued on Page 36, Column 8  
—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—

## NATION HONORS HERO SKIPPER

**By WENDELL WEBB**

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12 (AP)—Youthful Bruce McCandless, "A great boy for guns," received the nation's highest honor from the top-most admiral of the Navy today on the gallant cruiser San Francisco.

In ceremonies amid the grim scars of battle, Admiral Ernest J. King decorated Comdr. McCandless with the Congressional Medal of Honor.

McCandless, 31, took command of the flagship San Francisco and brought it victoriously through a torrent of shells off Savo Island in the Solomons last Nov. 13 after most of his senior officers were killed and McCandless himself was seriously wounded.

Today he stood on the deck of his battered ship and lashed at attention while Admiral King, commander in chief of the U. S. fleet, read a citation signed by President Roosevelt. He exchanged a few inaudible words with the admiral, then stepped back into a group of surrounding officers.

Hundreds of veteran bluejackets lined the deck and crowded atop boarding catwalks on nearby cranes.

Across a few hundred feet of water on a neighboring pier stood

Continued on Page 36, Column 8  
—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—

## 2 SOLONS SCORE WAR 'BUNGLING' Truman, Byrd Attack Waste and "Confused Effort"

Charges that government waste and extravagance of peacetime have been carried into the war effort and that confusion and bungling of government officials are unnecessarily hampering the nation's civilian economy and living, were made by the chairmen of two powerful Congressional investigating committees, yesterday, in addresses at the Hotel Statler before the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Assns.

The men who hurled the charges were Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia and Sen. Harry S. Truman of Missouri. Sen. Byrd is head of a congressional committee investigating nonessential expenditures, while Sen. Truman is chairman of the special Senate committee to investigate the national defense program.

Sen. Byrd, declaring that the \$25,000 limit on salaries can have no useful effect in promoting the war effort, expressed confidence that the Senate finance committee "is in favor of striking it out."

He assailed this salary limit in his address and also his congressional committee.

Sen. Byrd, declaring that the \$25,000 limit on salaries can have no useful effect in promoting the war effort, expressed confidence that the Senate finance committee "is in favor of striking it out."

He assailed this salary limit in his address and also his congressional committee.

Continued on Page 19, Column 1  
—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—

## Only 4 Lost in Coolidge Sinking

**WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—**A huge transport with 4000 men aboard, the former liner President Coolidge, hit a mine and sank in the South Pacific but all except four were saved, the Navy disclosed today.

The amazing rescue prevented what might have been one of the worst Marine disasters in the Navy's history as the 21,936-ton Army transport, the biggest lost so far in this war, went down. The only detail made public, however, was a terse statement that the ship was lost "in recent weeks in the South Pacific."

The South Pacific includes the Solomon Islands area, but there was no indication whether the vessel was operating in that battle zone when it hit the mine.

Meanwhile, latest reports from

Continued on Page 37, Column 4

## Banker Killed Crossing Street

**Andrew L. DiPietro, 70, real estate man and former bank president of Middlesex rd., Watertown, was killed last night when struck by an automobile while crossing an intersection at Mt. Auburn and Common sts., Watertown.**

He was taken to Cambridge Hospital where attendants pronounced him dead.

Well known among persons of Italian descent, he was president of the now defunct Italian Commercial Bank of Boston. He leaves a wife and four children.

Police said the car was operated by William R. Goodman, 63, of Upland rd., Cambridge.

Continued on Page 19, Column 1  
—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—

## Pocahontas Kin Weds War Worker

**PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12 (AP)—**Dorothy "Redwing" Costello, who claims lineal descent from Pocahontas, father of Pocahontas, was married here today to James Cain, a war worker.

She was given in marriage by her brother, Chief S-has-ki-mo-moah, who was dressed in Algonquin Indian regalia.

Continued on Page 19, Column 1  
—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—

## RAF Danzig Raid Reported by Vichy

**LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 13 (AP)—**A Vichy radio report heard by Reuters said today that the RAF had raided the port of Danzig yesterday and that incendiary bombs fell in the center of the city "without causing damage."

There has been no report thus far from the British of such a raid on Danzig.

Continued on Page 19, Column 1  
—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—

## New Death But Fire Toll Still 487

The list of victims in the Coconut Grove disaster stands at 487 the same as announced Thursday by the Boston Committee on Public Safety, despite the death of Miss Priscilla White of Beacon st., Brookline, following publication of the committee's list.

Further checking shows that one of the victims, given as Anthony Mahoto of Chelsea, is Sgt. Anthony Peter Marotta of Tremont st., Lynn, whose name also appears on the list.

Continued on Page 30, Column 1

**CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING INDEX**

Automobiles	7-5
Misc. For Sale	7-5
Money to Loan	8-5
Real Estate	7-5
Rentals	7-5
Schools and Colleges	7-5

Read the Employment Ads on Page 8-5

**THE WEATHER**

Boston and vicinity—Light cold; moderate winds. 4:00 a. m. min. temp. 32.3 a. m. high temp. 42.0 a. m. sun sets 5:13 p. m. length of day 9.8 h. length of day 9.3 h. (at 1000 ft. alt. 5.5 h. m. sun sets 11:31 p. m.)

**A statement of Policy regarding Governor Saltonstall's latest proclamation by**

**R. S. ROBIE, Inc.**  
SEE PAGE 31

**WESTON BOY WINS Coral Sea DFC**

OAKLAND, Cal., Dec. 12 (AP)—Eight men who took part in the battle of the Coral Sea received the Navy's Distinguished Flying Cross today.

Awards were made by Rear Adm. W. K. Harrill at Alameda Naval Air Station. Among those decorated was E. V. Coagrove, 19, Weston, Mass., seaman first class, for extraordinary achievement as radioman-gunner at Coral Sea, May 7-8.

**RAF Danzig Raid Reported by Vichy**

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 13 (AP)—A Vichy radio report heard by Reuters said today that the RAF had raided the port of Danzig yesterday and that incendiary bombs fell in the center of the city "without causing damage."

There has been no report thus far from the British of such a raid on Danzig.

**Today... Complete Words and Music to FRED WARING'S Brand New Hit Tune "MISS VICTORY"**

Never Before Published

The song is here in uniform right along in his swatchcoat on the home front... inspired by the spirit and courage of today's young women doing man-sized jobs at marches and war benches all over America.

In the Pictorial Review

**Today's Sunday Advertiser**

**Today... Complete Words and Music to FRED WARING'S Brand New Hit Tune "MISS VICTORY"**

Never Before Published

The song is here in uniform right along in his swatchcoat on the home front... inspired by the spirit and courage of today's young women doing man-sized jobs at marches and war benches all over America.

In the Pictorial Review

**Today's Sunday Advertiser**

## MAGNESIUM FIRE IN MALDEN PLANT

Flames fed by small amounts of highly inflammable magnesium damaged a small, one-story mill at the plant of the New England Magnesium Co., Inc., on Canal st., Malden, late last night, but the blaze was quickly brought under control by employes, aided by firemen from Malden and Everett.

Three men, members of the night shift at the plant, engaged in filling important war contracts, were working in the structure when the fire broke out, but had no difficulty making their escape. Joined by other employes from nearby buildings they fought the fire while firemen were responding to one alarm from a Malden box, and another from an Everett box.

The interior, one wall and the roof were damaged, as well as some machinery which a company spokesman said might require repairs costing several hundred dollars. The cause was not immediately determined, but firemen said friction or a spark might have started the fire.

## Reports on Lease-Lend



## Oil Publicity Parley Called

Faced with the need for help in advising the public of the gravity of the fuel oil situation, Gov. Saltonstall last night summoned newspaper publishers and radio station managers from all parts of Massachusetts to an extraordinary conference in his office Tuesday at 2:30 p. m.

The meeting, the governor said, is necessary in order to combat "one of the most critical situations we have ever faced."

He added that "Massachusetts is on the verge of a dangerous fuel oil shortage," and that the drastic steps which must be taken immediately absolutely depend on co-operation and active participation of newspapers and radio.

REVEALING AN INCREASE by more than one-third during the last three months, Lease-Lend Administrator Edward R. Stettinius makes his seventh report to the President for transmittal to Congress. Stettinius reported the rate of aid at 10 billions a year.

## HOLLYWOOD MYSTERY GIRL IS IDENTIFIED

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 12 (INS).—The "blue-eyed blonde who gave Hollywood its newest mystery was identified late today as Ann Staunton, New York showgirl and bride of Dick Hyland, former football star and Los Angeles sports writer "Cow" captain in the Marines.

Maxine Manners, roommate of Miss Staunton, identified the blonde who appeared in a sheriff's sub-station early today and declared she didn't remember who she was.

Miss Manners, who said Miss Staunton was subject to attacks of "sleep walking," reported her roommate was listening to the radio at 11:30 last night when Miss Manners retired.

Police began an investigation after discovering a bruise on Miss Staunton's head, possibly inflicted by someone she met.

Meanwhile, Miss Staunton slept at a hospital.

## Twins Get In



IT'S 100 per cent son enlistment in the family of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Houde, Sr., 61 Stafford st., Worcester. The last of their four sons to get into the fight are identical twins, Arthur W., left, and Frederick R., Jr., right, shown above with their mother. Both boys joined the Navy.

## SUNDAY RIDE DRIVERS TO BE HALTED BY OPA

Continued From First Page

of petroleum to the Atlantic seaboard by at least 20 per cent.

Boston police will make no effort to line up pleasure drivers, Police Commr. Joseph F. Tompkins said yesterday, explaining that the Governor's proclamation had emphasized that it was a voluntary matter with motorists, and "up to their conscience."

Kenneth B. Backman, OPA regional administrator, said the inspectors from his department would check on Sunday drivers "to detect the small minority who may be using gasoline for pleasure driving in violation of either present or future rationing regulations."

## URGES 10-HOUR DAY

Meantime, Frederick B. Moore of the Massachusetts Gasoline Dealers' Ass'n suggested a 10-hour day, six days a week for gasoline stations. He estimated the action would save from two to four gallons daily in each of approximately 100,000 stations along the entire eastern seaboard.

Fuel oil users were given until Dec. 20 in the northern states yesterday to use their No. 1 fuel oil ration coupons under an extension order by the Office of Price Administration.

The order actually will not provide anyone with more oil than he already has been allotted but will lessen the chances of the No. 1 coupons expiring before he has a chance to use them.

No. 2 coupons also may be used at the present time, and the deadline for them was extended in the northern states to Jan. 27.

—FOR VICTORY, BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

## Woman, 60, Robbed On Beacon Hill

Miss Hildegarde McKettrick, 60, a guest at the Hotel Lincolnshire, Black Bay, was robbed of \$8 and a \$40 pair of glasses by two "dirty faced" youths who snatched her handbag while walking on Spruce st., Beacon Hill, last night.

The elderly woman, badly shaken by her experience, told police the youths "came up from behind," grabbed her bag and ran down Spruce st. She described

## Summary of News

- LOCAL
- Secret U. S. Army probe of Grove fire is revealed Page 1
  - Two senators score war "bungling." Page 1
  - Forty-nine from New England are ready to get wings Page 7
  - Vast printing job holds up meat ration Page 8
  - Ten day, week opens in Bay State Monday Page 16
  - Sale of bonds in state hits \$717,590,000 Page 17
  - Horse meat sale booms; beef on way Page 21
  - How in speed Christmas mail to soldiers Page 24
  - Dr. Garfield, ex-Williams College president, dies Page 26
  - Public rites for Louis Kirstein are slated for today Page 27
  - Sealing of Grove exit is laid to lag in code Page 31
  - JVA hustles salvage job; collects fat Page 32
  - Bay State girl slain by jealous admirer Page 33
- NEW ENGLAND
- World of 1931 is seen basis of new peace Page 10
  - Yale to give 600 diplomas to war class Page 11
- WASHINGTON
- White House Christmas to reflect war Page 6
  - Wards is given second F. D. order to sign Page 18
  - Jeffers asks cleanup of the bandits Page 22

OPEN MONDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.  
Store Hours Monday  
1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

*Filene's*

GENTLEMEN...  
a thrilling gift for your wife or bestest girl!

## Nina Travel Kit

\$10 plus tax



OPEN MONDAY NIGHT 'TIL 9!  
STORE HOURS ON MONDAY 1 TO 9 P. M.

*Filene's*

IF YOU CAN'T COME IN... ORDER THESE VALUES BY MAIL OR PHONE

Call HUBbard 4250 'til 9 P.M.

OR IF YOU LIVE IN THE VICINITY OF

SALEM	CALL SALEM	2143, and ask for Miss Gilman	BEDFORD	CALL BEDFORD	2606, and ask for Miss Lane
LYNN	CALL LYNN	3 1529, and ask for Miss Mann	BRAINTREE	CALL BRAINTREE	8478, and ask for Miss Cannock
FRAMINGHAM	CALL FRAMINGHAM	3483, and ask for Miss Hunter	LAWRENCE	CALL LAWRENCE	4554, and ask for Miss Jorje
WALTHAM	CALL WALTHAM	3581, and ask for Miss Canavan	CONCORD, N. H.	CALL CONCORD	1499, and ask for Miss Wright

OR CLIP AND MAIL COUPON BELOW



THIS OVERSIZE ITEM HAS BEEN  
MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS.

## 2 SENATORS RAP WAR 'BUNGLING'



SENATOR HARRY F. BYRD, SENATOR HARRY S. TRUMAN  
Rap War Conduct at Taxpayers Meeting

Continued From First Page  
ference prior to the federation's 11th annual luncheon.

He pointed out in the interview that President Roosevelt had proposed the \$25,000 limit on income "after two committees of Congress had rejected it."

As head of the most powerful Senate investigating committee ever appointed, Sen. Truman cited as a dangerous situation the "natural tendency on the part of the armed services to want complete control over everything that is to be produced for them."

The Army and Navy can use only finished products, Truman contended, but each of their officers is intent on procuring the material under his direction.

"The raw materials are everybody's business," he said, "and everybody's business is likely to become nobody's business. Their natural insistence on obtaining finished articles has had a tendency to lead them to build unnecessary new plants, to assemble finished goods with an aggregate capacity far in excess of the raw materials and semi-finished goods available."

Pointing out that it is "futile to raise so large an Army that its attempted supply and maintenance will destroy the essential civilian economy," Sen. Truman added:

omy in the disbursement of these great sums."

Calling for the banishment or reorganization of Congress of domestic policies which are unwise and harmful either in fundamental purpose or by maladministration, Sen. Byrd claimed that Washington had "two great groups that control our policies and affairs."

"One," he said, "is composed of those who believe that the paramount necessity now confronting America is to eliminate every single obstacle that exists in governmental machinery or in legislation toward winning of the war."

"The second group, composed of the New Deal philosophy, desires to retian in the fullest measure the so-called social reforms, or recent government policies they allege to be reforms, and continue the peacetime waste of public funds, such as has characterized the New Deal."

The first group, he continued, includes Under Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, "who only this week spoke in favor of a 48-hour week, stating that 1,500,000 fewer workers than are now employed could be used in industry if the present average work-week of 42.5 hours were increased to 48."

"Yet, from the beginning of the war," Sen. Byrd said, "the leaders of the New Deal have refused, in the face of logic and facts, to



OPEN EVERY EVENING

Warm Wearables  
for Men and Boys

### Men's Warm Sheepskin Lined Moleskin Coat



Water repellent moleskin; lined with extra warm sheepskin. Wool lined Alpaca collar. Here's a coat that will keep the wearer exceptionally warm.

Boston Only

Lowest Price  
Anywhere!

**\$9.98**  
Reg. \$11.28

- Water Repellent
- Sheepskin Lined
- Double Breasted
- Alpaca Collar

### This Year Give Him a Gift He Will Appreciate and Wear! A Fine Warm Jacket from Sears



**\$7.98**

#### WARM SUEDE LEATHER JACKET

Real comfort in a handsome blouse in genuine suede leather. The bark is shined, the front zips with slide fastener. Knit collar, cuffs, waistband. Cocoa brown. Sizes 34 to 46.



**\$4.49**

#### EXTRA HEAVY MELTON JACKET

100% re-processed wool. Large double convertible collar. Blue. 23 1/2 inches long. Some button fronts, some zipper fronts. Sizes 34 to 48.



#### CAPE-SKIN or SUEDE Leather Jackets

Sears  
Low  
Price  
**\$7.95**

Unusually well tailored jacket for sports or leisure dress wear. Sizes 8 to 18.

#### BOYS' HOODED Mackinaws

Gift  
Sears  
Price  
**\$6.95**

Fully lined all wool value. (10% new wool, 90% reprocessed.) Hood converts to smart square collar. Some belted. Blue, Brown, Maroon. Sizes 6 to 18.



#### Boys' Warm Reversible Jacket Snow Suits

100% re-processed wool  
Choice of colors  
Water, Snow repellent  
Kang fit ankles!  
**\$7.95**

Smart, warm, 100% reprocessed





## Christmas Trees Few, Price Up Fifty P. C.

Christmas trees will be a luxury this year. If you can get one at all, you will pay at least 50 per cent more for it than you did for last year's tree.

## Tribute Will Be Paid Forefathers

Forefathers' Night will be observed by the Boston Congregational Club tomorrow evening at the City Club auditorium, with Dr. Ferdinand Q. Blanchard, moderator of the General Council of Congregational Christian Churches, speaking on "Our Heritage in the World Today."

A delegation from the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions will be present. Dr. Russell Henry Stafford, minister of Old South Church and president of the American board, will address the body on "Feature News of Our Traditionally Great Missionary Enterprise." Dr. Fred Field Goodsell, executive vice-president of the American board, will be chaplain of the meeting.

Only a small fraction of the usual number of Christmas trees have reached the wholesale markets and many retailers have decided not to carry them this year. Lack of help in cutting the trees, difficulties of transportation either by rail or truck, and the labor problem locally all have contributed to the shortage, one wholesaler explained.

He reported that while he normally would be getting 15 to 20 truckloads a day, he is now receiving only three, and he does not expect an increase. There will be an adequate supply of small table trees, he said, but few of the old-fashioned variety.

## FOR VICTORY: BUY BONDS—SHIP STRIKE PERIL ENDS

SEATTLE, Dec. 12 (AP)—Danger of a Pacific Coast shipping strike over manning new west coast-built liberty ships with east coast crews, was ended today.

## MANVILLE AND SIXTH WIFE IN ROW OVER FIFTH

By ELEANOR MOREHEAD  
NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (AP)—Tommy Manville's made it an even half-dozen.

The platinum-lined playboy told her she was an old maid, and should have stayed in a small town. Billy Boze Manville said, tonight, in her suite at the Savoy-Plaza, so she is returning to mother and father in Andrews, S. C.

Both the bride and groom of two months confirmed the report of their separation and agreed the original argument which caused the break began last night at dinner when Billy dangled over ordering her lobster thermidor.

The argument was climaxed today when Billy said Tommy ordered his chauffeur to take the 20-year-old blonde showgirl anywhere—as long as it was out.

## SAYS SHE LOVES HIM

"I love Tommy. I'd go back and scrub floors if he wanted me. But he won't have me," Billy wept. "These three coats (two milk, one white fox) I'm leaving here for him, along with the 140 carat aquamarine ring he gave me."

"What am I supposed to do with second-hand clothes?" the millionaire countered from his big house. "Don't know," near Mamaronock, N. Y.

"I never gave a girl second-hand clothes in my life. That's a new line. It'll probably cost me something," he mused.

Mrs. Manville the sixth, said she would not file divorce or separation proceedings, and that she would not ask for money or alimony "ever."

"That's what all the others said, too," Tommy sighed. "They take the dough, though. And they all weep. My nurse did when I was three months old and refused to take the bottle."

Saying he was not interested in a divorce, Tommy remarked: "I don't know anyone to marry."

Then in a bewildered tone he added, "That's amazing, isn't it?" Tommy's version is that Billy was too young for marriage to him, a fact which he warned her of before the wedding, he said, and that, as with all his wives,

## One Hit, One Assist



YOUNGEST SPONSOR on record to christen a ship at the Quincy Adams Yacht yard is 8-year-old Marilyn Munn, who yesterday broke the bottle on the bow of sub-chaser S. C. 1267 with the help of her daddy, John J. Munn, of 45 Riverside ave., Quincy. A moment after this picture was taken, Marilyn's pretty clothes were spattered with foam. The father is head of the pipe fitting department at the yard.

## Hero Skipper Gets Highest U. S. Honor

Continued From First Page  
thousands of San Franciscans who have packed their waterfront vantage point almost every daylight hour since the damaged ship slipped into the Golden Gate yesterday.

It was on the San Francisco—which blew up a Japanese cruiser, sank a destroyer and crippled a battleship so badly it was later sunk—that Rear Admiral Daniel J. Callaghan and Capt. Casin Young met flaming death in the winning battle against heavy odds.

"Superb initiative," distinguished service above and beyond the call of duty," "great seamanship and great courage"—these were a few of the phrases applied to Comdr. McCandless in the

## SPANISH WAR WET HEAD SEES WOE FOR JAPS

What the United States and British bombers are doing to Germany and Italy is only a scratch to what we are going to do Japan in avenging Pearl Harbor, Cornelius S. Kelly, national commander of the United Spanish War Veterans, declared last night in a speech at the Boston City Club.

Speaking at the testimonial banquet tendered him by the Massachusetts Department, U. S. W. V., Kelly pledged his organization anew to service for their country in the present hour of peril, as in the Spanish-American war of 1898.

## READY TO AID AMERICA

"America and all that it stands for, we" of the United Spanish War Veterans stand ready to defend," he said. "From Manila Bay to Pearl Harbor, we have at all times been ready to defend our country and our homes."

"Pearl Harbor only served to arouse the avenging spirit of America. We cannot let our boys now on the fighting fronts down. Our duty to country transcends any other duty we owe. America is worth fighting for, and worth dying for."

"Americans will face the future with chin up. We'll win this war and win the peace. Our organization and its membership is again at the service of the United States of America."

Representatives of state, city and nation were present to do honor to the guest of the evening. Among those at the head table, besides National Comdr. Kelly and Mrs. Kelly, were Col. Frederick W. Stafford, commander of the Massachusetts Department, U. S. W. V. A.; State Commissioner of Soldiers' Aid and Pensions Ray Long, representing Gov. Saltonstall.

## OTHERS PRESENT

Also, Walter F. Crowley, senior vice-commander, and Charles Pratt, junior vice-commander, U. S. W. V.; Mayor Maurice J. Tobin; Mrs. Elizabeth Cummings,

## After the Ceremony



ENSIGN GARFIELD HENRY HORN, U.S.N.R., and his bride, the former Miss Sandy Matz of Chestnut Hill, shown above leaving the Church of the Redeemer, where they were married yesterday.

national president of the U. S. W. V. Auxiliary, and Mrs. Elizabeth Sanford, Massachusetts Department Auxiliary president; Lt. Comdr. Robert A. Van Voorhis, representing the U. S. Navy; Col. William Blake, Veterans' Bureau administrator; Col. Albert T. Rich, head of the Naval and Military Order of the U. S. W. V.; State Comdr. John Lee of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Rev. Charles M. Charlton, U. S. W. V. chaplain; Lawrence F. Quigley, commandant of the Chelsea Soldiers' home.

State Comdr. Dr. John Hall of the American Legion Felix F. Nazzaro, state commander of the Disabled War Veterans of America; William J. Cullinan, national president of the Sons of Spanish War Veterans; Louis Silverman, department commander of the Jewish War Veterans and Miss Mary Lynch, head of the Daughters of 1898.

Kelly announced that Boston had been chosen as host to the national convention next year.

## FOR VICTORY: BUY BONDS— WIRE GREETINGS OKAYED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (INS)—The War Communications Board today rescinded several recently imposed restrictions, including the discontinuance of messenger service and the privilege of telegraphing Christmas and New Year greetings.

OPEN MONDAYS 'TIL 9 P.M.



Perfect to give— Fun to receive! White Eye



YES, WE HAVE PLENTY OF THESE  
SNUGGLY GIFT COTTON FLANNELETTE

GOWNS AND PAJAMAS

\$3<sup>ea.</sup>

THE GOWNS—fluffily napped warm cotton flannelette with lots of skirt and long sleeves—real comfort. Tealrose and blue, sizes 34 to 36.

THE PAJAMAS—two-piece style of soft, warm cotton flannelette—in a gay chevron print. Blue and tealrose, sizes 34 to 40.

LINGERIE—THIRD FLOOR

**KENNEDY'S**  
SUMMER and HAWLEY STREETS

"I don't know anyone to marry. Then in a bewildered tone he added, "That's amazing, isn't it?" Tommy's version is that Billy was too young for marriage to him, a fact which he warned her of before the wedding, he said, and that, as with all his wives, "being Mrs. Manville went to her head."

**MINDFUL OF FIFTH**

"She kept saying I was in love with Bonnie Edwards—that was my fifth wife," he explained. "All my wives think I'm in love with the one I just divorced. Bonnie was the only one who didn't and that was probably because we split up so fast."

"Everybody thinks girls marry Tommy only for his money," Billy said. "I never had things before I married Tommy so I won't miss them at all. I'd go back to him if he didn't have a cent. We've had fuses about domestic things—and then his wives kept creeping into the arguments."

Billy, who said she guessed no girl could measure up to all the things Tommy demanded, recalled that she often stood in front of the pictures of his former wives in bon repos and thought: "I'll make up to him all the things they made him suffer."

—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—  
**Robbed of \$25,  
But Saves \$70**

Though held up and robbed of \$25 in change by two youths last night, as he was about to enter his home on Hildreth st., Dorchester, Jacob Levine, 33, a fish dealer, succeeded in saving \$70.

Levine told police he was accosted by the youths, one of them armed with a revolver, as he neared his home.

After warning him to "keep quiet and you won't get hurt," the youths took \$25 in change from his overcoat pocket and ran down the street. Levine said he had the \$70 in bills in an inside pocket.

—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—  
**Artillery Veterans  
List Men in Ranks**

A state-wide campaign to acquire names of members of the 55th Artillery A.E.F. Veterans Ass'n who have re-entered military service will be inaugurated by the association at Hotel Manager on Dec. 30.

James J. Moran and Samuel Cohen, of the executive committee, request anyone knowing the names of such members to communicate the information to them as soon as possible so that gifts can be sent to "the men who once again have heeded their country's call."

—FOR VICTORY, BUY BONDS—  
**Treed Hunter Shot,  
Mistaken for Cat**

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Dec. 12 (AP)—Perched in a tree while hunting deer, Lester Hershey, 27, of Little, Pa., was shot and killed near here today—the last day of the deer season. He was mistaken for a wild cat.

State Motor Policemen J. R. Mays and W. G. Pink said Hershey's brother-in-law, Luther Crouse, fired the fatal shot.

Young met flaming death in the winning battle against heavy odds. "Superb initiative," "distinguished service above and beyond the call of duty," "great seamanship and great courage"—these were a few of the phrases applied to Comdr. McCandless in the citation.

The San Francisco itself already has been designated to receive the first plaque the nation ever has awarded to a fighting ship. Admittedly badly damaged but still under its own power, it came into San Francisco bay headed for the Mare Island Navy Yard and much needed repairs.

**KIN PRESENT**

Among the witnesses at today's ceremonies was Capt. Byron McCandless, commander of the destroyer base at San Diego whose pride in the son he called "great for guns" was all but brimming over. Also present were the proud mother, and the pretty wife. Sue, whose home is at Long Beach, Cal.

And there were other top Navy men, including Vice Admiral John

Case from war.

[Tobis; Mrs. Elizabeth Cummings, Disabled War Veterans of Amer-ings.



Perfect to give—  
Fun to receive!  
**White Fur  
Bunny  
Mitts**  
**\$1 06**  
Plus 10% tax

Every "hand" will love them! White bunny fur back with soft warm fleecy rayon palms in red, green, royal blue or white. Sizes for Misses, Women and Children.

CONRAD'S UPPER BASEMENT



*A Scoop*  
**2000 Pairs  
Women's**

**White  
Shoe**

**Tubular Skates**  
With ankle straps as pictured at

*it's a gift!*  
**\$3 99**

They're here in all sizes from size 13 to size 9 to begin the sale with.

**On Sale MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY if lot lasts that long**

**Men's and Boys'  
Skate Shoes \$3 99**  
Come in black only. Sizes 1 to 12. Complete with ankle straps.  
**ONLY 500 PAIRS**

CONRAD'S UPPER BASEMENT

Conrad & Co., Inc.  
Please send me  
 Pairs Women's Shoe Skates, Sizes .....  
 Pairs Men's Shoe Skates, Sizes .....  
Name .....  
Street .....  
City ..... State .....



*it's a gift!*

**Sheer  
Rayons**

dull and lovely  
on the leg!

**89c**  
pair

Ideal for everyday wear, you'll be delighted at the way they keep their shape! Of fine quality high twist rayon, they look like silk on your legs. Cotton-reinforced toes, feet and heels for extra strength. Sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2. Popular costume shades.

CONRAD'S UPPER BASEMENT



**Conrad's Fashion Basement**

*it's a gift!*

**Slumber  
Beauties**

**GIFT PAJAMAS**  
If she's the tailored type, she'll welcome a pair of these man-tailored rayon pajamas. Copen blue or rose, with contrasting trim. Sizes 34 to 40.

**'2.29**

**GIFT NIGHTIES**  
Printed rayon crepes with Surplice necklines. Solid color rayon satins. We have a large variety of lovely styles . . . to please any lady on your gift list. Sizes 34 to 40.

**'1.98**

GOWNS—JAMAS  
UPPER BASEMENT

# Harvard Hoopmen Top Wesleyan Club, 63-46

## Burditt, Crimson Captain, Paces Last-Period Rally

By VERN MILLER

Two former Notre Dame football and basket-ball immortals who are now basket-ball coaches in their own right, saw their teams clash in the Harvard Indoor Athletic Building last night before 900 spectators.

Earl Brown, the younger coach, came out the happier as his Harvard quintet won a 63 to 46 victory, after coming from behind late in the first half, over the Wesleyan five, coached by Wesley Fesler.

Fesler was himself basket-ball coach at Harvard two years ago when he left there to accept the combined positions of head basket-ball and football mentor at Wesleyan.

# Clark Defeats Huskies, 43-41, in Late Flash

## Basiul's Baskets Clinch Thriller on Boston Court

Clark University basket-ball team trailed Northeastern, 9 to 0, in a minute and a half of play, and then in a great comeback snatched a 43-to-41 win in a torrid Husky home opener last night at the Boston Y. M. C. A.

Russ Granger's 1942 Clark outfit wasn't supposed to be too good because Ziggy Sirtzlocki, New England star forward, was out of the lineup for the first time in five seasons. It did look bad early in the first half until Walter Basiul, formerly of Worcester Commerce; Everett Nordstrom, also of Commerce, and Lloyd Anderson, Worcester Classical, started clicking.

Northeastern in its first home appearance alternated two teams, but neither looked as potent as the one Clark five Granger used. Jimmy Phillips started the Huskies off to a 2 to 0 lead, Magliozzi, Somerville freshman, in a sensational one-man exhibition, put the home force ahead 9-0 with three baskets and a foul shot.

Clark finally tied it up, 12-12, and in the later duel, it was a ding-dong battle with Clark leading 23 to 20 at half time.

Russ Washburn, Northeastern freshman, clicked two free throws and the score was 23 to 22. Nordstrom made it 24-22 and Watts and Tom Phillips sent Plumere's team in to the lead 25-24.

The score was tied 25 to 25 on Basiul's foul and another see-saw game ensued.

Basiul made it 30 to 37 and again on another splendid floor basket 41 to 37. Washburn got a two pointer as Nordstrom went out on fouls and Tom Phillips got a foul shot. Basiul's game basket clinched the game at 43-40. Magliozzi got a foul shot at

### Harvard Finishes Fast

In the last quarter of the game, Harvard flashed its top form of the current season. Throughout the game the play of Capt. George (Bunks) Burditt gave impetus to the victors' attack.

"Bunks" alone accounted for 25 of the Harvard points, sinking eight goals, four of them with his deadly and favorite underhand pivot from in front of the basket. Burditt also flipped in nine fouls out of 12 attempts. It was also his adept rescuing of Wesleyan missed tries for the basket that gave the Harvards most of their opportunities.

The score by no means tells the story of the fight that Wesleyan put up at the outset. Harvard, still in the doldrums that marked the tail end of the Brown game, was completely outplayed during the first 10 minutes. Wesleyan went ahead to a 14 to 10 lead mainly because Dick Littell was outmaneuvering the mighty "Bunks" with Burditt's own pivot specialty.

Three times the boys from the Square tied it up in the first half, but they could never seem to get ahead until in the last five seconds of the half, when Hugh Hyde tossed the ball from far beyond the foul line. The ball swished through the net as the whistle for the half tooted with the score 21 to 19 in Harvard's favor.

### Littell Forced Out

The teams played two different systems. At all times, the set-play attack which Fesler used was pitted against Brown's more flexible accent on the individual style of offense.

The big guns from Harvard finally found their mark in the second half and were never headed thereafter. The score was 29 to 23 when Harvard started pulling away. George Dillon tossed in a set shot, and Burditt followed with a brace of goals.

By this time Burditt was hot. He tossed in his ninth foul shot as Dick Littell, the 6ft. 5in. Wesleyan center, was forced to leave the game on personal fouls. His substitute lacking Burditt's height and speed was vulnerable to two more quick Burditt goals.

With the score 55 to 39, Burditt left the game amid loud applause. This score of 25 points brings his four game total up to 77 points or better than 19 points per contest. That's top rate sharpshooting. With their smooth victory last

## Globe sports



ONE FOR HARVARD—Hugh Hyde (18) of the Crimson drops one in to break a tie with Wesleyan in last night's game. Harvard won, 63 to 46. No. 8 in picture is Harvard's Mike Fansler and the bulky fellow in the foreground is Phil Dundas of Wesleyan.

# Eligibles Announced for Fox, Horseman Stakes Next Year

## 97 Trotters, 61 Pacers on Paid-Up List for Rich Two-Year-Old Harness Races

By FRANK G. TROTT

The eligibility list for the richest stake, The Fox, that pacers will race for next year and also that for the stake second only to the Hambletonian in value for trotters, The Horseman, have been announced by their sponsor, The Horseman Fair World, weekly turf journal of Indianapolis. These stakes are for 2-year-olds and for next season's

# 'Whirly' Romps Off With \$15,000 Louisiana 'Cap

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12 (AP)—Whirlyway, running his usual race, turned on the power in one of his famous stretch drives here today and won, drawing clear from a field of seven other horses in the \$15,000 stake.

# Hoof Prints

## Fred Egan Buys Sister to Spencer Scott

By FRANK G. TROTT

Ten of the yearlings in Ben White's stable in Florida are Allies. Tommy Berry has moved his stable from Lexington, Ky., to Longwood, Fla.

The first part of the Year Book for 1942 is promised early in January.

The Reading Futurity for foals of 1942 has closed with 248 nominations.

Brownwood, Waac and Brownwood Wave are sisters by Tiger Flowers, 2:08 1/4.

Capt. Dunbar Boatwick is in London attached to headquarters of an air-support command.

Nice to know that Al Saunders' visit at the Goshen Hospital will end before the holidays.

E. J. Baker's Aurora, Ill. track is being mentioned as a spot for a long meet next Summer.

"Bolly" Sipe is Wintering Holyrood Garnett, 2:03 1/4; Prolina, 2:06 1/4, and several youngsters, at Doyrestown, Penn.

The annual meeting and banquet of the Maine Fairs Association will be held at Portland, January 10.

Jack Kingsley is not riding this Winter as he is now "mine host" of the Alcoma Cafe in Bangor, Me. W. R. Lawrence of Colerain, N. C. has sent Aileen Hanover two-year-old half sister of Bill Gallon, 1:59 1/4, to Rupert Parker.

Glint Hodgins has been rejected by the Canadian Army and will soon be back with the Henry Warwick stable at Shelbyville, Ind.

The Christmas issue of The Horseman came off the press last week and The Harness Horse will make its appearance this week.

C. M. Uhler, was for years the fastest of trotters with a record of 1:58. In 1913 hooked to pole with a runner he trotted in 1:54 1/4 at Lexington, Ky.

Elbridge Gerry, chairman of the New York Harness Horse Racing Commission, is a second lieutenant in the Air Force stationed at Waco, Tex.

One of the well-liked yearlings in Rupert Parker's stable at Aiken is Spencer's Pearl, a daughter of Spencer and Pearl Hanover, 2:05 1/4, sister of Arch Hanover, 2:02 1/4, bred and owned by Gayer G. Dominick of New York.

Dr. C. R. Richards has been made superintendent of Hanover Shoe Farms. While the doctor has done the veterinary work at Hanover for some time he is best known for his thoroughbred interests around Baltimore.

Frank Monahan, who for years was second trainer for Walter Cox at Granite State Park, is wintering useful Jerry Pickering at what Dover habitues of those happy years know as the "Rogers Farm" just beyond the upper turn.

The Arden Homestead Stable is to be further curtailed as Roland Harriman has placed six of his yearlings on the market. The youngsters all home bred, are harness bred and have trotted quarters in 40 seconds.

Dates for the running meets at Jamaica and Aqueduct next year have been approved by the

AT TAX Senator dent, an

Byrd E Week f

Continued

Later wh of his comm do little good unless we c our Army of futile to rals its attempte ance will de ian econom

Byrd Sees E Senator E Congressio ing non-esse serted one-th Service emnated with ciency" to t erment.

Declaring ington, is gulin, he pred the National which has "5 training cen into the Farm of the Farm tion which most thoro, cles in the go.

Both Senat dent's "arbitr on salaries restriction sh Congress. E would be re Congress con

Before an plauding cro that jammed the Hotel S and Byzan ings of their gested reform

Next General

Characteriz country boy ator Truman eration for its with his com dog for the p It is phy investigate ev told the asser lical and stat where groups "The America to make every every burden war, but they suffer unnes waste, carred



THIS OVERSIZE ITEM HAS BEEN MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS.

**Dehydrated Plant in London**  
London has a plant which reduces each week 80 tons of raw potatoes, carrots and cabbage to nine tons of dehydrated foodstuff.

**Pig Raising Made Compulsory**  
All farmers in Slovakia who own more than two and a half acres of arable land are now compelled to raise hogs.

**State ARP to Enlist More Men to Watch for Incendiary Bombs**

Gen. Daniel Needham, head of the protection division of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, yesterday announced the appointment of Ralph G. Hinckley, Boston fire protection engineer, as state fire warden for the safety committee. New developments in enemy use of incendiaries made necessary reorganization and enlargement of the

fire watchers' services, Gen. Needham declared in announcing that Hinckley will reorganize the warden's branch of the ARP in the state. The duties of his men during an air raid alarm, Needham explained, are to take up posts on roofs, in doorways, and at other vantage points to spot and reach fallen bombs quickly.

**Electric Eye for Sightless**

An electric eye which identifies the denomination of paper currency for blind newsstand workers and other sightless salesmen was recently shown.

**U. S. Dedicates Merchantmen's Training Station**

NEW YORK, Dec. 12 (AP)—Designed to train 10,000 apprentice seamen at one time and to turn out 30,000 seamen annually, a Merchant Marine Training Station, said by the government to be the world's largest, was dedicated today at Sheepshead Bay, Brooklyn.

About 600 persons, including government officials, attended the dedication of the \$3,500,000 United States Maritime Service Training Station, built on the site of the former Manhattan Beach Amusement Park.

President Roosevelt expressed great pride in the new station and sent heartfelt congratulations to the officers and men in a message read by Telfair Knight, director of the War Shipping Administration training division.

Two copper door hinges yield enough metal for an antitank gun's ground mount.

**Waverley Root**



**Sub Recruiting Hurt by Glamor of Air Branch**

No one can object, in the face of military development which have demonstrated the importance of the air arm, to the air-mindedness of the American public. But it may be pointed out that in this case, as in many others, Americans have demonstrated their tendency to swing far out with the pendulum of a new idea. In recognizing the importance of aviation, they have forgotten the importance of some of the more established departments of our organism of defense. The result is being felt by the Navy in at least one of its branches—the submarine service.

This particular branch of the Navy competes directly with the naval air arm for the pick of recruits. Both services require men of the highest intelligence and the soundest health. Both recognize the exacting nature of their demands by paying a scale 50 percent above that given ordinary seamen. Both attract men of exceptionally adventurous type. And because today it is the air arm on which public attention is focused, the exceptional young men demanded by both services tend to turn to aviation more readily than to the submarine.

The undersera men belong to a department long known as "the silent service," because it gets little attention for its exploits and never boasts about them. When a submarine at sea torpedoes enemy ships, nobody is at hand to applaud. If it is destroyed, nobody knows how it was lost. Because it cannot break radio silence, it does not even report its triumphs until they are old news, and seldom do they make the front pages.

This is all right with the men who are operating the ships. They do not want publicity, in no other service is almost any detailed story of operations likely to result of quickly in intensification of enemy attacks or improvement of enemy technique. There is also less likelihood that the submarine sailor will be rewarded by a decoration for the crew of a submarine in a machine responding to the direction of one man, the officer in command, and except in the rarest cases, it is impossible to single out any man in the crew except the commanding officer for any distinctive service—though it is also true that when the commander is decorated his exploit is in large part the function of the performance of the whole crew.

It is a fact that at between the bomb and the torpedo, the two great weapons of this war, the torpedo remains particularly important to this country, from its geographical position between two great bodies of water. On our own soil, we have felt the effect of enemy bombs. We have felt the effect of enemy torpedoes.

The bitter fact is that Japanese torpedoes are at present superior to those used by the United States. By now, the Japanese must have seen enough of our torpedoes to know the relation between the charges carried by our missiles and their effect. It is perhaps wiser nevertheless to omit the exact figure here, and say simply that the torpedoes we are making today are greatly inferior in explosive charge to those which at Pearl Harbor ripped through the hulls of our battleships (hiberto believed impregnable torpedoes) with the force of their 500 pounds of T. N. T. impregnated with inflammable magnesium.

It is also true that the quality of our torpedoes needs improving. The percentage of defective torpedoes is another figure which this column does not propose to give, for obvious reasons, but it can be safely stated that it is far too high.

**Fletcher Pratt**



**Military Censors Now Operating Along Nazi Lines**

The important point seems to have been missed by most of the editors who waxed indignant over the Fort Lewis incident—the one about the dispatch which was released with the suggestion that only a one-column head be used. The important point was that the name of the officer arrested was withheld; so was the nature of his offense except in the most general terms.

That is, the Fort Lewis censorship exercised by the Army functioned 100 percent in keeping any real facts of the case from getting printed. Of course the Seattle paper involved would say there was no dictation; there was no dictation save the implied one that if they weren't good about this further information would be withheld.

That is the way the censorship as exercised by both military services is operating—at the point of origin, by withholding all news except what it wants to see printed. That is the way military censorship always works, precisely the way it works in Germany.

also continue; have been continuing for two and a half years. But the British have found no difficulty in giving the names of the ships and men engaged in every action, and their communications on that last little raid on an Italian convoy was more interesting and received more attention than our Navy's account of a really big victory.

**Lemon Juice Recipe Checks Rheumatic Pain Quickly**

If you suffer from rheumatic, arthritic or neuritic pain, try this simple inexpensive home recipe that thousands are using. Get a package of Nu-Ex Compound, a two-week supply. Mix it with a quart of water, add the juice of 4 lemons. It's easy. No trouble at all and pleasant. You need only a tablespoonful two times a day. Often within 48 hours—sometimes overnight—astounding results are obtained. If the pains do not quickly leave and if you do not feel better, return the entire package and Nu-Ex will send you nothing to try as it is sold by your druggist under an absolute money-back guarantee. Nu-Ex Compound is for sale and recommended by drug stores everywhere.

**Josephine Foley UNIFORM SHOP**  
ENCORE! FOR LIMITED TIME ONLY  
And just in time to remember your nurse on that Christmas gift list!

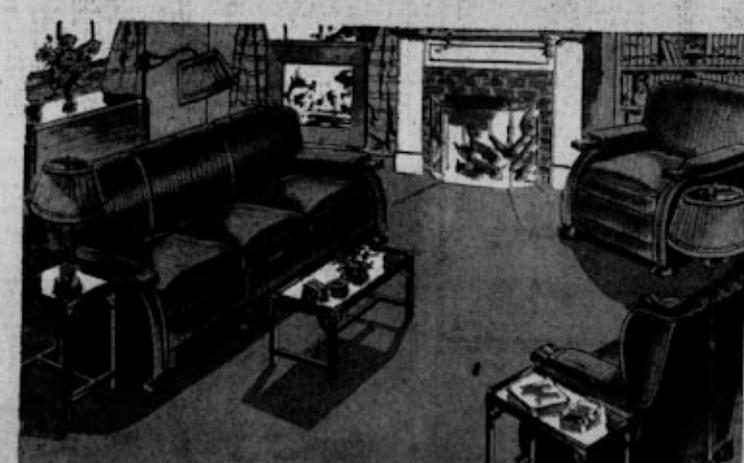
Rayon Sharkskin Uniforms  
**Special \$3.95**

Professionally smart. Fashionably smart. Detachable pearl buttons. Wonderfully comfortable, easily washed at home in lukewarm water and fine soda. Short sleeves as sketched—sizes 12 to 44. For short girls—11, 13, 15. Same style in long sleeves in junior sizes only. MAIL AND PHONE ORDERS FILLED... Call L1Berty 2378  
BLAKE BLDG. 59 TEMPLE PLACE NINTH FLOOR

**EDUCATIONAL GIFTS**  
Maps, Globes  
Books, Games  
Blackboards  
Atlases

J. L. HAMMETT CO. 10 BEACON STREET BOSTON

**Christmas Specials**  
TYPICAL HOLIDAY VALUES



Ever since 1874 New Englanders have recognized Osgood's as headquarters for worthwhile Christmas gifts. Furniture brings lasting pleasure to the home, and is enjoyed by every member of the family. At Osgood's you may choose from scores of new items—everything from a single occasional piece to complete furnishings for your home. Here will be found the answer to your gift problem. And remember you can still buy furniture on convenient credit terms.



**10 PIECE LONDON LIVING ROOM**  
Dress up your home for Christmas. Here are all the pieces necessary to redecorate your living room. Your family and guests will enjoy the deep comfort and superior style of this handsome suite. Quality, finish, and color are guaranteed.

**Christmas Gifts from BRINES**

**"NORSKING" SKI JACKETS**



THIS OVERSIZE ITEM HAS BEEN  
MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS.

500 [Office of War Info.]

**WEATHER**

SUNDAY—Much colder,  
Full Report, Page 43  
Dinnest tonight, 34.

# The Boston Sunday Globe

**Pledge Your Share**  
Buy Defense Bonds—Buy  
Defense Stamps. Do your  
Christmas shopping early.

VOL. CXLII Entered as second class mail matter at Boston, Mass.,  
No. 156 under the act of March 3, 1879. 243 Washington St.

THE BOSTON SUNDAY GLOBE—DECEMBER 13, 1942—94 PAGES

READ THE PHOTOGRAPHS—  
MAGAZINE AND COLOR SECTIONS (5)

ESTABLISHED 1846  
The Globe Newspaper Co. PRICE 10 CENTS

# BIG DRIVE ON ROMMEL

## 243,500 German Troops Lost in New Soviet Twin Offensive

### Globe Exclusives

## Spangler Backed Hoover; His '44 Choice Mystery

By CLIFF MILLEN

DES MOINES, Ia.—"If Harrison E. Spangler can be associated with any Presidential candidate it is Herbert Hoover—and Hoover isn't a candidate."

That is one Iowa answer to the question which arises frequently since Spangler became the compromise choice for chairman at the Republican National Committee meeting at St. Louis Monday. The answer applies not only to Hoover, but to the men whom Spangler has favored for the Republican nomination for the Presidency ever since.

He was hopeful in 1936 that either Hoover or Frank Lowden of Illinois would come from retirement to accept the nomination. Neither did, and neither will in 1944.

At Philadelphia on the fifth ballot a zealous Wilkie supporter demanded that the Iowa delegation be polled, thus putting Spangler definitely on record as to his 1940 favorite. It wasn't Wilkie. It was Taft and Taft won't be a candidate in 1944, either.

Consequently the record still is silent on the possible 1944 choice of

the Iowa the national committee chose as its chairman. Of course, that was one of the reasons the national committee picked him as a compromiser.

And Spangler knew that the national committee would be looking for a way out of the Wilkie and anti-Wilkie fight, which is one reason he kept himself thoroughly uncommitted this year. His pre-election slogan was a "hands-off" policy. Politics being what it is, that will not keep people from getting curious about his possible attitude in 1944.

This gives one clue to his political career—the ability to pick a good place from which to start. Another is ability at organization.

### Walks and Talks Softly

The tracks he has left in his public career in Iowa are not too readily followed because he walks softly, talks softly, smiles, makes few speeches and can be gently but persistently retiring when it suits his purpose.

Spangler Consistent  
Continued on Page 25



HARRY F. BYRD

## War Losses Blamed on 40-Hr. Week

### Sen. Byrd Tells Taxpayers Here It Limited Work

The 45-hour week was blamed

## 169,000 Killed Since Nov. 19, Russians Say

### Battle Now Rages as Nazis Attempt to Smash Trap

By HENRY C. CASSIDY

MOSCOW, Dec. 13 (Sunday) (AP)—The Russians have captured 74,500 officers and men, and killed 169,000 since the beginning of their twin Winter offensives on the Stalingrad and central fronts, the Soviet Information Bureau announced today as the Germans were reported making a desperate fight to break out of an encirclement northwest of the Volga city.

A German army of 20 divisions, or about 360,000 men, was reported attacking in a new battle northwest of Stalingrad in an effort to force its way westward across the ice-crusted Don River to open communications



PROUD OF HER HERO HUSBAND is Mrs. Charles Smith, shown with baby Irene Patricia.



SERGEANT CHARLES L. SMITH, 24, Marine Corps, who died in battle.

## Rommel British Open New Attack at El Agheila

### Offensive Penetrates 'Far to the South,' Germany Reports

LONDON, Dec. 13, Sunday (AP)—The British Eighth Army in Libya has launched its awaited offensive against the Axis lines at El Agheila and Axis positions "far to the south" have been penetrated, the Berlin radio announced early today.

There was no confirmation from Allied sources, however, that Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery had flung his powerful Army against Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's forces, to renew

## Brother Dies in Service, Youth Enlists

### E. L. Smith Now Third of Family



## How Suicide Crew Won Morocco Airport

Seasman: Second Class Kenneth E. Probst, 26, United States Navy, was a member of a naval suicide team which fought

morning of Nov. 10. He is on furlough now at the home of his sister in Newport, Conn. Seasman Probst was a member of a



JORDAN MARSH COMPANY



16½ to 24½

3.98

## Fuel-Saver's Friend

LITTLE WOMEN'S SPUN RAYONS  
CARRY WARM XMAS GREETINGS

She'll thank you for your thoughtfulness every time she wears this long sleeved, warm textured spun rayon! Becoming V-neck, cuff sleeves, gored skirt. Spiral prints on navy, royal, teal, wine, 16½ to 24½.

Mail your order or phone HUBBARD 3700 until 10 P. M., Dec. 20 until 4 P. M. (except Sunday).

HOME PROCKS—FOURTH FLOOR—MAIN STORE



## Today and Yesterday On the War Fronts

(Saturday and Sunday, Dec. 12 and 13, 1942)

By PAUL M. KENNEDY

The Berlin radio said today (Sunday) that the British had opened their long-heralded attack on Marshal Rommel's El Aghella positions, and broadcast a DNB report that large tank and RAF formations had struck at Mersa el Brega, penetrating Axis positions "far to the south." Whether this was an Axis fishing expedition was not immediately explained. The British had said that when the 8th Army opened its offensive, there would be no secret about it. Meanwhile, Allied forces beat off two more Axis tank and infantry attacks, one in the northern sector and the other near Medjed el Bah.

Young American pilots somewhere in Algeria hedgehopped through German-held Central Tunisia yesterday (Saturday) and blasted a railroad bridge, much to German surprise and annoyance.

In Washington, Secretary Stimson said the "real work" still lies ahead in Tunisia while the Office of War Information declared that tens of thousands of French colonial troops, the "dreaded sharpshooting, bolo-wielding Senegalese" had been added to United Nations forces in the Tunisian area. World highlights:

**RUSSIA**—The Red Army has captured 74,500 and killed 166,000 German officers and men in the Stalingrad and Central fronts, Moscow announced today (Sunday), and reported that a German Army of 20 divisions was arriving desperately to get across the frozen Don River to open a third battle of the Don bend and break a Soviet ring. The regular Moscow communique said its forces were continuing to gain and that they had shot down 58 transport planes near Stalingrad.

**NEW GUINEA**—Two Jap forces were making their last stand on the beachheads at Buna and Buna Mission and were being systematically blasted into extinction by massed Allied artillery, it was reported in Melbourne.

**AFRICA**—The Axis caught it from all sides as strong forces of Allied bombers and fighters shuttled across the Channel, American heavy bombers in the lead, yesterday (Saturday), and the RAF returned from another punishing raid on Turin. Rome was the target of the Americans. American planes in the Middle East bombed Naples. There was no mention of warships in the harbor.

**MEAL OF HONOR**—Commander Bruce McCandless was given the Congressional Medal of Honor by Admiral Ernest J. King on the battle-scarred deck of the cruiser San Francisco, which the officer had directed in a great battle off Savo Island.

**GIFFÉ**—The King of Egypt gave Christmas gifts of 3000 Egyptian pounds (\$600) to American forces in Egypt, for which he was thanked by President Roosevelt.

**PACIFIC**—A transport loaded with 4000 troops hit a mine in the South Pacific and sank with the loss of four lives, the Navy reported. Amazing rescue work prevented a worse disaster.

**SOLOMONS**—Army planes damaged Jap shipping and, the Navy said, the Japs had built an airfield only 150 miles west of Henderson Field at Guadalcanal. A Jap artillery position on Guadalcanal was silenced in air battles near Shortland Island. United States airmen shot down five Zeroes and the crew of a Flying Fortress got a sixth.

**BRACKLING**—Handcuffs came off German prisoners in Canada yesterday (Saturday), but early today (Sunday) only words from Berlin via neutral Bern was that Nazi officials were submitting to "benevolent examination" a Swiss proposal to unfeather Allies in German hands.

**SPAIN**—Interested in seeing whether Italy can take the rain of bombs, Madrid is now being subjected to the heaviest German diplomatic pressure to join the Axis and hangover Gen. Eisenhower's North African offensive, a Chicago Daily News writer cabled the Globe from London.

**WASHINGTON**—The Labor Dept. says one out of 10 wage earners is now a woman. . . . A new class of the United States Register, for those aged 28 to 45 was set up.

**FICKLE**—Rubber Director Jeffers asked all Americans to help rid streets of slugs and highway of broken glass, nails and tire hazards.

STORE HOURS MONDAY: 1 P. M. to 9 P. M.

Gifts for Girls

## Politics and Politicians

### Casey May Be New Democratic Guide

By JOHN G. HARRIS

Congressman Joseph E. Casey of Clinton, Democratic nominee for United States Senator in the last state election, is being mentioned here behind the scenes as the New Deal's choice for chairman of the Democratic national committee. "Ed" Flynn, present chairman, is expected to resign about Jan. 15th.

The Congressman was a visitor this past week at the White House, and reports received back here are that he was given the assurance he would have the President's backing if he desires to seek the party leadership. Should Mr. Casey accept, Massachusetts would still have a national chairman now that Congressman Joseph W. Martin Jr., has stepped aside as national G. O. P. chieftan.

Congressman Thomas H. Eliot, who ran against Congressman-elect James M. Curley in the 11th District, is also being mentioned in reports from Washington. Mr. Eliot has been a staunch New Deal supporter. There has been mention he may go to England as an aid to Ambassador Winant or receive an important assignment in our war set-up. A definite decision is expected shortly.

Congressman Casey would make a strong chairman. He has represented the 3d Congressional District in Washington since 1934 and is familiar with the national scene. His duties as ranking member of the Naval Appropriations Committee took him all over the nation. He is a tireless worker, personable and an excellent speaker.

He would have a double advantage. Throughout his career in Washington he has been noted as a New Dealer. In the last election it is known that he had the backing of the President and the ardent support of one of the closest advisers of the President, Congressman John W. McCormack, Democratic leader in the House.

His other advantage is equally important at a time when strategists are beginning to lay out the groundwork for the next national convention. All factions of the Democratic party here, some of which may have an increased voice at the next choosing of the national Democratic standard bearer, rallied to Mr. Casey's support.

Throughout the campaign Mr. Casey had the assistance of both Democratic national committee members from this state, Congressman-elect Curley and Mrs. Margaret M. O'Riordan, and presumably would have their votes for chairman. According to present plans it is expected the convention will be held in Chicago.

Insiders back here discount Washington rumors that the national chairmanship will go to Postmaster General Frank Walker. They say Mr. Walker will remain in the Cabinet.

The vote of the last state election is now official. That's news, for it may be of interest to voters to know that the vote that appears in



### Property of Grove Victims on Display Again Tomorrow

The room on the fourth floor at Police Headquarters where the clothing and personal effects of the Coconut Grove disaster victims are on display will not be open today but will be reopened tomorrow from 1 o'clock in the morning until 5 p. m.

Property Clerk Joseph H. Farrell made the announcement when he left the building yesterday, after turning some coats over to relatives of victims. There is still on hand a large number of articles of clothing and personal effects.

### Fuel Oil Coupon Deadline Extended

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration today extended until the last part of this month the dead line for use of No. 1 fuel oil ration coupons. This means that in Zone A, the northern states, the coupon may be used until Dec. 30, zone B, Dec. 23, Zone C, Dec. 24, and Zone D, Dec. 26. Actually, the order will not provide anyone with more oil than he already has been allotted but will lessen the chance of the No. 1 coupons expiring before he has a chance to use them. No. 2 coupons also may be used at the present time, and the dead line for them also was extended, as follows: Zone A, Jan. 27; Zone B, Jan. 28; Zone C, Jan. 29, and Zone D, Jan. 23.

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

MAKE IT AN

# American Christmas

GIVE U. S. WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

## Teen Age Gift Ideas

BOUDOIR SLIPPERS FOR LEISURE  
TAP SHOES FOR DANCING CLASS

A. Cotton corduroy slipper with contrasting platform sole. Wine or blue, 4 to 8. . . . 3.99

B. Shining rayon satin-ette-satin slipper with contrasting

### Rotting Timbers Causes Church in Melrose to Close

MELROSE, Dec. 12—Members of the First Congregational Church, the largest Protestant church in Melrose, were notified today that all services in the church have been suspended. This action followed the discovery that many of the huge timbers in the steeple were rotting in the city.

# Gifts for Girls

MARSHA  
JORDAN'S



A. Holiday party dress spiced with two bright felt flowers. White, maize, red, or blue. 55% rayon, 45% wool. 10-16 ..... **8.95**

B. Fat wool pom-poms and fringe trim this feather weight rayon flannel dress with buttons down back. White, maize, red, aqns. 10-14 ..... **7.95**

C. Christmas roses bloom on this polka dot white waffle pique visonmaid with ric-rac and eyelet ruffled neck. Rose or black. 10-16 ..... **5.98**

D. 100% wool hazy pullover sweater in green, blue, maize. 10-14 ..... **3.00**  
With it, a 100% wool man's-wear grey flannel skirt pleated all around. 10-16 ..... **4.98**

Shop for Teen Age Christmas presents in Marsh Jordan's Gift Shop. Fourth floor—Main Store

TEEN AGE SHOP  
FOURTH FLOOR  
MAIN STORE



chairman of the national chairmanship will go to Postmaster General Frank Walker. They say Mr. Walker will remain in the Cabinet.

The vote of the last State election is now official. That's news for it may be of interest to voters to know that the vote that appears in the newspapers the day after election is an unofficial vote tabulated by the press. Without that tabulation the electorate would always have to wait about this long to know the results.

When the polls close the local election officials make their count and forward it in a sealed envelope to the Secretary of State. When he has them all assembled they are transmitted to the Governor and Council. The week before last the Governor and Council totaled the results. This past week they were declared official.

Though it's a sort of post mortem, there are several interesting facts. The vote was more than 50 percent below normal and the lowest since the Fuller-Curley contest for Governor in the mid 20's. Only 1,428,720 cast their ballots for Governor compared with 2,060,408 who voted for Governor in 1940. Curiously the number of blank ballots in that contest was the lightest in years.

There were only 35,002 blanks as compared with 53,583 blanks for Governor in 1940, indicating a keener general interest among the voters who did turn out this last Nov. 2. Had there been the usual number of blanks in a proportional basis with the vote cast they would have totaled 37,000-odd.

The so-called "war ballot" made possible by a special act of Congress, was virtually overlooked by the unregistered men and women in military service who were entitled to use it. The Secretary of State's office reports that only 598 war ballots were cast in the entire state.

Another indication that men and women in the service are concentrating on the war and leaving politics entirely to the "folks back home" was the fact that fewer absentee ballots, available to registered men and women in the service, were cast this last election than were cast two years ago when the nation was at peace.

A study of independent candidacies reveals that the pathway of "sticker" or "write-in" candidates is not a smooth one. In the contest for Governor, the number of votes cast for "all others"—that is, for persons whose names were not printed on the ballot—was only 303 in the entire state. Two years ago there were only nine. Among the candidates was William H. McMasters, who sought to establish a Pensioners party by polling 3 percent of the vote cast for Governor.

Presumably his entire vote, now available for the first time, is included in the 303. The breakdown shows no vote at all cast for "all others" in Berkshire, Dukes and Nantucket counties, and only one vote each in Franklin and Hampshire counties. The vote in other counties was: Barnstable 32, Bristol 6, Essex 7, Hampden 8, Middlesex 111, Norfolk 16, Plymouth 46, Suffolk 54 and Worcester 27.

There is little doubt that it was one of the most difficult contests in years for independent candidates, with the war headlines overshadowing the entire political campaign and the general popular apathy that persisted down to election day.

Mr. McMasters judges that "there must have been about 500 to 600 that were not counted in any way, but merely called 'blank' or defective."

Looking at the bright side, Mr. McMasters added, "I broke all records for written-in for Governor with the 303, anyhow," that's a fact.

It looks as if a race may start be-

MELROSE, Dec. 13—Members of the First Congregational Church, the largest Protestant church in Melrose, were notified today that all services in the church have been suspended. This action followed the discovery that many of the huge timbers in the 80-foot steeple, tallest in the city, were rotted, and that the steeple was in danger of falling.

Rev. Alan B. Tracy, pastor, advised his parishioners to worship at other churches, as the suspension was for an indefinite period, due to the shortage of material and difficulty in securing workmen to make the repairs. Rev. Tracy's action followed an inspection of the steeple, made at his request, by city building inspectors.

The church, located on West Gloucester st., is one of the oldest in the city. It is a wooden structure.

## Agronsky to Speak at Brookline Temple

Martin Agronsky, radio commentator and reporter, who broadcast the first news of the war from his post in Ankara, Turkey, will speak at a meeting of the Brookline-Brighton-Newton Zionist District Tuesday evening at the Temple Ohabei Shalom Community Center. His subject will be "As I saw Palestine and the Near East Front." Benjamin Ulin, president, will preside.



- trasting platform sole. Wine or blue; 4 to 8 ..... **1.99**
- I. Shining rayon satin criss-cross slipper with contrasting wedge sole. Wine with blue, blue with wine. 4 to 8 ..... **2.50**
- D. Luxurious rayon velvet slipper in blue or wine with criss stitched banding. 4 to 8 ..... **1.79**
- E. Black patent leather tap shoe with taps. 9 to 3, 3 1/2 to 2, 2.95

YOUNG MODERNS SHOP—FOURTH FLOOR—MAIN STORE

## JORDAN MARSH COMPANY

CHIC, WARM-CHILL CHEATER!

# Saybury Chenille

EASY TO CARE FOR TIME SAVER ROBE

**7.95**

What could be better for a 1942 Christmas gift than warm, cuddly chill-absorbing Robal? Every active woman of today will appreciate this time saver with its rows of closely woven chenille that washes in a jiffy and improves with each tubbing! A delightful wrap around style that is flattering to young or old. Comes in royal, wine or copan. Sizes 12 to 20.



ROBES AND HOUSEGAYE  
THIRD FLOOR—MAIN STORE



Mail Your Order or Phone HUBBARD 2700 '11 8 P. M. or ELIOT 9000 '11 4 P. M. except Sunday  
JORDAN MARSH COMPANY, Mail Order,  
Boston, Mass.

Please send me .....  
Saybury Chenille Robes at 7.95 each.  
SIZE ..... COLOR .....  
NAME .....  
ADDRESS .....  
CITY ..... STATE .....  
 CASH  CHARGE  C. O. D.

THIS OVERSIZE ITEM HAS BEEN  
MICROFILMED IN SECTIONS.

[OFFICE OF WAR INFO]

**Much Colder Today**

BOSTON AND VICINITY—Much colder today, moderate winds. High tide 4:55 A. M., 4:34 P. M. Low tide 10:09 A. M., 10:44 P. M. Full report on page 2.

# THE BOSTON HERALD

LATE CITY  
EDITION

VOL. CLXXXVIII, NO. 166

(Incorporated 1941)  
Boston Herald-Examiner Corporation

BOSTON, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1942—ONE HUNDRED PAGES

\*\*\*\*

THIS "THIS WEEK"  
Circulation Magazine

TEN CENTS

# 169,000 NAZIS DIE IN RED DRIVES

## Axis Says British Pierce Rommel Flank

### Manpower Setup Affects All in U. S.

*Work-Where-Told Plan Part of War;  
Sideline Coach Directs Strategy*

By BILL CUNNINGHAM

Since this involves the status of every living American not in the armed forces it is probably the biggest story that ever fell into my hungry hands, and I've only just been able to figure out what makes me so blazing mad about it. Regardless of what may seem more urgent or attractive at the moment, you'd better read it down past the news anyhow, for the chances are preponderant that it will be an act of Congress within six months, maybe sooner. When that day comes, if you are a man between the ages of 18 and 65, or a woman between the ages of 18 and 50, provided, in the case of women, you have no children under 18 years of age dependent upon you for home care, your personal story will be completely up to the government for the duration of the war.

The Director of Manpower and Womanpower can tell you what to do, where to live, can offer you to give up your job and take another even two thousand miles away, and you'll have your choice of that or some federal jail. That's the extreme of it, and such extremes, under the law, as drawn, will be possible.

#### Surrender of Personal Freedom

The cheerful preconception is that such extremes can be avoided, but that is entirely up to the Director of Manpower. Under the provisions of the act, he will have these complete powers over all his fellow citizens, only as, and where, they are necessary to keep war plants working and farms producing. But every citizen will register. Every one will be on call. If he's told to drop what he's doing and go somewhere, even far, far away and start doing something else, he'll go, or be answerable by law. The Director of Manpower alone will

# INFLAMMABLE TRIMMINGS BANNED IN PUBLIC PLACES

### REILLY ORDER CURBS YULE DECORATIONS

*Stores, Halls Affected;  
Move Follows Secret  
State Probe Session*

Owners and occupants of stores, halls and other places of public assembly in Boston will be directed to remove immediately all inflammable decorations, in an order to be released tomorrow by Fire Commissioner Reilly, it was learned last night.

The order will be so broad in scope as to require the removal of an abundance of Christmas decorations already hung in many places throughout the city. This will mean the stripping of inflammable holiday hangings wherever the public may



### Soviets Say 74,500 Seized, 353 Troop Planes Shot Down

MOSCOW, Sunday, Dec. 13 (AP)—The Russians have captured 74,500 officers and men, and killed 169,000 since the beginning of their twin winter offensives on the Stalingrad and central fronts, the Soviet information bureau announced today as the Germans were reported making a desperate fight to break out of an encirclement northwest of the Volga city.

A German army of 20 divisions, or about 300,000 men, was reported attacking in a see-saw battle northwest of Stalingrad in an effort to force its way westward across the ice-crusting Don river to open a third battle of the Don bend and break an encircling Soviet ring 20 to 30 miles deep.

This was the first time the Germans have made a large scale counteroffensive to break their encirclement, apparently having been convinced of their ability to defend their encircled positions, but the regular Soviet communique today said the Russian offensives were continuing to gain ground.

Under the provisions of the act, he will have these complete powers over all his fellow citizens, only as, and where, they are necessary to keep war plants working and farms producing. But every citizen will register. Every one will be on call. If he's told to drop what he's doing and go somewhere, even far, far away and start doing something else, he'll go, or be answerable by law. The Director of Manpower alone will

(Continued on Page Nine, Section C)

## Chelsea Hospital Wards Echo Hero Tales of Africa, Pacific

By LAWRENCE DAME  
Approved by U. S. Navy

Navy men who fought in the Solomon Islands, only to feel the least quivering plunges of their ships below the waves, and other sailors thrilled by victory in North Africa, yesterday forgot their wounds and told graphic stories of American heroism overseas as they lay in the U. S. Naval Hospital in Chelsea.

No matter how quiet Christmas Eve at home turns out to be, they will still hear the thunder of the guns off Guadalcanal or Casablanca. However generous the Christmas Day, these survivors will think of comrades who will never again share festivities. Their spirit is good, these men who braved danger that those at home might be safe, but there is something in their eyes like the shadow

(Continued on Page Ten, Section A)

## Jobs Go Hunting for Jobless As Cook Now Interviews Madame

By JUNE McCONNELL

Once upon a time things were different in employment agency life. A business employer used to call and say: "My office has been redecorated. It's modernistic and lovely."

The girl at the personnel office would scratch her head and say to herself, "Now what's he getting at?" The man would continue, "I need a secretary-receptionist. She must be blonde, tall, slim and under 25. I want someone who will go well with my furnishings. But she must be blonde." He would get her, too.

But this year girls who know that there are plenty of jobs sit on the office table swinging their legs and smoking a cigarette. They say, "Is the boss good looking?"

(Continued on Page Four, Section B)

## HERALD FEATURES

Art	Page—8C	Obituaries	Pages 28 and 44
Bridge	Page—3B	Radio	Page—8C
Crossword	Page—11C	Rod and Gun	Page—5I
Editorial	Page—2D	Humor Clinic	Page—3B
Familial Front	Page—4H	Service Men's Guide	Page—16
Fashion	Page—3D	Society	Pages—1A-18A
Financial	Pages—3I, 2E	Sports	Pages—4E-5E
Garden	Page—4H	Theater, Screen	Pages—6C-8C
Good Sports Club	Page—4D	Winter Sports	Pages—4C, 8C
Household	Page—19C		

## Index to Classified Advertisements

USED CARS	46
REAL ESTATE	39, 40, 41
APARTMENTS	41
FURNISHED ROOMS	41
HELP WANTED	42, 43, 44
TRAVEL-HOTELS	2-C, 3-C
SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES	3-B
AUCTIONS	45
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES	41
DEATH NOTICES	38
FOR SALE, MISCELLANEOUS	44, 45
DOGS AND PETS	47
GARDEN	4-B

Reilly, it was learned last night. The order will be so broad in scope as to require the removal of an abundance of Christmas decorations already hung in many places throughout the city. This will mean the stripping of inflammable holiday decorations whenever the public may require.

### SENATORS ASSAIL NEW DEAL TACTICS

Left to right, Sen. Harry F. Byrd of Virginia; Reginald W. Bird, president Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, and Sen. Harry S. Truman of Missouri, at federation annual meeting at Statler yesterday. Both senators criticized the administration's economic policies.

## Byrd, Truman Rap New Deal Economy

40-Hour Week Held Drawback

By LAWRENCE DAME

Deploping red tape, inefficiency and extravagance in a smearing attack on the New Deal, Sen. Harry F. Byrd, Virginia Democrat, yesterday declared that the national debt probably would reach \$300,000,000,000 before deficit spending stops and "some form of socialism" threatened the country.

Byrd stirred the audience of more than 800 persons at the 11th annual meeting of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations at the Hotel Statler by citations as waste and obstruction of war effort.

### CHARGES COERCION

The soft-spoken but hard-hitting Virginian charged the administration with "coercion, discrimination and threats" in forcing businessmen to accept the closed shop for the benefit of labor unions.

"We cannot look with any hope to New Dealers," the senator stated sadly. He said the 40-hour week had

(Continued on Page Thirty-One)

(Continued on Page Thirty-One)

## Governor Sets Oil Emergency Parley

To combat "one of the most critical situations we have ever faced" Gov. Saltonstall yesterday summoned newspaper publishers and radio station managers of the state to an emergency meeting at his office Tuesday at 2:30 P. M.

"Massachusetts is on the verge of a vital fuel oil shortage," he warned. "The drastic steps which must be taken immediately absolutely depend on co-operation and active participation of newspapers and radio."

Meanwhile, the official attitude on use of the family car today will be: "Let your conscience be your guide." There will be no OPA inspectors lurking to snatch ration coupons from drivers obliged to venture out. Gov. Saltonstall has indicated a desperate fuel situation and he expects citizens of the commonwealth to co-operate by foregoing Sunday driving. Other New England governors are expected to take similar action on a promise by Petroleum Coordinator Harold Ikes of "a gallon of oil for every gallon of gas saved."

(Continued on Page Nineteen)

## 166 IN N. E. CASUALTIES 56 from Area Dead; New List Names 1613

One hundred and sixty-six New England heroes were listed among the 1613 new casualties of the Navy Marine Corps and Coast Guard, reported by the Navy Department in Washington yesterday. They covered men whose deaths were reported to next of kin from Nov. 16 to Nov. 30, and the list brought the total number of dead, wounded and missing to 18,838 since the Pearl Harbor attack.

Nationally, the new casualties included 646 dead, 660 wounded and 407 missing. The Navy Department said those listed as "missing" might be rescued or reach safety.

Among the new casualties, New England had 26 dead, 89 wounded and 41 missing. Eight of the dead, two of the wounded and two of the missing were commissioned officers.

Letters of condolence went to 120 homes of Massachusetts navy men, Marines and Coast Guards. Of the 12 Massachusetts dead, 11 came from greater Boston, and the others had lived in cities and towns in all parts of the state. One of the 11 fallen heroes lived on the island of Nantucket.

### FIVE OFFICERS DEAD

Of the 48 Massachusetts wounded, 36 came from greater Boston.

The five officer dead from this state included a navy commander from Malden, three marine lieutenants from Arlington, Belmont and Weymouth Hills, and a navy lieutenant, junior grade, from Palmer.

In numbers, Massachusetts had 35 dead, including five officers; 49 wounded, including two officers, and 11 missing, including two officers. New Hampshire, six dead, including one officer; eight enlisted men wounded and three enlisted men missing. Maine, nine dead, including one officer; nine enlisted men wounded. Vermont, one enlisted man dead, and one enlisted man wounded. Rhode Island, five dead, including one officer; two enlisted men

(Continued on Page Thirty-four)

## YANKS AGAIN BOMB ROUEN

18 Nazis Shot Down; Naples, Turin Also Hit

LONDON, Dec. 12 (AP)—The rolling and widespread Allied aerial offensives dealt a blow with American heavy bombers and Allied escort squadrons today on German industries and transport at Rouen, France, with the resultant destruction of 15 enemy fighter planes in bitter aerial combat.

Two bombers and four Allied fighters were reported missing but the pilot of one fighter was declared safe.

### ROUEN RESULTS UNKNOWN

In all, the Allies knocked down 20 enemy fighters in battles close to enemy bases. RAF offensive taken prisoner and 78,000 others killed, the special communique said. It listed this equipment captured or destroyed on this front:

(Continued on Page Twenty-three)

ice-crested Don river to open a third battle of the Don bend and break an encircling Soviet ring 20 to 30 miles deep.

This was the first time the Germans have made a large scale counteroffensive to break their encirclement, apparently having been convinced of their ability to defend their encircled positions, but the regular Soviet communique today said the Russian offensives were continuing to gain ground.

The Germans were making intensive efforts to supply their divisions by air transport, and the Russians said in their communique that they had shot down 58 more transport planes in the Stalingrad area—a total of 191 in five days.

### List Vast Stock of Booty Seized

A vast store of equipment has been captured and destroyed on the Stalingrad front since Nov. 15, the date of the opening of the Russian counteroffensive, the special communique said.

Besides 72,400 officers and men captured and 94,000 killed on this front, it enumerated the following equipment captured or destroyed:

177 planes, 105 of them captured. Among them were 353 transport planes. 2000 tanks, 1510 of them captured. 3968 guns, 2134 of them captured. 8692 trucks, 7306 of them captured. 1714 mortars captured. 211 anti-tank guns captured. 62 radio transmitters. 1380 motorcycles.

### FIFTH OF DEAD RUMANIANE

20,000,000 cartridges and much other military equipment. Four-fifths of the enemy dead on the Stalingrad front, it was said, were Germans and the remainder Rumanians.

(Continued on Page Twenty-three)

## Tunisia Allies Halt Push on North Coast

LONDON, Sunday, Dec. 13 (AP)—The British eighth army in Libya has launched its offensive against the Axis lines at El Aghella and Axis positions "far to the south" have been penetrated. The Berlin radio announced early today.

There was no confirmation from allied sources, however, that Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery had flung his powerful army against Field Marshal Rommel's forces, to renew the offensive that has pushed the Axis 100 miles back from El Alamein in Egypt.

### MAY BE TRUE

However, observers recalled that the first intimation of the smashing British offensive at El Alamein in October came from Berlin also. The Berlin announcement indicated that Montgomery apparently was striking hard at the lower end of the Aghella front in an effort to cut-

(Continued on Page Sixteen)

## Frightful Nazi Internment Told By Salvation Army's Col. Booth

Testament Texts Nearly Cost Her Life at Gestapo Hands in Belgium

(Editor's note: Col Mary B. Booth, 57, granddaughter of the founder of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, has arrived in Cairo after two and a half years in German custody, first as a prisoner of the Gestapo on suspicion of spying behind the German battle lines in Belgium, later as an interned British subject. She tells of her adventure in the following dispatch.)

### By COL MARY BOOTH

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 12 (AP)—same time, through German misunderstanding, my act nearly resulted in my being executed as a spy.

I have often found solace and guidance by opening my Testament at random, letting my eyes fall as they would upon any text. If I have pen or pencil at hand, I mark these texts so I can treasure them. In this way, at one of the most dangerous moments of my life, I found strength and comfort, but at the

### THE OLD SEASON

brings Father John's Madonna into millions of homes. It is a beautiful, unobtrusive, rich in vignettes. A and D. Booths' third volume. —E.P.

1940, they created a tremendous problem for our small staff in Belgium. I was shyly seconded at Brussels by Maj. Gen. J. Debbin Jew, who not only served nobly while I was there, but carried on even under the Nazi occupation after my detention. I learned since that he has died.

Maj. Cohen and I loved Belgium. The immediate question when the attack came was what we might do to help the people suffering under the first swift impact of the war. We prayed at headquarters, asking God to guide us, and I also consulted my Gimpel for a text.

I found it (Luke 24:36) as follows: "... Jesus himself stood in the midst of them and said unto them, peace be unto you."

(Continued on Page Twenty-seven)

YONITE THE FAMOUS  
ADRIAN ROLLINI TRIO  
IN THE LUXURIOUS SAFE  
MUSIC BOX  
47 CENTURY PARK AVE.  
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

A STATEMENT OF POLICY  
regarding Governor Saltonstall's  
latest proclamation, by  
R. S. ROBBIE, INC.  
See Page 9

**SEEKS AEF NAMES**

James J. Moran, secretary of the 55th A. E. F. Veterans Association, has appealed for names of all mem-

bers of that organization now in the armed forces so that they can be remembered at Christmas. Moran is at the Hotel Manger.

**Holden Man's Death Under Investigation**

WORCESTER, Dec. 12—Police are investigating the death of Einar H. Johnson, 52, of South Main street, Holden, who died today at Holden District Hospital of a fractured skull. He was admitted to the hospital Dec. 9.

Det. Capt. John J. Kalagher ordered the investigation because of the circumstances surrounding Johnson's arrest here Dec. 3 and said detectives would try to determine if the man received the injuries from a fall or from possible foul play.

**Course Is Offered In Nursery Training**

To aid in meeting the need for nursery school teachers in child care centers, the Nursery Training School of Boston is offering a three-months course of study in child problems starting Jan. 4.

The practice will include six weeks of practice teaching and six weeks of class meetings and observation in clinics and schools. The course will count as the first unit of a full professional training for teachers of young children, it was stated. Applications may be made to Dr. Elliot, 355 Marlborough street.

**THE WEATHER Much Colder Today**

(Official U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast)

**BOSTON AND VICINITY**—Much colder today, moderate winds.

**ALL NEW ENGLAND STATES**—Much colder today.

**WINDS**—Eastport to Block Island; No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

**BOSTON TEMPERATURE DATA**

Mean Saturday	Degrees
Departure from normal	+ 5
Departure from normal this month to date	- 2
Departure from normal since Jan. 1st	+ 57
Coldest this year to date, Jan. 9	- 2
Warmest this year to date, July 14	83
Coldest this month to date, Dec. 4	59
Warmest this month to date, Dec. 2	63

**BOSTON PRECIPITATION DATA**

Total, 24 hrs., to 8:30 P. M., Sat./day	Inches
Total this month to date	1.39
Departure from normal since Jan. 1st	+ 0.07
Total since Jan. 1 to date, Dec. 4	28.81
Departure from normal	+ 0.92

**BOSTON DEGREE DAY DATA**

Warm days Saturday	27
Total degree days this month to date	365
Total degree days since Sept. 1	1402
Total at corresponding date last year	1246
2-year normal, corresponding date	1480

**BOSTON RELATIVE HUMIDITY**  
Relative humidity 5:30 P. M., Sat./day 87%

**YESTERDAY'S OBSERVATIONS AT PRINCIPAL STATIONS**

City	Temperatures	
	Max.	Min.
Boston	39	29
Chicago	35	25
Detroit	47	34
London	35	23
Philadelphia	37	27
Pittsburgh	39	29
Portland	34	27
San Francisco	43	33
Seattle	45	35
St. Louis	50	47
Washington	50	35
Albany	23	17
Albany, N. Y.	5	- 1
Buffalo	47	37
New Haven	45	35
New Orleans	61	51
New York	48	37
Philadelphia	45	35
Pittsburgh	45	35
St. Louis	51	41
Washington	49	36

**LIGHT ALL VEHICLES BY 5:45 P. M. ALMANAC**

High Water 4:08 AM, 4:34 PM.  
Rising of Tide 3:12 AM, 3:41 PM.  
Sun Rises 8:04 AM, Sun Sets 5:13 PM.  
Moon Sets 11:51 PM.

First Quar., Dec. 14, 13h, 47m, Evening, E.  
Full Moon, Dec. 22, 10h, 32m, Morning, W.  
Last Quar., Dec. 30, 1h, 37m, Evening, W.  
New Moon, Jan. 7

(Tide Figures Courtesy U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—Soviet Ambassador Maxim Litvinoff conferred with Undersecretary of State Sumner Welles today. While no official announcement of the subject of the meeting was made, it was understood that consideration of a possible joint statement by the United Nations concerning Axis persecution of the Jews was involved.

**Mass. Hunters 670,00 Lbs. Meats**

AMHERST, Dec. 12—Trippensee, professor of management at State College, estimates Bay State hunters would produce a total of \$200,000 to the food stores of Massachusetts. Basing his prediction on his experience, Dr. Trippensee estimates that the average take would produce a total of 670,000 pounds of meat worth \$200,000, he estimated, or 293,000 pieces total worth \$132,000.

**Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT for MEN AIR CONDITIONED**

Just in time for deluxe gift choosing Be early MONDAY at 1 P. M.

*Men's seconds of*

**NATIONALLY ADVERTISED**

*smoking jackets  
cocktail jackets*  
also imported



RAYON BROCADED

**GIFT ROBES**

**\$5.65**

Rayon brocaded cocktail jackets, fully rayon satin lined. Sizes 36 to 46 in lot.

Wool and cotton or wool and rayon smoking jackets. Plain color, some with contrasting pin striped. Sizes 36 to 44 in lot.

Imported rayon brocaded, rayon lined robes, shawl collars, fringed edge belt, 3 pockets. Sizes small, medium or large in lot.

Limited lot all wool flannel robes.



**Shop MONDAY NIGHTS until 9 P. M.—doors open Mondays 1 P. M.**

**Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT AIR CONDITIONED**

**NOTICE!**

MONDAY at 1 P. M. JUST 7 MISSES

- Shunk dyed Oppossum
- Dyed Squirrel
- Dyed Black Persian Paw
- Dyed Squirrel Gills
- Dyed Black Cross Persian

**UNDERPRICED FUR COATS**

Sizes 14, 16 or 18 in lot **\$96** Plus 10% Federal Tax

Also limited lot of twin silver fox scarfs, 1/4 few 1/2 silvered, \$64 pr., plus 10% Federal Tax

**TIRE-LESS SHOPPING** avoid the long lines and save time by shopping direct

**YOU KNOW FILENE'S BASEMENT'S FAMOUS BAG EVENTS — AT PRE-CHRISTMAS SAVINGS**

**Filene's Automatic Bargain BASEMENT AIR CONDITIONED**

**MONDAY at 1 P. M.**

as fine a gift collection as you have probably seen in years.

SECONDS, SAMPLES, DISCONTINUED, OR SURPLUS LOTS



**File**

\$7.95



**Filene's** Automatic Bargain  
**BASEMENT**  
AIR CONDITIONED

**MONDAY at 1 P. M.**

as fine a gift collection as you have probably seen in years.

SECONDS, SAMPLES, DISCONTINUED, OR SURPLUS LOTS

# 15 of America's fine makers' also surplus from



(Nat Lewis, a few months ago, closed his Broadway and Madison Avenue shops — He has opened a new shop next to the Capital Theatre at 1637 Broadway, featuring the deluxe merchandise for which he is famous. We consider it a privilege to be able to offer part of his surplus stock.)

**LEATHER** fabric few

## HANDBAGS

BUY FOR GIFTS

EVEN 10 DE LUXE BAGS FROM A FAMOUS CHICAGO DESIGNER \$19.99 or \$22.50

(Including a fine internationally famous designer of leather goods' discontinued lines.

(Including deluxe AMC sample gift handbags

(Including many so new, makers asked us to omit sketches

- COWHIDE bags
- SUEDE leather bags
- PATENT leathers
- SADDLE leathers
- CALFSKIN bags

- Some ALLIGATOR bags
- Pieced Alligator or Lizard bags
- LIZARD bags
- GOATSKIN bags

- RAYON FABRICS
- ALLIGATOR GRAINED CALFSKIN leather bags
- BROCADED FABRICS for evening wear
- FUR MUFF bags Plus 10% Federal Tax

big choosing in almost every kind of handbag imaginable—about 100 different gift styles—note the luxury leathers—note the rich colorings of the leathers—definitely a you-must-see-for-yourself collection—EXAMPLES OF THE VALUES—HUNDREDS OF OTHERS NOT LISTED: MONDAY at 1 P. M.

ABOUT 100 DIFFERENT STYLES FOR DRAMATIC CHOOSING—HERE ARE A HANDFUL OF THE SAMPLES

	Original price	Our price
Nat Lewis black calfskin, top handle bag—inside zipper	\$22.50	\$9.99
Nat Lewis black patent leather underarm bag	\$16.75	\$7.99
Nat Lewis black patent leather zipper top bag	\$16.50	\$5.99
Nat Lewis metallic brocade evening bag	\$7.50	\$3.00
Nat Lewis white shantung bag, painted frame compared to match	\$5.91	\$2.99
Nat Lewis black patent leather top handle bag	\$7.50	\$5.99
A.M.S. sample alligator bag imported from Argentina		\$7.00
New York Designer's underarm bag of black calf	\$15.00	\$4.99
Brown genuine alligator envelope bag	\$16.00	\$6.99
Navy blue genuine alligator bag	\$18.00	\$9.99

EXTRA BELLING SPARE, SALES PEOPLE!



\$7.99 Nat Lewis Navy blue top handle leather bag \$13.99

	Original Price	Our Price		Original Price	Our Price
Nat Lewis top zipper, blue rayon velvet underarm bag	\$22.50	\$9.99	top handle, genuine alligator bag in rust	\$12.95	\$12.95
Nat Lewis navy gabardine underarm bag	\$18.75	\$7.99	top zipper underarm bag in red genuine lizard		\$9.99
Nat Lewis white goatskin top zipper bag	\$18.75	\$5.99	sixteen inch black calfskin underarm bag	\$7.50	\$4.99
Nat Lewis unshouldered red rayon satin underarm bag	\$16.75	\$5.99	Famous Maker's black grained cowhide, swagger bag	\$3	\$1.99
Nat Lewis assorted novelty beach bags \$2.50 to \$3	\$1.99	\$1.99	brown calfskin underarm bag	\$7.50	\$4.99
A.M.S. sample Genuine California saddle leather bag	\$4.99	\$4.99	black calfskin vanity bag, gold color, metal frame	\$3	\$2.99
A.M.S. sample genuine cowhide envelope bag	\$4.99	\$4.99	wine suede leather bag with top zipper	\$3	\$1.99
A.M.S. sample cowhide bag, imported from Argentina	\$9.99	\$9.99	Famous make black lizard-grain cowhide bag	\$3	\$2.99
Brown pieced alligator underarm bag	\$3	\$2.99	Brocaded metallic cloth evening bag	\$3	\$2.99
			black patent leather underarm bag	\$3	\$1.99

Black red suede underarm bag \$7.99

South American Bag \$12.99

Nat Lewis black patent with metal top zipper frame \$13.99



Nat Lewis \$16.75 black patent bag \$7.99

THRIFT AVENUE  
STYLE SHOW  
of Career Girl® dresses in  
**McKETRICK CLASSICS**

**MONDAY at 3 and 7 P. M.**  
**TUESDAY at 12:30 and 3 FOURTH FLOOR**

Featuring high shades in rayon crepe \$7.95. Big news too in classic winter prints at \$8.95. Two piece scarf or border prints, two piece long sleeves in polka dots, one piece in scarf print or monotone print in large grape design. Also warmer rayon flannels at \$8.95.

\*Trademark registered Miss.

\$8.95

\$8.95

\$7.95

**BISHOP TO SPEAK**

The Most Rev. Richard J. Cushing, auxiliary bishop of Boston, will address the Christmas meeting of St. Radegunde for Nurses at Boston College high school tomorrow at 9 P. M. Miss Anne O. Sullivan, president, will preside, and Mrs. Louise Lappan, program chairman, will introduce Bishop Cushing.



EVANS QUALITY SLIPPERS

Dad will cherish a pair of these slippers for Christmas in wine and red, \$5.00 the pair.

**ARNOLD BOOT SHOP**

Hotel Staffer Boston

**N. E. Men on Casualty List**

**MASSACHUSETTS OFFICERS**

**DEAD**  
**BENNER, STANLEY G.**, 24 1/2 U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Gertrude A. Benner, 11 Aven. place, Arlington.  
**CHROUTER, MARK HANNA**, Comdr., U. S. N.; wife, Mrs. Margaret Lyle Chrouter, 24 Ashburn street, Malden.  
**FOGERTY, JOHN F.**, 24 1/2 U.S.M.C.; wife, Mrs. John F. Fogerty, 302 Lake street, Belmont.  
**GILSON, EDWIN H.**, 24 1/2 U.S.M.C.R.; father, A. F. Gilson, 10 Gilson road, Woburn.  
**WESSON, MORGAN, L.A. (J.G.)**, U.S.N.R.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor H. Wesson, Palmer.

**WOUNDED**  
**KELLEY, JOHN E.**, 24 1/2 U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Mabelle A. Kelley, 293 High street, Newburyport.  
**DeLONG, WELDON F.**, cpl., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Jeita De Long, Claybrook road, Dover.  
**DEK, HENRY J.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Fannie De, 154 Hale street, Prides Crossing.  
**DRAKE, FRANCIS E. JR.**, Pvt. 1st cl., U. S. M. C.; father, Francis E. Drake, Sr., 253 Mill street, Springfield.  
**DRESCHER, MARION WOODROW**, machinist's mate 1st cl., U. S. N.; wife, Mary Rosina Drescher, 25 Horway, Jamaica Plain.  
**GOUTE, JOSEPH E.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C. R.; mother, Mrs. Florence Goutel, 23 South street, Grafton.  
**GROVES, CLAYTON D.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Marion C. Fear, 22 Beach avenue, Salem.  
**HENDERSON, ROBERT A.**, Pvt. 1st cl., U. S. M. C.; father, William J. Henderson, 45 India street, Nantucket.  
**HYNER, JOHN J.**, Pvt. 1st cl., U. S. M. C.; father, John T. Hyner, 94 Everett street, Springfield.

**KLEPACKI, ALFONSO BOLES-LAW**, ship's cook, 2d cl., U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Stephanie Klepacki, 9 Benda court, Lowell.  
**LACHAPPELLE, HENRY DONAT**, Fireman, 2d cl., U. S. N.; father, Joseph Lachapelle, 97 Edgmont avenue, Whitinsville.  
**LANCAK, CHESTER JOSEPH**, Fireman, 2d cl., U.S.N.R.; mother, Mrs. Anna Lanca, 72 Florence street, Chicopee.  
**LANGDON, JOHN M.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Langdon, 18 Fenwick street, Roxbury.  
**LATHENOUILLER, GEORGE J.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; father, Joseph Lathenouille, Hillberg avenue, Brockton.  
**LAWTON, Frank W.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Gladys L. Lawton, 7 Hony place, Springfield.  
**MARONEY, WILLIAM F.**, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Frances Mahoney, 18 Faulkner street, Ayer.  
**McALENEY, FRANCIS J.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Ethel M. McAloney, 58 Tennes street, Dorchester.  
**McGNETTRICK, GERALD J.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth McGnettrick, 23 King street, Swampscott.  
**DLOFRSON, KNUX H. JR.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Helen O'Hassan, 75 Argyle road, East Boston.

**MAIDEN FORM**  
 Brassieres—Once Overs—Girdles  
 W HY experiment when you can be fitted correctly from our large stock... and have your figure analyzed free, personally supervised by Mrs. Haugen.  
 From our complete stock of Maiden Form select just the model suited for your type of figure.  
 • Every figure an expert  
 • Every garment a value you can not duplicate  
 • Every request filled—No substitutes.  
**ONCE-OVERS** \$2.98 to \$10  
**TWO-WAY STRETCH GIRDLES** \$1.98 to \$10 UP

**MISSING**

**AMESBURY, STANTON MORGAN, L.A. (J.G.)**, U.S.N.R.; wife, Janice Kenny Amesbury, 14 Usher road, West Medford; mother, Mrs. Jenney Ford Amesbury, 19 Berkeley place, Auburndale.  
**HALLORAN, PAUL MATHEW**, Ensign, U.S.N.R.; parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Michael Halloran, 48 St. Brendan road, Dorchester.

**ENLISTED MEN**

**DEAD**  
**BROWN, HERRERT MANCELF**, Jr., electrician's mate, 1d cl., U. S. N.; mother, Mrs. Laura Mitchell Brown, 4 Pinecrest avenue, Natick.  
**CASHMAN, DANIEL E.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C. R. 4; wife, Mrs. Daniel E. Cashman, 40 Pleasant street, Marlboro.  
**COLLINS, JOHN F.**, Cpl., U. S. M. C.; father, James J. Collins, 299 Wabnonah street, Pittsfield.  
**DeLONG, WELDON F.**, cpl., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Jeita De Long, Claybrook road, Dover.  
**DEK, HENRY J.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Fannie De, 154 Hale street, Prides Crossing.  
**DRAKE, FRANCIS E. JR.**, Pvt. 1st cl., U. S. M. C.; father, Francis E. Drake, Sr., 253 Mill street, Springfield.  
**DRESCHER, MARION WOODROW**, machinist's mate 1st cl., U. S. N.; wife, Mary Rosina Drescher, 25 Horway, Jamaica Plain.  
**GOUTE, JOSEPH E.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C. R.; mother, Mrs. Florence Goutel, 23 South street, Grafton.  
**GROVES, CLAYTON D.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Marion C. Fear, 22 Beach avenue, Salem.  
**HENDERSON, ROBERT A.**, Pvt. 1st cl., U. S. M. C.; father, William J. Henderson, 45 India street, Nantucket.  
**HYNER, JOHN J.**, Pvt. 1st cl., U. S. M. C.; father, John T. Hyner, 94 Everett street, Springfield.

**FITZGERALD, Francis V.**, Pfc, U.S.M.C.; father, Francis James Fitzgerald, 14 Oak street, Gloucester.  
**FRAZIER, WILLIAM F.**, Cpl., U.S.M.C.R.; sister, Miss Janet M. Frazier, 15 Sunset road, Waterlawn.  
**FREEDMAN, JULIUS, 1st Sgt.**, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Fanny Marcus, 85 Sagamore street, Winthrop; brother, Saul Freedman, 69 East avenue, Winthrop.  
**GORE, EDWIN S. Jr.**, Pfc, U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Ellen Gore, 11 Pierce street, Quincy.  
**GOVER, HARLAND H.**, Pfc, U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Hattie G. Wheeler, 36 Boulevard terrace, Allston.  
**GRIFFIN, DENNIS**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Ethel S. Griffin, 71 Everett street, Rockland.  
**HAINES, CLINTON F.**, Gunner Sgt., U.S.M.C.; wife, Mrs. C. Haines, 17 Hampton avenue, Northampton.  
**HANDY, ROBERT S.**, Pfc, U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Cassie Handy, 208 Chapman street, Greenfield.  
**KOZLOWSKI, RAYMOND H.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; father, Walter Koszowski, 233 Lenox street, Norwood.  
**LARKIN, RICHARD R.**, U.S.M.C.; father, Frederick Larkin, 87 East street, Great Barrington.  
**LAWTON, JOHN J.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Amy Lawton, 25 Wadsworth street, Danvers.  
**LEONARD, MELVIN L.**, U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Dora Leonard, 207 Walnut street, Hingham.  
**LEVESQUE, LIONEL J.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Elsie Levesque, 169 Andover street, Peabody.  
**MELNITZ, EDWARD**, Cpl., U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Frances Melnitz, 25 Wetherill street, Newton.  
**MOORE, CHESTER E. Jr.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Louise Moore, 1 Fowler street, Mansfield.  
**ORRIN, FRANCIS X.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Mary O'Brien, 500 East Cottage street, Boston.  
**PAJAK, EDWARD G.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.R.; father, Anthony Pajak, 21 West street, Warr.  
**FAYNE, JOSEPH F.**, Pfc, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Margaret Fayne, 699 Great Pond road, North Andover.  
**FERRON, WILLIAM W. Jr.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; father, William W. Ferron, Sr., 221 South street, Walpole.  
**FITZBAS, WALTER J.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Madeline Fitzbas, 121 Myrtle street, Lawrence.  
**PIERS, ANILO**, PFC, U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Sarah Piers, 21 Harris street, Peabody.  
**RANDALL, ROBERT R.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Ethel R. Randall, Woodland road, Fyville.  
**RANDERSON, DONALD P.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Helen M. Randerson, 141 Robbins street, Waltham.  
**SANTANIELLO, DOMINICK N.**, Sgt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Conetta Santaniello, 139 Meridian street, East Boston.  
**SANTOPIETRO, HENRY**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Mary Santopietro, 201 Washington street, Somerville.  
**SILVA, JOSEPH F.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Mary Silva, 10 Klumman street, Lowell.

**MONTAINE, ARMAND GERAUD**, Leamaner, 413 Cartier street, Manchester.  
**BREAUME, RICHARD J.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Florence M. Breaume, 54 Elm street, Framosok.  
**BOULEAU, JOSEPH J.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Alphonse Bouleau, 1426 Cedar street, Manchester.  
**MISSING**  
**DAVIS, DONALD GLENN**, Fireman, 1st cl., U.S.N.; father, Larry Leon Davis, Melvin Village.  
**FORD, LEON CHRISTENSON**, Fireman, 2d cl., U.S.N.; father, Arthur James Ford, Ferry road, Nausha.  
**POTTER, FRANCIS C.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Annie E. Potter, 163 Main street, Fittsmonth.  
**VERMONT OFFICERS**  
**ENLISTED MEN**  
**DEAD**  
**BERRY, PAUL V. W.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; father, Van Berry, Hinesburg, Vt.  
**WOUNDED**  
**PLANT, LAWRENCE W.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; father, Raymond Plant, 1 First street, Barre, Vt.  
**MISSING**  
**MAINE OFFICERS**  
**DEAD**  
**LOESER, ARTHUR EDWARD**, Lt. Comdr., U. S. N.; wife, Marion Loeser, 25 Federal street, Brunswick.  
**ENLISTED MEN**  
**DEAD**  
**BONIN, FERDINAND R.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Ermelia Bonin, Monmouth.  
**DIONNE, JOSEPH N. R.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Eva B. Dionne, 11 Howe street, Lewiston.  
**DOUCETTE, ARTHUR PFC**, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Annie Doucette, Keegan.  
**ELLIOTT, FRANCIS ERNEST**, Aviation metalmith, 3d cl., U. S. N.; father, Alvah D. Elliott, 229 Penobscot avenue, Milliswick.  
**GAGNON, PAUL E.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Mary Gagnon, Augusta.  
**GUERRETTE, PHILIP**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Guerrette, 18 Kendall street, Augusta.  
**ROBICHAUD, JOSEPH W.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; father, Adolph Robicchaud, 5 Fall street, Madisun.  
**SNODGRASS, JAMES A.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Helen Snodgrass, Bangor.  
**WOUNDED**  
**ALBERT, CONRAD J.**, Cpl., U. S. M. C. R.; mother, Mrs. Corine M. Albert, Madawaska.  
**BEAUMIER, EDMOND J.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Mary L. Beaumier, 19 Cross street, Westbrook.  
**CORRIVEAU, LEO J.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C. R.; father, Joe Corriveau, 86 Main street, Van Buren.  
**COVETTE, KENNETH G.**, Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Dorothy Covette, 4 North School street, Skowhegan.  
**FEARSON, SPENCER D.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Dorothy Fearson, 13 Tangle street, Lewiston.

**ROUQUAY, ARMAND GERAUD**, Leamaner, 413 Cartier street, Manchester.  
**BREAUME, RICHARD J.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Florence M. Breaume, 54 Elm street, Framosok.  
**BOULEAU, JOSEPH J.**, Pvt., U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Alphonse Bouleau, 1426 Cedar street, Manchester.  
**MISSING**  
**DAVIS, DONALD GLENN**, Fireman, 1st cl., U.S.N.; father, Larry Leon Davis, Melvin Village.  
**FORD, LEON CHRISTENSON**, Fireman, 2d cl., U.S.N.; father, Arthur James Ford, Ferry road, Nausha.  
**POTTER, FRANCIS C.**, PFC, U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Annie E. Potter, 163 Main street, Fittsmonth.  
**VERMONT OFFICERS**  
**ENLISTED MEN**  
**DEAD**  
**BERRY, PAUL V. W.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; father, Van Berry, Hinesburg, Vt.  
**WOUNDED**  
**PLANT, LAWRENCE W.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; father, Raymond Plant, 1 First street, Barre, Vt.  
**MISSING**  
**MAINE OFFICERS**  
**DEAD**  
**LOESER, ARTHUR EDWARD**, Lt. Comdr., U. S. N.; wife, Marion Loeser, 25 Federal street, Brunswick.  
**ENLISTED MEN**  
**DEAD**  
**BONIN, FERDINAND R.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Ermelia Bonin, Monmouth.  
**DIONNE, JOSEPH N. R.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Eva B. Dionne, 11 Howe street, Lewiston.  
**DOUCETTE, ARTHUR PFC**, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Annie Doucette, Keegan.  
**ELLIOTT, FRANCIS ERNEST**, Aviation metalmith, 3d cl., U. S. N.; father, Alvah D. Elliott, 229 Penobscot avenue, Milliswick.  
**GAGNON, PAUL E.**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Mary Gagnon, Augusta.  
**GUERRETTE, PHILIP**, PFC, U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Guerrette, 18 Kendall street, Augusta.  
**ROBICHAUD, JOSEPH W.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; father, Adolph Robicchaud, 5 Fall street, Madisun.  
**SNODGRASS, JAMES A.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Helen Snodgrass, Bangor.  
**WOUNDED**  
**ALBERT, CONRAD J.**, Cpl., U. S. M. C. R.; mother, Mrs. Corine M. Albert, Madawaska.  
**BEAUMIER, EDMOND J.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Mary L. Beaumier, 19 Cross street, Westbrook.  
**CORRIVEAU, LEO J.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C. R.; father, Joe Corriveau, 86 Main street, Van Buren.  
**COVETTE, KENNETH G.**, Pvt.; mother, Mrs. Dorothy Covette, 4 North School street, Skowhegan.  
**FEARSON, SPENCER D.**, Pvt., U. S. M. C.; mother, Mrs. Dorothy Fearson, 13 Tangle street, Lewiston.

**Ex-Fitchburg Man Brigadier General**

PITCHBURG, Dec. 12.—A former Fitchburg man was among those just promoted to brigadier general by President Roosevelt. It was learned today. It is Earl E. Partridge of Washington, son of William Partridge of Ashby. Gen. Partridge has been in the children.

Army since his graduation from West Point in 1924. He enlisted after graduation from Fitchburg High and saw service overseas in the World War. After demobilization he studied for a year at Norwich University and then was appointed to West Point. He has been on the combined general staff for the past year. He is married and has two children.

*Home-making GIFTS from FERDINAND'S*

—that are great VALUES

Occasional CHAIR \$1475

Tier Table \$995

China Base Lamp Complete \$7.50

Gov. Winthrop DESK \$3995

Four drawers; four carved claw and ball feet.

Braced back Windsor Chair \$5.95

Cedar Lined LOWBOY \$45

Head Rubbed Mahogany Finish

Open Every Night Until



Every letter an answer  
Every garment a value you can not duplicate.  
Every request filled—No substitutes.

Open Monday Evenings

ONCE OVERS  
\$2.00 to \$18

TWO-WAY STRETCH  
\$10, 12, 2 up

TUESDAY WILL BE THE LAST DAY



PAY YOUR INCOME TAX  
BY CHECK

If you have no checking account

Use FIRST NATIONAL Register Checks

- Your own personal check—made out and signed by you.
- No bank account necessary.
- Available to everybody at any of our 21 offices.
- Inexpensive—only 10 cents a check.
- Provides a record of payment.

THE FIRST  
NATIONAL BANK of  
BOSTON

1724 • 1942

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

FIGHT FOR VICTORY!



LADIES You May Not Be Able to Fight—but You Can Help Your Fighting Men!

We need women who can lead attacks. Our fighting men need more than the steady state, if they are to break through to victory.

WE CAN — WE WILL — WE MUST

Provide More Ammunition for Them.

Three new types of defense work will not be accepted.

Join Up—Get in the Fight Today—Call at the

NATIONAL FIREWORKS, INC.

Employment Office, West Haven, Mass.

Applicants will be interviewed daily

by a company representative at

United States Employment Service

• BEACON ST., BOSTON

MARONEY, WILLIAM F. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Frances Maroney, 12 Fairfax street, Ayer.

McALENEY, FRANCIS J. PFC. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Ethel M. McAleney, 28 Tennen street, Dorchester.

McGETTRICK, GERALD J. PFC. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth McGettrick, 25 King street, Swampscott.

OLDFRSON, KNUTE H. JR. PFC. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Helga Oldfrson, 13 Arroyo road, East Boston.

PELLETIER, ROBERT D. PFC. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Vivian Pelletier, Kendall road, Tyngsboro.

PICARD, ARTHUR J. Pvt. U.S.M.C.R.; father, David Picard, 287 Main street, Indian Orchard.

PIKE, AMOS FRED, Seaman, 2d cl. U.S.N.; father, Forest A. Pike, 24 Fourth street, Fitchfield.

SILVA, ROBERT MILTON, chief stoker, U.S.N.; wife, Naomi Silva, 100 Bannet street, New Bedford.

SMITH, JOSEPH F. Pvt. 1st cl. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, 14 Yalton Hills road, Saugus.

ST. SAUVOUR, ANTHONY J. PFC. U.S.M.C.; guardian, Raouf Parlatore, 28 Montrose street, Everett.

SULLIVAN, FRANCIS P. Pvt. U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Bridget Sullivan, 224 Windsor street, Cambridge.

TOMPKINS, ROBERT W. Cpl. U.S.M.C.; grandmother, Mrs. Clara J. Delaney, 19 Walnut street, Weymouth.

TURNER, CHARLES DOUGLAS, Pharmacist's mate, 1st cl. U.S.N.; wife, Mrs. Veronica T. Turner, 18 Bingham avenue, Dedham.

WOUNDED

BARBER, CLIFFORD D. Pvt. USMC; father, Clifton O. Barber, 629 Merrimack street, Lowell.

BEAUDIN, HERVEY F. Cpl. USMC; mother, Mrs. Julia Beaudin, 196 Montgomery street, Cambridge.

BIELEFELD, RICHARD E. Cpl. USMC; father, Richard J. Bielefeld, 115 Butler street, New Bedford.

BODDICH, WALTER, Pfc. USMC; mother, Mrs. Anna Boddich, Chapin street, Ludlow.

BOUVIER, CLIFFORD L. Pvt. USMC; mother, Mrs. Rose A. Amour, 115 Wesson road, North Grafton.

BRADLEY, DAVID Y. Cpl. USMC; mother, Mrs. Gertrude Bradley, 27 Marston avenue, Somerville.

BROWN, PHILDOR H. Pfc. USMC; father, Mark Brown, 21 Cabot street, Holyoke.

CARUSO, JOHN J. Pfc. USMC; mother, Mrs. Pasquale Caruso, 23 Alden place, West Newton.

CAREY, DANIEL F. JR. Pvt. USMC; mother, Mrs. Alice Casey, 120 Dudley street, Cambridge.

CHAFT, WILBERT E. Pfc. USMC; mother, Mrs. Marie G. Chapt, 223 Cambridge street, Worcester.

COFFEY, GERALD F. Pfc. USMC; guardian, Mrs. Nora Brown, 1425 Commonwealth avenue, Boston.

COFFEY, CORNELIUS F. JR. Pfc. USMC; father, Cornelius F. Coffey, Jr., 291 Walk Hill street, Mattapan.

CREAMER, JOHN J. Pvt. USMC; father, Bartholomew Creamer, 6 Hollis street, Worcester.

DE FELICE, EUGENE O. Pvt. USMC; mother, Mrs. Susan De Felice, 213 Washington street, Dedham.

EDMONDS, ARTHUR E. Cpl. USMC; mother, Mrs. Arthur E. Edmonds, Jr., 525 Broadway, Everett.

EDWARDS, ARTHUR E. JR. Pvt. USMC; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Edwards, 75 County street, Allston.

ELMERSON, 241 Robbins street, Waltham.

SANTANIELLO, DOMINICK N. Sgt. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Constance Santanuello, 210 Meridian street, East Boston.

SANTOSUOSSO, HENRY, Pvt. U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Mary Santosuso, 281 Washington street, Somerville.

SILVA, JOSEPH F. Pvt. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Mary Silva, 10 Kinman street, Lowell.

STEIN, MELVIN, apprentice seaman, U.S.N.R.; aunt, Mrs. Ruth Pflum, 22 Maverick street, Chelsea.

WEST, THEODORE G. Pvt. U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Madeline West, 25-A Davis street, Boston.

YORK, JOHN P. PFC. USMC; mother, Mrs. Mary York, 46 High street, Andover.

YURICK, JOSEPH B. Pvt. USMC.R.; mother, Mrs. Catherine Yurick, 49 Highland avenue, Needham.

MISSING

ALCORN, JOHN JOSEPH, Seaman 1st cl. U.S.C.O.; mother, Mrs. Anna Alcorn, 225 East 7th street, South Boston.

BRADY, JOSEPH ALBERT, Seaman, U.S.N.; father, Yelmore Brady, 411 Bodman street, Fall River.

BRELL, EUGENE FREDERICK, Radiaman 2d cl. U.S.N.R.; mother, Mrs. Teresa Bell, 23 Wilshire street, Winthrop.

BURNHAM, FRANK PATER, JR., Quartermaster, 2d cl. U.S.N.; mother, Mrs. Eunice Adams, Pearl street, Whitman.

CHURINA, LEON, Radioman, 1st cl. U.S.N.; mother, Mrs. Ann Churina, 22 Amory street, Cambridge.

CROMBIE, HERBERT SPENCER, water tender, 1st cl. U.S.N.; mother, Mrs. Malina Ann Crombie, Florida.

DUTRA, PAUL ANTHONY, Seaman, 2d cl. U.S.N.; father, Victor Dutra, 400 Norfolk street, Cambridge.

FREIRA, FRANK, Seaman, chief bookkeeper's mate, U.S.N.R.; father, Francisco G. Freira, 21 Friend street, Gloucester.

FICKENWORTH, ERNEST, CHARLES, Seaman, 2d cl. U.S.N.; father, Ernest Anthony Fickenworth, 23 Boxford street, North Andover.

FOGO, THOMAS ROBERT, Seaman, 2d cl. U.S.N.; father, Thomas Greenhills Fogo, 218 South Main street, Randolph.

FRANKLIN, 231 Lexington street, East Boston.

FRANCO, BERNARD FRANCIS, 2d cl. U.S.N.; father, Frank C. Franco, 14 Adams street, Boston.

GULLIVAN, JOHN EDWARD, Seaman 1st cl. U.S.N.; mother, Mrs. Myrtle Olive Sullivan, Waverley.

WOMOSIAN, TOROS NURAH, Iranian 1st cl. U.S.N.; father, Peter Womorian, 27 Catherine street, Dorchester.

NEW HAMPSHIRE OFFICERS

DEAD

SMITH, JAMES STUART, JR., Lt. Comdr. U.S.N.; wife, Tanja Rose Smith, 221 Pleasant street, Laconia.

WOUNDED OR MISSING (None)

ENLISTED MEN

DEAD

COME, WILLIAM E. PFC. U.S.M.C.; father, Edward Come, 27 Caldwell street, Goffa Falls.

JOHNSON, EARLE CROSS, machinist's mate, 1st cl. U.S.N.; father, Anton J. Johnson, 621 Army street, Manchester.

KULA, MATTHEW ALBERT, ship's cook, 1st cl. U.S.N.; father, Andrew Kula, 211 Wallington avenue, Manchester.

LUOMA, LAURI J. Sgt. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Mary Luoma, Harville.

PARKER, NORMAN S. Pvt. U.S.M.C.; father, Harold Parker, 41 Park avenue, Keene.

WOUNDED

BOCASH, ALBERT J. Pvt. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Malvina Bocash, Litchfield road, Londonderry.

BRENNAN, MAURICE E. PFC. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Bridget Brennan, 121 School street, Manchester.

BURT, ERVIN E. Cpl. USMC; father, Fred E. Burt, 121 Water street, Laconia.

DI MAMBRO, MARION, Cpl. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Teresa Di Mambro, 12 Union street, Dover.

HALEY, FRANK M. Pvt. U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Myrtle C. Haley, East Andover.

LESMEKIS, JOSEPH G. Pvt. U.S.M.C.R.; mother, Mrs. Marie Lesmeakis, 21 Washington street, Westport.

strand GO-DEVIL

—goes faster  
—goes farther  
—goes safer



\$2.98

ALL HARDWOOD

Beautifully Finished  
REGULATED SPEED FIBER WITH WOODRUFF 100 LUGGERS  
FOR EASY HANDLING  
EASY LETTERING A DESIGN  
SKI WAX FOR RUNNERS  
Applied to each "GO-DEVIL"  
Length 19 in. Width 17 1/2 in.  
Weight 12 lbs.

The PARAMOUNT  
53 PORTLAND STREET BOSTON  
Cycle and Supply Co.  
CAP 9820

Sensational NEW SKI-SLED for both ICE and SNOW

is now in a new line of sleds that make the easiest sled with both ice and snow. It's a truly designed sled... all built by the same men who build the famous line of speed skis, toboggans, and... smooth and straight as an arrow... all built by the same men who build the famous line of speed skis, toboggans, and... all built by the same men who build the famous line of speed skis, toboggans, and...

Mail or phone orders shipped G. O. S. Open Evenings

BEAUMIER, EDMOND J. Pvt. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Mary L. Beaumier, 19 Cross street, Westbrook.

CORRIEVAU, LEO J. Pvt. U.S.M.C.; father, Joe Corrievau, 20 Main street, Van Buren.

COWFEE, KENNETH G. Pvt. U.S.M.C.; father, Albert B. Cowfee, 4 North School street, Skowhegan.

PEARSON, SPENCER D. Pvt. U.S.M.C.; mother, Mrs. Dorothy Pearson, 13 Tustin street, Lewiston.

SEELY, EDWARD W. PFC. USMC; father, Webster H. Seely, Skowhegan.

SINCLAIR, HORACE G. Sgt. USMC; mother, Mrs. Myra M. Farris, Skowhegan.

WALLINGFORD, ROGER E. PFC. USMC; father, Harvey E. Wallingford, 25 Thirmore avenue, South Portland.

YOUNG, JOHN C. Cpl. USMC; mother, Mrs. Young, 28 Cole street, South Portland.



Head Rashed Mahogany Finish \$45

2260 WASHINGTON ST. Dudley St. Ter.

Open Every Night Until Christmas Beginning Wednesday Dec. 15



IT'S A GIFT Buy for Xmas — Save!

SLIP SALE \$1.79

A REAL VALUE SCOOP!

Check the luxury lovers on your list—stock up yourself! Exquisite rayon crepe or satin slips enriched with wealths of cobwebby lace, priceless little ribbons, dainty embroideries and enchanting frou frou. Perfect fitting, long wearing, extravagant creations you'll snap up for gifts at \$1.79. Buy early—buy plenty—avail Opeline, Dove, Teasora, White, Pink, Mauve, Blue.

OPEN WEDNESDAY UNTIL 9 P. M.

Peter Flynn

164 TREMONT ST.

# Byrd, Truman Rap New Deal Economy

(Continued from First Page)

cut war production and caused military reverse.

Byrd warned that private enterprise must be upheld, or else some form of socialism would come in. He cited three measures to private enterprise—excessive taxation, uncontrolled bureaucracy and government competition with private business.

"America cannot stand those three menaces," he declared.

"One-third of those now engaged in administrative and clerical work in government bureaus might be dismissed, for the value of the service and the promotion of the war effort," he stated, adding that government employees were increasing at the rate of 100,000 a month and

that, while no one in Washington knew how many there were now, the total probably would reach 3,000,000 next year.

Another senator who touched the sympathy of taxpayers gathered from many parts of the Commonwealth with a spirited plea for greater spending, Harry S. Truman, Democrat, of Missouri, declared "It is futile to raise so large an army that its attempted supply and maintenance will destroy the essential civilian economy."

Both senators called the ceiling on incomes and Byrd predicted that the next Congress would "repeal" an executive order limiting salaries to \$25,000.

### FORECAST ON OIL

Touching on the New England oil situation in an interview, Truman said: "The East Coast may expect to get 75 per cent. of the normal fuel oil supply for private use if transportation doesn't break down."

As chairman of the joint Congressional committee on non-essential expenditures, Byrd said he and his associates intended to recommend establishment of the National Youth Administration and the Farm Security Administration. The latter bureau, he observed, "is one of the most thoroughly inefficient and unsound agencies of the government."

Other speakers at the largest and most enthusiastic annual meeting of the taxpayers' federation were Roy

## Prof. Whittemore Leaves for Home

(Boston Herald-T. T. News Special)  
ANKARA, Dec. 11.—Prof. Thomas Whittemore, Harvard University archaeologist, left Ankara tonight for the United States on his annual winter holiday, after the 14th year of his work of restoring the Byzantine mosaics in the famed Aya Sofia mosque in Istanbul. Prof. Whittemore and prominent Turkish dignitaries, writers and members of the American colony were guests of the U. S. embassy for cocktails and social entertainment. Prof. Whittemore's work in the Aya Sofia before departure. Prof. Whittemore will fly from Cairo to New York.

(Copyright, 1942)

use of the war emergency to accomplish "so-called reforms," his point-of view that the House-Jays and means committee and the Senate finance committee had rejected this move.

"Limiting salaries to \$25,000 can have no possible effect in promoting the war effort. It will actually reduce and substantially reduce the tax income."

"An arbitrary limitation and selling on the income of individuals has been one of the basic ploys of the platform of both the Socialists and Communists for many years."

"As a matter of fact, higher taxation that will become operative the first of January, that will be very few in the country who will have an income of more than \$25,000."

### PREDICT REPEAL

"When you get your tax bills in March, my friends, you'll know what it really means to pay taxes. Out of the first \$100,000 earned, the individual must pay \$70,000. Out of the second \$100,000, he must pay \$1,900."

"This taxation in war time is no one can seriously object, but fundamental principle involved in this executive order is that the President has undertaken what he claims to be a reform when Congress should decide whether this policy is far-reaching in consequences."

"I predict that after the new Congress assembles, this decree will be repealed."

As another instance of "so-called reform," Byrd said: "By dictatorship and threats in many instances, the administration and its agencies have compelled the business men of the country to accept legal contracts with the government for the closed shop. That is to say that no one can be employed without the approval or consent of the union."

"Is it fair treatment to the survivors of our armed forces who buy our homes...to find that the door of opportunity is closed, they have been closed to them by the government, unless, forsooth, the permission of a labor union is willing to permit them to work, and only then if vacancies exist?"

Sen. Byrd ridiculed the government system of bombarding businessmen with questionnaires. He referred to "mile long bureaus" built up in Washington, he said, "scales stretching to every nook and corner of the land," as one of the most serious evils of the present



CHRISTMAS DANCE AT MT. IDA JUNIOR COLLEGE — Following the annual Christmas party on Friday, the Senior Forum Christmas Dance of Mount Ida Junior College was held at the college in Newton last night.

for spending's sake; of borrowing colossal sums to be spent with regard to the benefits of service received—all of this to increase the purchasing power of the public by spending borrowed money to lift themselves by their own boot straps. It has failed at every such step and has failed since the beginning of time.

"The result was that every department of the government, big and little, became inoculated with the germ of waste and extravagance. When the necessity came for preparing the country for war, the same wasteful policies were carried into the war effort in a new field of greatly extended expenditures, and this, in my judgment, has caused an enormous increase in the cost of our preparation program."

"The next fiscal year will be, I predict a 100-billion dollar year."

"Understand me—I am not spending every single dollar that is necessary to win this war. I have supported every single defense appropriation but, at the same time, I can see no justification for not using ordinary business prudence and economy in the disbursement of these great sums because, as we must know, the extravagance of it will be paid out of the sweat and toil of the American people in the years to come."

### 'LOOK AT RECORD'

"Let us take a look at the record: 'Today we have a debt of \$108,000,000,000. A majority of this was created by peace-time deficits. If we credit war taxation to our expenditures. Before the war we compulsively won we can, I believe, subtract a debt of \$200,000,000,000, which is nearly \$100 for every man, woman and child in America. Placed side by side, it would form 1200 bands of dollars around the earth. I say our debt, all probably will reach \$300,000,000,000 before

without aping the totalitarian practices of our enemy, we have lost the peace before we have won the war. And we are not going to do that."

According to Truman, increasing demands for additional military equipment "have reached the point of exceeding quantities that can be made available to the armed forces consistent with lend-lease commitments and maintenance of civilian economy."

"It will do little good to raise a huge army," he said, "unless, consistently with supplying our allies, we can transport and supply our own army overseas. It is even more futile to raise so large an army that its attempted supply and maintenance will destroy the essential civilian economy."

### STRANGE STORIES

Strange stories about Federal bureaucrats were offered by Dr. Snavely, vice-chairman of the Citizens Emergency Committee on Non-Defense Expenditures, raising questions in New Orleans last night. "I was captured, rosted, he said, a four-story farmhouse at the soldier's home in Washington, D. C. cost \$125,000. A total of 4200 were purchased to ship 80 trees. The investigator also cited a 10-cent booklet entitled "A Revision of the Indonesian Forms of the Avian Gesta Prima."

That a substantial rise in the real estate tax rate is inevitable if we choose to maintain expenditures at present levels.

"I say that this must not be. I say that we will not win the war in a larger sense, if, in the process, we needlessly and wastefully increase an already unbearable burden of taxation on our homes and farms and city properties."

MacDonald pointed out that some of the services and functions of the years of plenty might be dispensed with now, to cut costs so that new taxation would be avoided.

"The pledge of taxpayers' associations is that by every means that comes to hand, we will fight the taxpayers' battle on every front, in every season, for the security of our homes and the survival of our government," MacDonald stated.

New directors elected for two-year terms are Edwin Doherty of Holyoke, Abraham M. Sombornoff of Brookline and Prof. Charles Grimm of Williamstown. Arthur B. Nichols, Jr. of Taunton was elected director for one year. Other directors and officers of the federation were re-elected.

FITCHBURGO, Dec. 12.—Mr. and Mrs. Francis N. Nault of 120 Charles street today announced the engagement of their daughter, Elizabeth Frances Nault, to Alfred Woolcott, Jr., son of Mayor and Mrs. Alfred Woolcott of 19 Winter street. Miss Nault is now a senior at Smith College. Woolcott is a senior at Boston University.

IN MIDTOWN NEW YORK  
Single room \$2  
with bath \$2  
DOUBLE WITH BATH, \$3  
At Hotel Tudor, only 2 blocks east of Grand Central Station in the midst of private parks and beautiful gardens • 600 charming, restful rooms, each with tub and shower bath.  
Also weekly and monthly rates. All-continental breakfast and Bar Lobbies from 10 a. m. to 11 p. m. The City & State, Manager  
RESERVATIONS APARTMENTS AVAILABLE BY LEASE IN OTHER BUILDINGS OF TUDOR CITY

HOTEL IN BEAUTIFUL TUDOR CITY  
Tudor  
THE BEST OF STYLE - NEW YORK

MONARCH  
QUEENS • PLAIN OR STUFFED  
500 other MONARCH Foods all listed on Beef!

O! What  
MONARCH FINER OLIVES  
QUEENS • PLAIN OR STUFFED  
500 other MONARCH Foods all listed on Beef!

A CHRISTMAS GIFT FOR THE GIRL BACK HOME



### ORIGINAL HORSE BRIDLE BUTTONS

Designed Eagle and Pig; Country Cart Horse Head; Flower; Saddle Dog; Jumper; Race Horse; West-ground; red, white or blue, 1 1/2" diam. etc. \$2. per pair \$1.35 each with pin attached, for lepel, hat, handbag, etc.

FRANK J. O'HEARN

121 Newbury Street, Boston, Com 3438

NEW MONDAY STORE HOURS: 1 to 9 P.M.

for women in defense and every other walk of life

Alice Finkle

designs the "MINUTE WOMAN"



More it is. The better quality active-service shoe all America now

wants. A military-smart affair of smooth patent, fine calf skin. It has a sturdy mesh's weight sole that's flexible as your own toes. Because it's made with a seamless, one-piece upper, with Coward's arch-supporting features built in, you can wear "Minute Woman" comfortably through the longest day's duties. Come in and try it on. You'll find it perfect for the hours you give to war-work—and for all the time you spend going your own way.

"MINUTE WOMAN" in black, white or white with black. \$8.95





figure built in, you can wear "Minute Woman" suitably through the longest day's duties. Come in and try it on. You'll find it perfect for the hours you give to war-work—and for all the time you spend going your own way.

ALICE MARBLE ENOWE...  
—voted America's best-dressed sportswoman—  
—authorities on "Batter Healin' Through Walkin'—"

# The Coward Shoe 30 WEST ST.

SHOP THRESHER . . . MONDAY 9.45 A. M. to 9 P. M.

## of Thresher famous fabrics

### SALE PRICED

Deluxe tie "anticoats" \$1.35  
Lined slip \$1.00  
"Wool Street" Exclusive 85c a pair \$1.00

Tanilla  
Flouids  
Mogadoras  
Warp Prints  
Charvets  
Kopp

Solins  
Stripes  
Herathrees  
Spitokoids  
Folings  
Moires

# 55c

2 FOR \$1.00

Why pay \$1 to \$1.50 elsewhere for these quality drawings when Thresher sells only 55c. Hand-colored, we'lla resist, satin faced "wool feed" in our room full of them!

December cleavers popular Feb. 10th

Only gull owned in Mass. please!

**THRESHER Fabrics** AT 41 WEST ST.

ONLY ONE ENTRANCE

...of Congress as the only thing that has been governmental by mistake and by accident. It is a creature of Congress, elected by the people.

"And before the war ends, let's go right on to Berlin and show the Germans what it means to have a battlefield on their own soil."

Byrd declared he had supported the President in all measures necessary to win the war. He intended to continue his support.

"But," he added, "I want to say that I shall oppose all those domestic policies which do not contribute to the war effort and tend to undermine our democratic form of government by autocracy and waste."

"In Washington there are two great groups that control our policies and affairs. One is composed of those who believe that the paramount necessity now confronting America is to eliminate every single obstacle that exists in governmental machinery or legislation toward winning the war. This group believes that so-called social reforms or government luxury must yield to the necessity of war, as no war ever has been won by the soft and easy life."

"The second group, composed of the exponents of the New Deal philosophy, desire to retain in the fullest measure the so-called social reforms or the present government policies that allege to be reforms, and continue the peace-time waste of public funds such as has characterized the New Deal since its inception."

**PATTERSON LAUDED**  
In the first group, Byrd said he would put the under-secretary of war, Robert P. Patterson, for speaking in favor of a 48-hour week.

"Yet, from the beginning of the war, the leaders of the New Deal have refused, in the face of logic and facts, to change even for the emergency the principle of 40 hours a week, when everyone must know that to win the desperate war in which we are engaged, we must acquire all of the working capacity of all the people of America."

"Had the 48-hour week been repealed after the fall of France, the production of war equipment would have increased, in my judgment, to a point so that the reverses we have suffered would not have occurred."

"And still Madame Perkins remains as secretary of labor."  
The Virginian, who antipathically allowed that he might "get into trouble" because of his first speech here in four years, cited the \$26,000 salary ceiling as an example of the

...of a labor union is willing to permit them to work, and only in the narrowest cases."

Sen. Byrd ridiculed the governmental system of bombarding business men with questionnaires. He referred to "this mass burroughing which is being done in Washington, tactics stretching to every nook and corner of the land, as one of the most serious barriers to the war effort."

"You need an Indian crystal globe to find out what the government wants and lawyers are needed to find out what the questionnaires mean."

**FAVORS SACRIFICES**  
"I favor every sacrifice in the war effort and the people will give up their backs. All they ask in this fantastic regimentation is the loss of a little nose sense, and that is not the scariest thing in Washington."

Byrd suggested that all bureau chiefs responsible for questionnaires ought to be made to explain what they are doing and then give them "the biggest bonfire in history."

The senator referred to "this bureaucracy in Washington, which has in my judgment, gone mad."

CPIA, according to Byrd, has issued five volumes of rules and instructions, comprising 11,000,000 words. One large manufacturer reported that it cost his firm \$400,000 a year to prepare answers to reports. Lack of labor to make reports was said to have forced many persons out of business. The senator scored a system by which a farmer, before he could buy rubber boots, had to state how many times he would wear them in the year to come.

"Some reports are necessary, I know," Byrd admitted. "But thousands of them can be eliminated and many thousands of persons may thereby be released to perform some necessary war work."

"And the dismissal of one-third of those now engaged in administrative and clerical work would mean a saving of millions of dollars and elimination of many of the questionnaires that are coming to you."

Although Sen. Byrd appeared to be pessimistic at times during his speech, he brightened when he declared that next year would find a notable ally on the side of economy—the form of tax-conscious citizenry. He pointed out that the American Congress always had been responsible, in the long run, to public sentiment.

### "REAL PROTECTION"

"The real protection our shareholders put into the form of our government was to collect taxes in times of peace in proportion to spending."

"Had this been done the last eight years, many extravagances in Washington would have been eliminated. "Many times I have been asked the question, 'Why is it that the cost of conducting our war effort has reached such astronomical figures?'"

"It will be recalled that Gen. Marshall, in testifying before a Congressional committee before Pearl Harbor, is reported to have said, and it has not been denied, as far as I know, that \$100,000,000,000 was the approximate cost of preparing this country to an equal extent to the military preparedness of Germany. We have now already appropriated \$20,000,000,000 for defense, and new appropriations are constantly being made. The last World War cost approximately \$1 billion."

"One answer to this inquiry is that when the New Deal took charge of our government nearly 10 years ago, it adopted as a settled policy the expending of public money on the assumption that money borrowed and spent is a means to promote prosperity. For 10 years we indulged in the costly experiment of spend-

...was brought by peace-time deficits. It was credit war taxation to war expenditures. Before the war it was occasionally war tax."

...of \$200,000,000,000, which is nearly equal to every man, woman and child in America. Placed side by side, it would form 1300 bands of dollars around the earth."

"I say our debt in all probability will reach \$300,000,000,000 before fiscal spending stops, because we now owe over \$100,000,000,000 and will have unspent \$175,000,000,000 in definite appropriations, with more to come. Servicing this debt alone, at current interest rates, will cost \$300,000,000 yearly. This charge is seven times our total federal expenditures when the New Deal came into power."

Senator Truman, head of the new committee probing the national defense program, declared, "If it is believed we cannot win this war

...for every captured regiment he said. A four-story highhouse at the soldier's home in Washington, D. C., cost \$120,000. A total of 224 acres were purchased in 1918 to house the 100,000 men of the American Expeditionary Force. A revision of the Industrial Program of the Avian Genus Printa."

As a taxpayer, Dr. Sweeney shook his head with gloom over such frivolities.

Striking closer to the home front, Norman MacDonald, executive director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' Associations, warned state and municipal officers that citizens would not tolerate any increase in real estate taxes or any "new-tax schemes."

"Due to rationing and other causes, Massachusetts confronts a future of almost seriousness and the revenue of our state will drop many millions of dollars," declared MacDonald. "Tax Commissioner Long has re-

FOR THE GIRL BACK HOME

THE RING THAT SAYS FRIENDSHIP FOR EVER AND EVER.

"TRU-BLUE"

9.95

Friendship Ring

For That Certain Girl Friend

Just any Friendship ring won't do. It must be a "TRU-BLUE" with selected Diamonds, Synthetic Sapphires or Zircon. Exclusive at Washington Jewelers.

12.50 15.50 22.50

CASH—CHARGE—CREDIT—NO INTEREST CHARGE  
DIAMOND MERCHANTS THRU 3 WARS

## Gifts the Whole Family Will Enjoy

Cocktail Table  
Glass Top 15x34  
Mahogany \$1295

Small Round Table  
Glass Top 18x18  
Mahogany \$1195

Lamp Table  
Top Mah.  
\$11.95

Shelf Table  
Top 14x24  
Mahogany \$11.95

## The SHERATON Shop

777 Boylston Street Phone Ken. 3590

EPIN MON. AND WED. EVES.

Fourth in the new series of one-year-at-war stories to appear tomorrow in The Boston Herald

...ly a very special purchase enables us to sell this desk at such a reduction. Mahogany in a distinctive design with sinuous drawers . . . rich hand-rubbed walnut finish. Ball and claw feet.

\$1950  
Usual \$29.50

## COME TO THE HOUSE OF YOUNG! SAVE MONEY!

### DOLLS & TOYS The HOUSE OF YOUNG NOVELTIES

It's Here!  
The Super-Value Play Book  
Regular 50c  
Value  
OUT TO  
35c

PRIVATE NUMBER  
1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

THE "HIT" OF THE SEASON  
LIT. The Television Book "The Hit" . . . This is a Novel From Its Own Color.

\$1.00  
Individually Banded

Available in four beautiful-matching colors—Red, Green, Ivory, Blue.

20 HANOVER ST.  
OPEN EVENINGS THRU 9 P. M.

## YOUNG NOVELTY CO.

## WASHINGTON Jewelers

365-503 WASHINGTON ST., BOSTON  
Waltham, Brockton, Fitchburg

C. F.

Office of War Information

March 10, 1943

My dear Admiral Leahy:

The President on March ninth signed  
an Executive Order entitled "Defining the Foreign  
Information Activities of the Office of War Infor-  
mation," as recommended by you.

x161

x5015

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McINTYRE  
Secretary to the President

Admiral William D. Leahy, <sup>x4189</sup>  
Chief of Staff to the Commander  
in Chief of the Army and Navy,  
Washington, D. C.

bk

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 9, 1943.

MEMORANDUM: FOR

GENERAL WATSON

General Watson took this up with General McNarney, in General Marshall's absence, and was informed by General McNarney that General Marshall was strongly opposed to having the OSS put under the Army. He reported that everyone concerned agreed that it should remain under the Joint Chiefs of Staff as at present -- with all propoganda activities removed and activities solely confined to subversive ones.

*Original 3-9-43*

*x 25-T*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 9, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR  
GENERAL WATSON

Will you find out from General Marshall the exact status of OSS which he is going to recommend? I hate to put it directly under the Army, as I understand the problems between it and OWI have been worked out.

F. D. R.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

March 9, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR  
GENERAL WATSON

Ask Admiral Leahy and Elmer  
Davis if the problems between  
OSS and OWI have been straightened  
out.

F. D. R.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

March 6, 1943..

[REDACTED]

The President,  
The White House.

Dear Mr. President:

Enclosed herewith is a proposed Executive Order carrying out your expressed wishes by assigning all phases of the federal program of radio, press, publication, and related foreign propaganda activities to the Office of War Information.

x136-Misc.  
x144  
x340

Mr. Milton Eisenhower of the Office of War Information was consulted with regard to this proposed Executive Order and after making some minor alterations, which are included in this draft, gave it his approval. It has also been cleared with the Bureau of the Budget and The Attorney General.

Yours respectfully,

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

*William D. Leahy*

WILLIAM D. LEAHY,  
Admiral, U.S. Navy,  
Chief of Staff to the  
Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.



DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652. Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) OF F  
DECLASSIFIED  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date FEB 19 1974

~~Franklin D. Roosevelt Library~~  
~~DECLASSIFIED~~  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]  
[REDACTED]

DECLASSIFIED

E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)

CIA Tr 11/27/74  
By *APS* Date DEC 4 1974

DECLASS  
SEC

March 6, 1943

Mr. President:

May I impose on our friendship to tell you that for the last ten months I have been happy in creating, commanding and training the two active units called Combat Propaganda Companies. Early in January, by order of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, these Units were attached for training to the Office of Strategic Services. In these two months more has been accomplished than in the other eight of our existence. My officers and men, alike, have been inspired by the opportunities which have been opened for pioneer and creative development of the uses of subversive, unorthodox warfare.

To perform our true purpose we have employed terms which seem to connect us with open propaganda. Our training and objectives were the reverse.

I am greatly disturbed (not for myself but for the success of the Units) in the common reports that we are to be transferred back to the War Department which neither wants us nor understands our mission.

This would be particularly regrettable since three weeks ago General Eisenhower cabled asking that these Units be sent to North Africa at an early date for use in the field. Thus in the midst of tying our work in with the secret program of the OSS we were greatly disturbed by rumors of this reassignment to the War Department.

If we go either to the War Department or to OWI, both of which succeed or fail in enemy countries because of their credibility, our basic mission of deceiving, disrupting and weakening enemy military and enemy morale must be abandoned.

I hope you will investigate both

sides carefully before coming to a decision.

Faithfully,

*Wrl*

*Earle Looker*  
*x PP7337*  
*x ken.*

My dear General [unclear]:

I am forwarding the Executive Order  
letters which are submitted to you for  
approval to the order. With the  
knowledge, by letter that the  
the Office of the Inspector  
the Office of the Inspector  
has given his approval to the  
The Attorney General's letter is attached.

The attached memorandum to the President regarding  
approval of the order will be sent to you. It will  
be suggested that you indicate if the order is approved  
or the order should be revised in relation  
with the provisions of the law.

Very truly yours,  
  
John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington, D. C.

Enclosure (1)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

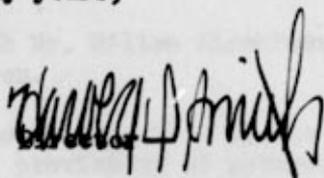
MAR 5 1943

My dear Admiral Leahy:

I am returning the Executive Order and accompanying letters which you submitted to this office. We have added a sentence to the Order, with the concurrence of Mr. Milton Eisenhower, to insure that the existing relationship between the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and the Office of War Information will remain unchanged. General Deane has given his informal approval to this revised Order. The Attorney General's letter is attached.

The attached memorandum to the President recommending approval of the Order sets forth my views. You will note I have suggested that upon issuance of the Order the directive of the Joint Chiefs of Staff should be revised to conform with the provisions of the Order.

Very truly yours,



Charles E. Smith  
Director

Admiral William D. Leahy  
Joint Chiefs of Staff  
Washington, D. C.

Attachments (3)

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAR 5 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Executive Order Defining Certain Responsibilities  
of the Office of War Information and the Office  
of Strategic Services. x4485

The attached Executive Order assigns all phases of the planning, x4453  
development and execution of the government's foreign propaganda pro-  
gram to the Office of War Information and defines the relationships  
between the Office of War Information, the War and Navy Departments,  
and the Joint Chiefs of Staff in developing and executing such pro-  
grams. As the Executive Order establishing OWI, and also the Directive  
of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to the Office of Strategic Services,  
specifically excluded the informational activities of the Coordinator  
of Inter-American Affairs from the jurisdiction of OWI and OSS, we x4512  
~~have revised the Executive Order as submitted by the Joint Chiefs of~~  
Staff to provide that the jurisdiction of OWI shall not be construed  
to extend to the Western Hemisphere, exclusive of the USA and Canada.  
Three minor changes in wording which in no way change the substance  
of the order have been made in this office and the Department of  
Justice.

The revised Order has been cleared with Mr. Milton Eisenhower,  
Associate Director, Office of War Information.

The Attorney General states, that although the Order in its  
present form is legal, the vagueness of the provisions of paragraph  
one may cause administrative problems. This observation is correct,  
but it is my opinion that it is not now feasible to spell out  
clearly by Executive Order all the responsibilities and relation-  
ships of the agencies, because of the subject matter involved.

The further definition of the proper relationships between the  
Office of Strategic Services and Office of War Information can be  
better achieved, it seems to me, by a revision of the directive to  
OSS from the Joint Chiefs of Staff. The revised directive should  
define clearly the role of OSS in the field of "psychological  
warfare" with foreign propaganda activities excluded therefrom,  
if the term "psychological warfare" is to be used at all in the  
revised directive. It would be still better, however, to abandon

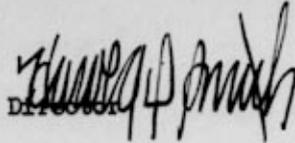
the use of the term "psychological warfare" in the revised directive because (1) it has been largely responsible for the misunderstanding between OSS and OWI, (2) it is subject to a variety of interpretations, and (3) with foreign propaganda excluded from it, it would certainly give rise to greater confusion. In any event the revised directive should be clearly interpreted to the Office of Strategic Services and the Office of War Information to prevent any further misunderstanding.

I would accordingly recommend that you approve the Order with the understanding that the Joint Chiefs of Staff directive will be revised to implement it.

While this Order and the revised directive will clarify the roles of OWI, OSS, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the War and Navy Departments with respect to our foreign propaganda programs, it leaves unsolved the problem of obtaining over-all coordination of our propaganda, political, economic, and military programs overseas. I am convinced this problem needs immediate attention and am preparing some further suggestions which I shall send you shortly.

x 18

x 396

  
Director

Attachment



Office of the Attorney General  
Washington, D.C.

March 2, 1943

██████████ Through the Bureau of the Budget

The President,

The White House.

My dear Mr. President:

I am herewith transmitting a proposed Executive order entitled "Defining the Foreign Information Activities of the Office of War Information", presented by Admiral William D. Leahy on behalf of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and forwarded for my consideration by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget after revision in his office.

The proposed order, in effect, transfers to the Office of War Information certain functions now performed by the Office of Strategic Services, established by the military order of June 13, 1942. Paragraph 2 of the order as originally drawn revoked such provisions of the military order as were in conflict with the proposed order. Since it seems clear that no revocation was intended but only such modification as might be necessary to make the proposed order effective, paragraph 2 has been revised accordingly.

Although the order in its present form is legal, the provisions of paragraph 1 are rather indefinite; and problems might well arise in the administration of the order that would prove troublesome to both agencies concerned. It may be that, because of its subject matter, it is not feasible to draft the order in more definite language. However, I suggest that it might

DECLASSIFIED

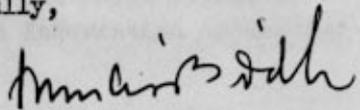
E. O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or (E)

Justice Dept. letter, 9-21-72

By RHP, NLR, Date FEB 10 1974

be advisable for the Office of War Information and the Office of Strategic Services to attempt a revision of the order that would indicate more clearly how its provisions will operate in actual practice.

Respectfully,



Attorney General.

FEB 27 1943

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

Herewith is a proposed Executive Order, presented by Admiral William D. Leahy on behalf of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, entitled "Defining the Foreign Information Activities of the Office of War Information".

With the concurrence of Brigadier General Dean, Secretary of the Joints Chiefs of Staff, and of Mr. Milton Eisenhower, Associate Director, Office of War Information, the proposed order has been amended in this office by adding the following sentence to section 1 thereof: "The authority, functions and duties of the Office of War Information shall not extend to the Western Hemisphere, exclusive of the United States and Canada." This will insure that the existing relationships between that Office and the Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs will remain unchanged.

It is requested that after your action thereon, the draft of order be returned to this office for forwarding to Admiral Leahy for presentation to the President.

This order, as revised, has my approval.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) HAROLD D. SMITH

Director.

The Honorable,

The Attorney General.

Enclosures.

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

February 24, 1943.

  
The Honorable  
Harold D. Smith, Director,  
Bureau of the Budget,  
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Smith:

There is enclosed herewith a self-explanatory letter for my signature, on behalf of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, to the President, transmitting an Executive Order, a copy of which is enclosed. The President has approved this Executive Order in principle, but directed me to submit it to representatives of the Office of War Information for concurrence. Mr. Milton Eisenhower has seen the directive, made some minor changes, and has given it his approval. x 5014

After action by your office and the Attorney General, it is requested that the papers be returned to me for presentation to the President.

Sincerely yours,

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

*William D. Leahy*

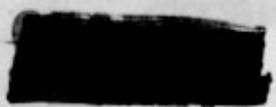
WILLIAM D. LEAHY,  
Admiral, U. S. Navy,  
Chief of Staff to the

Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

Encl. 2



DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) OF E  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date FEB 19 1974



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF  
THE DIRECTOR

February 19, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

For your convenience I am attaching a copy of a memorandum I sent to you on February 5, concerning psychological warfare. I understand that you talked to Elmer Davis and General Strong yesterday, particularly about the conflicts between the Office of Strategic Services and the Office of War Information. I am not entirely clear concerning your decision. I wonder if you would dictate a note to me, as the decision on the budget of the Office of Strategic Services is immediately involved. I would also like to be in a position to follow up any decision you have made, since prior to your conference, I talked with Elmer Davis and General Marshall as preliminary to working out something. I think I am not at variance with anything you have said, but I need your instructions.

If there is any related part of the memorandum concerning which you could give me an answer now, I would appreciate that too. If I could have your general instructions, I may be able to keep this problem from troubling you again.

*W. L. ...*  
Director  
x79

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

February 14, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: Militarization of the Office of  
Strategic Services.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff recommend that Colonel William J. Donovan, Director of the Office of Strategic Services, be nominated to the grade of Major General in the Army of the United States, and that he continue to serve in his present capacity. x25

The Office of Strategic Services was placed under the Joint Chiefs of Staff by your Executive Order #9182, dated June 13, 1942.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have recently issued a directive to the Office of Strategic Services, defining its functions. In general, the directive charges the Office of Strategic Services with the planning, development, coordination and execution of the military program for psychological warfare.

It is the desire of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to stress that phase of the directive which provides for activities of the Office of Strategic Services being closely integrated with military operations. If this is sufficiently emphasized, the danger of having the functions of the Office of Strategic Services overlap and interfere with those of other non-military war agencies will be minimized. In addition, closer cooperation will be effected between the Office of Strategic Services and the Armed Forces, thus utilizing the full capabilities of the organization which has been assembled by Colonel Donovan.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or E

JCS memo, 1-4-74

By RHP, NLR, Date FEB 19 1974



*x b. F. Joint Chiefs of Staff*

DECLASSIFIED

[REDACTED]

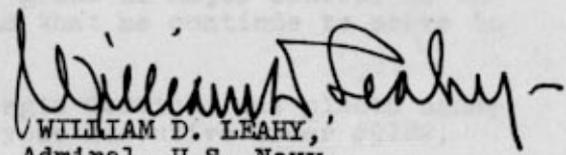
~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

February 12, 1949.

In order to effect the close tie-in with the military, a large number of the key personnel of the Office of Strategic Services have already been brought into the Army or Navy. It is felt that the process will be complete if its directing head is given military rank commensurate with his responsibilities.

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:



WILLIAM D. LEAHY,  
Admiral, U.S. Navy,  
Chief of Staff to the  
Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

The Office of Strategic Services was established by Executive Order No. 9808, dated June 19, 1948. The Office of Strategic Services is a non-military agency of the United States, and its primary function is the planning, development, execution and coordination of the military program for psychological warfare.

It is the desire of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to assure that those phases of the directive which provide for activities of the Office of Strategic Services being closely intergraded with military operations. It is emphasized that the danger of having the operations of the Office of Strategic Services overlap and interfere with those of other non-military war agencies will be minimized. In addition, close cooperation will be effected between the Office of Strategic Services and the Armed Forces, thus utilizing the full capabilities of the organization which has been assembled by United States.

In order to effect the close tie-in with the military, a large number of the key personnel of the Office of Strategic Services have already been brought into the Army or Navy. It is felt that the process will be complete if its directing head is given military rank commensurate with his responsibilities.

DECLASSIFIED

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or E  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date FEB 19 1974



~~SECRET~~

THE JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF  
WASHINGTON

February 12, 1943.

**SECRET**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: Militarization of the Office of Strategic Services.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff recommend that Colonel William J. Donovan, Director of the Office of Strategic Services, be nominated to the grade of Major General in the Army of the United States, and that he continue to serve in his present capacity.

The Office of Strategic Services was placed under the Joint Chiefs of Staff by your Executive Order #9182, dated June 13, 1942.

The Joint Chiefs of Staff have recently issued a directive to the Office of Strategic Services, defining its functions. In general, the directive charges the Office of Strategic Services with the planning, development, coordination and execution of the military program for psychological warfare.

It is the desire of the Joint Chiefs of Staff to stress that phase of the directive which provides for activities of the Office of Strategic Services being closely integrated with military operations. If this is sufficiently emphasized, the danger of having the functions of the Office of Strategic Services overlap and interfere with those of other non-military war agencies will be minimized. In addition, closer cooperation will be effected between the Office of Strategic Services and the Armed Forces, thus utilizing the full capabilities of the organization which has been assembled by Colonel Donovan.

In order to effect the close tie-in with the military, a large number of the key personnel of the Office of Strategic Services have already been brought into the Army or Navy. It is felt that the process will be complete if its directing head is given military rank commensurate with his responsibilities.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

**DECLASSIFIED**

**DOD DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)**



Date - 2/3/59

Signature -

*Carl L. Spicer*

For the Joint Chiefs of Staff:

*William D. Leahy*

WILLIAM D. LEAHY,  
Admiral, U.S. Navy,  
Chief of Staff to the  
Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy.

**SECRET**

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(E) and 5(D) or 2  
JCS memo, 1-4-74  
By RHP, NLR, Date FEB 19 1974

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

*file*  
3-10-43

FEB 5 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

The attached four and a half-page memorandum outlines as briefly as possible a very critical situation in the field of psychological warfare. I know that Elmer Davis and Bob Sherwood talked with you about the matter prior to your Casablanca trip. I should say it is almost as critical a situation as the one discussed with you on Wednesday afternoon.

It needs to be resolved quickly. I think I should discuss it with you as soon as you have had the opportunity to read the memorandum.

*[Handwritten signature]*  
Director

Enclosure

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION  
WASHINGTON

PSF  
C. F.  
Office of War Information

*file*

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

October 5, 1942

My dear Miss Tully:

I am enclosing a copy of an INTELLIGENCE REPORT on "Rubber and Nationwide Gasoline Rationing" which was prepared for the Director of the Office of War Information.

Sincerely yours,

*R. Keith Kane*  
R. Keith Kane  
Chief, Bureau of Intelligence

Miss Grace Tully  
Secretary  
President of the United States  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

x510  
x56-7B  
x4920 Gasoline Rationing  
x5015



10-5-42

# INTELLIGENCE REPORT

## RUBBER AND NATIONWIDE GASOLINE RATIONING

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date **FEB 3** 1972



~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

This document contains information relating to the national defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Act, as amended, U. S. Code 50, Sections 31 and 32. Its transmission or communication in any manner to any unauthorized person is prohibited by law.



OFFICE OF  
WAR INFORMATION  
BUREAU OF  
INTELLIGENCE

COPY No. 1

Such recommendations and suggestions as may appear in this report have not been cleared in advance with the Director of the Office of War Information and do not necessarily reflect his views or those of the Office of War Information. Recommendations and suggestions, if they do appear, are only submitted by individuals in the Bureau of Intelligence who have assembled the data and they are offered for the consideration of appropriate authorities.

The Bureau of Intelligence of the Office of War Information uses a variety of procedures and techniques to obtain its data on the attitudes of people and on what is brought to their attention. These procedures and techniques have been found reliable after extensive experimentation over a period of years.

## THE REPORT IN BRIEF

Reaction to Gas Rationing

On the eve of Rubber Administrator Jeffers' announcement that nationwide gasoline rationing would take effect November 22, a majority of Americans throughout the great non-rationed areas of the country were not convinced of the necessity for this measure. And they remained unconvinced even though they were familiar with the Baruch report which had cited chapter and verse in support of general rationing as absolutely essential to the conservation of the nation's fast-dwindling rubber supply.

These public doubts are explainable only in the light of the confusion attendant upon the rubber situation since its emergence as one of the major problems of the war. Lack of centralized authority for handling the problem had led to conflicting government statements, had led also to halfway administrative measures during the early stages of gasoline rationing. Representatives of the rubber and petroleum industries, with a definite stake in the government's decisions had contradicted officials and each other. And the press and radio by publicizing each cure-all scheme of every incorrigible optimist, shared responsibility for the confusion.

Effects of Baruch Report

The Baruch report undertook to clarify and emphasize the magnitude of the problem and to pound home the need for drastic action now. It accomplished a great deal. Following its issuance, people generally expressed willingness to restrict their mileage and driving speeds. They also grew increasingly aware of the seriousness of the rubber shortage, and of the fact that gasoline rationing was the best way to save tires. The press inclined to accept the report as the "last word" on the issue, and with few exceptions gave it solid editorial backing. Yet it would be attributing too much to this document to say that it had succeeded in erasing all reservations -- particularly in those areas of abundant gasoline supply.

Conclusions

The Baruch report should be followed not only by strong action of the sort instituted by the new Rubber Administrator; there should also be a corollary information program aimed at selling and selling again the reasons why it is incumbent upon every car driver in every part of the land to recognize the intimate relationship between gasoline rationing and winning the war. Without such a selling program the people in the non-rationed areas will be psychologically ripe for a Black Market in gasoline which may be as casually regarded as the Bootleg traffic of the Prohibition era.

## CONTENTS

	Page
THE REPORT IN BRIEF	
THE SOURCES OF CONFUSION .....	1
Conflicting Statements .....	2
Misinterpretation of Official Statements .....	3
Divided Authority .....	4
Synthetic Optimism .....	4
Scrap Rubber .....	6
Nationwide Gasoline Rationing .....	6
PUBLIC REACTIONS TO THE CONFUSION .....	9
EFFECTS OF THE BARUCH REPORT .....	11
Press Reaction .....	13
Reactions of the Public .....	16
THE PROGRAM FOR THE FUTURE .....	23

"Gasoline rationing is the only way of saving rubber. Every way of avoiding this method was explored, but it was found to be inescapable. This must be kept in mind: The limitation in the use of gasoline is not due to shortage of that commodity — it is wholly a measure of rubber saving. That is why the restriction is to be nationwide. Any localized measure would be unfair and futile."

Baruch Report  
September 10, 1942

### RUBBER AND NATIONWIDE GASOLINE RATIONING

The pattern of action and information offered the American public on the rubber problem prior to the Baruch Report presents a case study in confusion. Starting with a widespread willingness to accept rubber rationing, along with every other war sacrifice which was clearly presented and definitely demanded, the people were bewildered by one contradictory statement after another. And many of these divergent pronouncements were coming from persons who should have known what they were talking about.

#### THE SOURCES OF CONFUSION

To some extent the public's failure to comprehend the magnitude of the rubber crisis reflected the inability of officials themselves to grasp

the total picture of deprivation resulting from the loss of East Indian and Malayan sources. And it has been especially difficult for official and average citizen alike to reason beyond the primary issue of the rubber shortage to the secondary but all important issue of gasoline rationing.

### CONFLICTING STATEMENTS

As early as February, War Production Head Donald Nelson made a statement which should not have left any remnants of wishful thinking in the public mind:

"Unless we restrict all civilian use of rubber to the bare essentials, we shall not have enough for our military machine during the next two years."

And Leon Henderson on March 5 stated flatly that:

"... To date we have been unable to allocate even a single pound of new crude rubber for new tires or recapping of those which are now on the cars."

Even though they came from two persons high in the conservation program, Nelson's and Henderson's pronouncements were forced to compete with the super-optimism of private individuals' statements as recorded by the press. And just a month before Mr. Nelson's remarks, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones had been widely quoted to the effect that:

"There will be enough rubber to make tires available to the public in about eighteen months."

The Washington Post further quoted Mr. Jones as saying that "a good deal of rubber is available," and that, "I believe we'll have enough to get along if we're careful."

True, earlier in the year Secretary Jones had given warning of grim days ahead when he declared that people would be able to run their cars only "about a quarter as much as you used to in peacetime." And it is true also that by March the Pacific situation had worsened to the point where it was unfair to compare statements made at that time with those offered before the fall of Singapore and the Indies cut us off from our normal sources.

On the other hand, the very magnitude of our losses was reason for the people to expect official recognition of their importance through drastic curtailing of civilian habits affecting rubber. The piecemeal nature of the restrictions imposed reflected a laudable desire on the part of the war administration to refrain from asking any but absolutely necessary sacrifices. But the procedure also made it easy for the people to reason that really extensive curtailment would not become necessary.

#### MISINTERPRETATION OF OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

Not only was the public confused by conflicting statements issuing from government officials, but they were equally misled by some of the misinterpretations of public statements. On the floor of Congress Representative Ford of California quoted an editorial in the Los Angeles Daily News of June 4, 1942 as follows:

"According to Henderson's testimony there will be an over-supply of rubber after furnishing all that is needed for the United States military program, for all U. S. Lend-Lease commitments, for export to South America, for essential U. S. civilian demands and for export to the rest of the non-Axis world. This surplus continues right through 1944" (Congressional Record, p. A2763)

This statement was based on misinterpretation of Mr. Henderson's testimony at the Senate hearings by the Los Angeles Daily News. The tables which he presented showed a balance of supply, but also pointed out that the basis of the estimates was too uncertain to furnish safe estimates for policy if taken by themselves. In addition, Henderson had recognized that the synthetic production schedule included in his estimates presented problems which made it impossible for anyone to guarantee precise fulfillment.

#### DIVIDED AUTHORITY

Undoubtedly one primary cause of the wealth of contradiction and confusion lay in the fact that several different government agencies had power over the rubber situation, which resulted in officials indulging in public arguments over matters of fact. There was no concentrated public policy or centralization of authority so long as the Petroleum Coordinator, the Rubber Reserve Company of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, the War Production Board, the Office of Price Administration and others were all independently concerned with the problem. Lengthy testimony in the minutes of the Senate Hearings for June 9 shows the extent of the confusion among public officials themselves. (pp. 648-649).

#### SYNTHETIC OPTIMISM

Rosy-hued accounts of magic results from new synthetic processes, fabulous stories of unexploited natural rubber supplies in South America, optimistic schemes for cultivating the Mexican guayule shrub, all helped to compound automobile owners' uncertainty about the necessity for curtailing normal driving.

Elliot Simpson, an independent rubber dealer from New York City spoke before the Senate Committee on June 12 about "the mythical rubber shortage" and maintained that the people's requirements could be filled out of the pile of accumulated scrap rubber. He further added to the doubt of Government competence by stating:

"Mr. Viles directs the OEM Bureau that came out with those beautiful pictures in the press showing that only 1 per cent of our rubber was shipped out of South American countries. He did not tell the people in his department that there is more rubber in South and Central America now than grows in the Far East."

An additional source of irritation and bewilderment was the controversy which raged all summer over the relative merits of grain and petroleum as the source of butadiene. In the face of the government's allocation of a major share of butadiene production to petroleum, Representative Springer of Indiana declared on the floor of Congress that:

"The production of synthetic rubber from petroleum is entirely experimental," whereas "farm products have been tried in making synthetic rubber -- there is no experiment involved."

Compounding this state of confusion were innumerable press stories originating among asserted crackpots, each with a new panacea. Notable among these was the story of the dentist who concluded that years of fast driving in this country must have left deposits of rubber on the curves of the roads, and that proper placer mining at these spots would solve the scrap rubber supply.

### SCRAP RUBBER

Another set-back to realistic thinking was the overoptimistic estimates of the amount of scrap rubber available in this country. On January 13 the New York Times quoted Jesse Jones to the effect that 1,000,000 tons of scrap were available which would yield 600,000 tons of useful rubber. On July 1 Representative Ford of California quoted from the Los Angeles Daily News of June 4 and concluded that reclaimable scrap available could be converted into enough recapped tires during the next 24 months to keep all the civilian cars in the country rolling. When the scrap campaign brought in less than these amounts, the situation was further confused.

### NATIONWIDE GASOLINE RATIONING

Naturally, these encouraging estimates of available scrap had repercussions on the necessity for gasoline rationing. On June 30 the New York Times announced the extension of the nationwide scrap rubber campaign because of the President's disappointment in the yield of only 218,998 tons in the first 13 days of the campaign. The Times reporter wrote:

"His (the President's) hope is that the drive will bring in enough scrap rubber to meet all military needs and provide some for civilian use, thus averting the need for nationwide gasoline rationing."

Uncertainty of public officials on this phase of the issue was transmitted to the people and translated into doubts as to the seriousness of the actual situation. Early in the year (Jan. 8) Secretary Ickes was quoted as follows in the New York Times:

"The rubber shortage, Mr. Ickes said, would postpone or obviate any need for gas rationing. Tire rationing will reduce gas consumption by 30 per cent."

On May 19 the President admitted in a press conference that the extension of some form of gas rationing to other parts of the country was under official discussion. He added, however, that he saw no reason for including oil-producing areas or regions served directly by pipelines in such curtailment unless limitation on the use of gasoline there was desirable as a tire conservation measure.

But on June 8 Leon Henderson said in a letter to Senator Maloney of Connecticut:

"No combination of tire conservation measures that does not include nationwide gasoline rationing can hope to avert a serious transportation crisis. Gasoline rationing is the only satisfactory method of reducing use of privately held automobiles."

When rationing was finally instituted in the Eastern states there was considerable controversy as to the reason for such action. On July 9 Representative Roy O. Woodruff of Michigan expressed a typical complaint:

"If the rationing is necessary in the 17 Eastern States because of a shortage in transportation resulting in a shortage of gasoline supplies then the people ought to be told the truth about the matter, and this fact ought not to be hidden behind claims that gasoline rationing is to save rubber." (Congressional Record, p. A2871)

It would have been difficult to justify sectional gasoline rationing

on the basis of rubber conservation, for in the East there was considerable dissatisfaction over the fact that greater sacrifices were demanded there than elsewhere. Not only did such critical and contradictory statements give encouragement to doubting Thomases in the Eastern areas, but the administration of the rationing system as originally set up was not calculated to inspire appreciation of the problem in the non-rationed areas. What amounted in practice to an "honor system" led to widespread laxity in enforcing the ration quotas, and did little to emphasize the seriousness of the situation.

Prior to the inception of formal rationing, moreover, appeals for conservation of gasoline were tied to the ship sinkings along the Atlantic Coast, and the issue was one of saving human lives. This emotional basis further divorced gasoline conservation from the rubber problem.

### PUBLIC REACTIONS TO THE CONFUSION

So far as the rationing of rubber itself was concerned there is no evidence from Bureau of Intelligence surveys that the sound and fury of the confusion materially swayed the public from a position of overwhelming acceptance.

During the first two weeks of February, 77 per cent of a nationwide sample interviewed by the Bureau of Intelligence agreed that the rationing of automobile tires by the government was necessary.

Two months later, after the fall of Singapore and the reverses in the Dutch East Indies,

86 per cent felt that we were "doing the right thing" by rationing tires.

Tire rationing was apparently sold to the public on grounds which they could accept -- and in addition there was a lag between the induction of the program and the feeling of its effects. To most people tire rationing presented a problem to be met in the future. In February Dr. Gallup found 47 per cent of car owners believing their tires would last from six months to a year and a half, another 30 per cent who thought they would last two years or more.

In recent months a majority in the country has been aware that the rubber shortage was "serious".\* Appreciation of this fact was somewhat slower in dawning on the non-rationed areas, but by early July 58 per cent

\* These people answered "yes" to the question: "Do you think there is a serious rubber shortage in this country now?"

of people even in the areas where no gas restrictions had been imposed recognized that the rubber deficit was serious. And this increased to almost two-thirds during the last two weeks of the scrap rubber salvage campaign later in the same month.

Similarly, on the question of whether gasoline rationing was the "best way" to save tires, three surveys since July 1 have each shown at least two-thirds answering this question affirmatively even in the non-rationed areas.

But where the pattern of confusion has shown its most marked effects is in the slow acceptance by the public of nationwide gasoline rationing.

In July six out of ten persons in rationed areas, but only about a quarter in non-rationed areas were convinced that "gas rationing throughout the nation" was necessary.

Obviously, the public was not thinking of gasoline rationing as a rubber conservation measure, but rather as something to be struggled with by those communities unfortunate enough to be affected by transportation difficulties. Even in the rationed areas where the majority voted nationwide application necessary, the people were perhaps actuated as much by a feeling of discrimination and a desire to see the sacrifice equalized, as by an appreciation of the seriousness of the rubber problem.

The fact that the administration of gasoline rationing in the areas where it was first instituted got off to a bad start in the eyes of the public may also have colored the views of those in the non-rationed sections. A sample of car owners among business proprietors, white-collar workers, laborers and farmers questioned early in June in the gasoline rationed areas

of the country revealed a good deal of dissatisfaction with the administration of the rationing program. Two-thirds of them felt that it was being handled "only fairly well", or "poorly".

#### EFFECTS OF THE BARUCH REPORT

This was the setting into which the findings of the Baruch report were projected on September 10 -- the setting which had prompted the President to say:

"In recent months there have been so many conflicting statements of fact concerning all the elements of the rubber situation -- statements from responsible government agencies as well as from private sources -- that I have set up a committee of three men to investigate the whole situation -- to get the facts -- and to report them to me as quickly as possible with their recommendations."

-- Franklin D. Roosevelt  
August 6, 1942

While it offered no startling new facts, and for the most part only confirmed what had been said before, the report sounded its keynote by stating at the outset that the situation is "so dangerous that unless corrective measures are taken immediately this country will face both a military and civilian collapse." It maintained that tires on civilian cars are wearing down at a rate eight times greater than they are being replaced. It warned that if this rate continued, by far the larger number of cars will be off the road next year and in 1944 there will be an all but complete collapse of the 27,000,000 passenger cars in America.

While urging a nationwide 35-mile speed limit, reduction of average annual mileage by 25 per cent, release of more rubber for tire recapping,

compulsory periodic tire inspection, and rapid expansion of the synthetic programs, the three-man committee also left no doubt that the keystone of the program must be gasoline rationing on a nationwide basis as "the only way of saving rubber".

Ferretting out the facts from the maze of obfuscation had convinced Baruch and his collaborators that even those areas with oil derricks in front yards, those communities with refineries on their outskirts, those cities with adequate pipe line facilities, must be convinced and brought under the rationing program. Oregonians would have to be persuaded away from the stand their Representative Homer D. Angell took on the floor of the House July 7, when he declared:

"With the surplus of gasoline going to waste in California, there would seem to be no justifiable reason for extending gasoline rationing to Oregon and Washington. Conservation of tires may be effected by direct restrictions on their use rather than by withholding gasoline which in that area needs no restriction." (Cong. Record, p.9236).

The report would also have to convince the man in Kansas City who told an interviewer it was "as stupid to ration gasoline in the Middle West as it would be to tell Californians they could have only six oranges a month".

Aimed squarely at such views, the Baruch findings gave exact figures on the rubber deficit. They also scathingly criticized the confusion and delay which had permeated rubber conservation prior to that time. The report made a point of the bungling and self-interest which had characterized the development of synthetic rubber sources; one example cited and widely quoted later was the fact that Russia's offer to turn over the methods by

which she had long been producing synthetic rubber successfully had been ignored.

Recognizing the nation's obligations to public opinion, the report concluded:

"In drawing up these recommendations the committee has sought to find a basis upon which the entire nation can go forward together, uniting our energies against the enemy instead of dissipating them in domestic wrangling. It appreciates that it is asking the public to make sacrifices because of mistakes that have been made and for which the people are not to blame. But wrong things done in the past cannot be cited as defense for making mistakes in the future. The war demands that we do these things, Victory can be won in no other way."

#### PRESS REACTION

The release of the Baruch committee report had an immediate and dramatic effect on newspaper opinion. The prestige value attached to this official statement was evident. Typical of the respect with which it was greeted was this statement in the San Francisco Chronicle on September 11:

"It is regrettable that we have not earlier had so authoritative a statement as now comes from Bernard M. Baruch who successfully "czarred" World War industrial economics.... We accept (his) unchallenged judgment..."

During June and July criticism of the existing rubber program had been widespread in the press. Nationwide gasoline rationing was strongly opposed by the newspapers in the non-rationed areas of the country. And the press had featured the hot debates over the respective merits of

various processes for making synthetic rubber.

In the two months of June and July, 83 editorials were noted in a sample of 70 newspapers all over the nation on the subject of nationwide gasoline rationing, more than half of which -- 43 -- were either definitely opposed or neutral and skeptical. Of these 43 editorials, 34 represented newspapers in the non-rationed West, Southwest, Midwest and South Central sections.

Within four days after release of the Baruch committee's findings, 25 editorials were noted which discussed the nationwide gasoline rationing recommendation -- only four of them unfavorably. There was, however, a tendency to avoid the frightening words "gas rationing" and to make the present acceptance of the measure implicit rather than explicit. Examples of interesting changes in editorial policy were noted, two of which are given here.

BEFORE THE BARUCH REPORT

AFTER THE BARUCH REPORT

Birmingham, Ala., Age-Herald

June 23

"But even though nationwide gasoline rationing would save some rubber, it would not be worthwhile if this saving were more than offset by disadvantages of rationing."

Sept. 11

" . . . the recommendation for nationwide gasoline rationing... seems, on its face to be sound... But even if we did not think so we would nevertheless be strongly disposed to accept this program as final, in the circumstances. We do not know what else would be better. And we must have action."

Memphis Commercial-Appeal

June 10

"The people, who are willing and anxious to do whatever may be required of them to hasten the winning of the war, are now

Sept. 12

"The Commercial-Appeal sees no need for any considerable delay in actually making gasoline rationing effective... The matter of whether

completely befuddled as to why gasoline restrictions are in prospect for sections where it is abundant."

this section or that has more than sufficient gasoline...does not enter into it. Gasoline is going to be rationed because it is a method which will save rubber."

### Synthetic Rubber Production

In general, press comment on the Baruch Committee's synthetic rubber recommendations was small, probably having been overshadowed by the spot news value of the gas rationing recommendation.

In the months of June and July when discussion of synthetic rubber was at its height in the press, four lines of comment stood out in the press, all of which were almost equally strong. They were:

- (1) a demand that the present program (oil-rubber, in the main) be pushed through without change and that the Gillette farm rubber bill be vetoed,
- (2) a call for expert study of the problem,
- (3) insistence on a more thorough study of the grain alcohol method of making rubber and for serious consideration for the Gillette farm rubber bill, and
- (4) a call for action in general and an end to squabbling.

Of these four chief lines of argument on synthetic rubber, the first and second were confirmed by the Baruch report. The third line of argument -- that demanding a more careful study of the grain alcohol method of making synthetic rubber -- was especially strong during the earlier period in the West, Southwest and Middle West. Papers in these areas were responsible for 17 of the 34 editorials favoring the process, and together with the Philadelphia Record (which had conducted an editorial crusade on the subject), accounted for over 70 per cent of these demands. Naturally, not all of them were won over by the Committee's recommendation that the present synthetic

program be allowed in the main to stand. A few examples were found, however, of papers which, at least by implication, were converted by the Baruch report. The influential Des Moines Register was among these.

BEFORE THE BARUCH REPORT

AFTER THE BARUCH REPORT

Des Moines Register

July 24

"It is no more than fair to say that this whole debate about synthetic rubber has been tinged...by some lack of imagination on the part of WFB officialdom...the senatorial 'revolt' (in the Gillette bill) may prove a beneficial shock. Not even Mr. Nelson denies that a bad guess was made—that WFB had a 'jolt' coming."

Sept. 11

"With the putting into effect of the rubber committee's suggestions both for saving existing tires and for speeding up synthetic production it seems likely that we may catch up with essential requirements by early next spring."

REACTIONS OF THE PUBLIC

The influence of the Baruch report on public attitudes, as measured by a small national Bureau of Intelligence survey, September 16, was apparently marked.

Seriousness of Rubber Shortage

As might be expected, those people who were familiar with the Baruch report tended to take a more serious view of the rubber situation. (Chart I). Naturally too, more educated than uneducated people were familiar with the report, but even when educational factors were controlled similar results emerged. Encouraging was the fact that the impact of the report seemed to be especially strong in the areas in which gasoline has not yet been rationed. From the middle of July to the middle of September there was no increase in awareness of the seriousness of the rubber deficit among people in non-

In rationed area   
 In non-rationed area 



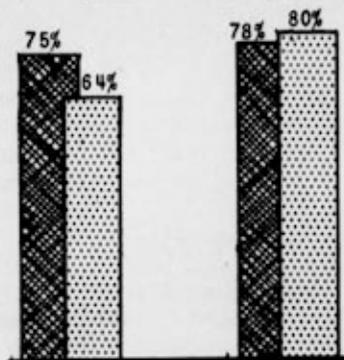
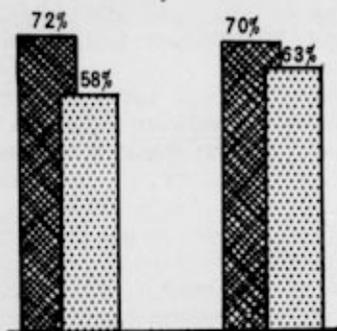
**BEFORE BARUCH REPORT**  
**AFTER BARUCH REPORT**

JULY 1                      JULY 14

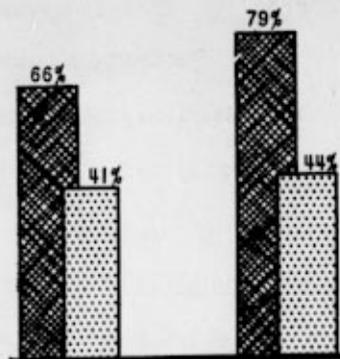
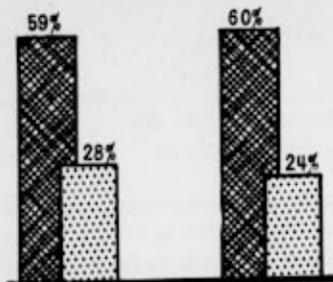
SEPTEMBER 16  
 Not familiar with report      Familiar with report



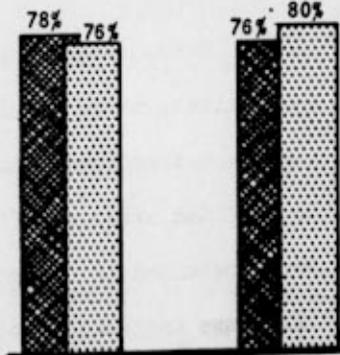
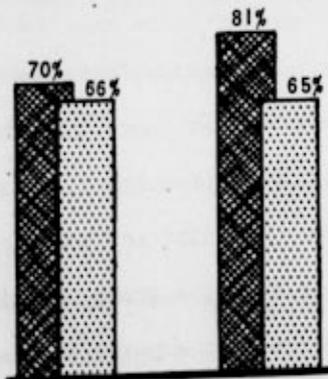
PEOPLE THINKING THERE IS A SERIOUS RUBBER SHORTAGE



PEOPLE THINKING GASOLINE RATIONING THROUGHOUT NATION IS NECESSARY



PEOPLE THINKING GASOLINE RATIONING IS BEST WAY TO SAVE TIRES



rationed areas who were not familiar with the report, but there was a notable increase in the belief that the situation was serious among those who said they had either heard or read about Baruch's statement. In the rationed areas little difference was found before and after the issuance of the report. In the non-rationed areas, however,

63 per cent in mid-July believed that the rubber shortage was serious.

64 per cent of those unfamiliar with the Baruch report in mid-September thought there was a serious shortage of rubber,

but

80 per cent of those who were familiar with the Baruch report maintained in September that the rubber shortage in this country was serious.

Further influence of the report on public opinion may be seen in the fact that in the country as a whole:

73 per cent of those who had heard about the rubber report, but only

63 per cent of those who had not been exposed to it felt that the shortage was so serious that people would have to cut down on their driving.

When people were asked whether gas rationing was the "best way" to save tires, there was little positive evidence that the Baruch report had any marked influence on this academic problem. In gas-rationed areas eight out of ten answered affirmatively in July, and practically the same results were obtained in September among both the group familiar with the Baruch findings and the group who had not been exposed to them. In the non-rationed

areas there was obviously considerable increase in acceptance of the fact that gas rationing was the best way to save tires, but again any influence of knowledge of the report is difficult to prove from the slight difference shown. In non-rationed areas:

65 per cent of the public in mid-July considered gas rationing the best way to save tires,

In mid-September after the Baruch report:

76 per cent of those who professed ignorance of the report and

80 per cent of those who were familiar with the report were willing to admit that gas rationing was the best way to save tires.

Since there was an appreciable increase in acceptance of this proposition, whether or not people had been exposed to the report, it would seem that events and other publicity during the two-month interim had increased acceptance of the idea. It is interesting to note that in mid-September rationed and non-rationed areas alike were overwhelmingly in agreement that there was no better way to save tires than to ration gasoline. But again it must be stressed that this was a relatively academic question, for when asked the more specific query, "Do you think gasoline rationing throughout the nation is necessary?", geographic areas differed markedly.

#### Nationwide Gasoline Rationing

In July six out of ten persons in rationed areas had agreed to the proposition that nationwide gasoline rationing was essential, as compared with only one out of four who held this view in non-rationed areas. Although

by September there was some increase in agreement with the proposition in rationed areas even among people who had not heard of the Baruch report, the influence of the report on this question appears to be significant. In rationed areas, after the issuance of the committee findings and recommendations:

66 per cent of those who had not heard of the report, but

79 per cent of those familiar with the report, believed that gasoline rationing throughout the country was essential.

Thus, among those who were already undergoing gasoline rationing, the report was apparently effective materially in increasing conviction that drastic steps throughout the nation were necessary. In non-rationed areas, however, in spite of the forthright statements of the Baruch report, the public was still loathe to agree that such a drastic measure was "necessary." There was considerable increase in acceptance of nationwide rationing, but little effect of the report itself could be discerned. In mid-July in non-rationed areas only 24 per cent admitted nationwide rationing was necessary. In mid-September

41 per cent of those unfamiliar with the Baruch report, and

44 per cent of those who had heard about the report thought nationwide gasoline rationing was necessary.\*

\* Interviewing by the American Institute of Public Opinion a week following the Bureau of Intelligence survey showed 86 per cent in the rationed areas and 67 per cent in the non-rationed sections saying "Yes" to the question: "Are you in favor of nationwide gas rationing in order to conserve tires?" This question again reveals the wide attitudinal differences between the two areas, and while it shows fairly general willingness to accept rationing of gasoline, it does not reveal people's feelings regarding the necessity for the measure.

The increased acceptance between July and September is encouraging, but the public in these areas obviously still needs to be convinced that this sacrifice is essential to all-out prosecution of the war on the home front.

#### 35-Mile Speed Limit

One proposal of the Baruch report which received widespread public acceptance was the demand for a nationwide 35-mile speed limit. With or without knowledge of the Baruch recommendation -- in rationed areas and outside them -- more than eight out of ten persons approved this speed limitation as a rubber conservation measure.

#### Tires for Pleasure Driving

Although radio commentators called the Baruch report a "heartening document", one minor possible effect of the report was perhaps unexpected. People familiar with the report actually gave evidence of being somewhat more optimistic about getting tires for pleasure driving within the next two years than those who professed ignorance of its contents. The differences were not particularly significant, however, and only about one person out of ten expects any civilian rubber to be released within two years for purely pleasure purposes. The New York Times also found some encouragement in the findings:

"...it may be possible to lessen the proposed curtailment measures before the end of 1943 if the synthetic rubber program which it recommends is successful. Production of synthetic rubber should reach its full swing in 1944."  
(September 11)

### Governmental Responsibility

The biggest difference apparently resulting from exposure to the Baruch report lay in the degree to which people blamed the government for not preventing the rubber shortage.

48 per cent of those who were familiar with the report, as compared with only

15 per cent of the non-familiar group criticized the government for not having done all it might reasonably have been expected to do to prevent such a shortage.

The Baruch report stressed the confusion and conflict within the government, declared the present administrative organization was not such as to insure the effective carrying out of the rubber program. In commenting on the number of different government agencies with overlapping and confusing authority over synthetic rubber, the committee said:

"The conflict between the Rubber Reserve Company a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and the Office of Petroleum Coordinator has delayed and complicated the bringing in of new facilities for the production of butadiene from oil."

That this tendency of the public to blame the government may not have been due entirely to the emphasis of the report itself, however, but rather to the editorial comment on the report, is indicated from the fact that during the week of September 8th to 16th the "mistakes of the past" were pointed out on the radio by Godwin, Lewis, Thomas, Tinney, Hillman and Carter -- commentators who represent all shades of opinion. Heatter Thomas and Tinney also reported that the Baruch committee was "shocked" to

find that Russia's synthetic rubber offer had not been acted upon, and Tinney further wondered if the reason was because men connected with Standard Oil were involved in the rubber administration.

#### Car Pools

Another recommendation of the Baruch report was an increase in cooperation between drivers and a pooling of private transportation resources. There is still a large field for development in this direction, for only about a quarter of the car owners in the sample questioned in September said they had joined together with others in driving to work or shopping.

#### THE PROGRAM FOR THE FUTURE

A small but vocal section of the press continued during September to question the program urged by the Baruch report. Four newspapers in a nationwide sample of 70 were vehement in claiming difficulties ahead for nationwide rationing of gasoline. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch, was worried for fear the government would not take into account regional differences:

"...if it is the government's idea to impose on the entire country the restrictions now in effect in the East, without modification, then...  
...national transportation faces a breakdown."  
(September 14)

The Dallas News wondered if the amount of rubber conserved would not be offset by "the harm that would be done," and although admitting that "insofar as nationwide gas rationing is really justifiable to conserve rubber, the new order is sound," still maintained that "nationwide rationing

will actually turn out to give the oil regions a much greater share of misery misery..." The News, however, advised its readers to reconcile themselves to rationing "with the thought that, if it is a mistake, experience will soon prove it to be such and bring relief." (September 12)

The Cincinnati Enquirer bluntly charged that the Baruch report was "thoroughly illogical" on the point of nationwide gas rationing and claimed that

"Unless tires are confiscated, there will be no addition to the nation's supply of rubber for essential service...there is no proposal now to make any use of the tires which would be made virtually idle by strict gasoline rationing."  
(September 11)

The Denver Post saw "drastic economic effects" in nationwide gasoline rationing (September 12), and an increasing "danger of inflation because every reduction in the amount of things the people can buy increases by that much their surplus purchasing power." (September 11) The "excuse" that rationing is a way to conserve tires might be valid, said the Post, but "it appears the real reason the tire problem is so acute is that the government has bungled the synthetic rubber program."

On the synthetic rubber production program, the Philadelphia Record, which had campaigned in eight editorials for the grain alcohol process in the months of June and July, was not convinced that the Baruch report had solved the problem. It castigated the Baruch committee for not going further in placing the blame for past mistakes and clearing up the confusion over the relative merits of the two methods.

Whether it went far enough or not, there is evidence that the Baruch

report itself may have focussed attention on the shortcomings of the administration in handling the synthetic rubber situation. As previously shown:

Fifteen per cent of those unfamiliar with the Baruch report, as compared with almost half of those who had heard about it, felt the government had not done all it reasonably could to prevent the rubber shortage.

The Detroit News which had called loudly for action in the two months before the committee was appointed, accepted the report with obvious mental reservations:

"It (the report) is an utterly damning indictment, doubly damning in the suggestion it inescapably conveys that like administrative incompetence, and worse, probably must prevail elsewhere in the war effort...It can be said for the President that he has taken his dressing down in good part...If he likewise will take to heart the need...for identical reforms elsewhere, the country indeed will have gained by the Rubber Committee's frankness." (September 12)

The Denver Post also expressed an attitude of watchful waiting:

"...the most constructive recommendation is the one calling for a complete reorganization of the administration of the rubber program...Thus far this rubber administration has produced a lot of talk...It has been run by politicians...The head of the rubber administration should be an executive who knows something about rubber..." (September 12)

By mid-September there was little evidence that the editorial attitudes of this critical section of the press had raised many followers among other important newspapers. But measuring the extent to which this comment by a small part of the press falls on minds conditioned by months of

confusion is an intelligence function to be closely applied. The job of driving home the direct relationships between a rubber shortage, gasoline rationing, and a going military and civilian war economy is an informational task to be vigorously prosecuted.

- - - \* \* \* - - -

SOURCES OF THE REPORT

This report is based on the following material:

"Rubber Statements from Pearl Harbor to the Baruch Report," Source Materials Division, September 24, 1942

"The Baruch Report in the Newspapers," Media Division, September 24, 1942

"The Public on the Baruch Report and Nationwide Gas Rationing," Extensive Surveys Division, October 1, 1942

"Gasoline Rationing," Extensive Surveys Division, August 15, 1942

"Participation in the Scrap Rubber Salvage Campaign, and Attitudes toward Gasoline Rationing," Extensive Surveys Division, July 23, 1942

The above reports are available to authorized individuals through the Bureau of Intelligence of the Office of War Information.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT  
BUREAU OF THE BUDGET  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FEB 5 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: A Governmental Program for Psychological Warfare X

The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) have issued to the Office of Strategic Services a Directive that attempts to clarify the OSS authority over "the military program for psychological warfare". I have now received a supplementary budget from the Office of Strategic Services, which requests funds for the establishment of four additional organizational units to be used in the execution of this directive. Both of these raise urgent inter-agency problems which I should like to discuss with you within the next day or two.

x5014-13

Major Provisions of the Directive

The Joint Chiefs' Directive authorizes the OSS to plan, develop, coordinate, and execute "the military program for psychological warfare"; to compile such political, psychological, sociological, and economic information as may be required for military operations; and to conduct such special operations as sabotage, espionage, guerrilla warfare, and counter-espionage.

To supervise and coordinate the planning and execution of "the military program for psychological warfare", the directive establishes the OSS Psychological Warfare Planning Group, consisting of: one member from State; two from the Army; two from the Navy; and four, including the Chairman, from OSS. The Planning Group is to submit its recommendations to the Director of OSS who in turn is to submit them, after his approval, to the Joint Chiefs. This Planning Group is to be advised by a committee composed of representatives from BEW, OWI, CIAA, Treasury Department; and other affected agencies will be asked to serve from time to time.

The directive further provides that propaganda and economic warfare operations included within "the military program for psychological warfare" are to be planned and executed, upon request from the JCS, by the OWI and BEW respectively, such requests to be limited to an indication of the results desired. The JCS are also authorized to ask for reports of progress from these agencies.

#### Effect of the Directive

In issuing this directive the JCS apparently hoped to coordinate "the military program for psychological warfare" with military operations. However, the OSS has presented to the Bureau a program which indicates that OSS intends, under this directive, to coordinate all programs of "non-boom-boom" or psychological warfare (such as propaganda, political and economic warfare, and subversive activities) with military operations. This OSS objective cannot be achieved for three reasons.

1. Such an interpretation of the directive would center in OSS and the JCS the responsibility for decisions which they are not authorized or equipped to make. The determination of psychological warfare policy involves far more than decisions of military strategy. It involves basic issues of foreign policy, both immediate and post-war. It involves basic issues of domestic and foreign information policies. It involves basic issues of economic policy, both immediate and post-war. The authority for these decisions now rests in the respective jurisdictions of a number of civilian agencies reporting to the President and cooperating with the armed services. No JCS directive can define or limit the authority of these agencies.

2. The directive is not explicit as to the functions or activities of the OSS and does not define "the military program for psychological warfare". This lack of definition has resulted in varying interpretations of the directive by several agencies.

The OSS interpretation, reflected in its supplementary budget, indicates that it intends to assume major responsibility for planning and coordinating the propaganda, political and economic phases of psychological warfare. A narrower interpretation, however, would not only leave planning of these phases of psychological warfare totally within State, OWI, and BEW, but would restrict OSS to secret and subversive activities. Such varied interpretations can only fire jurisdictional conflicts.

3. Even assuming that OSS and the JCS were made responsible for psychological warfare, which I think is untenable, and assuming a clarification of the meaning of the directive, the OSS would probably find it impossible to coordinate the activities of the civilian agencies concerned with psychological warfare because several of these agencies mistrust the motives of the OSS Director. Both OWI and BEW are fearful that OSS intends gradually to poach upon their jurisdictions, and the fact that the directive has relegated them to a subordinate advisory status, instead of making them parties to the OSS Planning Group, lends substantial support to their apprehensions. They further harbor profound distrust of the philosophy and policy which control decisions within OSS. Such feelings have already demoralized the OWI and BEW staffs, and their distrust of OSS has fomented a similar distrust of them by OSS.

#### A Suggested Solution

The problem of uniting the several Federal programs in the field of psychological warfare into a hard-hitting, imaginative, global plan, properly coordinated with actual and planned military operations, must sooner or later be solved. If you wish to retain civilian control over psychological warfare and wish to assure unity of effort in the psychological warfare programs of civilian agencies, the appropriate agencies must, by some method not yet developed, be tied into the program for military operations without being completely subordinated thereto.

One possible method follows.

1. You could establish a psychological warfare planning council composed of high-ranking representatives from such agencies as State, the JCS, Treasury, BEW, Commerce, OWI, Censorship, CIAA, Agriculture, OLLA, and the Director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation.

This council could be authorized to formulate broad policies to govern propaganda, political and economic warfare, and subversive operations. Because the State Department is responsible for the formulation of our foreign policy, and since all phases of psychological warfare must be in harmony with our foreign policy, a high-ranking officer of that Department, able to speak for both you and the Secretary of State on foreign policy, should appropriately be council chairman. Such an arrangement should assure the necessary and desirable interlocking between the warp of basic foreign policy and the woof of the immediate and long-range objectives of the military and psychological warfare programs.

2. The JCS should then assign a high-ranking, general staff officer to their secretariat and vest him with authority: (1) to coordinate with military operations such subversive activities of the OSS as combat propaganda, sabotage, guerrilla warfare, espionage, and counter-espionage; and (2) to build a unified intelligence organization out of the now-disparate intelligence activities of ONI, MIS, and OSS.

3. The OSS should be reconstituted as the principal undercover operating agent for the JCS, and its activities and expenditures should be made reviewable by the JCS and the appropriate theatre commanders in order to assure conformance with military strategy and operations.

#### Alternative Solutions

If you do not wish to adopt the suggested, or a similar, solution, I then need your decision on some alternative solution in order to process the OSS supplementary budget.

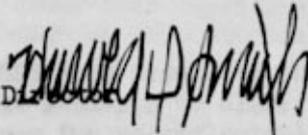
1. Do you wish to have the JCS directive amended to the extent of including on the OSS Planning Group such agencies as the OWI, Treasury, BEW, Commerce, CIAA, Censorship, OLLA, and Agriculture (or just some of these) in order to attain more representative planning under the OSS theory that the JCS assume authority for coordinating all psychological warfare and that OSS act as the coordinating agency? If so, should the proposed planning staff in the OSS be liquidated in so far as it parallels the planning staffs of those agencies to be represented on the Planning Group?

2. Do you wish the directive to be interpreted to mean that the authority over the propaganda, political and economic warfare, and subversive operations of psychological warfare resides in the JCS and the OSS? If so, should the Bureau arrange to transfer to the OSS those staff members in OWI, BEW and CIAA that duplicate the OSS planning activities now contemplated and those into which it may later find it necessary to expand?

3. Do you wish to authorize me to determine the budgetary and staff needs of the OSS on the basis of my own interpretation of the JCS directive, such an interpretation to be arrived at after recurring discussions with the affected parties? If so, do you wish to authorize me, in order to assure the most effective and integrated results, to review the secret activities and unvouchered expenditures of OSS?

4. Or do you wish to have the present condition of uncertain and divided authority continue? If so, should the Bureau permit further expansion of paralleling planning staffs in the OSS on the one hand and the OWI, BEW, and CIAA on the other, or should the OSS planning activities be limited to their present budgetary proposal?

Because the Bureau cannot take any action on the OSS budgetary estimate now before it without a policy decision from you, it is urgent that I see you within the next day or two.

  
Director

EXECUTIVE ORDER

- - - - -

DEFINING THE FOREIGN INFORMATION ACTIVITIES OF  
THE OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354 -- 77th Congress), and as Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Office of War Information will plan, develop, and execute all phases of the federal program of radio, press, publication, and related foreign propaganda activities involving the dissemination of information. The program for foreign propaganda in areas of actual or projected military operations will be coordinated with military plans through the planning agencies of the War and Navy Departments, and shall be subject to the approval of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Parts of the foreign propaganda program which are to be executed in a theater of military operations will be subject to the control of the theater commander. The authority, functions and duties of the Office of War Information shall not extend to the Western Hemisphere, exclusive of the United States and Canada.

2. The military order of June 13, 1942, establishing the Office of Strategic Services, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to make this order effective.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

March 9, 1943.

- - - - -

CF (ofc. War Info.)

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*file  
secret  
page*

March 22, 1944.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. ELMER DAVIS

Bob Sherwood misses the boat. This is a matter of principle. The coming invasion is to be carried out and carried through as a military matter. We shall then find what we shall find!

F. D. R.

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION  
WASHINGTON

March 22, 1944

Miss Grace Tully  
Secretary to the President  
The White House

Dear Miss Tully:

The enclosed message from Sherwood bears on a matter which I discussed with the President last week. I should appreciate your showing it to him at the earliest convenient moment to see if in view of its contents he would care to reconsider the decision which he gave me then.

Cordially,

*E.D.*

Elmer Davis  
Director

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date **FEB 3** 1987/12

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION  
WASHINGTON

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

22 March 1944

~~SECRET~~

Cable from Sherwood, London.

Last night I dined with the leaders of French resistance; their objectivity and understanding of the problems of our country impressed me deeply. It is my firm believe that we can deal with such people with complete realism and without commitments, and still escape getting into any of the blind alleys of Algiers. One of our men who left Algiers three days ago reports that the Assembly is increasingly asserting its authority, and the power of the Committee is declining accordingly. There are signs that De Gaulle is having to shake up his personnel and may possible have to eliminate even Philip and Tixier. There have even been some newspaper jibes at De Gaulle himself; all of which seems to indicate that the French are not following any man on horseback. This tendency in Algiers is due primarily to the sort of thinking I met with last night; real resisters, from within France, are more and more gaining control over the Assembly, the Committee, and De Gaulle himself. It is my conviction that the more emphatically we can now encourage the underground resistance people inside France, the more we can accomplish in stripping de Gaulle of his aura of divinity and reviving American prestige. Accordingly I repeat urgently the request that we be authorized to start purely operational planning with representatives of the French resistance.



State Dept. \_\_\_\_\_ FEB 3 1972  
By J. Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_ ~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

*File  
Nov-14, 1943  
H. H. H.  
G.T.*

*C. F.*

*Office of War Information*

August 11, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

S.T.E.

I showed this to the President and told him that you and Jonathan Daniels were ready to talk to him about it. He suggests that you show the report from Bob Sherwood to Jonathan Daniels.

*x5015-6*

G.G.T.



OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

WASHINGTON

August 9, 1943

Memorandum to the President

From Robert E. Sherwood

xpp764

x4040  
xpp77023

Sam Rosenman showed me a memorandum addressed to you by Jonathan Daniels together with an anonymous Report on "Willkie Influence in OWI." Mr. Daniels says that this was prepared "by a young newspaperman who has been active in your support" and expresses confidence that his Report was "prepared in a completely sincere effort to present the situation truthfully."

Reading the Report convinces me that the anonymous author obtained his material from someone who now occupies a responsible position with OWI or who has occupied such a position until very recently. The basis of the material could have been obtained only from "inside" sources — which is certainly not to say that it is, as presented, correct.

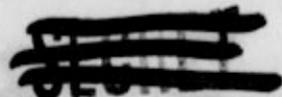
I can not presume to speak for the section devoted to the Domestic Branch, but I most certainly can speak for the Overseas Branch, and I can say that seldom have I seen a more malicious piece of manipulation and distortion of fact.

First and foremost: the statement that "on Overseas English language broadcasts to areas where our troops are stationed, Willkie has been featured as much as, if not more, than any other American including the President."

That statement is unadulterated falsehood. It is utter nonsense. In all our broadcasts — and in all our pamphlets, leaflets, movies, news transmissions, etc.— the words and the deeds and the personality of the President of the United States have been featured so far beyond those of any other American that it would hardly be worth while to try to figure out who comes second. Obviously, after the President, would come the military leaders, and after them, probably, the Vice-President, the Secretaries of State, War and Navy, and Under-Secretary Patterson and Donald Nelson — the latter because of the heavy emphasis we place upon production news in our propaganda. Actually, I believe I can state with confidence that, next to the President, the American civilian most heavily featured in all of our overseas propaganda is Henry Wallace.



DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D)  
By... NARS Date APR 13 1973 - more -



We have featured Willkie to a legitimate extent as a leader of the opposition party and an opponent of isolationism. We had one broadcast by Willkie. It was in interview, in which Willkie answered questions by reading excerpts from "One World." The script of this was carefully prepared by us and the more controversial and critical passages of "One World" were left out. This broadcast was designed primarily for foreign audiences. (A substantial percentage of our listeners in Europe can understand English.) It may have been heard by some of our troops, but all of our English language propaganda -- which has been bitterly denounced as "New Deal, Fourth Term Propaganda" -- may accidentally reach our troops, in all parts of the world.

The anonymous Report mentions several individuals in the Overseas Branch:

Joseph Barnes and James P. Warburg, it is said, form a malignant "clique" opposed to the Administration and determined to eliminate all elements in the Overseas Branch of OWI who support the Administration.

Nelson Poynter, Ed Stanley, Estelle Frankfurter and Robert Parker are cited as innocent victims of the "Barnes-Warburg clique."

My own position in all this is not made very clear, although it is suggested that I am a liability to the Administration because I have been attacked by Arthur Krock.

Taking the above names as they come:

Joseph Barnes

Joseph Barnes was practically the first man I hired when I started on this job in the summer of 1941. I did not know him well personally but I knew his writings. His experience had covered assignments in Tokyo, Moscow and Berlin, and he is fluent in many languages. Although he was foreign editor of the Herald Tribune he had identified himself as a most ardent supporter of the President in the pre-Pearl Harbor days. He was selected to go on the trip with Willkie largely due to the urging of Gardner Cowles. Incidentally, Barnes had nothing whatever to do with Cowles' appointment to OWI, as the anonymous report suggests. Indeed, when Elmer Davis was attempting to urge Cowles to join OWI he was effectively aided in this urging by Harry Hopkins.

The request that Barnes accompany Willkie came to me from Elmer Davis after he had discussed the proposed trip with the President. I talked to Barnes about it and while he was naturally excited at the

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D)

By            NARS Date           

APR 13 1973

~~SECRET~~

prospect of a trip around the world he was reluctant to do it on one count. His very words to me were: "If I go, I am scared that this will identify me as a Willkie man." I told him that Willkie could not possibly make this trip without the President's approval and that I felt he should go.

It is true that Barnes aided in the writing of "One World." But so did Willkie himself, and I think I can identify which passages were Willkie and which were Barnes.

The test of Barnes so far as I am concerned has been his performance of his job and that has been exceptionally fine. Included in that I rate high the quality of the men he has selected for his staff. They conform to my own ideals of liberalism and unswerving loyalty to the President. It was Barnes who was entirely responsible for the selection of Owen Lattimore as Director of our Pacific Operations, and Lattimore has the approval even of the author of the anonymous report.

James P. Warburg

Although Warburg was taken on originally by Bill Donovan, I was and still am glad to keep him on because of the quality of his service and his loyalty. I am aware that his political past bears black marks, but I am satisfied that he is now politically O.K. He voted for the President in 1932, then turned against the President and then turned back, and voted for the President again in 1936. Although I had known Warburg slightly ever since we were at Harvard together, I had no real association with him until the summer of 1940 when we worked together in the activities of the William Allen White Committee and in the Presidential campaign, in which he was a most vociferous supporter of the President on both domestic and foreign policy. He is still greatly in support of the President and opposed to Willkie.

Nelson Poynter

It is true that Poynter has been an active friend of the Administration. But it is not true that he "originated the idea of the Foreign Information Service." He was hired by me after that service had started. Nor is it true that Poynter was eliminated by the Barnes influence. I was solely responsible for this. Poynter knew nothing about foreign countries and was interested in domestic rather than foreign propaganda. I made an arrangement with Lowell Mellett and Poynter whereby the latter transferred to the Office of Government Reports to run the Hollywood office. Poynter remained with OWI, Domestic Branch, until Lowell's resignation.

DECLASSIFIED

E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D)

By WAS NARS Date \_\_\_\_\_

APR 13 1973

~~SECRET~~

Ed Stanley

Ed Stanley resigned because I wished him to transfer his activities from New York to Washington. His wife was very seriously ill and had to have surgical treatment in New York and he could not make the move. Furthermore, the heavy expenses in connection with his wife's illness made it necessary for him to take a job in private industry. We are on the friendliest terms. Incidentally, he remained with the organization, and did very effective work, for almost a year after Poynter's departure.

Estelle Frankfurter

The case of Miss Frankfurter was just the reverse of Stanley's. There was insufficient work for Miss Frankfurter to do in our Washington office. We asked her to transfer to a job in New York, or to go to one of our outposts, but she preferred to resign as she wished to remain in Washington. She remained with the organization for considerably more than a year after Poynter's departure. In all fairness I must add that I have heard that Miss Frankfurter feels that she was not well treated by us. While I have the highest regard for her, I cannot agree with her on this.

Robert Parker

The mentioning of the case of Robert Parker is absurd. It is stated that Parker is being recalled from his post in Turkey "because of alleged difficulties with the military". Those difficulties are considerably more than "alleged". Most serious charges have been brought against Parker by General Strong, G-2, officially, in writing. We have had further serious complaints against Parker from Mr. Kirk, in Cairo, Mr. Steinhardt, in Ankara, from British officials and from some of our own outpost men in the Middle East. He has been recalled to Washington and his future status will be determined after he has been given an opportunity to answer the serious charges against him.

Parker was not selected by Poynter and so far as I know has never played any active part in the American political scene -- having spent most of his time in Europe.

It is stated in the Report that Parker has been "replaced by Lewis Thomas, nephew of Wendell Willkie." Thomas, who is not replacing Parker, was originally hired by Parker because he had had many years of experience in Turkey and because he is highly acceptable to the American Embassy there. He is one of the few native born Americans who speak Turkish perfectly. He gave a course in modern Turkish history in the University of Chicago. To the best of my knowledge, he is not related to Willkie.

DECLASSIFIED  
E.O. 11652, Sec. 3(D)  
By... *ABJ* MADE Date APR 13 1973

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED

EO. 11652, Sec. 3D)

By WBS, NARS Date

APR 13 1973

-5-

Having made a very feeble case on the score of Willkie influence in the Overseas Branch, the Report passes on to a statement that this organization is following a "pro-Communist line" — which doesn't quite seem to fit in with the principal thesis. It refers to various rumors which have come from foreign groups in this country and which we have been able to refute time and time again. They were all brought up when we appeared before the Appropriations Committees of the House and Senate and we refuted them there.

Mention is also made of complaints brought against us by L. G. Antonini. In this case, Antonini protested to the press because we had questioned one section of one broadcast that he was making to Italy. This section was at variance with our directive for Italy, as approved by the Department of State and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. I endorsed the action of our staff in New York in this matter.

Incidentally, it is an ironic fact, in view of recent regrettable events, that in the past Antonini and the Mazzini Society have frequently and publicly accused the Overseas Branch of OWI of conducting propaganda in favor of the House of Savoy!

In any case, I do not see what these charges have to do with "Willkie infiltration."

The anonymous individual who provided the source material for this Report really reveals his malicious intent when he points to my administrative assistant, Philip Hamblet, as a "New Deal draft dodger." It is true that Hamblet is an ardent New Dealer. He is the one man that I have found who has had governmental administrative experience, coupled with an understanding of the peculiar and unprecedented problems of our kind of work in this war. His draft deferment was obtained at the request of Lowell Mellett, in whose Office of Government Reports he was working at the time OWI was formed. Hamblet is now on a trip to North Africa and England, the second trip he has made to those regions within the last four months. The attempt to smear him in this manner — and in the course of an attempt to prove that we are anti-Administration and pro-Willkie — is just, plain dirty.

Perhaps the best refutation of the charges contained in the anonymous Report is the record of the persistent attacks on the Overseas Branch of OWI by Republicans and isolationists and reactionaries of all kinds. During the Congressional hearings Republican Congressmen and Senators stated repeatedly that the Overseas Branch should be put under the control of the Office of Strategic Services which, as is well known, is solidly Republican in its direction. The same line about the desirability of OSS control of all foreign propaganda has been taken and is still being taken by such columnists as Arthur Krock, John O'Donnell, Frank Kent, etc. If such a change were made, I certainly would not go along with it and I can state confidently that neither would Barnes, Warburg or any other responsible officer of this agency. We prefer to remain in a position where we are subject to attacks by Krock, O'Donnell, et al. Such attacks are a form of flattery of which we are justifiably proud.

~~SECRET~~

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

July 21, 1943

ATE  
Jonathan Daniels  
Go talk to me about -

MEMORANDUM FOR: The President

FROM: Jonathan Daniels  
*Jonathan Daniels*

Marvin McIntyre thought I ought to pass on to you the enclosed material on the Willkie influence in OWI. It was prepared by a young newspaperman who has been active in your support in past Presidential campaigns. I cannot vouch for all his facts, but I am sure it was prepared in a completely sincere effort to present the situation truthfully.

You may have noticed that John Cowles left Lend-Lease this week to join Mike Cowles in the Willkie campaign.

enclosure

several persons who had written copy for the third-term campaign. The Division was enthusiastically concerned with promoting the philosophy of the Administration's progress at home and abroad. From the beginning

### WILLKIE INFLUENCE IN OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

There are a number of incidents which, when put together, indicate a pattern of Willkie influence in OWI. At the time they occurred there was a smooth and plausible explanation for each incident. Either consciously or unconsciously, the Willkie influence appears to have tried to:

Promote Willkie in government information propoganda.

Eliminate partisans of the Administration from key positions in OWI.

Sabotage OWI activities which tend to give a favorable picture of the Administration or increase public understanding of the Administration's programs for controlling inflation, food, etc.

Collect information which would be useful later in fighting the Administration and planting stories on the basis of this inside knowledge.

### DOMESTIC BRANCH

When Gardner Cowles was named Domestic Director of OWI one of the first casualties was Robert Horton, head of the OEM Information Division and later head of the OWI News Bureau. Horton - replaced by Paul Smith, a smart, ambitious young Republican - was an active New Deal partisan, who, because of his intimate contacts with the press, had been successful in blasting some anti-Administration people out of government positions and in exposing anti-Administration activity. He was popular with the press, and there had been no question of the efficiency of his organization.

A later casualty was the OWI Writer's Division, which included

2.

several persons who had written copy for the third-term campaign. The Division was enthusiastically concerned with presenting the philosophy of the Administration's program at home and abroad. From the beginning of the Cowles' regime, the Writer's Division was circumscribed and isolated. Jack Fleming, then head of the Publications and Graphics Bureau, made repeated but vain attempts with Cowles to get a fair hearing for the Division.

Finally, Cowles precipitated the issue by demanding the resignation of Henry Pringle, Division Head. The charges made against him were that the Division did not meet deadlines and an inference that he did not obey orders. During the controversy, Mr. Davis had remained sympathetic with the writers but had decided that he did not wish to interfere with Cowles' program. He did, however, insist that Pringle's successor be Harold Guinzburg. A short time after Guinzburg came in, he and most of the writers signed a statement accusing the Domestic Director of trying to take the guts and spirit out of domestic information. Most of the Writers' Division, including Guinzburg, resigned.

The next step was to relieve the then head of the Graphics Division of his position and substitute a man picked by Mr. Cowles. (Speeches and statements later made by Republican Congressmen revealed they were afraid OWI posters, pamphlets, etc., would be used to promote support of the Administration.)

The next step was forcing the resignation of Jack Fleming by not assigning him any work. He then went to BEW.

Cowles then succeeded in convincing Elmer Davis that Lowell Mellett, head of OWI Motion Pictures, should resign on the grounds that Congressmen resented Mellett because he was a New Dealer and was promoting the President through the movies.

3.

In promoting Willkie, Cowles was behind a pamphlet, "Toward New Horizons #3", which reprinted in full speeches of Willkie, Eric Johnson, Gov. Stassen, Senator Norris, Chiang Kai Shek, Walter Nash and Raymond Gram Swing. Mr. Cowles proposed that since an earlier pamphlet had stated American foreign policy as expressed by official administration spokesmen, OWI should do a pamphlet giving the views of outstanding citizens. *Some weeks before the 1942 Congressional campaign a number of*  
*the* Mr. Willkie's radio speech of October 26, 1942, was reprinted in full. In this speech, which possibly was either written by or gone over by Mr. Cowles, he criticized American foreign policy for failure to define our war aims, for failure to send supplies to China and Russia (particularly China) and for failure to adopt a Pacific Charter. (It may be remembered that shortly thereafter the Republican strategy turned to more aid to China, get on with the war in the Pacific.) 350,000 copies of the pamphlet were prepared and all, except a very small reserve, have been distributed, in part as follow: *at the time these Republican*  
*leadership has* 25,000 overseas, 1200 publishers list, 142,904 requested before printing (this was apparently a sucker list because some copies came back asking why they were sent), 2,500 Republican National Committee, 12,000 field offices, 7,000 farm groups, 10,000 labor union locals, 21,700 libraries, 32,000 schools and colleges, 33,815 business, 15,000 defense councils, 15,600 church groups, 3,200 mayors, 4,500 Negro, 200 editorial writers, 550 Congressmen. *campaign. This was OWI and help Willkie's*  
On the negative side Mr. Cowles has made no serious effort to prevent conflicting statements being issued by various government personalities although this was clearly within his jurisdiction.

4.

Cowles delayed and emasculated an OWI Food Report, prepared by the Writers' Division, which if it had been released in full at the right time, would have allayed the public relations crisis on food, or at least lessened it. (Cowles, after he left OWI, said, "The food shortage will be a leading political issue in the coming campaign.", according to Drew Pearson, July 9, Washington Post.)

Some weeks before the 1942 Congressional campaign a member of the Domestic Staff proposed that OWI undertake a campaign to get people to vote, on the grounds that democracy was being tested in the eyes of the world. This idea was turned down. (Democrats usually suffer from voters' absenteeism.)

Cowles made no significant effort to prevent Republican Congressional reaction against OWI, and his presentation to the House Appropriations Committee was unenthusiastic. Planned Republican strategy was behind the vote against OWI and Willkie Republicans participated in the knifing. It seems almost pointed that the House Republican leadership knew exactly which activities to eliminate because they were potentially the most useful to the Administration - field service, publications and graphics, motion pictures, and to prevent OWI from producing material for direct service to the public.

With the Domestic Branch cut down and circumscribed, Cowles resigned. Drew Pearson on July 9 published the following, "Gardner Cowles, who kept denying he would resign from OWI and help Willkie's campaign, finally is willing to admit it. After a holiday in the Minnesota lake country, he will become brain truster for Wendell Willkie.

5.

Cowles makes three predictions about the 1944 campaign. If Willkie can get the Republican nomination without splitting the party, he will be the next President. The Republican strategy will be to wage the campaign on domestic issues. The food shortage will be a leading political issue in the coming campaign."

The domestic issues and food issue will be aired from information received by Cowles when he held a position of trust in the Federal Government.

After Cowles' resignation, Rep. Charles A. Halleck, who nominated Willkie in 1940, said, "During his year here, Mr. Cowles was one of the forces for sanity in OWI. Members will recall he was opposed to the radical pamphleteers in OWI. They fought him back, but it is to his lasting credit that Mr. Cowles succeeded in divorcing a dozen or more of them from the OWI payroll..... Our war effort would be speeded up if men like Gardner Cowles, Jr., were held here and given more authority to do a job."

The Domestic Branch is now headed by Palmer Hoyt, who however probably can be trusted not to play Republican politics in OWI. Yet, there is no strong positive pro-Administration executive in the Domestic Branch, no one with any real responsibility who is interested in seeing the Administration's story told.

Mr. Stanley, Chief of the Bureau of Publications, which included publications, posters, sermons, brochures, etc., resigned because he was stripped of his duties. Stanley managed Victory Magazine, the YIP cartoon book and the splendid picture of the President against the background of the American flag, and other visual media which depicted the Administration.

Willkie influence in this branch centers around Deputy Director Joseph Barnes, whose position in actual practice is that of Associate Director. He was selected, along with Cowles, to go with Willkie on the world-circling tour. He played a large part in the writing and editing of "One World" which is acknowledged to be one of the slickest writing jobs of personal propoganda for a political figure ever performed. There may be a connection between Cowles' appointment to OWI and Barnes.

Barnes is buttressed by Deputy Director James P. Warburg, the banker, whose booklet vigorously attacking FDR was used extensively in the 1936 campaign.

On overseas English-language broadcasts to areas where our troops are stationed Willkie has been featured as much, if not more, than any other American including the President.

As soon as Barnes gained control he immediately began moving to eliminate elements which might oppose him.

One of the first casualties was Nelson Poynter, an active friend of the Administration and a top-notch publisher. Poynter had originated the idea of the Foreign Information Service, the forerunner of OWI Overseas Branch. When Poynter resigned, there followed a systematic house-cleaning of his friends.

Ed Stanley, Chief of the Bureau of Publications, which included publications, posters, devises, magazines, etc., resigned because he was stripped of his duties. Stanley produced Victory Magazine, the FDR cartoon book and the splendid picture of the President against the background of the American flag, and other visual media which featured the Administration.

Estelle Frankfurter, sister of the Justice, and author of the handbook on American Government used extensively abroad, also one of the greatest U. S. authorities on international labor, was dropped because allegedly there was no longer any work for her to do. She, like Stanley, was brought in by Poynter and was one of his top assistants.

Robert Parker, head of Psychological Warfare in the Balkans, is being recalled and is to be replaced by Lewis Thomas, nephew of Wendell Willkie. Poynter selected Parker because he was head of the AP bureau in the Balkans at Budapest. Parker is being recalled because of alleged difficulties with the military. However, Parker has been in the disfavor of the Barnes-Warburg clique for some time. He pushed the pro-Administration leaflets and propaganda in the Balkans and he procured intelligence material which embarrassed Warburg because it differed from what Warburg got from his British sources. When Barnes was in Turkey with Willkie he selected Thomas, who was then with OSS in a minor capacity, and upon his return urged that he be made head of the Turkish operations. A compromise was reached with Thomas heading the Turkish information activities and Parker assigned to psychological warfare. Parker had been in charge of all operations in Turkey. The disfavor against Parker was climaxed when during Parker's visit to the United States this spring, he communicated with and was friendly with Adolph Berle whom Warburg dislikes intensely.

There have been numbers of other casualties, but their connection with this pattern is not too clear.

Overseas has damaged the Administration in this country because a number of script writers and broadcasters, following what has been described as a pro-Communist line, have engaged in needless controversies

.

8.

which stimulated criticism against the OWI (and thus the Administration) from influential Polish, Italian, etc., groups within this country. These public controversies over alleged pro-Communist tendencies also furnish the opposition with ammunition. A typical case is the one involving Luigi Antonini, president of the Italian-American Labor Council, general manager of Local 89 of the International Ladies Garment Workers, and until last year New York chairman of the American Labor party.

Antonini, an outspoken anti-Communist, has been broadcasting to Italy for the OWI for about six months. There has been increasing friction between Antonini and the Barnes clique.

On July 8, Antonini refused to make any further broadcasts for OWI because his script was censored. He said the following was deleted from his script:-

"While to admit the existence of strikes in a country like Italy is an evidence that fascism is in crisis, the existence of strikes and political contests in a democratic country like America is proof of normalcy, a proof that democracy really exists here even in times of war. Over here, despite the war, we still have the freedom to strike, although of course within wartime limitations. Over here in America our representatives are not puppets like the members of the fascist parliament. Over here our representatives can vote against the President and the President must sometimes comply with the will of the legislators .... Italian workers, strike for your right to a livelihood."

What Antonini was trying to do was to counter-act the effective Axis propaganda to Europe that America was in a state of decay and collapse because of strikes and the Congressional revolt.

9.

Ed Johnson, chief control officer in New York and a protege of Barnes', and an alleged party line man, had this explanation to make:

"Part of the script of Mr. Antonini's speech was marked for discussion with him. It was not censored. The part marked for discussion was reference that all Americans are free to strike at will (which he did not say). We have been very careful in giving the whole truth about the Smith-Connally act...."

Antonini replied Johnson had not talked to him, that another employee told him his script was censored, and did not tell him Johnson wanted to discuss it with him.

It is significant that Antonini is normally a close friend of the Administration, that he is the recognized leader of several hundred Italian workers, and that he is anti-Communist.

Barnes, who might be the weakest link in the Willkie camp because of his alleged left-wing tendencies, is immune from criticism from the Administration as long as he remains in a key position in the Government. Obviously, the Democrats cannot talk about a Willkie left-wing if the leader of that left-wing works for the Administration.

Barnes is also in a position to collect a good deal of confidential information which might be used politically against the Administration. It is alleged in some State Department quarters that information damaging to the Administration has come from OWI.

The Overseas picture is further complicated by the fact that the Republicans are attacking Overseas for radicalism and blaming it on Bob Sherwood, as an intimate of the President. (Arthur Krock, New York Times, July 5.)

10.

In general there is not in Overseas a positive and experienced influence operating in behalf of the Administration, although there are certainly a good many people sympathetic to the Administration but who are not in a position to do anything about it.

The Overseas command is as follows:

Robert Sherwood, Director

Philip Hamblet, an ambitious young government career man, assistant to Sherwood. Hamblet is subject to attack from the opposition because he is single, of draft age, and deferred. Since he is a government career man, he can be singled out as a "New Deal draft dodger". Hamblet, because he is ambitious, plays the Barnes game.

Joe Barnes, Deputy Director for Atlantic operations.

James P. Warburg, Deputy Director for Psychological Warfare

Owen Lattimore, Deputy Director for Pacific operations, who is doing a good job and is not involved in the Washington-New York politics. His office is in San Francisco.

Ed Johnson, control officer in New York, and thus controls all the output from New York.

---

It should be pointed out that Elmer Davis is not responsible for nor probably aware of this situation. He is not experienced in politics, nor is he suspicious. He operates on the theory that his immediate subordinates should be given complete backing and trust. He is unquestionably an asset to OWI because of his public prestige, and he is personally loyal to the President.

CF (Ofc. War Info.)

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION  
WASHINGTON

~~SECRET~~  
March 24, 1944

Miss Grace Tully  
Secretary to the President  
The White House

Dear Miss Tully:

Here is further  
information from Sherwood on  
the matter I have discussed  
with the President which I  
feel should be in his hands.

Cordially,

E.D.

Elmer Davis  
Director

Attachment

~~SECRET~~

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date EEB 3 10/2

From Sherwood, London

~~SECRET~~

Edgar Mower has sent the New York Post for Saturday publication a bitter attack on the President for his French policy. It is expected that other correspondents here will do the same, including Eisenhower in personal attacks. Practically everyone here except OWI and apparently the American Embassy knows the text of the President's instructions to Eisenhower. British Political Warfare Executive for the past week has had the full text, which is available to its regional heads and also to the French. There have been plenty of leaks.

State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date FEB 3 1972

~~SECRET~~

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

WASHINGTON

**SECRET**

*C. F.*  
*Office of War Information*

*File*  
*8-29-44*

August 17, 1944

The Honorable  
Stephen Early  
The White House  
Washington, D. C.

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
By J. Schauble Date **FEB 3** 1972

Dear Steve:

*x2972*

For the day Paris<sup>x</sup> is liberated, EBC and ABSIE, OWI's stations in Europe, plan a special broadcast to the French. They are planning to have on the program the Prime Minister, General DeGaulle and, it is hoped, the President, expressing congratulations in French. The program will include a direct broadcast picked up from Paris.

Bob Sherwood and EBC officials strongly urge that a brief message from the President be included. We believe the project is important enough to make it extremely worthwhile if the President can possibly spare a few minutes in his crowded schedule.

The message need not be long and might well recall a part of the message delivered by the President on November 7, 1942, at the time of the North African landing. This office would naturally be pleased to submit suggestions for the text of the message if it is desired.

If the President feels that he could record a brief message in French, we will naturally be glad to supply the equipment and technicians at any time that suits his convenience. The record can then be broadcast over our transmitters, both here and in London, and over the EBC stations.

I would be grateful if you would telephone me about this at your earliest opportunity, since we may not have much time to do the job.

Cordially,

*E.K.*

Edward Klauber x  
Associate Director

*x5015*  
*x1367 Misc*

*x203*

*x4675*

*x136-Misc Broadcasting Folios*



**SECRET**

FOR THE PRESS

Immediate Release

November 7, 1942

-----

In connection with current military operations in French North Africa, the President has broadcasted by radio to the French people, the following message in French:

"My friends, who suffer day and night, under the crushing yoke of the Nazis, I speak to you as one who was with your Army and Navy in France in 1918. I have held all my life the deepest friendship for the French people - for the entire French people. I retain and cherish the friendship of hundreds of French people in France and outside of France. I know your farms, your villages, and your cities. I know your soldiers, professors, and workmen. I know what a precious heritage of the French people are your homes, your culture, and the principles of democracy in France. I salute again and reiterate my faith in Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity. No two Nations exist which are more united by historic and mutually friendly ties than the people of France and the United States.

Americans, with the assistance of the United Nations, are striving for their own safe future as well as the restoration of the ideals, the liberties, and the democracy of all those who have lived under the Tricolor.

We come among you to repulse the cruel invaders who would remove forever your rights of self-government, your rights to religious freedom, and your rights to live your own lives in peace and security.

We come among you solely to defeat and rout your enemies. Have faith in our words. We do not want to cause you any harm.

We assure you that once the menace of Germany and Italy is removed from you, we shall quit your territory at once.

I am appealing to your realism, to your self-interest and national ideals.

Do not obstruct, I beg of you, this great purpose.

Help us where you are able, my friends, and we shall see again the glorious day when liberty and peace shall reign again on earth.

Vive la France éternelle!"

-----

*file*

*C. F.*  
*Office of War Information*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1944.

MEMO FOR BILL HASSETT:

Will you explain to Elmer  
Davis why I could not send a message  
but that I thought his message was O.K.?

F.D.R.

- - - -

December 6, 1944

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILES:

Phoned Elmer Davis from  
Warm Springs why the President could not  
make a record or send a message.

William D. Hassett / aw

11-27-44

Respectfully referred to the  
President.

E. M. W.

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION

WASHINGTON

November 27, 1944

Major General Edwin M. Watson  
Secretary to the President  
The White House

Dear Pa:

Here is the document for the President about which I spoke to you. Our boys would like to have it by December 1. Whether it can go through all the clearances as fast as that I should doubt, but I should appreciate any expediting you might be able to accomplish.

As always,

*E. D.*

Elmer Davis  
Director

Enclosures

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72  
FEB 3 1983  
Schauble Date \_\_\_\_\_  
~~SECRET~~

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION  
WASHINGTON



OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

November 27, 1944

The President  
The White House

Dear Mr. President:

As you are probably aware, we expect to open our medium wave broadcasting station on Saipan sometime in the early part of December. On this station we hope to reach the Japanese home audience which has heretofore been unable to hear our short wave broadcasts and accordingly our listeners in Japan will be enormously multiplied. We venture to hope that you may be willing to open this service with a statement to the people of Japan. If possible, recorded, so that your own voice could take it to them in English, after which of course it would be translated and repeated in Japanese. If you are willing to do this, we can make any arrangements for the recording that would be convenient to you, sending a crew to Warm Springs if necessary.

If you are unable to do this, we should at any rate appreciate your approval of a message to be transmitted. In that case I presume directly in Japanese at the outset. A proposed draft of such a message is enclosed. You will see that its final paragraph makes declarations to the Japanese people similar to those which you have already made to the German people. I presume you will want to refer this to the State Department. We have discussed the general idea informally with some of their people but they have not seen this draft.

If we could get this statement approved and cleared within a few days it would be of very material help to us.

Very respectfully,

DECLASSIFIED  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-72

By J. Schauble Date FEB 3 1972

Elmer Davis  
Director

x 5015

Enclosure

~~SECRET~~

x197  
x450  
x4675

x136-Misc

TO THE PEOPLE OF JAPAN:

SECRET  
State Dept. Letter, 1-11-45

By J. Schauble Date 1-11-45

Three years ago your leaders forced the United States to turn its energies from peaceful pursuits to those of war. Since then, after a short period of initial successes, your leaders have found the tide of war moving strongly against them. In spite of what your leaders have told you, events must have convinced you of the failure of their policy of conquest. That I am able to send you this message from Saipan shows how far the tide of war has turned against you.

The attacks launched first on China and then on America and Britain by your warlords are now being brought back to Japan. The blows from the air which their policies have brought on Japan will steadily increase in strength and intensity, bringing increasing destruction upon Japan and danger and hardship to the Japanese people. The only way these consequences of support of the militarists and their policies of deliberate attack on peace loving peoples can be avoided is by the unconditional surrender of Japan and of the Japanese forces in the field.

Unconditional surrender will bring about the liberation of the Japanese people from the exploitive control of their military masters. It will not mean the extermination of the Japanese people, nor the extinction of Japan. Neither will it mean the imposition on the Japanese people of forms of government unsuited to their needs. Within the limits set by the determination of the United Nations to establish the conditions which will prevent future aggression, it is not our intention to take from the Japanese the right to determine the nature of their political, economic and social organization of their national life. It is, however, only as they give us confidence in their desire and determination to live as free men and women in a world free from the fear of aggression that the Japanese people will be restored to full and equal members of the international community.