

Partly cloudy today with snow flurries in the mountains. Colder in afternoon and considerably colder tonight. Tuesday fair and cold. Yesterday's temperatures: High, 38—Low, 35.

Nazi Troops Reinforce Belgium, Luxembourg; First Army Front Dented By Scores Of Tanks; MacArthur's Men Pressing Inland On Mindoro

American Chief Says South End Of Isle Secure

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines, Monday, Dec. 18.—(AP)—United States forces who landed against weak opposition Friday on Mindoro island are pressing inland, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced today, and have shoved their outer defense line six miles beyond the town of San Jose.

The Americans on Saturday seized command of strategic high ground, and have established an arc of defense reaching at the farthest point, 11 miles from the beachhead where the dawn landings were made.

In the advance to secure airfield positions, only scant resistance was encountered, the communique reported.

MacArthur said the southern end of Mindoro island, which lies less than 155 miles from Manila, is "now secure."

The sanguinary struggle for Leyte Island continued unabated, with the First Cavalry and 32nd Division pressure from the north end of the Ormoc corridor and the 7th Infantry division pushing up from the south.

Japanese casualties were mounting. The communique reported an additional 2,012 enemy slain up to last Saturday. These Japanese dead have not been previously reported. There is every indication that the Japanese have been hard-pressed as the Doughboys' drive continued with increasing speed.

The communique reported additional enemy supply dumps captured, with artillery pieces, mortars, light and heavy machineguns and several large tanks.

The Yamashita Line on the south as the 7th Division, which captured Ormoc, has pushed seven miles toward a fierce struggle.

Army and Navy fliers have practically cleared the Philippines of Japanese planes, and continued also to harass enemy shipping. Patrol planes set fire to two small freighters off Masbate, and bombed Puerto Princesa on Palawan. At Zamboanga, night patrol planes damaged a 3,000-ton freighter and again blasted an oil tank farm at Tarakan, Borneo, a frequent target.

Airplanes at Jolo and Tawi on (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

WAR DEPARTMENT REVOKES BAN ON WEST COAST JAPS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(AP)—The War Department today revoked its order excluding all persons of Japanese ancestry from the West Coast.

An announcement by the Army said that the revocation order was issued by Maj. Gen. Henry C. Pratt, chief of the Western Defense Command, with the approval of the War Department.

"Favorable progress of the war in the Pacific, as well as other developments," was given as the reason for the revocation.

The revocation order provides that any person of Japanese ancestry "whom information is available indicating a pro-Japanese attitude" will continue to be barred from the Coast states.

More than 115,000 persons of Japanese ancestry were evacuated from strategic areas on the West Coast, the States of California, Washington and Oregon. The majority of them eventually were transferred to relocation centers located chiefly in the Mountain States including Arizona, Utah, Wyoming and Colorado.

I'M SMART! FINISHED MY SHOPPING.
50 DAYS LEFT
Buy Christmas Seals

French, Reds Seek To Bar Future Wars

Alliance Would Prevent Further German Aggression

PARIS, Dec. 17.—(AP)—The new French-Russian alliance pledges mutual economic and military assistance for at least 20 years and cooperative steps to bar Germany from any future aggression, it was disclosed tonight.

The text of the historic alliance, released by the Quai d'Orsay, declared the two countries were resolved to collaborate in establishing a world organization for peace, and pledged a common, no-quarter struggle until final victory over Germany.

Article Three commits Russia and France to "undertake to adopt all necessary measures in common accord at the end of the present conflict with Germany to eliminate any new threat emanating from Germany and to bar the way to any kind of initiative rendering possible a new German attempt at aggression."

If such measures, or any German aggression, involves either nation in hostilities with the Reich, "the other party will immediately bring it all aid and assistance in its power," the treaty asserted.

Under the pact signed in Moscow December 10, both nations agreed to lend each other all possible economic aid "to facilitate and speed up the reconstruction

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

Brooklyn's Citizens Honor LaGuardia For His Defense Of Sons

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—(AP)—Brooklyn crossed the East River into Manhattan today to select "The Man Who Has Done the Most for Brooklyn in 1944."

The Society for the Prevention of Disparaging Remarks About Brooklyn voted the honor to Mayor F. H. La Guardia. Adding another laurel wreath, they made him a member.

The mayor was cited for "spontaneous action in rising so gallantly to defend our boys in service, attacked so viciously by an alleged British author." This referred, of course, to his defense of Brooklyn soldiers against remarks in Noel Coward's latest book.

Harbor Bill Jeopardized By Senate's Yule Plans

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—(AP)—The bitter Senate controversy over six State Department nominations threw a shadow of uncertainty today over pre-Christmas adjournment plans of Congress.

The leadership wants to go home by Wednesday.

The nominations, including that of Joseph C. Grew, former ambassador to Japan, as undersecretary, were the principal obstacle to adjournment, save for a \$564,000,000 deficiency appropriations bill that must be passed, and a \$500,000,000 Rivers and Harbors bill snagged on a House amendment.

In the opposition to the appointment of Grew and five assistant secretaries—Nelson Rockefeller, Brig. Gen. Julius Holmes, James C. Dunn, W. L. Clayton and Archibald Macleish—President Roosevelt is confronted by an unusual alignment of forces spark-plugged by three Senators who usually vote the Administration way.

So unusual is the tie-up that Senator Clark (D-Mo) threatened at Saturday's closing hour to desert it rather than have it appear that his own opposition to Macleish linked him with opponents of Grew and Clayton.

The New Deal trio—Senators Pepper (D-Fla), Murray (D-Mont) and Guffey (D-Pa)—are associated with Senator La Follette (Prog-Wis) in a resolution to postpone

Poland—As Approved By Churchill



The shaded area on this map represents territory that would be left to Poland if border changes are made as proposed by Russia and endorsed December 15 by British Prime Minister Churchill. He said the Poles had no alternative but to meet the Russian demands for a frontier along the Curzon Line. Churchill declared Poland would be compensated with territory "at Germany's expense," including Danzig and the western part of East Prussia. The heavily outlined area represents pre-war Poland.

RAF Attacks ELAS Units After Peace Plan Fails

ATHENS, Dec. 17.—(AP)—RAF Spitfires and rocket-firing Beaufighters attacked ELAS forces in Athens today after the Left-Wing troops had opened up with heavy artillery and mortar fire in the city.

The Beaufighters attacked the ELAS radio station

while Spitfires, armed with cannon, attacked an ELAS-controlled locomotive and strafed the stadium area and a concentration of ELAS troops on the northwestern outskirts of Athens.

Earlier in the day there had been scattered fighting, a British communique said, after the British commander, Lt. Gen. R. M. Scobie, had rejected as unsatisfactory a peace proposal by the Left-wing EAM-ELAS group.

The British said that hundreds of armed Bulgarians had infiltrated into northern Greece, but declared it was not known whether they had entered the country at the invitation of the ELAS or were simply reoccupying territories which they evacuated under the terms of the armistice—Thrace and eastern Macedonia.

The British communique said ELAS troops—the militia of the EAM—continued their artillery and mortar fire and that sniping had increased.

Gen. Scobie was said by British (Continued on Page Three; Col. 1)

20,000 LONDONERS PROTEST BRITAIN'S POLICY ON GREECE

LONDON, Dec. 17.—(AP)—Twenty thousand persons jammed in Trafalgar Square at the foot of Nelson's monument condemned Britain's armed intervention in Greece today and approved a resolution calling on the government "to stop using troops against the democratic resistance forces in Greece."

The resolution termed the government's policy in Greece "disastrous."

The Red Flag of Russia and the British Union Jack flew side by side above the platform from which spokesmen from the Labor Commonwealth and Communist parties cried out their bitterness against the British policy, denounced Prime Minister Churchill's stand and demanded the recall of Tommies on duty in Greece.

Saying British prestige has "fallen with a bump," Lord Strabolgi, a Laborite, contended the intervention threatened to lengthen the war by months and had brought American isolationists out again into the open. He added that "if this is the price we have to pay for Churchill's domination the price is too high."

The House wants to make an exception to a reclamation law restriction in the case of the Central Valley Authority in California. The restriction bars any individual from irrigating more than 160 acres with water from any government financed project.

Reds Advance On Budapest; Hit Slovakia

Force Stands 5 1-2 Miles From Capital Of Hungary

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 18.—(AP)—The Red Army advanced within 5 1/2 miles of besieged Budapest yesterday and reached the Slovak border at a new point 72 miles north-east of the Hungarian capital in a rapid but methodical slashing apart of the remaining small German holdings east and northeast of the Danube river.

The thrust to Slovakia with capture of the town of Sisa represented a gain of 15 miles from previously-reported Soviet positions in that area northwest of Miskolc. En route, the Russians seized the big rail town of Putnok, eight miles east of Sisa, the Soviet communique said.

A supplemental communique this morning said more than 600 of the enemy were slaughtered at Putnok and eight German tanks and self-propelled guns were knocked out.

Hundreds of the enemy also were slain in bloody fighting that resulted in capture of Fót, 5 1/2 miles northeast of Budapest, and Mogyorod, eight miles from Budapest. The Russians announced. This was the first official word on the great battle for the Hungarian capital since Wednesday.

Other Red Army units took the big town and railway station of Paszto, 37 miles northeast of Budapest, and Kisbarkany, six miles north of Paszto, in a drive north from the Hatvan area, while others fanning out northwest and northeast of Miskolc captured more than 40 communities.

These included the rail and road center of Putnok, 80 miles northeast of Budapest and only four miles from the Slovak frontier.

The advances in the Budapest area were the first announced by the Russians since last Wednesday when they reported the cap-

(Continued on Page Three; Col. 2)

Yank Fliers To 'Bomb' Nantes Children With Tons Of Yule Presents

A U. S. BOMBER BASE, England, Dec. 17.—(AP)—Flying Fortresses will "bomb" Nantes with tons of presents during a Christmas party for some 3,000 French children.

Gifts including candy, toys and soap will come from rations of the personnel of the 384th Bombardment Group, a veteran U. S. Eighth Air Force Fortress unit in England, and from parcels received from home.

Officers and men of the unit also contributed \$1,850 toward a fund to purchase more gifts and equipment for orphanages in Nantes.

Stilwell's son-in-law.

Japs Expected To Fight Into '46, Harmon Says

PACIFIC HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY AIR FORCE, Dec. 17.—(AP)—"We expect that Japan will be on her feet and fighting in 1946," Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon, commander of the Strategic Air Force, Pacific Ocean areas, said today.

Harmon, who directs the Marianas-based Superfortresses operation against Japan, made it plain that he holds no hope that B-29 raids on Tokyo industrial centers can knock Nippon quickly out of the war.

"This is no Gilbert and Sullivan war out here," he said. "It's real and it's tough."

In a radio interview, Harmon said that reconnaissance Superfortresses have not observed any serious damage as the result of the December 7 earthquake in Japan. "Our planes have been over

Germans' Assault Carries Within 10 Miles Of Malmedy

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 18.—(AP)—The German army re-invaded Belgium and Luxembourg in an all-out offensive yesterday, denting U. S. First Army lines with thousands of troops and scores of tanks attacking on a 60-mile front. This first major counter-offensive since Normandy was gaining in intensity.

At some points along a front between Monschau, 16 miles southeast of Aachen, on southward to the German fortress of Trier the enemy had advanced some miles while other thrusts were being held by the Americans.

(The depths of the German penetrations were not given. Kennedy reported that some of his dispatches were altered by censorship.)

Seizing the initiative for the first time since D-Day, the Germans swept back along the paths of their 1940 conquests, spurred by an order from Field Marshal Karl Rudolf Gerd von Rundstedt that "your hour has struck."

What appeared to be the main blow carried to within 10 miles of the Belgian city of Malmedy, 23 miles south of Aachen.

(Malmedy is 14 miles west of the German border and, assuming American lines were at the frontier, that would mean a penetration of four miles. However, Allied lines on that long quiet sector are ill-defined.)

An inferno of artillery fire plunged into the American lines. Parachute troops in considerable numbers dropped behind the American positions in two corps areas on the First Army front and also behind the U. S. Ninth Army.

Dropping in groups of four to eight, many were captured. The long-hidden German air force roared out at least 450 strong and by nightfall had lost 143 planes in terrific air battles that cost the Americans 33 fighters. It was the enemy's greatest show of air power since the Allies stormed the French coast.

The battle flared along a 60-mile front from Rotgen, 10 miles southeast of Aachen, on south into Luxembourg, where at least two small penetrations were made before the Americans held.

Associated Press Correspondent William F. Boni said the land assault was concentrated some 23 miles south of Aachen, where German infantry and from 30 to 50 tanks overran advance American positions in the area of Honfeld on the route to the Ardennes Forest.

From Honfeld, two miles inside Belgium, the Germans pressed on west to within 10 miles of Malmedy before the attack eased late (Continued on Page Three; Col. 3)

LUFTWAFFE COMES OUT IN STRENGTH AGAINST YANKS

WITH THE U. S. NINTH ARMY in Germany, Dec. 17.—(AP)—For the first time since the days of the Normandy beachhead last June the German High Command won the initiative in Western Europe today with a powerful counter-attack in northern Luxembourg and Belgium.

Into it, the German High Command had pitched its reserves. Whether it is the only blow the German army has up its sleeve on the Western front, the next few days should tell. It probably is not.

For the first time since the landings on the Normandy beaches six months ago, the German air force came out in strength, throwing an estimated 550 fighters and bombers over the U. S. First and the southern edge of the U. S. Ninth Army fronts.

Week after week of conservation, during which U. S. and British warplanes often swept the skies uncontested, enabled the enemy air force to throw its full punch into this blow.

It is doubtful if the German command hopes to drive any deep salient into the Allied line, or to capture and hold any large amount of territory.

It is certain that American air superiority is going to inflict a crushing blow on the German air force if German planes stay in the fight as they did today. German planes were falling at an expensive rate.

"No one gives the Jap credit for being a resourceful enemy except those who have to fight him," the general added. "Our photographs of Tokyo reveal that a large system of firebreaks has been built. These firebreaks are lanes fully a block wide, where houses have been razed. They run for miles throughout Tokyo."

"Burning flimsy houses will not beat the Japs. Our targets are war industries. We want to stop them from making airplanes. We will try to paralyze their power systems and knock out their steel mills."

beat the Japs. Our targets are war industries. We want to stop them from making airplanes. We will try to paralyze their power systems and knock out their steel mills."

beat the Japs. Our targets are war industries. We want to stop them from making airplanes. We will try to paralyze their power systems and knock out their steel mills."