

FDR "Fires" Littell In Justice Row

Insubordination Given as Reason For Ouster Move

Washington, Nov. 30—(AP)—President Roosevelt, stepping into a red-hot Justice Department row, fired Assistant Attorney General Norman Littell today for "insubordination."

Littell had been assisting with his father, Attorney General Biddle, in exchanges that followed Biddle's demand for Littell's resignation. Littell received Biddle's resignation letter in one Justice Department case in favor of Thomas G. Corcoran, former presidential nominee, now in private law practice.

Whether this Biddle knockout, scored with White House help, ends the battle entirely is problematical. There remains some talk of a Senate investigation.

In a statement given out by the Justice Department, the President said: "When statements made by Norman Littell first appeared in the press, I wrote to him that it was primarily an executive matter, and that I hoped for his own career, he would resign."

"Since then he has volunteered a resignation, thus substantiating what the attorney general had said about his insubordination."

"This is irreparable, and under the circumstances my only alternative is to remove him from office, which I have done today."

Attorney General Biddle similarly issued the following statement: "I have read Norman Littell's statement filed with the Mead commission before the committee has determined whether or not it should hold any investigation. I do not propose to discuss Mr. Littell's words and unfounded statements, or to enter into any controversy with him in the public press. As the head of the Department of Justice, I must take responsibility for its operation, and will not tolerate such serious disloyalty or insubordination from any member of the department, even if he thinks it is his public duty to remain in office after he has been asked to resign."

Eisenhower Drive Reported Delayed By Shell Shortage

Washington, Nov. 30—(AP)—General Eisenhower had to delay his general offensive until enough artillery ammunition accumulated, Secretary of War Stimson disclosed today.

In a news conference discussion of the critical need for ammunition, Stimson gave this outline of the situation in Europe.

Following the rush across France, we experienced a series of artillery difficulties. First, was the limitation imposed by disrupted railroad lines for the delivery of the ammunition available in the ports. As the railroad situation greatly improved, the next bottleneck was the incapacity of the ports to deliver the ammunition available in Great Britain.

Following this, as the armies approached the Rhine, it became necessary for General Eisenhower to delay a general offensive until an adequate reserve of artillery ammunition could be accumulated. As rail and port facilities improved, we are reaching another limitation, and that is the availability of ammunition in the United States."

Sen. Langer Is Objecting To Stettinius

Washington, Nov. 30—(AP)—Senator Langer, North Dakota, asserted today that Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., had delayed his country's preparation for war by failing to support efforts for increased steel production in 1940.

Langer waged a one-man fight against Senate confirmation of President Roosevelt's nomination of Stettinius as secretary of state.

In taking the Senate floor to oppose the appointment, in a move he conceded probably would be withdrawn, the North Dakota legislator told his colleague they would regret any "hasty decision" they might make. Stettinius was appointed this week to fill the post vacated by Secretary of State Hull because of ill health.

Asserting that Stettinius, former chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, had been brought into the government "under the benevolent influence of Mr. Harry Hopkins, who has been his guiding star for many years," Langer asserted the nominee had followed a "do-nothing" policy as a member of the National Defense Council in charge of raw materials.

TOY SOLDIER CAUSES TROUBLE



NURSE MARY ELLEN KENISON tends to little Marvin Pulver in a Chicago hospital after a toy soldier had been removed from the youngster's esophagus. His parents flew him to the hospital when an X-ray (right) disclosed that the toy had become lodged just below his diaphragm after he had swallowed it in play. (International Soundphotos)

Lend-Lease To Drop By Half When Nazis Quit, Churchill Says

Prime Minister In Liberal Praise Of United States Aid

London, Nov. 30—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill, in a House of Commons statement on Lend-lease, declared today that after Germany's defeat England hopes to be able to cut the lend-lease inflow from America by about half.

"Lend-lease—that very great act—has stood in our aid," he said, "and we have never asked more than we expected any assistance which is strictly within its terms and provision," the premier declared.

Arrangements already made had been made in Washington, he said, as to what the American administration feels it is proper and right for us to have in accordance with the terms of the act. He added:

"The end of the war with Germany will make possible large reductions in some of our requirements. We expect our needs will be met by a program of a rate not much in excess of half of what we have been receiving in 1944. All of these supplies and services will be exclusively for the war effort against the common enemy."

Churchill commented that the lend-lease arrangement was largely for the defense of the United States and was limited to what was regarded as the most effective prosecution of the war by the United States and its allies.

"The prolongation of the war into what will be for us the sixth and seventh years means that certain improvements are essential if our national economy is to be as fully effective as possible by the cessation of the war, Churchill said.

CASUALTIES REACH 536,950 UP TO NOV. 15

Washington, Nov. 30—(AP)—Casualties for the armed forces have reached 536,950.

From Pearl Harbor through November 15, army casualties amounted to 461,958, Secretary of War Stimson said today. T.S. was an increase of 6,878 in one week from November 7.

Navy casualties are 75,892, an increase of 1,277 for the week.

German West Line Cracking; Budapest May Be Encircled

Reds Would Trap Nazis In Balkans

350 Communities Taken by Soviets In Danube Sector

London, Nov. 30—(AP)—Russian and Yugoslav partisan forces thrust forward 25 miles west of the Danube in southwestern Hungary today in a huge offensive that has three-fold possibility of encircling Budapest, driving straight into Austria, and of sealing off all Nazi troops in the Balkans.

Premier Stalin, in an order of the day yesterday, announced the capture of 350 communities in southern Hungary and northern Yugoslavia, comprising the drive about which the German radio has spoken for the last week.

Peas, coal mining and railway center, 98 miles southwest of Budapest was seized, as was Mohacs, a like distance directly south of the Hungarian capital, Moscow said.

The broadcast Russian communiqué said the drive across the Danube by the Third Ukrainian army and Yugoslav partisans was north of the river's confluence with the Drava, a point 130 miles due south of Budapest. The breakthrough was on a 50-mile-wide front that extended on its northern flank to within 37 miles of the Hungarian capital.

Marshal Tito, in a broadcast communiqué, reported by the Federal Communications Commission, announced a 31-mile advance in the area, and said Russians and partisan troops now were "pursuing the beaten Germans toward the west."

Assessing the captured territory, north of Mohacs, although the further northward extent of the movement reached to the bridgehead west of the Danube.

Budapest, meanwhile, was under close siege from the northeast. The German radio admitted further losses along the front stretching 55 miles northeast from the capital.

Point Values Not Altered in Period Beginning Sunday

Washington, Nov. 30—(AP)—The OPA said today current food point values will be unchanged when the new ration period begins next Sunday.

The War Food Administration rejected OPA proposals to put out point-free meats and some major canned vegetables back on the ration list.

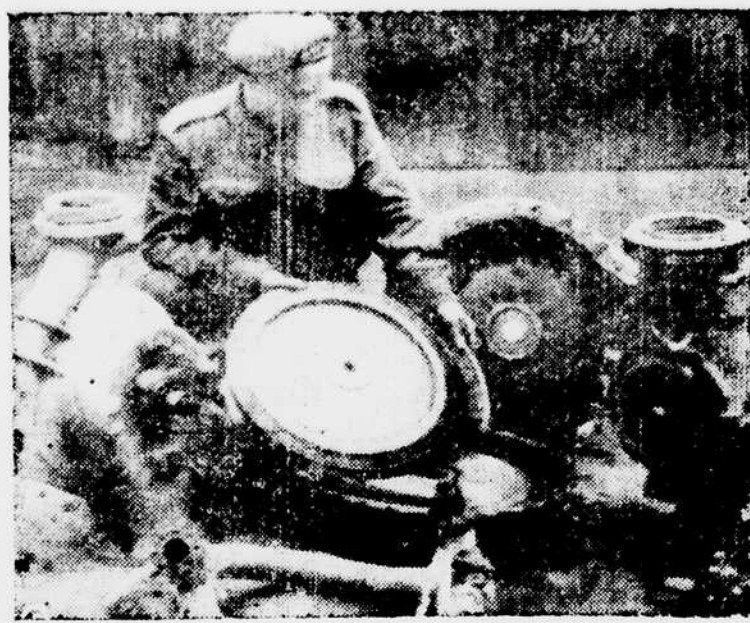
The OPA made no mention of sharp differences between the two agencies over basic rationing policy. They developed when OPA urged more food rationing, claiming that short supplies and heavy sales warranted it. Today's announcement was a victory for the present for WFA.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA Partly cloudy and continued rather cold today, followed by colder tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight 22 to 28 east portion.

their own law practices. Most of the attorneys have been serving without compensation.

CLOSE-UP OF NAZI ROCKET BOMB



A British soldier in Belgium looks over the details of a Nazi V-2 rocket bomb that seems to have been a "dud" and failed to destroy itself. On the left is the bomb's fuel pump; right, the liquid air pump, with distributor just in front of it; center, the turbine; in front, the mixture for power to turbine. Asbestos wrapping on the mixture line is for protection against the extremes of stratosphere cold and frictional atmospheric heat which the flying missile must withstand. This is a Signal Corps Radiophoto from London. (International)

13 Jap Ships Are Sunk Bringing Aid To Leyte

General MacArthur's 14th Air Force, the American lighter planes, sank 13 Japanese transports and cargo destroyers, with a total 4,000 prisoners, mostly women, in a lightning Tuesday-Wednesday night attack. The planes, in a surprise attack, sank a full-size division on Leyte, he said.

The latest strike pushed to 31,000 the Japanese death toll in the Philippines, which failed to reach port. But the Japanese troops eventually planned to join the rain-swept battle in Ormoc corridor.

Two transports in this sixth major reinforcement convoy were destroyed in the past after they partially sank into the sea when hit.

The other eight transports were destroyed "well out at sea," today's communiqué said, and an estimated 4,000 troops were lost. The destroyers were sunk while escorting the convoys.

The Japanese have lost 25 transports and 17 escort vessels, mostly destroyers, in their desperate effort to pour men onto Leyte.

It was probable, said the commander, that this latest convoy was bringing in another division.

Jap Pulls No Punches In Berating Americans

(By The Associated Press) America's Japanese propaganda outlet has commented in a scathing today "a realistic and impressive" body in the world.

The propagandist, named New York correspondent as Tokyo news paper, said he "regretted the rumors of justice and humanity from the enemy. Americans to prepare a 'beating' he laid toward the American people."

In the broadcast, recorded by the Federal Communications Commission, he cited as evidence of American barbarism "grinding machines, black race communitas, plays like 'Devil on the Cross,' and actresses selling kisses for war bonds."

He said he was "amazed at the bloody barbarity" of wastefulness in America, where "huge and horrible-looking monsters" are imported from distant lands and piled against good-looking, white American youths. In the end, "the good-looking youth completely defeats the monster, who looks like a ghost, carrying out a cruel revenge."

"The more cruel the nature depicted in plays on Broadway," he said, "the more popular they become." He cited "Tobacco Road" as such a play, commenting it ran for eight years with nothing to recommend it but its "low and glib relationships and parent and child relationships that ignore the morals of human beings."

He said Americans "don't care to see them on the stage, but enjoy watching blacking comedians imitating the pitiful Negroes." He quoted "country reports" of actresses selling kisses or doing the strip tease to sell war bonds, adding "this by barbaric methods they are bolstering the time worn patriotism of the ignorant Yankee masses."

Pressure Of Americans Increasing

Cologne, Dusseldorf Threatened by New U. S. Troop Advance

London, Nov. 30—(AP)—The Roer river line shielding Cologne and Dusseldorf was cracking today under mounting pressure as Americans of the ninth army stormed into burning Lindern and Beek in a northward direction of the violent fighting.

Men of the U. S. first army burst into the open from the pines of the Hurtgen forest, where hundreds on both sides have died since mid-October.

Gains were scored along the entire 25-mile front on the Cologne plains east of Aachen, where the 12th army group of Lt. Gen. Bradley, architect of the Normandy breakthrough, was battling behind flame throwers, tanks, artillery and air barges.

The U. S. third army on the Saar front pushed into new ground over the Saar river and within easy shot of Merzig, Prussian stronghold of the Siegfried line. Gains average a mile all the way to the little Eifel town of Saar Union as first-hand mud fields gave tanks freer footing.

The third, with the first and ninth armies on the Roer, constitute General Bradley's army group of which 23 American divisions of 275,000 or more men are charging at the foe.

The U. S. seventh army, heading the third to the southeast, was blasting the bonds of German resistance along its line. Lt. Gen. Hatcher and his divisions struck at Kallert, a city of 150,000 beyond the Rhine is the shelter of the Siegfried line.

The seventh and the French first army have wrested half the Alberta plain from the enemy and have about 25 miles south of Strasbourg. The French were moving slowly to form Mulhouse, to tighten the clamp to roughly forty miles. A German military spokesman was quoted by the Berlin radio today as saying General Eisenhower has through 70 divisions into the great offensive on the western front.

This suggested a minimum of 600,000 combat troops were opposing the outnumbered Germans along the whole front. The official DND dispatch placed the critical battlefront in the Aachen area, and said the fighting was in progress in a sector 16 miles wide and nine deep. This tallied roughly with Allied front reports.

Supertorts Bomb Japan Again With No Loss Reported

Washington, Nov. 30—(AP)—Again no Superfortresses were lost on yesterday's night attacks on Tokyo.

Results of this third strike in a week against industrial targets in the Japanese capital were not observed because of cloud cover, a 20th air force communiqué said.

Crewmen reported that anti-aircraft fire was meagre and inaccurate.

CHURCHILL TO SPEND BIRTHDAY WORKING

London, Nov. 29—(AP)—Prime Minister Churchill will observe his 70th birthday Thursday without fuss or flourish in the fashion characteristic of his wartime leadership of the British people.

11 Thousand Planes Smash At Germany

London, Nov. 30—(AP)—The sixth and seventh blows in a 48-hour offensive by probably 11,000 bombers were struck today against seven German fuel plants and the Saarbrücken railroad yards.

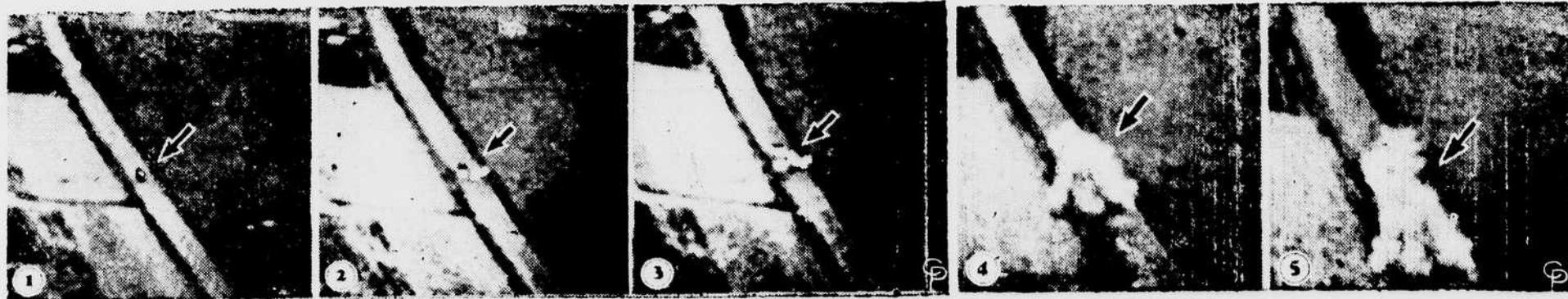
Almost 1,300 Fortresses and Liberators, with a 1,000 lighter escort, smashed at four synthetic refineries in the Leipzig area, and the Saarbrücken yards, eight miles ahead of the U. S. third army.

British Mosquito and four-engine Lancaster bombers lashed out at three plants in the Ruhr.

Headquarters of the United States strategic air forces in Europe said oil plants about 100 miles southwest of Berlin were hit by the waves of Fortresses and Liberators.

A few hours earlier, one of the largest U. S. bomber fleets seen in weeks had rumbled away from British bases headed east.

Rommel's Death May Be Pictured Here



(1) A German army automobile races for life; (2) Hit and fired, car's gas tank explodes; (3) Gas explosion envelopes car in flames; (4) Burning car goes out of driver's control; (5) The car swerves into the roadside ditch; (6) Here is grim drama, pictured last July 24th by Lt. Harold O. Miller of Los Angeles, fighter pilot of the Army Air Forces, as his guns strafed a German car—believed to have been a staff car—on a Normandy road 20 miles beyond what was then our fighting front. According to the Army Air Forces, these pictures are the only ones that show the strafing of a German staff car on July 24 in Normandy. The death of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, officially announced months later by the Nazis, was caused by wounds sustained July 24 when his car overturned in a Normandy ditch, according to the Nazi announcement. Allied engineers believe these pictures show the ditching of Rommel's car and the beginning of the Marshal's end. Army Air Forces photos. (International Soundphotos)