PACIFIC C. J. - Standard. Wonday, Jan. 8, 1945.

The Tokyo radio continues to broadcast reports of an American convoy approaching the island of Luzon from the south. With each succeeding broadcast, the convoy grows larger. And it has already become gigantic, according to the Japs.

The Nipponese high command is evidently convinced that it's up against the knockers battle for the Philippines. It insists that the objective of the convoy is an invasion of Luzon. But the enemy commanders are in exquisite doubt about the exact place where MacArthur intends to strike. Of course, we do not know of any such intention, since neither MacArthur at Leyte nor Admiral Chester Nimitz at Pearl Harbor says a word about any invasion plan, and nobody would expect them to announce it. All they do say is that planes from carriers and from land bases have been delivering heavy and continued attacks on Luzon.

One Tokyo broadcast reported four hundred and fifty American vessels bound for, as the Japs put it, "some not too clearly defineable point on or near Luzon. Another broadcast talked of four hundred and fifty to four hundred and sixty transports on their way to the island, Still a third report from Tokyo mentioned another convoy of a hundred and fifty ships which were All in all, the Japs steaming northward around, Wands reported no fewer than three separate and distinct American naval forces approaching Luzon. But they are completely confused as to which is the main attacking (They lean to the opinion that MacArthur will hi them somewhere on the coast of the Linguagen coast, which has huge expanses of sandy beach, they are admirable for the landing of an invading army; and of course the Japanese are particularly prepared in that gulf.

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They are evidently ready for a fight, and boasting about it. Baron Homma, the general who captured Bataan and Corregidor, declared that the Japanese on that great battlefield would deal us blows that would be literally annhilating.

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The only news from General MacArthur tonight is a report that his planes for the tenth day in succession attacked Japanese airdromes on Luzon. On this tenth day that they caught twenty-six enemy planes on the ground and destroyed them, plus two shot down in the air, twenty-eight in all. That makes a total of three hundred and eighty-five Jap aircraft destroyed or damaged this month.

A bit of news which came in late this afternoon may have some connection with that story. During the last week in December, just about two weeks ago, Admiral Choster Nimitz flew to the headquarters of General MacArthar at Leyte and they had a conference. Nimitz took with him his deputy chief of staff, who is also head of the war plans division, and his aids. Naturally, they revealed nothing about their discussions. But we may make our own inference and, since the censor passed the story we may infer that it helps to make the Japanese all the more anxious.

Front, Mazi Marshai von Rundstedt's counterattack has back-fired on him. In Belgium, his divisions gave way and began to withdraw on a front thirty miles wide in the Ardennes. General Hodges's First Army advanced two more miles to the southward, making an even deeper dent into the bulge, They captures nine Belgian towns.

drave first and Third that neck of the bulge, that now the First and Third that Armies are only six miles apart, meaning that the Nazis in the bulge have only a six mile corridor through which they can escape back to their main line.

Things are going better for the in the south too.

The doughfoots of the Seventh Army have stopped the threatening advance of the Nazi columns along the upper

Rhine, the have cut off the northern end of the

bridgehead the Germans had established above Strasbourg.

And they have cleared the vital road toward the Saar

Valley. They stopped the attack on Strasbourg from the direction of Kolmar, stopped it short when it was the strasbourg.

has put it, the western third of von Rundstedt's bulge has been written off. There are still strongholds to mop up, but the fourth Mazi counterattack has been definitely hurled back. And, along the Rhine, the Seventh Army of General Patch has recaptured towns northeast of Strasbourg. So altogether, the position reassured about the Western Front the time being.

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exceedingly hopeful. They believe Rundstedt would like to withdraw his divisions from the Ardennes, at once. But, they point out he cannot do it conveniently because the fighting is so close that the enemy cannot retire without heavy losses.

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than ninety miles away from Vienna. Over the weekend, they advanced four/miles along the northern bank of the Danube. This onward march of the Red forces becomes a of increasing moment, since the capture of Vienna is more important from the strategic point of view than the capture of Berlin.

There is a peculiar situation in Hungary today, a situation which a German commentator describes as rare in military history. For one hussian army is advancing in one direction along the north bank of the Danube, while another is going in an opposite direction on the south bank. This latter force is trying to head off German divisions that are driving toward Budapest in a desperate attempt to relieve what is left of the Nazi garrison the Batteres.

The German resistance has made the Battle of

Budapest one of the greatest of the whole war. Their efforts to crack the Russian ring around Budapest have been unceasing and ferocious. Noscow admitted yesterday that they had gained twenty-two miles in one direction. But the Soviet lines around the big city are unbroken and they took a hundred and thirty more street blocks in house-to-house fighting.

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Not much excitement in the war news from Italy.

On the Fifth Army front, the ground is covered with snow.

Allied soldiers their patrolling on snowshoes or skis, dressed in white winter uniforms.

The Eighth Army has had blizzard weather to fight also. In spite of that, the Canadians and British advanced two miles, and in the last four days have cleared an area of some fifty square miles between Ravenna and Comacchio.

Victor Emanuel was dead. This not tree. A spokesman at the Quirinal Palace, the official residence of the House of Savoy, said that, on the contrary, the King was in excellent health, and at that particular moment & walking in the garden of his villa near Salerno.

President Roosevelt's proposal to draft nurses appears to meet with approval in both Houses of Congress. They evidently are deaf to the criticisms raised by some people that it is unfair to pick on trained nurses and not other women.

But the lawmakers are extremely shy of a general draft of all labor. There are bills pending that can compel 4-Fs to do war work and to apply a work-or-fight rule to men who quit their jobs in war industries. The Military Affairs Committee of the House will begin hearing witnesses on Wednesday.

A southern Representative has offered a bill to establish a new branch of the service, to be called a Supply Force. This to consist of 4-F's, strikers and absentee workers, that is, willful absentees. REPREX Representative Colmer of Mississippi suggests that the

President should be authorized to use this force at

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his behalf either for emergency jobs in war plants or other necessary work. Such men would be in uniform and receive army pay, but no other benefits. Mrs.

Roosevelt today repeated what she has said before, that a national service act should include women as well as men, and on the same basis.

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Fifty to two thousand five numbers suffers toreturations

The O.P.A. took steps today to stop a device which some landlords are reported to have used to get excessive rents from their tenants. In some places, people who wanted apartments, rooms or houses, have been obliged to buy furniture from the landlord or his associate in order to obtain a lease. According to the story from Washington, the practice has become widespread as a means of getting around the ceilings on rentals. In some cases tenants have paid from six hundred and fifty to two thousand five hundred dollars for furniture worth less than half

The federal government has begun apportioning
the one billion and a half dollars that Congress has
authorized for highways after the war. The job is in
the hands of Major General Fleming, Administrator of
Federal Works of the disclosed today that his office will
spend no less than one hundred millions of that money on
surveys, plans, and, buying rights of way. And The work
will begin the moment Congress appropriates the money.

part of the continue way bear both have to con-

For quite a few ways there has been a mo

There is a chance that civilian car drivers will have to get along on even less gasoline than they had last year. The Deputy Petroleum Administrator announced Colony, shown to all you have williged the Saly City today that all refineries are now operating at capacity 301 to had been in the last for years or pretty close to it. Under present conditions, the oil companies have been able to fill all military orders in full in addition to meeting all coupons in the hands of civilians. But, if our armies, navy and air force need much more, civilians will hexebtext have to cut and a vacation with par every year for the workers at down.

For quite a few days there has been a remore that all \underline{A} and \underline{B} coupons would have to be cancelled for a while. But this is not yet the fact.

law as unitable, but in this distable, the arch unions

In the Holy City of Jerusalem, a strike is going on, a strike with pickets, placards and everything And the target of the strike is the famous American Colony, known to all who have visited the Holy City.

We thought we had seen in the last few years some complicated strike situations here at home. But the most tangled jurisdictional dispute in America is child's play compared to this one in Jerusalem.

It was called a month ago by a Jewish union, to obtain shorter hours, more pay, one day off a week, and a vacation with pay every year for the workers at the American Hostel and other units of the American Colony. The complications are these: That Jewish union has Arab members. The out-and-out Arab unions in the Holy Land are direct political enemies of the Jewish unions. But in this dispute, the Arab unions are providing strike-breakers to break the strike of fellow Arabs.

There are thirty-three Arab strikers, and twelve of them are women. The Arabs are doing their share of the picketing. The picket line is outside the walls of Jerusalem proper, not far from Gordon's Golgatha. and northwest of the Damascus Gate. The strikers also chalked up slogans on the walls around the American hostel. And for their slogans, those Arabs have gone, not to their own Koran, but to our Bible for quotations. One of those hax placards, an excerpt from Deuteronomy, includes the words: "Thou shalt not oppress an hired servant that is poor and needy, lest he cry against thee unto the Lord, and it be sin unto thee. "

The unkind cut about this is that the American Colony is operated by American Protestants, most hospitable people, too. They took me in and fed me during World War I, when I was with Allenby. Maybe they'll retaliate with quotations from the Kixkerx Koran, quotations about the duties that employees owe to their employers, of which the Koran undoubtedly has plenty.

the qui vive tonight through an announcement by

Admiral Ingram, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic

Fleet. He warned them that they might consider

death and distruction by Nazi pure bombs as not

only possible but nixxx also probable. By that

he meant the robot rockets like those that caused

so much distruction and loss of live in England.

there is a sheep difference of opinion in high circles. The warning from Admiral Ingram was released with the complete approval of the censorship. But two hours later, the Department of the Navy issued an official statement that, I guote; there is no more reason now to believe that Germany will attack us with robot bombs than there was on December Seventh, Nineteen Forty Four

Okm. Ingram believes the Nazis will release

Atlantic Coast cities, from surface vessels that have sneaked through, or submarines, or long range planes. He went on to say that he had been charged with the responsibility of taking defensive measures and that his precautions would be completed by Wednesday. But after he had axxenxes given out that warning, the Departments of both the War and the Navy announced that they considered such attacks entirely possible but doubtful. Officialdom in Washington emphasized the statement by Ingram, that the principal danger from the pure bombs would be panic. The worst actual damage that might inflict would be

fire.

at any rate the East coast is on the alert. And now here is that Tames again, on the alert, with a message for us.

Along comes another warning today that we here on the Atlantic Coast may expect Nazi robot bombs to disturb us almost any time now. We have heard these warnings been before, in fact the Army command told the Governors of certain eastern states to keep intact their organizations for civilian protection.

But, this latest announcement is far more specific and ominous. It comes from none other than Admiral Ingram, Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic fleet. And the Admiral mentions ax specifically New York City and Washington as the most likely targets. In fact, he says it is not only possible that these cities will be hit within the next sixty dx days, but also probable.

Admiral Ingram announces that he himself will take charge of the coastal defenses of New York and Wahington. He adds that he has assembled plenty of forces for such defense.

The bombs, he tells us, will be launched either from surface ships, submarines, or long-range planes, and will probably be smaller than the V-One or V-Two

which the Nazis used against the people of England.

consequently, he does 't expect they can inflict any

main serious damage on large buildings -- but that

the danger will come mainly from fires.

In the same breath, Admiral Ingram warns the public against panic. And he adds that the next alert will be the real McCoy!

The Germans, we hear have at least three hundred submarines loose in the Atlantic. It will take at least six or eight of them in one group to carry out any bombing operations on New York, and the Navy is prepared to stop them before they fire many of their bombs.

Admiral Ingram explains that it's difficult to stop a robot bombing attack except by catching them at the source.

A reporter asked the Admiral whether there was any chance that the Nazis might launch the rabby robot bombs from Europe. To which he replied: "I will catch everything that comes here, from Europe,

with a glowe."

By Wednesday, he added, all the defense measures he has taken will be in complete shape to meet any situation. So we may take it that, although we must be prepared for bombardment, we should be on the alert.

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