

CHURCHILL LOOKS TO 1943 OFFENSIVE

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JAPS INTENSIFY MANILA DRIVE AS CAPITAL DECLARED OPEN CITY

British Chief Pledges Axis Will Go Down

Allies To Be Ready To Take Initiative on Big Scale in Several Months

WASHINGTON — (AP)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Congress today the Allies would be ready to take the initiative on a big scale by 1943 and in the end give the Axis powers a lesson the world "will never forget."

Churchill Talk Praised

Pleases Listeners in Congress

WASHINGTON — (AP)—Prime Minister Churchill's address to Congress today was greeted enthusiastically by his listeners, and Senator Byrd, Democrat, Virginia, called it a "demonstration of the unity that exists between the United States and Great Britain."

Other comment: Senator Van Nuys, Democrat, Indiana—"Everybody agrees that the idea of union for our military and naval forces is necessary. As to union in the future, the details and mechanics of that must wait but I believe it got to be done."

Senator Kilgore, Democrat, West Virginia—"If England had worked with us twelve years ago in the Orient, Japan would not be the power she is today. If we had worked with England on other things, conditions would be different. Three two nations hold the balance of power in the world if we exercise it for peace."

Senator Hadden, Democrat, Arizona—"Churchill said all that was necessary to be said and his conclusions are inescapable."

BAILEY GRATEFUL
Senator Bailey, Democrat, North Carolina—"I told Churchill that we are a great force for a great cause."

Senator Bulow, Democrat, South Dakota—"Close co-operation between Britain and the United States to prevent recurrence of war is essential. That's what we ought to do."

He Should Win Title Of The Meaneast Thief

PHILADELPHIA — (AP)—David Greenglass, 7, and his three-year-old brother, were taken to the Philadelphia police station, tearfully whispering: "Daddy didn't leave us anything."

Their father found a domestic lower window open, the Christmas tree looted by a thief.

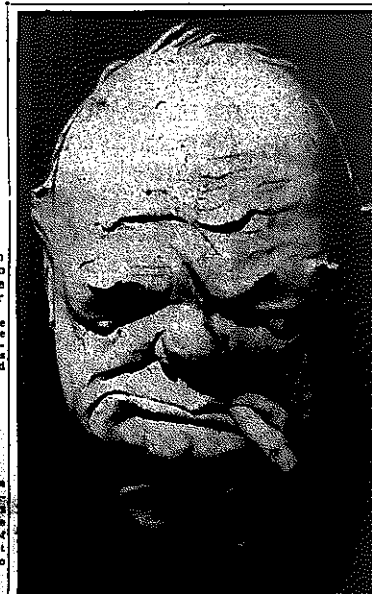
Hint Of Important Allied Action Given

CANBERRA, Australia — (AP)—Prime Minister Ben Chifley, broadcasting today, said that Britain, the United States and Australia had launched an effort to reverse Japan's present offensive advantage.

The speaker said in general terms, Chifley said he could not state the precise form of the movement, but he added that he was greatly encouraged by growing reinforcements for the Allies.

"The decisions of the Far Eastern War Council," declared Chifley, "dramatic action and support which is being given by Australia, the United States, China, Russia, T. H. Netherlands, Great Britain and their Allies. We are mobilizing the Allies against the Axis."

He said Australia never was "withheld from the air position in the Pacific," but added that "in the past eighteen days we have taken stock and, although



SPEAKS TO SENATE—Prime Minister Churchill, great British war leader, told the American people today that the war would be long and hard but that victory will crown our efforts.

British Arms Gain More Libyan Land

Smash at Axis Forces Seeking To Retreat After Bengasi's Loss

CAIRO — (AP)—The British Army, with the ruins of Bengasi in its possession, hammered home its advantage today and was reported by the Middle East Command to be taking a heavy toll of German forces seeking to retreat farther westward after loss of Libya's second-largest city.

The bulk of the Axis troops, said today's communiqué, was engaged by the British in "confused fighting" north of Agadabia, 60 miles south of Bengasi on the coast road to Tripoli, capital of Italy's North African Empire. Near Bengasi itself and around Barca only isolated bodies in various stages of disorganization still were offering resistance.

Churchill said that within eighteen months production in the United States "will produce results in war power beyond anything that has been seen," and that by the end of 1942 "we will be quite definitely in a better position than we are now."

By 1943, he said, production "will have been reduced by the initiative."

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ITALIANS ADMIT LOSS
—British occupation of Bengasi was acknowledged today by the Italian High Command, which claimed the Axis supply had fallen only after Italian and German troops had destroyed and abandoned it.

The British communiqué said 10,000 Axis prisoners already had been shipped to the rear.

Besides the 10,000 Germans and Italians who have been removed to hospitals or prison camps, the communiqué said, a large number still are to be transported from the forward areas of a British advance which has driven more than 300 miles westward into Libya.

In the fighting north of Agadabia, the Middle East Command said, six Axis tanks were put out of commission. Three Italian tanks and eleven armored cars and eleven German light tanks and an unspecified number of Axis planes and was material were found abandoned in the Barca area, it was said.

A small ship seeking to bring supplies to Axis forces besieged at Halat was hit by British field artillery, caught fire and had to be beached. The communiqué reported.

Authoritative British circles said in London that Russian forces, maintaining their pressure, had taken Odessa, 52 miles southwest of Tikhvin, and Kaluga, about 110 miles southwest of Moscow and some 65 miles northwest of Tula on the Oka River.

Reds Retake 100 Towns

Fall on Christmas Day to Defenders

Expect Japs To Intensify Drive Upon Singapore

Hong Kong's Fall Signals Action

SINGAPORE — (AP)—The Christmas day fall of Hong Kong after a week of fighting upon the island itself was expected by observers today to signal intensification of the Japanese offensive against Singapore, British bastion at the tip of Malaya.

Hong Kong's garrison, under assault by land, sea and air since the outbreak of the Pacific war, was forced to yield the island, "the heart of a crown colony established by Britain at the mouth of the Canton river 100 years ago, by the overpowering numbers of the invaders."

(London officials said destruction of all water supplies handicapped the British, Indian, Canadian, and Chinese defenders.

(The Colonial Office commented: "It ends a great fight against overwhelming odds."

The Foreign Office, while giving no figures, said "military and civilian casualties were heavy."

(A Chungking statement said Hong Kong's defense was an inspiration "to all the allied forces."

GOVERNOR PRISONER
(Roval, the Japanese news agency, said a fifteen-minute parley of Japanese authorities late yesterday with Sir Mark Young, governor and commander-in-chief of Hong Kong, resulted in an unconditional surrender.

The governor met Lieut. Col. Tada of the Japanese staff at the peninsula hotel in Kowloon. He was quoted as saying: "I am here to become a prisoner by ordering the entire British forces to cease resistance."

Official reports indicated that the Japanese drive southward down the Malayan peninsula against British defenses 200 miles north of Singapore had been stemmed. Although there was haphazard directing of Japanese troops, they were following a rail line and keeping to the jungle on either side.

(The report also said British casualties in Malaya were lighter than expected, and many units were turning up. The Japanese, arriving on small crafters and moving up rivers in rafts, were reported very lightly equipped and armed only with tommy guns.

The situation remains unchanged.

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Big Guns Roar And Tank Battle Rages

Army Reports Fighting "Going Well"; Philippines Leader Pledges Fight "To the Last Man"

By R. P. CRONIN JR.

MANILA (5:50 P. M. 3:50 A. M. EST)—(AP)—A two-way Japanese assault on Manila has intensified, with an artillery fight northwest of the capital and a tank battle to the southeast where Japanese pressure was increased and casualties were heavy, an Army communiqué declared late today.

The war bulletin was the last issued from the United States armed forces of the Far East headquarters here before all staff officers left Manila, declared officially to be an open city to spare its residents further bombardment.

Japanese aerial activity over the city continued through most of the day, however, with one siren-sounded alarm after another.

The Japanese appeared to be striking beyond the city itself at military bases nearby. Suburban Nichols Air Field was one of their objectives.

The Army communiqué described aerial activity over the capital during the preceding sixteen hours as "very brisk."

All soldiers and sailors were ordered to remain in their quarters in accordance with the announcement that the city was under attack from some 100 miles away. Military stores destroyed.

For the first time since the war started no tanks or other motorized equipment moved through the city streets.

HEAVY PRESSURE
The final war bulletin from Manila headquarters said "there has been very heavy pressure by the enemy on the southeast front" where the Japanese were attacking toward Manila from their Lamon Bay beachhead 10 to 15 miles from the capital.

"Tank battalions on that front," the communiqué said, "has been in heavy combat on both sides."

It repeated an earlier war bulletin that enemy action on the southeast front was "going well" in all sectors from some 10 miles from the city. After General MacArthur, United States High Commissioner, declared that "we will fight to the last man."

Despite the strength of the Japanese attacks the Army declared the fighting was "going well" in all sectors from some 10 miles from the city. After General MacArthur, United States High Commissioner, declared that "we will fight to the last man."

The Navy said that Admiral Thomas C. Hart, commander of the Asiatic Fleet, listed one enemy transport and one mine sweeper sunk, with the probable sinking also of another transport and a seaplane tender.

Naval operations are being pressed against submarines in the Western Pacific, where attacks have been made on the Philippine Coast, the communiqué said.

It announced that Manila had been declared an open city to spare the capital of the Philippines from possible devastation by air raids and land attacks.

The War Department said that General Douglas MacArthur, commander of the United States forces in the Far East, had reported from the field that he had reorganized and strengthened the positions held by his troops in the vicinity of Lingayen Gulf. Heavy enemy reinforcements were indicated.

This belief was based on the fact that waves of Japanese planes, after shelling over the city, flew to the west and landed in the direction of Nichols Air Field on the outskirts of Manila.

In one mid-morning raid, the Japanese bombers concentrated on Nichols Air Field, but most of their bombs fell in the water. One striking the camp area killed a pilot and a crew member. A freighter tied up at the pier was not damaged. Several oil stores were set on fire in another raid near the city. Bombs hit were installations of the

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Ill-Uniformed, Lightly Armed Japs Die In Philippine Attacks

By CLARK LEE

MANILA (AP)—Many of the Japanese troops who died in the Philippines were ill-uniformed and lightly armed, a report from the United States Army today said.

"Many of these men were in civilian clothes and some were in military uniforms, but they were not properly equipped for the task," the report said.

"When they first threw up their hands and fell back, it was because they were not properly trained for the task," the report said.

"Some were poorly equipped with only a few rifles and some were without any weapons at all," the report said.

"The commander of the landing operation said the 35 caliber bullet would not stop a man unless it struck a vital spot," the report said.

The battle in the Lingayen Gulf area started at 2 A. M. with an artillery duel between Japanese warships and American shore guns.

WEATHER

Partly cloudy and mild (night); tomorrow, heavy rain; Sunday, heavy rain; Monday, heavy rain.

Forecast for the week: Partly cloudy and mild; heavy rain; heavy rain; heavy rain; heavy rain; heavy rain; heavy rain.

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