

GERMANS TAKE MONSCHAU

Yanks Capture Nippon Leyte Headquarters

GENERAL MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Philippines—(AP)—Converging Yanks after seizing the Japanese headquarters town of Valencia, together with an airfield intact, drove forward north and south today in an effort to tighten a noose of flesh and steel about the largest organized enemy force still fighting on West Leyte Island.

Valencia, about eight miles north of the strategic American-held port of Ormoc, was disclosed by Gen. Douglas MacArthur today. As the 7th Division smashed into the city, the First Commando Cavalry, in a flanking drive from the direction of Carigara, Bay and captured Leyte, and the 2nd, and thus the enemy troops, of unestimated number, were entrapped between the two American divisions.

The 7th already has placed the Valencia Airfield in use, and it is providing another forward American plane which has been continually harassing Japanese shipping and supply columns in the Philippine archipelago.

PRESS NOTED

After capturing Valencia the 7th moved northward. Gen. MacArthur said it was "rolling up" the remnants of the "once-powerful Yamashita Line" which has been cut to bits by the Americans in the last few days of sanguinary fighting.

Japanese casualties reported high, MacArthur confided that an additional 1,454 enemy dead were found abandoned Monday. Twenty-two Japanese were captured.

Valencia was the headquarters of Gen. Soesak Suzuki, directing S. I. fighter.

Churchill & Eden Under Hot Attack

**Stand Firm On
Greek Action**

LONDON—(AP)—Under bitter attack, Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden stood pat in a Commons debate today on Britain's armed intervention in Greece, but Eden urged the quick re-establishment of face-to-face contact among the foreign ministers of Britain, Russia and the United States to deal with such problems.

Churchill, opening the debate, admitted that "whether there is some agreement between the three of these matters is another question altogether" after declaring that there was complete harmony of "general aims" among Britain, Russia and the United States.

Replying to vitriolic criticisms in which one Laborite shouted "There may be civil war in Britain," Eden said Britain's only error in Greece was in not taking the troops of her allies into that country along with her own.

"He said there was no question of Britain's armed intervention in Greece," without consulting the allies.

The government would "not consent to any withdrawal of the Foreign Secretaries of the great powers as they used to have before the war," he said.

Eden said the "Prime Minister and I have said over and over again that they would go anywhere."

Eden referring to "this dangerous and momentous phase of the war," Churchill ran into a storm of criticism despite Eden's declaration that the British selfish aims when that country and "will be glad to hand over her responsibilities as soon as we can do so consistently with our obligation."

Opening the full-dress debate, Arthur Greenwood, the Labor Party leader, declared "The Prime Minister has not handled this situation in the way in which it should have been handled."

Calling the situation in Greece "a state of affairs which is a disgrace and a blot on the record of the British Empire," he said that he had tried to convey the impression to the British public that an EAM was a gangster.

CHALLENGE AVOIDED

But he avoided challenging the government's policy in Greece, which he said that Britain had gone into Greece "with a perfectly good motive." She had "to do with the Greek people."

Laborite Aneurin Bevan touched off the first demonstration of British opposition to the Greek intervention in Greece when he said that he would not support the EAM as a gangster.

If that were carried out, Bevan said, it would "put this house in a most shameful position."

"When the Germans were fighting Greece we said that if Athens were bombed we would bomb Rome. The Germans did not bomb Athens, but we have bombed Athens," said Bevan, who is seen CHURCHILL on Page 6.

Strike At Anchor

**Soviet Columns
Threaten Kassa**

MOSCOW—(AP)—Four Red Army columns were converging in heavy attacks today on the city of Kassa, anchor of the entire German defense system in the mountains of Eastern Czechoslovakia.

Advanced forces already were reported with early artillery range on the city. The German garrison, whose mixed Slovak-Hungarian population before the war totalled about 24,000.

A communique last night announced the fall of the village of Serech, on the southern base of the mountains, and captured more than 2,000.

Twenty-two towns on the approaches to Kassa fell yesterday in a narrow semi-circle ranging from slightly north of east to south. The towns captured were: Dargov and Krestov, 13 miles away; Gera, nine miles; and Perin, 11 miles.

The highway and rail escape routes for the Germans were cut as the Russians swung across the border 20 miles southwest of Kassa, capturing the railway station of Turnava and the adjacent highway town of Turna.

The converging columns gained as much as eight miles yesterday, battering their way through strong German fortifications set up in the greatest mountain. The drive on Kassa was part of general advances on a front of more than 80 miles along the southern border of Slovakia and in northern Hungary.

Superforts Hit Tokyo

Hit Tokyo

They found the all of Honshu, the main island of Japan, blacked out in expectation of the return of B-29s on night flight to report the weather over Japan. Two B-29s bombed Nagoya early yesterday, some twelve hours after the second major Superfortress raid on that city.

The first of today's Tokyo attacks by Superfortresses was commanded by Lt. Wilfred N. Lind of Minneapolis, which struck at 2:08 A. M.

The crew saw ten bomb blasts followed by fires covering a large square area.

Anti-aircraft was meager and two night fighters which came up kept their distance.

Five minutes later, Capt. Harold P. Schramm of Coral Gables, Fla., saw fires in the industrial area. He released his bombardment and started thirteen new blazes of medium size. He said he saw a few searchlights and six bursts of flak burst up fighters.

The third B-29 commanded by Lt. Brett P. Abel of Casford, N. H., got over Tokyo and found the bomb bay doors stuck and all guns inoperative. He was ordered to abort the mission.

Joseph W. Stilwell from the China theater, in withdrawal, established a new base in China, including the U. S. 14th Air Force.

"On all high bombers we see eye to eye," said Soong, who is Acting Director. "Sure, mistakes would be decided purely on grounds of military expediency."

German Town Back In Hands Of Americans

**Nazi Still Pushing Powerfully
Although Early Speed Lost**

By JAMES M. LONG

PARIS—(AP)—U. S. First Army troops have hunted one powerful German drive that lunged 20 miles into Belgium to Stavelot, and recaptured Monschau, a German town 17 miles to the northeast.

Other American units clung to points three miles from Stavelot, and farther south doughboy forces were being ordered to halt still another penetration that struck across the north tip of Luxembourg, a front dispatch said.

FRONT STILL UNSTABILIZED

The initial impetus of the armor-tipped Nazi counter-offensive had been checked, although the front still was unstabilized tonight.

The Nazi smash to the vicinity of Stavelot had carried to within 22 miles of Liege, and bore one of the sharpest dangers to the First Army front.

Monschau is at the upper edge of the Nazis' break-through corridor.

Heavy battles apparently still raged today around Stavelot. St. Vith and Malmédy five miles northeast of Stavelot—the three biggest road hubs in Belgium's eastern bulge.

NAZIS SURROUNDED

A front dispatch said Monschau, 16 miles southwest of Aachen, was retaken after German units which entered the town were surrounded. Monschau was a focal point of one of the four German drives.

Stavelot and St. Vith, where some American troops were pocketed, at last reports still were in U. S. hands. Superfortresses bombed Tokyo before dawn today.

They found the all of Honshu, the main island of Japan, blacked out in expectation of the return of B-29s on night flight to report the weather over Japan. Two B-29s bombed Nagoya early yesterday, some twelve hours after the second major Superfortress raid on that city.

The first of today's Tokyo attacks by Superfortresses was commanded by Lt. Wilfred N. Lind of Minneapolis, which struck at 2:08 A. M.

The crew saw ten bomb blasts followed by fires covering a large square area.

Anti-aircraft was meager and two night fighters which came up kept their distance.

Five minutes later, Capt. Harold P. Schramm of Coral Gables, Fla., saw fires in the industrial area. He released his bombardment and started thirteen new blazes of medium size. He said he saw a few searchlights and six bursts of flak burst up fighters.

The third B-29 commanded by Lt. Brett P. Abel of Casford, N. H., got over Tokyo and found the bomb bay doors stuck and all guns inoperative. He was ordered to abort the mission.

Joseph W. Stilwell from the China theater, in withdrawal, established a new base in China, including the U. S. 14th Air Force.

"On all high bombers we see eye to eye," said Soong, who is Acting Director. "Sure, mistakes would be decided purely on grounds of military expediency."

Two-Minute News Roundup

Western Front

An American broadcaster (AP) said the American First Army has come out with the statement that front-line correspondents are seeing the first straight indications that the battle tide is turning in our favor at some points in the German counter-offensive area. The Nazis were stopped cold at a number of points in today's battle. In the most important division pushed one German armor head back well over a mile.

The radio correspondent, Richard Kottler, declares that hundreds of thousands of men are involved in the battles now raging around the German salient in Belgium and Luxembourg, and that what may be the most important single battle of the war is taking shape.

An Associated Press front-line bulletin declares that United States troops have recaptured the German town of Monschau, which was a focal point of one of the German drives. The enemy counter-offensive has lost its first impetus, but the front still is considered as unsteady.

In Belgium, Radio Correspondent James Cassidy of CBS and WTAP has warned that it should be thought that the German attack has been broken up. But Cassidy says American morale in the high in the areas where the Nazis are strongest. And that in Belgium of the fact that the number of troops still are cut off in the Belgium area of St. Vith.

The Germans are using great numbers of robot bombs in their Western Front operations, and Londoners have been warned that the enemy may be expected to step up his V-weapon attacks on Britain.

A high ranking military diplomat in London is quoted as saying that morale in Germany has grown better lately, with the Nazis apparently increasing their hopes for a negotiated peace in proportion with the increase in the use of German robot weapons.

Italy

German troops in Italy still hold a nine-mile salient between Assisi and an important town on the north. But a British broadcast issued by NBC's an-

Strike At Anchor

**Soviet Columns
Threaten Kassa**

MOSCOW—(AP)—Four Red Army columns were converging in heavy attacks today on the city of Kassa, anchor of the entire German defense system in the mountains of Eastern Czechoslovakia.

Advanced forces already were reported with early artillery range on the city. The German garrison, whose mixed Slovak-Hungarian population before the war totalled about 24,000.

A communique last night announced the fall of the village of Serech, on the southern base of the mountains, and captured more than 2,000.

Twenty-two towns on the approaches to Kassa fell yesterday in a narrow semi-circle ranging from slightly north of east to south. The towns captured were: Dargov and Krestov, 13 miles away; Gera, nine miles; and Perin, 11 miles.

The highway and rail escape routes for the Germans were cut as the Russians swung across the border 20 miles southwest of Kassa, capturing the railway station of Turnava and the adjacent highway town of Turna.

The converging columns gained as much as eight miles yesterday, battering their way through strong German fortifications set up in the greatest mountain. The drive on Kassa was part of general advances on a front of more than 80 miles along the southern border of Slovakia and in northern Hungary.

Strike At Anchor

**Soviet Columns
Threaten Kassa**

MOSCOW—(AP)—Four Red Army columns were converging in heavy attacks today on the city of Kassa, anchor of the entire German defense system in the mountains of Eastern Czechoslovakia.

Advanced forces already were reported with early artillery range on the city. The German garrison, whose mixed Slovak-Hungarian population before the war totalled about 24,000.

A communique last night announced the fall of the village of Serech, on the southern base of the mountains, and captured more than 2,000.

Twenty-two towns on the approaches to Kassa fell yesterday in a narrow semi-circle ranging from slightly north of east to south. The towns captured were: Dargov and Krestov, 13 miles away; Gera, nine miles; and Perin, 11 miles.

The highway and rail escape routes for the Germans were cut as the Russians swung across the border 20 miles southwest of Kassa, capturing the railway station of Turnava and the adjacent highway town of Turna.

The converging columns gained as much as eight miles yesterday, battering their way through strong German fortifications set up in the greatest mountain. The drive on Kassa was part of general advances on a front of more than 80 miles along the southern border of Slovakia and in northern Hungary.

Strike At Anchor

**Soviet Columns
Threaten Kassa**

MOSCOW—(AP)—Four Red Army columns were converging in heavy attacks today on the city of Kassa, anchor of the entire German defense system in the mountains of Eastern Czechoslovakia.

Advanced forces already were reported with early artillery range on the city. The German garrison, whose mixed Slovak-Hungarian population before the war totalled about 24,000.

A communique last night announced the fall of the village of Serech, on the southern base of the mountains, and captured more than 2,000.

Twenty-two towns on the approaches to Kassa fell yesterday in a narrow semi-circle ranging from slightly north of east to south. The towns captured were: Dargov and Krestov, 13 miles away; Gera, nine miles; and Perin, 11 miles.

The highway and rail escape routes for the Germans were cut as the Russians swung across the border 20 miles southwest of Kassa, capturing the railway station of Turnava and the adjacent highway town of Turna.

The converging columns gained as much as eight miles yesterday, battering their way through strong German fortifications set up in the greatest mountain. The drive on Kassa was part of general advances on a front of more than 80 miles along the southern border of Slovakia and in northern Hungary.

Strike At Anchor

**Soviet Columns
Threaten Kassa**

MOSCOW—(AP)—Four Red Army columns were converging in heavy attacks today on the city of Kassa, anchor of the entire German defense system in the mountains of Eastern Czechoslovakia.

Advanced forces already were reported with early artillery range on the city. The German garrison, whose mixed Slovak-Hungarian population before the war totalled about 24,000.

A communique last night announced the fall of the village of Serech, on the southern base of the mountains, and captured more than 2,000.

Twenty-two towns on the approaches to Kassa fell yesterday in a narrow semi-circle ranging from slightly north of east to south. The towns captured were: Dargov and Krestov, 13 miles away; Gera, nine miles; and Perin, 11 miles.

The highway and rail escape routes for the Germans were cut as the Russians swung across the border 20 miles southwest of Kassa, capturing the railway station of Turnava and the adjacent highway town of Turna.

The converging columns gained as much as eight miles yesterday, battering their way through strong German fortifications set up in the greatest mountain. The drive on Kassa was part of general advances on a front of more than 80 miles along the southern border of Slovakia and in northern Hungary.

Nearly 150 Massacred

**Yanks Fired With Hate After
Nazis Slaughter Prisoners**

BY TOM YARBROUGH

WITH THE U. S. FIRST ARMY, Dec. 19—(Colley)—The story of German brutality in slaughtering nearly 150 American prisoners in blood Sunday afternoon near Malmédy, Belgium, has fired the hearts of many soldiers here. Many of them were fired with hate as they face the Nazi counter-offensive.

The prisoners were taken out Sunday when it was related that the Germans had killed many of them. The prisoners included some medical men wearing Red Cross armbands who were standing in an open field just off a road near Malmédy when, without warning, they were cut down by German pistols and machineguns.

Nearly 150 Massacred

**Yanks Fired With Hate After
Nazis Slaughter Prisoners**

BY TOM YARBROUGH

WITH THE U. S. FIRST ARMY, Dec. 19—(Colley)—The story of German brutality in slaughtering nearly 150 American prisoners in blood Sunday afternoon near Malmédy, Belgium, has fired the hearts of many soldiers here. Many of them were fired with hate as they face the Nazi counter-offensive.

The prisoners were taken out Sunday when it was related that the Germans had killed many of them. The prisoners included some medical men wearing Red Cross armbands who were standing in an open field just off a road near Malmédy when, without warning, they were cut down by German pistols and machineguns.

Nearly 150 Massacred

**Yanks Fired With Hate After
Nazis Slaughter Prisoners**

BY TOM YARBROUGH

WITH THE U. S. FIRST ARMY, Dec. 19—(Colley)—The story of German brutality in slaughtering nearly 150 American prisoners in blood Sunday afternoon near Malmédy, Belgium, has fired the hearts of many soldiers here. Many of them were fired with hate as they face the Nazi counter-offensive.

The prisoners were taken out Sunday when it was related that the Germans had killed many of them. The prisoners included some medical men wearing Red Cross armbands who were standing in an open field just off a road near Malmédy when, without warning, they were cut down by German pistols and machineguns.

Nearly 150 Massacred

**Yanks Fired With Hate After
Nazis Slaughter Prisoners**

BY TOM YARBROUGH

WITH THE U. S. FIRST ARMY, Dec. 19—(Colley)—The story of German brutality in slaughtering nearly 150 American prisoners in blood Sunday afternoon near Malmédy, Belgium, has fired the hearts of many soldiers here. Many of them were fired with hate as they face the Nazi counter-offensive.

The prisoners were taken out Sunday when it was related that the Germans had killed many of them. The prisoners included some medical men wearing Red Cross armbands who were standing in an open field just off a road near Malmédy when, without warning, they were cut down by German pistols and machineguns.

Nearly 150 Massacred

**Yanks Fired With Hate After
Nazis Slaughter Prisoners**

BY TOM YARBROUGH

WITH THE U. S. FIRST ARMY, Dec. 19—(Colley)—The story of German brutality in slaughtering nearly 150 American prisoners in blood Sunday afternoon near Malmédy, Belgium, has fired the hearts of many soldiers here. Many of them were fired with hate as they face the Nazi counter-offensive.

The prisoners were taken out Sunday when it was related that the Germans had killed many of them. The prisoners included some medical men wearing Red Cross armbands who were standing in an open field just off a road near Malmédy when, without warning, they were cut down by German pistols and machineguns.

Denies U. S. Threatened Withdrawal From China

**Denies U. S. Threatened
Withdrawal From China**

CHUNKING—(AP)—Foreign Minister T. V. Soong denied today that the United States had threatened, after the recall of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell from the China theater, to withdraw its establishment in China, including the U. S. 14th Air Force.

"On all high bombers we see eye to eye," said Soong, who is Acting Director. "Sure, mistakes would be decided purely on grounds of military expediency."

Denies U. S. Threatened Withdrawal From China

**Denies U. S. Threatened
Withdrawal From China**

CHUNKING—(AP)—Foreign Minister T. V. Soong denied today that the United States had threatened, after the recall of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell from the China theater, to withdraw its establishment in China, including the U. S. 14th Air Force.

"On all high bombers we see eye to eye," said Soong, who is Acting Director. "Sure, mistakes would be decided purely on grounds of military expediency."

Denies U. S. Threatened Withdrawal From China

**Denies U. S. Threatened
Withdrawal From China**

CHUNKING—(AP)—Foreign Minister T. V. Soong denied today that the United States had threatened, after the recall of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell from the China theater, to withdraw its establishment in China, including the U. S. 14th Air Force.

"On all high bombers we see eye to eye," said Soong, who is Acting Director. "Sure, mistakes would be decided purely on grounds of military expediency."

Denies U. S. Threatened Withdrawal From China

**Denies U. S. Threatened
Withdrawal From China**

CHUNKING—(AP)—Foreign Minister T. V. Soong denied today that the United States had threatened, after the recall of Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell from the China theater, to withdraw its establishment in China, including the U. S. 14th Air Force.

"On all high bombers we see eye to eye," said Soong, who is Acting Director. "Sure, mistakes would be decided purely on grounds of military expediency."

WEATHER

Fair and warmer today and tomorrow with light to moderate southerly breeze. Clear and cold in the afternoon.

Temperature at 10:30 today: 54° at Low Water 44° at High Water 64°

Special Weather Bureau