

Tokyo Holds Up Internees' Exchange Pending Probe of Jap Camps in U. S.

SPANISH TO INVESTIGATE FOR NIPPON

By United Press.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The Japanese government has refused to exchange any more Allied internees held in the Far East until Spanish diplomats investigate conditions in the internment and relocation camps for Japanese and Japanese-Americans in this country, it was learned today.

The Spanish diplomats represent Japan here.

The Japanese, it was said, are particularly anxious for a report on conditions at the Tule Lake, Calif., internment camps, where alien Japanese and disloyal Japanese-Americans are held. There were several riots there last month. A Dies, subcommittee has been investigating the disturbances.

7,000 Seek to Return

Any of the 110,000 internees can apply to return to Japan. It was understood that about 7,000 of those at Tule Lake have made such applications, or are members of families for which application has been made. About 40 per cent of those interned at Tule Lake are aliens.

The United States, it was learned, will place no impediment in the way of the Spanish investigators. Under the Geneva convention for the treatment of war prisoners, to which this country is a party, the authority to make such an investigation is given automatically to the neutral power which is looking after the interests of one belligerent in the territory of another.

Japs Want Report First

The Spanish investigation, it was said, need not necessarily delay a third exchange of United Nations nationals with Japan, since these negotiations are always intricate and protracted. But Japan, it was said, has made clear that the exchange itself could not be made until the report is received.

Two exchanges have been made in the past, the last being completed early this month when the Swedish repatriation ship Gripsholm arrived in New York. The first exchange was made more than a year ago.

IT'S A SMALL WORLD IN WAR; BOYLE TELLS OF CORNELIUS GERALD

By HAL BOYLE
 Associated Press Foreign Staff

AN AMERICAN HEAVY BOMBER BASE, in the Mediterranean Area, Dec. 8.—(Delayed)—Uncle Sam gave him a number: 17,076,752.

His Army "dog tag" lists his first name as Cornelius and that's what his mother originally had put on his baptismal certificate. All right. She added Gerald for his middle name, but nobody ever addressed him as Cornelius Gerald. It was simpler to avoid a fist fight and call him Neil.

\$183,000,000 Is State Goal In 4th Loan

Citizens of this state will be called upon to invest \$183,000,000 in war bonds and other Treasury Department wartime securities during the coming Fourth War Loan, it was announced today by RENO ODLIN, Tacoma banker and chairman of the state war-finance committee. The campaign will start January 18 and extend through February 15.

Although Washington's quota for the approaching drive will be less than the \$191,000,000 goal of the Third War Loan in September, Odlin warned that the new drive places greater emphasis upon sales to individuals.

During the Fourth War Loan, the goal for sales of Series B bonds, the type generally purchased by individuals, has been set at \$64,000,000 as compared with sales of \$51,975,087 in Washington during the September campaign.

"We will have to increase our sales of Series E bonds by at least 22 per cent if we are to attain our objectives," declared Odlin. "The goal is entirely possible. Payroll savings purchases, based upon January and February earnings, will be counted."

The war-finance committee's plans also call for the sale of \$12,000,000 in Series F and G bonds to individuals, and a further \$20,000,000 in sales of other Treasury De-



RENO ODLIN

His mother didn't raise him to be a soldier. She was an Irish immigrant and wanted him to become a priest. In those days Irish families were so large it paid to have a priest and lawyer in every clan—the priest to guide them into Heaven, the lawyer to keep them out of jail. When Neil's mother saw her plan wasn't going to pan out, she tried to make a dentist out of him.

But saving people's teeth didn't appeal to him any more than saving their souls. He didn't want to make people better. He just wanted to sell them something—food. He liked to see people happy, and he never remembered seeing anybody unhappy on a full stomach, so he went into his dad's meat and grocery business in midtown Kansas City. When his dad died six years ago he took over.

Dad's Sales Talk

He was chubby and healthy looking and used to repeat his dad's sales talk when customers asked him if he handled the best grade of meat. He would say: "Lady, I eat it myself. You don't see me looking sick, do you?"

When they asked if the meat was tender, he would answer: "Throw away your knife and fork. You can eat this steak with a spoon."

About a year ago he closed his doors. Uncle Sam wanted him for a new meat business—the business of helping make mincemeat of the Axis. So he went to work for the Air Force and his wife, Helen, went to work for the Kansas City Power & Light Company.

He was standing by the door to the squadron orderly room when I drove up in a jeep and surprised him. For a second he didn't recognize me—he had no idea I was within 500 miles of him. Then he grinned like he used to, when he was an altar boy and he exclaimed: "Well, lookee who's here!"

He walked over. We shook hands hard and looked each other over. He said: "Welcome, Stran-

HEAVY U. S. BOMBERS HIT REICH ANEW

By W. W. HERCHER
 Associated Press Foreign Staff

LONDON, Dec. 13.—Strong forces of American heavy bombers thundered through concentrations of enemy fighter planes and flak today in a new daylight assault on one of the most heavily-bombed regions of the world—Northwest Germany.

Specific targets were not immediately named in the 8th Air Force announcement, but some of the most important cities in the Reich lie in the northwest territory, including battered Hamburg, Wilhelmshafen, Bremen and Emden.

Emden Costly for Foe

It was over Emden Saturday that the German air force sacrificed 138 of its fighters in a futile attempt to block the big American bombers from a pulverizing assault on vital docks and the center of the city itself.

Today's formations of Liberators and Flying Fortresses were protected by swarms of American P-47 and P-38 fighters.

It was the fourth heavy raid of the month for the Americans.

United States Marauders escorted by Royal Air Force, Dominion, and Allied fighters struck the Schipol air field at Amsterdam in another daylight operation, American headquarters announced.

'Skeeters' Over Reich

Britain's tireless fleet of Mosquito bombers penetrated Germany for the third successive night last night for a series of attacks on targets in the Western Reich.

The Mosquitos went to work during the day Friday with low-level attacks in Northwestern Germany, returning that night and again Saturday night when they ranged over Western Germany.

One of the twin-engined bombers was missing from last night's operations.

200,000,000 Hours In N. Y. Work Plan

PATTON UNDULY HARSH TO SOLDIER WITH BAD ANKLES, NO LEGGINGS

—Stimson Reports
 By Associated Press.
 WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Secretary of War Stimson disclosed in a report to the Senate today that Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., had "spoken threateningly and with undue harshness" to a soldier who failed to wear his leggings on combat duty because his ankles were swollen.

Lieut. McKay Dies in Action, Father Told

Lieut. Theodore A. McKay, member of the United States Marine Corps, former University of Washington football player and son of Maj. William O. McKay, U. S. M. C. R., and Mrs. McKay, has been killed in action in the South Pacific, it was announced today.

Major McKay, officer in charge of the Seattle district Marine Corps recruiting service, said he received word of his son's death from Marine Corps headquarters in Washington, D. C.

Details and date of the action in which Lieutenant McKay was killed were not announced.

Surviving besides his parents are his widow, the former Gloria Taylor of Everett, a 2-month-old son, Theodore Atkin McKay, Jr., whom his father never had seen, and a sister, Mrs. Robert E. Vaughan.

Vaughan, a lieutenant in the submarine service, was a fellow football player with Lieutenant McKay when both were students at the University of Washington. Vaughan played end; McKay halfback.

Lieutenant McKay, 23, was graduated from the University in 1942. He had been boxing coach at Seattle Preparatory School, and boxed at the University. He was president of his senior class and a member of Phi Gamma Delta, fraternity and Oval Club.

The lieutenant was called to active duty soon after his graduation, was commissioned a second lieutenant and soon promoted to first lieutenant.



THEODORE A. MCKAY

RED PLANES TURNING TIDE AGAINST FOE

By Associated Press.
 LONDON, Dec. 13.—German broadcasts inferentially admitted a turn in the flow of battle today in the Kiev bulge, where massed German divisions have been on the counter-offensive, and indicated that the Red army to the south in the Dnieper Bend was swarming down upon Kirovograd, threatening that industrial and railroad town with encirclement.

Moscow said Soviet planes, coming into action after weeks of forced inactivity due to the weather, were turning the tide of battle west of the Dnieper, where the Russians have thrown back enemy tank forces which had advanced to the Malin sector in the Kiev bulge.

The German communique said the Soviets had brought up fresh forces and launched "fierce counter-attacks" in the crucial battle of the Kiev bulge. The Russians, in their latest war bulletins, said they had gone over to the offensive in that area after several weeks of defensive fighting. The Germans said they were waging "defensive fighting unabatedly."

Although the Germans declared the Soviet attacks were repulsed, the Russians said they had seized several strong points from the Germans and were attacking south and southwest of Malin, 55 miles west of the Ukrainian capital, Kiev.

In the battle of the Dnieper Bend, where the Russians announced the capture of Chigirin, northwest of Kirovograd, and the taking of eight other populated places, a D. N. B. broadcast from Berlin reported that the Red army had broken into the Nazi front at several points in the attacks both northeast and southwest of Kirovograd.

Another German news broadcast spoke of powerful tank-supported Soviet attacks west of Kirovograd, indicating a deep thrust had been made partly isolating the city.

The Germans declared all these thrusts and head-on attacks had

This was the only criticism of this nature made against Patton, except previously reported incidents in which the general "cuffed" one soldier and unbraided another in Sicilian hospitals, Stimson said in a further report on the Patton case, which has been under investigation by the Senate military committee.

Secretary Stimson said that General Eisenhower "has again reported that these instances have not affected General Patton's standing as a tactical leader, one who successfully concluded, in record time, a complicated and important military campaign, and one whom his officers and men would again be willing to follow into battle."

Stimson confirmed that one hospital incident involved Pvt. Charles L. Kuhl, that it took place August 3 and that it was followed by a similar incident in another hospital on August 10. His letter did not make clear which soldier was struck by Patton.

"General Eisenhower was, however, informed by reliable newspaper correspondents of a case wherein General Patton spoke threateningly and with undue harshness to a soldier for failing to wear his leggings because his ankles were swollen but who, nevertheless, was doing full combat duty," Stimson said.

"These incidents are the only ones disclosed by a thorough investigation by the theatre inspector on the general subject of General Patton's treatment of enlisted men."

This and previous reports requested by the Senate may have a bearing on Patton's nomination to the permanent rank of major general, now held up in committee. His permanent rank now is lieutenant colonel.

For Military Reason

Stimson reiterated that a "misleading announcement" from the headquarters of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower on November 22 about the Patton case was made for "a military reason based on operations then and since in progress."

It was considered necessary to immediately and categorically deny the false implications that a change