

Barter's
TESTED SEEDS
VEGETABLE SEED
CATALOGUE ON REQUEST
RAYNES PARK, S.W.20.

HITLER: WE FIGHT, NO MATTER WHERE, TILL VICTORY

12 YEARS
AFTER

Every fit man must stake his life, even the sick must work "WHOEVER STABS US IN THE BACK WILL DIE"

HITLER, broadcasting to the German nation from his headquarters last night, said it was now more than ever necessary to strengthen their solemn determination to fight on, no matter where and no matter under what circumstances, until final victory crowned their efforts.

"I expect every fit German to stake his life and body in battle. I expect the sick and infirm to work to the last ounce of their strength."

And Hitler uttered this warning: "Whoever stabs us in the back will die an ignominious death."

In the East a gruesome fate was exterminating men in tens and hundreds of thousands, but despite all setbacks, and all grim trials the Germans would ward it off and master it.

HIS 12 YEARS OF POWER

His speech, which lasted 21 minutes, was the shortest he has made on the anniversary of his coming into power.

He began with a review of the position in Germany during the 12 years since he became Chancellor of the Reich, when Germany had almost seven million unemployed and another seven millions working reduced hours.

Since January, 1933, only six years of peace had been granted to Germany, but in that time the German body politic had been put on a sound military basis, not in the first place by equipping it with material war-making power, but by imbuing it with the spiritual will of resistance and self-assertiveness.

Hitler— and ghost voice

News Chronicle Radio
Listener

HITLER'S voice sounded at the beginning rather sepulchral, but became more normal during the rest of the speech.

Now and then there were short pauses when he turned the pages of his manuscript.

He used none of his oratorical tricks, and it seemed that the speech was made or recorded in a very large room. The words echoed as if the room had no furniture.

There were frequent interjections by a ghost voice, which was, however, almost inaudible.

It seemed as if the ghost voice repeated two slogans. The one sounded like "Hitler is Germany's gravedigger," and the other "Hitler must go if Germany shall live."

The main object of the speech seemed to be to utter threats against weaklings and traitors.

Things we are mighty tough about—F.D.R.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, commending American unity in a message broadcast tonight from the White House, said: "We are a nation of free people, and free people know how to go over the top."

"The reason for this is no military secret. It is the determination of the many to work as one for the common good."

The President, whose message was read by Mrs. Roosevelt, was giving thanks for the millions contributed annually on his birthday to the National Infantile Paralysis Fund.

"Our enemies," he said, "are learning—and learning the hard way—that the more things we are mighty tough about."

"We will never tolerate a force that destroys the life, the happiness, the free future of our children, any more than we will tolerate the continuance on earth of the brutalities and barbarities of the Nazis or of the Japanese war lords."

"We combat this evil enemy of disease at home just as unrelentingly as we fight our evil enemies abroad."

New landing may outflank Manila

A new Allied landing on the west coast of Luzon, some 60 miles south of Lingayen Gulf, threatens to outflank Manila.

The landing was made between San Narcisco and San Antonio, said Gen. MacArthur's communique. These two places, five miles apart, lie just north-west of Bataan.

The Japs were completely surprised. Allied troops landed without loss and drove land.

Indian leaders silenced

PATNA, India, Tuesday.—The Government of Bihar Province has issued an Order prohibiting the publication without permission, of any statement or speech by any of the five Congressmen on whom internment orders were served last week-end.



The latest picture of Hitler to reach London last night. It was got taken by his personal photographer Hoffmann, but is from a captured German film. Hitler, sad-faced and in sombre mood, hat in hand, is surveying the ruins of a German town, the name of which is not disclosed.

40-mile columns of German refugees

THE twelfth anniversary of Hitler's rule in Germany was marked, among other things, by this description of the great exodus of German civilians from the east:

Millions of German refugees, streaming in apparently endless columns, are trekking west away from the advancing spearheads of the Red Army.

This word picture was given last night by a reporter of the German Overseas News Agency.

"This mass migration," he said, "is covering between 20 and 25 miles a day. First batches have already reached their destinations."

Horses weaken
"The refugees set out village by village and try to keep together as best they can. They vary in size from small groups comprising only a few carts to giant queues stretching for 30 or 40 miles, straggling along with many thousands of vehicles."

"Grim winter weather is making things very difficult for them. Women, children and aged persons are walking for hundreds of miles with scarcely a rest."

"Food for the horses is hard to find and the animals grow weaker every day."

"Food-stages set up by the roadside are intended to make the road easier for the fleeing columns. Only a limited percentage of the refugees die on the way."

Another radio picture was of life in beleaguered Königsberg, broadcast by a German war reporter there.

"The inhabitants of the East Prussian capital," he said, "are now living in the cellars of their houses. They sleep in their clothes, they look pale-faced, their eyes are dim with overstrain."

"Defences are being manned at the fringe of the town to meet the four Russian armies and two tank corps on the move in East Prussia."

"The superiority of the enemy is overwhelming and though he has not yet succeeded in encircling Königsberg he may succeed."

Danzig radio broadcast this "important announcement" for the people of that area: "Men and women. Clear the snow from the highways, and particularly from the road from Dirschau to Hohenstein. This stretch must be cleared without fail. You all know what is at stake."

Another broadcast stated: "Adolf Hitler carried on the struggle for 14 years without apparent hope of success. In the end he took cover. Let us remember this tonight when the call goes out for the assault against our Reich to be thrown back."

"In Berlin Now," by Denis Weaver, Page Two.



Vast Soviet tank onslaught heads West, say Nazis

THE formidable armies of Marshal Zhukov were last night on Berlin's admission 80 miles east of the Reich capital and were still advancing.

A broadcast report by the German High Command declared: "Soviet reconnaissance thrusts between the Oder and the Netze, as well as north of the Netze, have now become merged into one vast tank-borne onslaught heading west."

A military spokesman later spoke of a Soviet force driving west beyond the Meseritz-Zuellichau line and striving to fan out between Frankfurt-on-Oder and Kuestrin—that is to say, advancing within 80 miles of Berlin.

This morning the German News Agency reported that in the area "west of Poznan, where the position has deteriorated, Soviet spearheads have achieved a deep breach."

Moscow, in its communique last night—there was no special Order from Marshal Stalin yesterday—announced the capture by Zhukov of more German towns. These included Stolzenberg, 83 miles east-north-east of Berlin; Betsche, 90 miles east; Bomst, Unruhstadt and Tirsch-tiegel, all on the approaches to the Zuellichau railway.

Elsewhere the communique reported steady progress, particularly in the Carpathians.

Red Army officers take out their new maps

From PAUL WINTERTON
News Chronicle Correspondent

MOSCOW, Tuesday.
THERE was a dramatic moment on the Central front west of Poznan a day or two ago when a group of Russian Staff officers took out a new set of maps and pasted them on to western margins of the old ones.

The new maps were of Pomerania and Brandenburg, and they included what is now universally referred to here as "the lair of the Fascist beast"—Berlin itself.

Some of these same officers, in the dark days when the tide of battle was going against them on the Don and in Stalingrad, had taken out these same maps and studied them and cheered themselves up in their dug-outs with the certain knowledge that one day they would be using them—or someone would—to wage war on German land.

PATIENCE IS REWARDED

Now Russian patience has been justified, for the dream has come true. There has been a great surge forward towards the German capital during the past 24 hours, and that, without any doubt, is today's story.

While Rokossovsky and Cherniakhovsky in the north, and Koniev in the south are still able to maintain their pressure and draw off vital German reserves to the defence of both flanks, the Red Army avalanche seems to be developing its full power on the crucial Central front.

Marshal Zhukov is wielding a mighty instrument. In Marshal Stalin's Order last night in honour of Zhukov's invasion of Pomerania the names of 18 infantry generals, six tank generals and seven artillery generals were mentioned.

This great army group—or part of it—has just fought a remarkable action. Coming up to the Rivers Obra and Netze after a one-day "march" on wheels of 25 miles, it came into head-on collision with German reserves.

RIVER DEFENCES SHATTERED

The enemy was standing on a strong river and lake defence line, but the Russians carved their way clean through two tank and four German infantry divisions, killing 4,000 men and taking 1,000 prisoners on their way, and burst deep into Pomerania and Brandenburg.

Foremost in the tank assault which spearheaded the drive was the unit of Col.-Gen. Katukov, whose armoured brigade was first given the honour of being called a "Guards" unit after the successful counter-thrust outside Moscow in the autumn of 1941.

What is the position on the crucial Central front as the result of this drive? We know that Russian war reports have never been more cautious than in these days of brilliant victory, but even the Russians today officially put their advanced columns no more than 85 miles from Berlin.

By his push to the north-west beyond captured Woldenberg, Zhukov's men are little more than 60 miles from Stettin, at the mouth of the Oder, and it is hardly necessary to emphasise the new danger of encirclement which may soon lie ahead of the German forces in the long north-easterly salient of Pomerania.

It is not a dissimilar threat to that which will be created by Marshal Koniev to the Germans holding the long tongue of Silesia, if he can succeed in establishing and developing his bridgeheads west of the upper Oder.

Marshal Zhukov has also completely severed in many places the main railway from Berlin to Danzig, and is thereby lending useful aid to Rokossovsky's campaign in East Prussia and the border of the old Polish Corridor.

In addition to those units of the First White Russian Army which have invaded Germany, a group of some size is still investing the large German force trapped in Poznan.

The garrison of Poznan is not aware yet of the extent of the

Continued Back Page B

Czechs to recognise Lublin

By a Correspondent

Within the next few days the London Czechoslovak Government will recognise the Lublin Provisional Government of Poland.

Mr. Joseph Hejret, former Press Attaché at the Czechoslovak Legation in Warsaw, has been appointed Envoy and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Lublin Government. Mr. Hejret is editor of the London weekly "Czechoslovak," the official organ of the London Czech Government.

Into Siegfried Line, shoulder to shoulder

From NORMAN CLARK
News Chronicle War Correspondent

OUR RIVER FRONT, Tuesday.
SHOULDER to shoulder, divisions of two armies have resumed the drive into Germany.

Without a day's pause to regroup or refit, the southern flank of the U.S. First Army under Gen. Hodges and the northern wing of Gen. Patton's Third Army are pressing steadily, on a broad front, towards and into the outer defences of the Siegfried Line. [Shaef reports state that six divisions are battling on a 30-mile front.]

VON RUNDSTEDT'S FAILURE

The Third Army moved to the offensive the moment the last German soldiers had been expelled from Belgium and Northern Luxembourg, bringing to an end von Rundstedt's forced withdrawal from the Ardennes salient.

The attack into Germany has developed from the failure of the German break-out towards the Meuse.

It is the natural consequence of Mr. Churchill's promise to the Germans, in his recent review of the war, that the Western front, as well as the Eastern and Italian fronts, will "now be kept henceforward in constant flame until the climax is reached."

Further, it is proof that von Rundstedt's attempt to dislocate and delay the general advance of the armies from the west did not succeed.

Today Third Army infantry, supported by tanks and artillery, have broadened to four miles, and deepened to three-quarters of a mile, the bridgehead that they had secured across the Our.

Deeper snow

Enemy attempts to counter this new lodgment inside Germany have been ineffectual so far. But the opposition is stiffening.

Advances of half a mile from Steffhausen, six miles south-east of St. Vith, to Schieback, three and a half miles farther south, have been made during a heavy snowfall that has persisted all day and is deepening the snow-drifts.

The hamlet of Welchenhausen, eight and a half miles south of St. Vith, was cleared yesterday, and troops today reached a point three-quarters of a mile to the east and a mile inside Germany.

New to Third

No new ground has been broken by the Allies in this new advance into Germany, but it is new territory as far as the Third Army is concerned.

Before von Rundstedt's attack began the line that bulged another four or five miles east, of the frontier was held by the U.S. First Army, by divisions that took the full weight on the narrowest of a whole panzer army on December 16.

Like the rapid re-alignment of the American divisions to hold the Meuse, the building up of United States First and Third forces to resume the march into Germany without giving the enemy an hour's respite has been an incomparable achievement.

French nearer Colmar, Back Page.

SCHACHT ARRESTED AGAIN

From Our Own Correspondent

Stockholm, Tuesday night.—The former German Finance Minister Schacht has again been arrested and is in a Berlin prison, according to a reliable source.

LONDON DIM-OUT

6.17 p.m.—8.9 a.m.
Moon rises 8.16 p.m., sets 10.43 a.m. tomorrow

Planes cut V2 lines again

THE Germans' V2 rocket lines in North and West Holland have again been attacked from the air.

Planes of the T.A.F., during 300 sorties, cut the rail lines in eight places and damaged 14 locomotives and 119 wagons.

A fairly heavy German movement eastwards towards the Reich from the west coast area of Northern Holland was observed on Monday night. The columns were attacked by Mosquitoes.

A Good Reflection



Winding the Grandfather Clock—used to be his job—he took such pride in the lovely old timepiece. Keep it nice for him—care for it with O-Cedar Polish which protects and preserves fine furniture, old or new. A very little O-Cedar (with very little rubbing) will see you through all the polishing, for O-Cedar is most economical. If at first you don't succeed in getting it, try, try again.

Your O-Cedar Mop (now so very difficult to replace) can be made to last longer if you shake it well each time after using and occasionally moisten the pad with a little O-Cedar Polish.

Keep things nice till the job's cleaned up

incidentally **O-Cedar**

IS HELPING TO MOP 'EM UP

AND POLISH 'EM OFF

LOTS OF COAL BUT NO LORRIES

ARRIVED TO CARRY IT

Women in gaol may get their lipstick

News Chronicle Reporter

WOMEN may soon be able to use cosmetics in prison.

The Prison Commissioners took quick notice yesterday of the hint dropped by Viscount Caldecote, Lord Chief Justice, that women in prison need cosmetics. They will take up the matter as soon as the war is over. There is hardly time to deal with it until then, it is felt.

Warm support came from those who understand the young and have their welfare at heart.

Mr. John Watson, magistrate of Southwark Juvenile Court, who was responsible for the recent investigation of the Hamersmith home, said to the News Chronicle: "The social attitude about cosmetics has changed since a few years ago. Cosmetics are in universal use today, and many girls have come to associate them with self-respect. Take these things from them and you take away that self-respect."

Vital for morale

"I like to see social workers generally, and especially those who deal with these girls, wearing attractive frocks, doing their hair nicely, and I do not mind a bit of lipstick as well. It has a good effect on the girls."

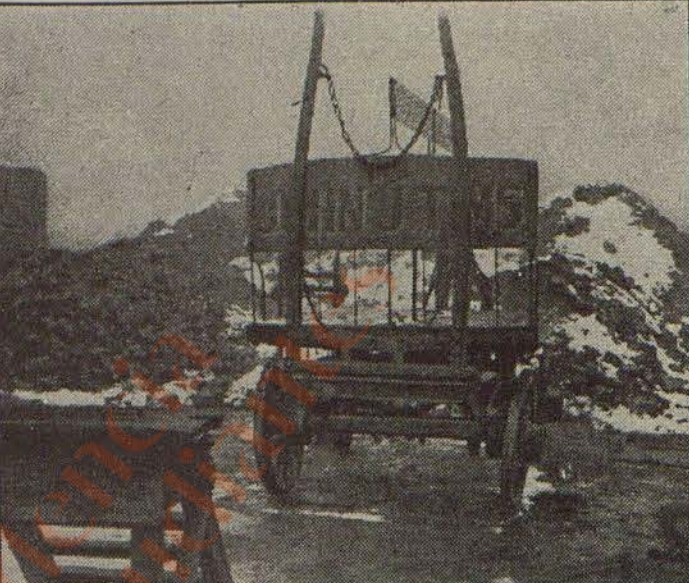
Dr. Doris Odum, Harley Street consultant and honorary secretary of the Provisional National Council for Mental Health, believes it vital for morale that women prisoners should keep their make-up outfits.

"The modern girl will go without sleep and food but not without make-up," she said. "Her idea of herself is all tied up with make-up. Take it away and you humiliate and degrade her, thereby lowering her standards of conduct. Prison authorities should try to lighten, not diminish, personality."

When men made up

"Cosmetics have always in past time had profound psychological importance. In the eighteenth century, when men used cosmetics as well as women, Marlborough before the Battle of Blenheim had an order to keep his officers from taking their cosmetic boxes with them into the front line."

They have been known to save the fat from the top of cocoa for their faces, and to damp the red edges of prison Bibles to colour their lips.



Coal, plenty of it; cart, but no horse

LIBERALS LAUNCH £200,000 FUND

By the Political Correspondent

THE Liberals mean business at the next general election. To enable them to put between 400 and 500 candidates in the field they launched a public appeal last night for an election fighting fund of £200,000.

Of the candidates already adopted, 128 are serving in the Forces. One of them, a chief officer in the W.R.N.S., Miss Hilda Buckmaster, is the only Service woman candidate yet to be selected by any political party.

Up to date the Liberals have chosen almost twice as many candidates from the Forces as any other single party.

Fighting chance

The appeal was launched at the National Liberal Club, London, by Mr. D. O. Evans, M.P. for Cardiff, who stated that young people were coming forward in large numbers eager to be candidates, and it was hoped, with the aid of the fund, to give them a fighting chance at the election.

Fifty members of the Liberal Council had each guaranteed £100 to establish the fund. Mr. E. H. Gilling, chairman of the Party Executive Committee, is chairman of the Fighting Fund Committee. The Chief Whip is represented by Gen. W. H. Grey, father of Capt. Grey, the brilliant young Liberal M.P. for Berwick-on-Tweed, who was killed in action last year.

First time

The honorary organisers are Lady Rhys-Williams, Liberal candidate for Iford, and Mr. David Goldblatt, Liberal candidate for Finchley.

Mr. Evans pointed out that this was the first time in political history that one of the great parties, with a general election in sight, had made a public appeal on a nation-wide scale for election funds. The Liberal Party had no political levy on which it could be maintained and must rely on voluntary contributions.

Ministry's new home in the North

Following the announcement that the Government has decided to establish the headquarters of the new Ministry of National Insurance at Newcastle, it is now stated that the Government is purchasing the land at North Heaton, Alderman Clydesdale, chairman of Newcastle Town Planning Committee, said there would be temporary quarters to be succeeded later by permanent buildings.

Two boys from King Alfred's missed tea

News Chronicle Reporter

TWO boys, aged 12 and 13, pupils at King Alfred's School, Wantage, broke bounds and went to an American airfield to watch the flying.

Their pleas prevailed upon one of the pilots, who agreed to give them a short "flip" in a U.S. Army plane and bring them back in time for tea.

But bad visibility prevented them landing and the boys missed both tea and roll-call.

Back at school, they made a clean breast of their escapade and each was given a caning.

Parents agreed

"As at most schools, beatings here are much rarer than they were," the headmaster, Canon W. M. Peacock, said yesterday.

But it was a most discreditable performance and the boys had caused a lot of worry to us. Their parents—the father of one of them is in the R.A.F.—agreed that a beating was the best thing for them.

"They are usually well-behaved boys, but no doubt their sense of adventure got the better of them."

Voters' qualifying day is today

The Representation of the People Bill, which will shortly become law, provides for the publication on May 7 of a register of Parliamentary electors. The qualifying date for inclusion in the civilian register is today.

A person will be automatically registered for the constituency containing the address stated on his identity card today. The latest date for application for any person who wishes to be included in the business premises register is February 28, and persons will be notified if their applications cannot be allowed.

Convict's three hours of liberty

A Dartmoor convict who escaped from a working party near the prison was recaptured last night after less than three hours of liberty.

The convict, John Alec Walpole (37), of Reading, was wearing civilian clothes which he had taken from a warder's house just outside the gaol.

He was caught by a Devon County policeman a few miles along the road to Plymouth. He is serving a four years' sentence for larceny.

Your war garden

As the weeks go by jobs under glass and in the open garden will become more pressing. So clear and repair seed boxes now, they have to give longer service these days give them a coat of wood preservative and allow time for it to dry before attempting to sow.

Make up compost and keep it under cover. Repaint and print wooden labels. Other indoor jobs are shading and implementing such as boxes with a file. And don't forget to smear the edges with an oily rag, otherwise they will quickly rot. Broken shafts of spades or forks can be made into useful dibbers.

ALBERT CURRIE (31/1/45).

125 Army trucks due today not enough says a merchant

NEWS CHRONICLE REPORTER

ON a wharf loaded with hundreds of tons of coal a few coal merchants waited in vain yesterday for the arrival of Army lorries to assist in house-to-house distribution in London.

The lorries (125 should have started work yesterday according to the Minister of Fuel) did not reach London until last night. They will be used today, with 850 soldiers to help load and carry the coal.

Transport, still the most important problem to be solved in the great coal shortage in London, was the one topic of conversation among coal merchants with whom I spoke yesterday.

Horses useless

"We shall be delighted to see Army trucks, but 125 will not be sufficient to get this bottleneck opened up," one said. "For two weeks my firm has been unable to make a delivery. All our transport is horse-drawn and useless on icy roads."

"We have tried to hire lorries, but prices are too high. Some merchants who have hired trucks have been delivering coal 'for love'—because the truck hire costs have taken most of the profits."

"On this wharf we have enough coal to help all our hundreds of regular customers. Given more trucks, we could serve them."

"We just sit around"

"The question of drivers could be settled because there are plenty of men around here who can drive and for whom we could quickly obtain driving licenses. Meanwhile we just sit around waiting for better weather."

One coal merchant, who with an assortment of newly recruited labour was loading a single lorry, told me: "I have five horses which have been laid up for nearly two weeks."

"The lorry I am using now is serving many of my customers, but it took me six months to get a permit to run it."

Problem of permits

"I would put another lorry on the road tomorrow, but I could not get the necessary permits to run it. As far as I am concerned, it is a question of getting lorries, but of obtaining permits to run them."

All over London yesterday, at 175 coal dumps in 72 boroughs, the "cash-and-carry" system continued, people carting half-ton weights of coal home on any kind of push-cart.

At Streatham officers and staff sergeants attached to the Home Guard, after shovelling and weighing coal, extended their voluntary work and arranged transport to carry coal for old and infirm residents.

In Ethiopia

In Ethiopia the situation was complex, both politically and economically. Western financial methods were not introduced by the Emperor, no doubt for political reasons, since they were associated with the unpopular Italian regime. The presence of a large number of Italian settlers, natural targets for Ethiopian vengeance, was disturbing. The White Paper, "the behaviour of the Ethiopians towards the Italians was generally excellent and some form of economic life was soon restored."

Legacy of corruption

In Eritrea—a real ethnologist's paradise containing a jumble of races—the British had to deal with the legacy of a notoriously corrupt Administration and one-sided economic development.

Here frontier brigandage and cattle-stealing were old-established professions. In the key Asmara area a local Sultan provided unexpected and valuable help. He has been presented with a testimonial and an engraved revolver for his services.

In spite of constant distractions—bazaar riots and tribal skirmishes—the British Administration was able, with American technical help, to provide a town water supply and a modernised port.

In Eritrea, for great moral influence of the Senussi fraternity, a Moslem religious order, was ranged on the side of the British. The great agricultural corporations set up by the Italians were taken over by the military and run for the benefit of the Arab populations.

Boxing champion the sole survivor of his ship

YOUNG French boxers, notably Marcel Ludovina (light-weight) and Freddy Young (welter), are winning growing reputations owe much to their trainer and

in English rings. They probably manager, Tony Wilson, former feather-weight champion of France, who met them in his fighting days as Kid Tony.

Wilson, who beat Emile Pladner and many other noted fighters, is now sports and P.T. organiser at a French naval camp in the South of England.

Called up in the Navy when war broke out in 1939, he was in the Battle of Narvik and won the Norwegian V.C. At Dunkirk, where he was awarded the Croix de Guerre and two Bars, he had the satisfaction of shooting down two Messerschmitts when acting as naval gunner.

His ship was sunk at Dunkirk on June 4, 1940, and he was ten hours in the water before being picked up with two of his pals by a British destroyer. Both his friends died before reaching port and Wilson is the sole survivor of his ship.

His legs were injured and he is unfit for further service. After he was taken to a hospital, he was granted a licence. Tony began boxing at the age of 13, and became a professional at 18, beating a Frenchman for the national feather-weight championship in 1934.

Russian Rugby forward

A Russian, "Mony" Oshinsky, is to make his first appearance as a front row forward for Waps against Aldershot Services at Aldershot. The team also contains a Frenchman, a Scot, an Irishman, and a Channel Islander.

As E. K. Scott cannot play, St. Mary's Hospital, for their visit to Bath, will move to Wotton at centre and E. Levy on the wing.

The death has taken place at Huddersfield, Herby, of Dr. Leonard West, Scottish Rugby international between 1933 and 1935.

THE ARKUBS

YOU'D BETTER LET ME HELP YOU CROSS THE ROAD

By J. F. Horrabin

YOU'D REALLY BE SAFER IF YOU HAD A HUR-UT, Y'KNOW!

6749

Train 10 hours late, twins just slept



SLEEPING peacefully in their Moses basket are James and Edward Oakes, six-month-old twins. Their mother has gone to look for a taxi after the Scottish express from Glasgow had arrived 10 hours late at Euston yesterday afternoon after a nineteen hours' journey.

The express was only one of the four Scottish trains to Euston running well behind schedule yesterday. Indicator board (below) at 4 p.m. tells its own story.

Conditions improved, and long-distance trains to all the main London stations were running better last night.

Steel chief approves State direction

SIR ALEXANDER DUNBAR, chairman of English Steel Corporation, Ltd., spoke in Sheffield last night of the inevitability of Government intervention in industry.

He said nothing but national efficiency would see the steel industry through after the war. To obtain it some form of central direction would be necessary.

Whatever shade of Government we had its duty would compel it to intervene in the affairs of industry to a greater extent than ever before.

Their own pockets

That he regarded as inevitable and no one should resent it. It was perfectly proper, and people who screamed about letting industry run its own affairs unfettered by any form of Government supervision were thinking only of their own pockets and not of the country as a whole.

He said he was not veering towards nationalisation. Most people were in business primarily for the money they got out of it and if the profit motive was removed, as would be the case under State ownership, it would remove the most important incentive to technical progress and efficiency.

If they were allowed, within the limits of national policy, to run their own affairs they must have a structure which would satisfy the Government and the public that they were competent to do so, with due regard to their obligations as a basic supplying industry to their employees and to those people who invested their money in the industry.

Cartels

Sir Alexander said of cartels that he had no doubt that international arrangements of some kind were absolutely necessary to the future of world trade. Trade agreements between Government and private industry, such as the steel cartels, arranged between industrialists.

A Kiss that Began in Her Mirror

She was in despair when she looked in the mirror. Day dreams never come true for girls with patchy complexions and shiny noses! Then she discovered Poudre Tokalon and found romance. Poudre Tokalon stays on for hours longer, hiding blemishes and shiny nose beneath a smooth, flawless complexion. Mousse de Cream is the secret of why Poudre Tokalon is the glamorous powder that makes you look as young as your heart.

In six skin-blending shades—Apricot, Natural, Peach, Rose, Pearl, Brandy, and Ruby.

NEWS IN BRIEF

SIXTH World Jamboree of boy scouts, which should have taken place in France in 1941, will be held near Paris within six months of the end of the war in Europe.

Soya flour is not to be used in pork sausage meat after March 31. Tommy Handley being still unwell, a recording of an old Itma will be broadcast tomorrow.

Liberalism of Lancaster have adopted Capt. E. S. T. Johnson as prospective candidate.

Golden wedding—Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Hurford, Holloway Street, Minehead.

Mr. R. S. Hudson, Minister of Agriculture, returned from America by air.

Boer War V.C., Brig-Gen. E. J. Phipps-Hornby, celebrates his golden wedding today.

25 years mayor: Freedom of Wexford, Eire, was conferred on Aid. R. Corish, mayor 25 years.

Very Popular

6/3 PER BOTTLE

RICH RUBY * SWEET WHITE * BRITISH SHERRY

Vine Products Ltd., cannot supply you direct, to please ask your usual supplier.

Permanent June Eugene

Ready, eye, Ready!

In the real Navy tradition "Player's" can always be relied upon to maintain for smokers the utmost pleasure and satisfaction.

Player's Please

PLAYERS' NAVY CUT TOBACCO

Supporting the Mills-Shaw fight at Queensberry Club on February 7 are contests between Warren Kendal (Wales) and Jim Smith (Ireland), Jackie Potts (Greene) and Jackie Wilson (Liverpool), and Bill Jones (Glasgow) and Dudley Lewis (Wales).

Two more of the Fitzroy-Lynn boxing team joined the Services yesterday. J. E. Barclay, hantsmouth, and J. E. Potts, Chester, London, are in the Army, and C. Wright, Byfleet, in the Navy.

L.A.C. R. Burgess, Brighton, writer, while engaged on bomb damage repair work in Southern England.

London Casino fights

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FOR SLEEP AND ENERGY

CADBURYS BOURN-VITA

ALBERT CURRIE (31/1/45).

ACLAND ACCUSES PREMIER OF MISLEADING POLLS IN FEBRUARY

ATHENS, Tuesday. ELECTIONS will be held by 20 Greek trade unions before February 15 with a T.U.C. representative sitting on each of the three-member boards which will supervise the polls.

Sir Walter Citrine announced this today on the eve of his departure for London.

The elections are to be held in Athens and the Piræus area. An agreement providing for them has been signed by members of the T.U.C. delegation visiting Greece and representatives of the Provisional Committee of the Greek General Confederation of Labour, a body set up by Gen. Plastiras.

Representatives of the former executive of the Greek General Confederation of Labour who are now associated with Eam refused to sign the agreement.

"Atmosphere of fear"

Surveying the results of the investigation by the T.U.C. delegation, Sir Walter Citrine said the country-wide disorganisation was tantamount to living on a powder magazine. It was difficult to see how any Government could bring about tranquillity unless something was done to improve economic conditions.

While the delegation had avoided being drawn into the political vortex, its members had seen the Regent and members of the Government, talked with hostages, workers, trade unionists, soldiers and representatives of political parties. They had seen the bodies of people who had been murdered during the recent strife.

They had found an atmosphere of fear and suspicion and fear of reprisals and vendettas. They had found widespread support for the view that Britain could not throw over her responsibilities here and leave the Greeks to settle the situation themselves.

Colder only once before in 40 years

With one day to go, it seems almost certain that this month will prove to have been the coldest January but one for 40 years—in London at least.

The average temperature up to date is the lowest in our 40 years' records, except for January, 1940, when it averaged 33.5 degrees, a spokesman of Negretti and Zambra said yesterday.

Adml. Goodenough dead

Adml. Sir William Goodenough, who commanded the Second Light Cruiser Squadron in action at Heligoland, Dogger Bank and Jutland during the last war, died yesterday at Parsloes, Epsom, Surrey. He was 77, and had been in the Navy nearly 50 years.

FAIRY SOAP

Use Fairy Soap and live in a home that's always fresh and bright—where the weekly wash is cleaner and floors and paintwork spotless! Use Fairy Soap, too, because it's mild, so your hands stay soft and smooth. You know Fairy Soap by the Fairy Baby. He's on every tablet of this famous green household soap.

HERE I AM!

2½d. for two tablets.
Two coupons per tablet.
Half tablet one coupon.

THOMAS HEDLEY AND COMPANY LIMITED, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

MACKESON'S STOUT

does you DOUBLE good

RIZLA News Bulletin

Still a bit scarce owing to wartime difficulties

Cigarette Papers

RECONDITION your old machine with a new band, price 1d from most tobacconists.

Cigarette Machines

NO SHORTAGE AT PRESENT. A packet of 100 saves enough tobacco to make 24 cigarettes for 4d. Get some TO-DAY. (Retailers ask your Wholesaler for supplies)

Silver Tips

ANTISEPTIC DETTOL

In fighting infection in your own home, learn from the hospital. Against the germs that cause infection modern science has a modern weapon. In our great hospitals, in surgical, medical and maternity wards throughout the country, surgeons, doctors and nurses protect their patients—and themselves—with 'Dettol'.

OF MISLEADING POLLS Storm over Greece renewed

By the Parliamentary Correspondent

FEELING was aroused in the House of Commons last night when Sir Richard Acland (C.W., Barnstaple) suggested that Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden had deliberately misled the country about events in Greece.

It was known now, said Sir Richard, that at the moment the Prime Minister was speaking in the last debate on Greece he knew that a systematic release of hostages a day or two before, but that knowledge was withheld from the world.

Sir Richard also alleged that when Mr. Eden spoke he knew that the four Greeks he named had never been in any sort of way even local leaders of the Socialist Party.

Fascist says Duce always blamed him

From Our Own Correspondent

ROME, Tuesday. WHY Mussolini decided to invade Greece was told in the High Court here today by Francesco Jacomoni, former Viceroy of Albania, one of the eight men accused of implementing Mussolini's "criminal foreign policy."

Jacomoni, who spoke for four hours, portrayed himself as a man who knew nothing. He laid all the blame on Mussolini and Ciano.

He said he was summoned to Rome on October 14, 1940, and learnt "to his dismay" that Mussolini was proposing to conquer Greece. "I later learnt that this invasion was planned as a counterblast to the Nazi invasion of Rumania," continued Jacomoni, "and compiled a memorandum for Ciano, warning him of the consequences, as Albania was totally unfit as a springboard."

Met Ciano in lift

"Ciano refused to see me, but I met him in a lift on the way to a secret meeting at the Palazzo Venezia. I told him such an enterprise would lead to disaster, and Ciano replied, 'Don't worry about Albania.'"

Badoglio, Ciano, Gen. Roatta and Gen. Soddù (War Under-Secretary) were present at the palace meeting.

Count Grandi said the 14th Squadron of the Italian Air Force had moved to Albania and would operate over Greece.

The judge pointed out that Jacomoni's statements were at variance with the minutes of the meeting at which he was said to have told Mussolini that the Albanians were delighted at the prospect of war.

Fifteen days after the invasion Mussolini held another meeting at Palazzo Venezia with the same generals. Jacomoni said he was not invited, as he was blamed for the disastrous campaign. "Mussolini always blamed me when things went wrong," Jacomoni said.

Mr. George Hall (Under-Secretary, Foreign Office) jumped up to protest. The hon. member, he said, had questioned the integrity and honesty of the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary.

The information given by both Ministers was sent to them from Greece. Nothing that had happened since had in any way questioned that information.

Mr. Quintin Hogg (Con., Oxford) protested against Sir Richard making charges of dishonesty without apparently giving any notice to those concerned, and Major Proctor (Con., Accrington) asked whether it was in order for a member to make such terrible charges without giving one iota of evidence.

Mr. T. Driberg (Ind., Maldon): People should not tell terrible lies.

Major Milner (Deputy Speaker): "I understand that Sir Richard Acland is not making personal charges against the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary but speaking politically. There has been no reflection on their personal integrity."

"Bamboozled"

Resuming his speech, Sir Richard insisted that when Mr. Eden was saying that Eam was flaking away the Foreign Office knew that not one reputable recognised Socialist or trade union leader of any stature whatsoever had dissociated himself from Eam.

"I don't know," went on Sir Richard, "whether I am the dishonest liar, but the House and the country have been deceived. At any time in the nineteenth century this House would not have tolerated it and would have insisted on an inquiry to find out on whom the responsibility for this lay. We have reached a position now when it is all right to say and do anything if you can bamboozle the people and get your vote."

Mr. Hogg: I submit that the hon. member has now deliberately made a charge of dishonesty. I ask him now definitely to state whether he makes it.

The Deputy Speaker: In my opinion he has not made any such charge.

Obstruction charge

Mr. Ansell Bevan (Lab., Ebbw Vale): There has been obstruction by Mr. Hogg to prevent a speech being made in this House.

Mr. George Hall, in view of the very serious charges which Sir Richard Acland has made I ask whether he ought not to have given notice to the Prime Minister and Foreign Secretary that such charges were to be made against them.

The Deputy Speaker: I don't know whether that was essential; it would certainly have been desirable.

Sir Richard Acland: The chance of this debate came only at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The assurance that what I am stating is true was given to me only between 3 and 4 o'clock, and I wanted to take the first chance of putting these facts before the House. If there is any indication that other members would be willing to associate themselves with a motion I would be very glad to put it down.

Sir Richard started to read from a telegram sent to the Regent by leaders of the Communist, Socialist and other parties in Greece to the effect that they continued to associate themselves with Eam when the House, time being up, had to rise and Sir Richard had to stop.

Food convoys for Belgium

Queen's Messenger convoys which were used here to supply meals after the attack on Belgium for food relief work. Each convoy comprises 12 vehicles.

"WE ARE OUT FOR BERLIN"

From Front Page B

defeat which has been suffered in the centre by German arms, and still hopes, without the least foundation in fact, that somehow and somewhere a relief column will break through to the west.

Pierce battles are going on day and night in the streets and squares of the city, with a great deal of head-to-head fighting.

Around Poznan, which was one of the bastions of the defence, struggle which the Germans undoubtedly intended to hold, there are ample signs of German haste and confusion.

With the enemy scattered on the central sector of the front, even on his chosen lines of attack, and his reserves being dispersed like sand dropped into a fast stream, it is not surprising that the war on the German side is now attacking with greater impetuosity than ever.

On Russian tanks, lorries and guns one slogan is chalked or painted. Translated it means something like "We are out for Berlin."

On every road junction signposts encouragingly measure off the diminishing distance which still has to be covered.

Even so, a little caution is called for: it has been evident all along that the River Oder was the minimum Russian objective, and the Oder will undoubtedly be reached in this great push along all its length.

But not until the Russians are over the Oder, and over it in counter-attacks, are they justified in concluding that the end is near.

Tough job

There is no need to doubt the German reports that farther south Marshal Koniev has established himself on at least one bridgehead across the river. Some people felt that down when Warsaw did not fall before the summer campaign ended, and those people should bear in mind that the Germans may not be justified in concluding that the end is near.

Turning now to the northern sector, the war on the German side is now attacking with greater impetuosity than ever.

In the northern part of East Prussia Gen. Cherniakhovsky has closed right in on Königsberg, virtually encircling it, and how long it can hold out now depends entirely on the stubbornness of the street fighting—a form of battle which can last a long while.

On the western fringe of East Prussia Marshal Rokossovsky now has his hands full.

As was no doubt expected, since

THE Stock Exchange yesterday

morning began to scent another serious infringement of its rules.

Overnight the Austin Motor Company had announced the payment of a 10 per cent. dividend and 10 per cent. cash bonus for the year to July 31 last, or double the distribution for the previous year.

In complete disregard of the long-standing instructions of the Stock Exchange, recently reiterated after the Celanese "affair," this announcement was not accompanied by a comparative statement of profits.

The market immediately decided to suspend dealings in Austin Motor shares until the relevant profit statement had been published. This was done on the initiative of the jobber firms concerned, who it may be assumed, acted with the full approval of the Committee. At the same time, urgent representations were made through the Company's brokers about the breach of rules, which had no doubt unwittingly been made by the Company, and by

NAVY BUSY OFF DUTCH ISLANDS

PARIS, Tuesday.

THE British Navy is now busy in operations among the islands north of Walcheren, the assault on which opened the key to the Port of Antwerp.

This was disclosed today at a Press conference by Admiral Sir Harold Martin Burroughs, Allied Naval C-in-C.

Advancing along the Scheldt-Sagging road, these troops have been pushed to the village of Kuyk, only three miles north of IJzard, waddy bank and about ten miles north-north-west of Sagging.

The Japanese withdrew after Allied troops had fired the village, the communique said.

Java target hit

According to Tokio, 36 Super-Forts raided Northern Luzon yesterday. The first—the first on the Luzon island of Hachijo, 155 miles south of the mainland.

Australian-manned Liberators, flying nearly 10,000 miles, have made the longest R.A.F. heavy bomber raid in the South Pacific, wrecking the Mandalin-Sinap power station, 48 miles south of Surabaya, in Java.

French within rifle range of Colmar

Rhineland, Tuesday. — Gen. Delort de Fossigny's troops, fighting through "chickadee" snow, have crossed one of the two main roads running east to the Rhine bridges from threatened Colmar.

The German line in the northern sector of the Germans' Rhine pocket.

They have established a bridgehead just over two miles long and just over a mile deep on the bank of the Colmar Canal, east of the city.

German guns are shelling the canal bridgehead heavily in an attempt to stop its expansion. They are also shelling the advancing troops, now within rifle range of Colmar.

French troops are closing from three sides on Cernay.—Reuter.

10,000 cars in 12 weeks—if

Mr. L. P. Lord, vice-chairman, Austin Motor Company, told delegates at Birmingham yesterday. When new models were on show.

"If we have two or three weeks' notice of the end of the war, we can get hold of a hypothetical zero hour and can get hold of the materials we want we could produce 10,000 vehicles by the end of 12 weeks."

Repeating the easy view that a golden future of unlimited markets, rising wages, full employment and shorter hours was opening up in front of them, he said: "We think that everyone, manufacturers, dealers, workmen, has to take off his coat only to find as never before he is going to survive much less make a profit."

Austin dealings hitch

OSCAR R. HOBSON, City Editor

The tone, however, was firm and, especially in the industrial and home rail markets, price movements were upward.

A startling exception to this rising trend was provided by the market in diamond shares, which was severely shaken by the news of the U.S. anti-trust charges against the De Beers companies, forming the De Beers syndicate.

The diamond industry is in effect a monopoly. The De Beers syndicate controls some 80 per cent. of the world's output and distribution of diamonds. Some of the charges made in the United States are flatly contradicted here, in particular that which denies the syndicate's power to increase the price of industrial diamonds during the war. In fact, those prices are still at their pre-war level, although the prices of gem stones are more than double what they were in 1939. For the rest, the reaction of diamond circles here is of complete indifference. De Beers deferred

sell 12s. 6d. to £15 in the morning, but had recovered to £15.30 by the close.

At the shareholders' meeting of the Midland Bank yesterday a welcome dividend was declared to the two recently announced industrial finance companies, in which the banks will participate.

Mr. Clarence Sadi, who answered questions on this subject, gave the interesting information that the smaller institution, which is to be owned and financed by the banks and is intended to provide funds for undertakings of more moderate size, may in some cases give its facilities by way of subscriptions to share capital.

Of the larger institution, he said that it is "designed for industrial reconstruction and rehabilitation on the grand scale."

HECTOR SAYS:

"Our local revolutionist's looking for a flat. Expect he'd prefer one a bomb's throw from the station."

THE PRINCESSES' 1890 BALLET BOW



SPEARHEADS 13 MILES FROM MANDALAY

CENTRAL spearheads of Gen. Slim's Fourteenth Army have driven to within 13 miles west of the great Burmese city of Mandalay, yesterday's Seacommunique reported.

Advancing along the Shwedo-Sagging road, these troops have been pushed to the village of Kuyk, only three miles north of IJzard, waddy bank and about ten miles north-north-west of Sagging.

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From Front Page A

HITLER'S CALL TO GERMANS

by the victory we gained at home 12 years ago.

Whatever our enemies may plot, whatever suffering they may inflict on German towns, countryside, and especially human beings, it pales by comparison with the irredeemable misery and calamity which would be our lot if ever the conspiracies of the plutocrats and Bolsheviks proved victorious.

It is therefore, on this twelfth anniversary of our rise to power, more than ever necessary to fortify our hearts and strengthen our determination to fight on, no matter where and no matter under what circumstances, until final victory crowns our efforts.

Today, however, I should like to leave you in no doubt whatever about one thing: in the teeth of a hostile world I chose my way at a time when I was unknown. I went on, still unknown, until I reached final success.

Often it was alleged that I was dead. Always my death was longed for. Yet in the end I came out on top.

That bomb

On July 20 when a bomb exploded within five feet of me, it was within the power of Providence to kill me and put an end to my life's work.

The fact that on that day the Almighty protected me I regard as a confirmation of the mission entrusted to me.

In this hour I appeal to the whole German people, and, above all, to my old comrades, and to all soldiers, to arm themselves with an even greater and tougher spirit of resistance until the day when we, as we did once before, shall place on our enemies a wreath with ribbons bearing the inscription: "Yours are the laurels in spite of everything."

"I expect"

I expect every German to do his duty to the last. I want them to bear every sacrifice that is, and will be demanded of them.

I expect every fit German to stake his life and body in battle.

I expect the sick and infirm to work to the last ounce of their strength.

I expect the urban populations to forge the weapons for this struggle.

I expect the peasants to provide bread for the soldiers and workers in this struggle and to cut their own needs to the bone.

I expect all women and girls to co-operate to support the struggle with the utmost fanaticism.

Sworn community

I appeal with particular confidence to German youth. By forming such a sworn community we shall be entitled to face the Almighty and to ask His mercy and His benediction, for no people can do more than that everyone able to fight should fight, imbued with one thought, to secure the freedom and honour, and thus the future, of their nation.

However, grave the crisis it will be mastered in the end by our unshakable will, by our readiness for sacrifice, and by our powers.

We shall overcome this calamity too. Once again, in this struggle, victory will go not to the Asiatic steppes but to our Greater German Reich, the German nation.—Reuter.

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Imperial Tobacco (Canada)—Div. 15 cents, making 55 cents per share, or 11 p.c. for year (same). Int. div. on acct. of 1940 maintained at 10 p.c. (same).

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Gt. Britain)—Div. 12s. 6d. to £15 in the morning, but had recovered to £15.30 by the close.

To reserve £250,000 (same). Gt. div. forward £1,585,000 (last: £1,569,750).

General Alerant—Profit for the year ended December 31, 1940, amid £201,760 to which is added £28,000 taxation not required for latter writing of £242,173 carried forward is £232,218. No dividend (previous payment 5 p.c. in 1939).

Hopkins on Big Three meeting

From ELISABETH MACKENZIE News Chronicle Correspondent

ROME, Tuesday. MR. HARRY HOPKINS, President Roosevelt's roving representative, today saw the Pope, and had a long talk with him on, it is assumed, the coming Big Three meeting.

In a talk with American correspondents here yesterday, Mr. Hopkins, reports the B.U.P., said that Marshal Stalin would have to hurry back from the forthcoming Big Three talks, since he is actually the director of the whole Russian strategy.

Anxious to finish

The Russians, he said, were obviously anxious to finish off the war, but added that it was not known in either Britain or America how powerful the Russian offensive is, or whether the Germans can halt it. After talks with Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden, said Mr. Hopkins, he believed that complete agreement could easily be reached between Britain and the U.S. regarding plans for the war against Japan.

Asked if Russia would declare war on Japan, Mr. Hopkins merely said that British and American plans to beat Japan were based on the assumption that only British and American military resources were available.

Although it was previously thought that the most important thing was winning the war militarily, while leaving the political questions until after the war, it has now been realised that this is impossible, as political problems are continually arising while the war is going on, he said.

U.S. public's view

He also recalled the British rejection of Count Sforza and the fight against the Elia in Greece. The U.S. public, he said, cannot see any sense in fighting to liberate countries and then allowing them to fall under a new dictatorship of a totalitarian nature.

A German radio yesterday transmitted a Geneva report that a personality "believed to be