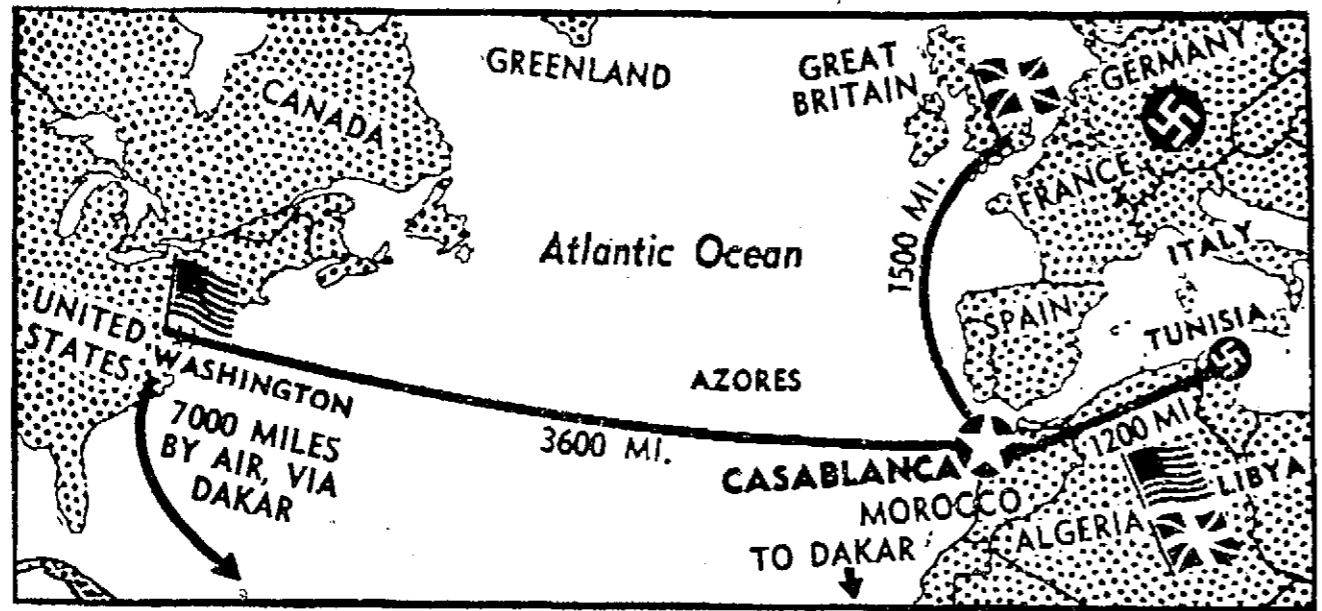


Scene of Unprecedented War Plan Conference



The location and a view of Casablanca, Moroccan coastal town in North Africa, where for 10 days President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill discussed plans for Germany, Japan and Italy. Joseph Stalin and Chiang Kai-Shek, also invited to the conference, were unable to attend, but were kept fully informed in the discussions. (NEA Telephoto.)

We have registered entire agreement on the end to be achieved, which is the liberation of France and the triumph of human liberties by the total defeat of the enemy.

"This end will be attained by union in our war of all Free Frenchmen fighting side by side with all allies."

"Dispatches from allied headquarters in North Africa, however, said it was going to be a long, laborious job to get these two French leaders into an effective union."

During his stay here the president visited Port Lyautey, 100 miles north of here, where some of the heaviest fighting occurred in November, and placed wreaths on the graves of American soldiers.

First to arrive was Hopkins and the president's son, Lieut. Col. Elliott Roosevelt, who is stationed in Africa.

Then Generals De Gaulle and Giraud appeared from the president's quarters, followed by Roosevelt himself.

Following in the background was the president's envoy to North Africa, Robert Murphy.

Churchill, smoking a cigar and dressed in a dark gray suit, then appeared.

President Roosevelt explained the background of the historic meeting. It became clear, he said, when the north African campaign was launched that he and the prime minister would have to meet again.

"Complete Agreement!" Then, with Churchill nodding assent, Roosevelt said the 10-day conference had ended in "complete agreement" on 1943 plans to bring about the "unconditional surrender" of the axis.

Allied determination to press the war initiative in every part of the world was stressed.

This was interpreted to mean that allied military chieftains had mapped invasion plans and probably also picked their generals for such field posts.

All the chieftains were present for the meetings—Gen. George C. Marshall, chief of staff of the U. S. army; Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, chief of the imperial general staff; Admiral Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the U. S. navy; Admiral of the Fleet Sir Dudley Pound; Lieut. Gen. H. H. Arnold, commander of the U. S. army air forces; and Air Chief Marshal Sir Charles Portal, chief of Britain's air staff.

All Help for Russia. One of the main decisions reached was to lend all possible material aid to the Russians who are sapping German manpower and war materials, the president said. He added that China was to get a full measure to help end forever the Japanese attempt to dominate the Far East.

The official communique of the meeting which Wednesday was being broadcast in a score of languages throughout the world, also called attention to Russia's great fight.

It said: "The president and prime minister realized up to the full the enormous weight of the war which Russia is successfully bearing along her whole land front, and their prime object has been to draw as much weight as possible off the Russian armies by engaging the enemy as heavily as possible at the best selected points. Premier Stalin has been fully informed of the military proposals."

No Attack Map Given Out. "The best selected points" at which to strike the axis was not elaborated upon, but the president said all the resources of the United Nations had been pooled and would be administered by a central plan determined at the conference.

Both allied leaders repeated the communique describing the "opportunity" meeting between the French Generals De Gaulle and Giraud.

The French generals themselves issued a terse joint communique which said:

"We have met. We have talked.

night drove thru several inhabited localities, capturing important spoils, and in others they smashed attempts of encircled groups to break out and either killed or took prisoner all axis troops in the traps.

But even so, the all-inclusive, global language of the communique seems to hint of some assurance that Stalin and Chiang will accept and publicly embrace it.

Roosevelt and Churchill are too long in the international field to attempt lightly to speak for other, and in many ways equally powerful, men.

Roosevelt told press conference listeners that he and the prime minister had agreed and planned for the unconditional surrender of Germany, Japan and Italy.

It would have been even bigger news if Stalin had joined in that because so far Russia and Japan are not at war.

Matter of Unified Command. Up to the moment the Casablanca story appeared, some members of the faction which considers the north African political policy to be a dismal failure were hotly confident that there would be quick changes to give Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower a new political adviser.

Perhaps something of that kind is to come as the story of Casablanca becomes better known.

And there is the matter of unified command in North Africa.

With two allied armies approaching each other from west and east, having Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's and other axis troops pinched between them, it is the hope and intention of our side that they shall meet and join.

When they do, someone will have to be top man, presumably either Eisenhower, who commands in the west, or Gen. Sir Harold R. L. Alexander, who commands in the east.

London has been agitating the question of supreme North African command for some days in dispatches which did not discourage the thought that perhaps Alexander should have the job.

Both Alexander and Eisenhower participated in the Casablanca conferences, especially the staff discussions of army and navy men.

Question Not Mentioned. Correspondents reported that during the 10 days Roosevelt and Churchill were in Casablanca, the military and naval experts met 20 to 30 times, reporting from time to time to the head men.

But the question of unified command in North Africa has not been mentioned from Casablanca altho it seems certain that it was considered and decided.

Along with it the question whether a British or American general should command a likely assault on Europe from the west was not mentioned either.

The Casablanca communique itself contained some aggressive, striking language as, for instance:

"The entire field of the war was surveyed, theatre by theatre, throughout the world and all resources were marshaled for more intense prosecution of the war by land, sea and air."

Complete agreement was reached between the leaders of the two countries and their respective staffs upon the war plans and enterprises to be undertaken during the campaign of 1943 against Germany, Italy and Japan with a view to drawing the utmost advantage from the markedly favorable turn of events at the close of 1942."

Stalin Couldn't Come. But not even the president of the United States and the prime minister of Great Britain can marshal all resources in all theatres of the war throughout the world.

The Soviet Russian theatre, where most of the fighting has been going on for 18 months is the jealous domain of Stalin.

In the Chinese theatre, where the war is old, Chiang is boss. Stalin was invited to the conference and could not come.

Chiang evidently was not in-

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COUNTY OFFICERS LONG TERM OK'D BY IOWA SENATE

Passes Two Bills Extending Terms to Four Years from 1944.

Des Moines—(P)—The Iowa senate Wednesday passed and sent to the house two measures extending the terms of county officers to four years.

At the same time, a resolution was introduced to submit a constitutional amendment to the voters to extend the terms of state officials to four years.

Members of county boards of supervisors now serve three-year terms and other county officials are elected for two-year terms.

State officials also are elected for two-year terms with the exception of the superintendent of public instruction, who is elected for four years, and supreme court justices, who are elected for six years.

One Dissenting Vote. The bill to extend the terms of the district clerk of court, treasurer, recorder, sheriff, auditor and coroner drew a flurry of heated debate but passed with only one dissenting vote.

Sen. Carl O. Sjulin (R-Hamburg), called the measure "one of the most asinine bills I ever read."

"If you have a good county officer, he doesn't need to fear coming up for election every two years."

"If you have a poor county officer you don't want him there for four years," he continued.

Sen. H. S. Love (R-Bridgewater), predicted that county officers would attract "a better class of men" if terms were extended to four years.

District court clerks, treasurers and recorders elected in 1944 would serve four-year terms.

Half Elected Every Two Years. Sheriffs, auditors and coroners elected in 1944 would serve two-year terms and sheriffs, auditors and coroners elected in 1946 would serve four-year terms.

Under this plan, half of the county officers would be elected every two years.

The resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to give state officers four-year terms would apply to governor, lieutenant-governor, secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, attorney general and county attorneys.

It would have to pass both houses in the present session and pass both houses in the 1945 legislature in the same form before it could be submitted to a vote of the people.

Thus, the proposal could not be voted on by the public before the 1946 election and the resolution specifies that the four-year term provision would not apply until the terms beginning in 1951.

Mrs. Roosevelt Lauds Courage of Sullivans

"Solace for Other Parents in Your Faith."

From the White House at Washington, D. C., has come a message of condolence sent by Eleanor Roosevelt, wife of the president of the United States, to Mrs. F. Sullivan, 98 Adams street, whose five sons have been reported missing in the service of the United States navy. Mrs. Sullivan reported Wednesday.

Mrs. Roosevelt's letter follows: "The White House, Washington, D. C., Jan. 20.

"My Dear Mrs. Sullivan, "You and your husband have given a lesson of great courage to the whole country; and in thinking of this war and what it means to all mothers of this country I shall keep the memory of your fortitude always in mind, as I hope other mothers with sons in the service will do.

"It is heartening to feel that parents who have suffered the loss you have can always find solace in your faith and your abiding love for our country.

"Sincerely yours, "ELEANOR ROOSEVELT."

De Gaulle and Giraud Reported in Agreement

London—(P)—General Charles de Gaulle, Fighting French leader, and General Henri Honoré Giraud, high commissioner in French North Africa, were reported today to have reached an agreement as a result of mediation by the United States and Britain.

(Editors: Here a portion of the dispatch was eliminated by London censor.)

Talks were understood to be part of far-reaching war-winning plans of the allied nations.

Military leaders of the United States and Britain, it was reported, played a part in the talks.

Fighting French sources here had maintained for weeks that any disagreements could be quickly ironed out if representatives of the two French factions met.

MAYNARD RESTS BETTER. Attendees described as "fair" Wednesday the condition of H. B. Maynard, 83, of 828 West Fourth street, patient at Presbyterian hospital since Jan. 15. He was resting somewhat better, the hospital reported. He is assistant secretary of the Iowa Public Service company.

Senate Committee OK's Flynn

Washington, D. C.—(INS)—The senate foreign relations committee Wednesday approved the nomination of Edward J. Flynn, New York political leader and until recently, chairman of the Democratic national committee, to be minister to Australia.

The vote was 13 to 10. The committee action was a victory for President Roosevelt but Flynn faces a bitter fight on the senate floor against confirmation with debate scheduled to start next Monday.

Three Democratic members—George, Ga., Van Nuys, Ind., and Gillette, Iowa—voted against confirmation while Sen. LaFollette (P-Wis.), voted for Flynn.

The committee vote follows: For confirmation—(Democrats) Connally, Tex.; Wagner, N. Y.; Thomas, Utah; Murray, Mont.; Pepper, Fla.; Green, R. J.; Barkley, Ky.; Reynolds, N. C.; Guifey, Pa.; Clark, Mo.; Glass, Va.; Tunnell, Del., and LaFollette.

Against confirmation—(Democrats) George, Ga.; Van Nuys, Ind.; Gillette, Ia. Republicans: Johnson, Cal.; Capper, Kan.; Vandenberg, Mich.; White, Maine; Shipstead, Minn.; Nye, N. D.; Davis, Pa.

Both Senators Glass and Johnson, who were absent, voted by proxy.

"I think the committee will vote for confirmation altho the vote may be close," Senate Democratic Leader Barkley had said earlier.

The Democrats held a big edge in the committee membership, with 15 members to seven Republicans and one progressive.

Resignation of Flynn as Democratic national committeeman from New York brought him the vote of Sen. Clark (D Mo).

Altho Flynn resigned as Democratic national chairman, Clark insisted that he also should resign as national committeeman because of the Hatch "clean politics" act.

"MISSING" MARINE SAFE. Washington, D. C.—(P)—Second Lieutenant Robert K. Meents of Fort Madison, who was reported missing in the navy department casualty list released Dec. 12, Tuesday was reported by the navy to be safe. The marine lieutenant is a son of Mrs. Diedrich J. Meents of Fort Madison, Ia.

THE DAILY RECORD IN BRIEF

The Weather. WATERLOO: Warmer this afternoon and tonight. Continued mild Thursday forenoon. Lowest temperatures tonight. Sunrise Thursday, 6:28; sunset, 6:19. IOWA: Warmer tonight and Thursday forenoon. ILLINOIS: WISCONSIN: Warmer tonight and Thursday forenoon. MINNESOTA: No decided change in temperature tonight and Thursday forenoon; occasional light snow north portion tonight.

WATERLOO TEMPERATURES. Maximum Tuesday (official) 19 Minimum Tuesday night (official) 4 Wednesday, 8 a. m. (official) 9 Wednesday, 9 a. m. (downtown) 9 Wednesday, 11 a. m. (downtown) 12 Wednesday, 1 p. m. (downtown) 21 Wednesday, 3 p. m. (downtown) 23 Maximum year ago Wednesday 31 Minimum year ago Wednesday 24

Brig. General Wash Dies in Storm Crash

Tampa, Fla.—(UP)—A thunder storm was believed responsible for the crash of an army transport plane near Flomont, Ala., Tuesday, that killed Brig. Gen. Carlye H. Wash, 52, commanding general of the Second air support command, and nine other officers.

The transport crashed in a thunderstorm two hours after it took off from Drew field.

Besides Wash, the victims were Lieut. Col. J. H. Cunningham; Lieut. Col. J. A. Cain; Maj. J. R. Lee and Lieut. J. A. Simons, all attached to the Second air support command at Colorado Springs, Colo.

Maj. S. B. Gimble, pilot of Tampa; Lieut. Edward A. Durica, of Tampa; Flight Officer G. A. Johnson, of Tampa; Master Sgt. Pius C. Witherow, flight engineer, of Tampa; and Staff Sgt. J. C. Meldner, radio operator, of Tampa.

Wash was born in Minneapolis, Minn., and was graduated from West Point in 1913.

He served as an army flying instructor at San Diego and other bases during the first world war.

In 1922 he went to Paris as assistant military attache of the United States embassy, and in 1924 served as advance officer for the army air corps' round the world flight.

He was made commanding officer at McChord Field, Wash., in 1940, the year he was promoted to brigadier general.

Before his last command, he commanded a bombardment group and an interceptor unit in the state of Washington.

POWER LINE HEARING SET FOR FEBRUARY 23

Des Moines—(UP)—The Iowa state commerce commission has set Feb. 23 for hearing on the proposed construction of 13.2 miles of electric transmission line in Marshall county. The Iowa Electric Light & Power Co., Cedar Rapids, is seeking permission to build the line.

St. Joseph ASPIRIN NONE FASTER WORLD'S LARGEST SELLER AT 100

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