

JAPAN MAPPED AT CAIRO PARLEY; L BE STRIPPED TO PRE-1895 STATUS; RIVES ON; U. S. FLIERS AGAIN HIT REICH

GERMANS HOLD ON

Fiercest Air Support of
Mediterranean War
Resisted in Italy

COUNTER-BLOW SEEN

Capture of Three More
Towns Is Reported—
Fifth Army Gains

By MILTON BRACKER

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ALGIERS, Dec. 1—The smashing
British Eighth Army offensive
that has now brought the Allies
complete control of the ridge domi-
nating the Sangro Valley in the
coastal sector surged ahead yester-
day against fiercely resisting Ger-
mans.

The enemy suffered the heaviest
tactical strafing and bombing ever
provided by any air force in the
entire Mediterranean campaign.
But even wave after wave of bomb-
ers and fighter-bombers could not
rout the Germans, who, it is be-
lieved, still cling to the immedi-
ately threatened points of Lan-
ciano and Castelfrentano and have
yet to throw in a major counter-
attack.

The capture of Lanciano, Castel-
frentano and Casoli was announced
tonight by the Algiers radio, but

PRINCIPALS IN THE WAR CONFERENCE HELD AT CAIRO



Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Mme. Chiang Kai-shek.

The New York Times (OWI Radiophoto)

ALL-OUT WAR SET

Allies Plan to Retake
Manchuria, Formosa
and Seized Islands

PLEDGE FREE KOREA

Will Relinquish Own
Claims and Help
Rebuild China

By C. L. SULZBERGER

By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 1—What
might be termed a Pacific Charter,
outlining a specific program for
obtaining the unconditional sur-
render of Japan and her reduction
to her frontiers before 1895 with
the ensuing liberation of her vast
Asiatic mainland and Pacific is-
land empire, was published tonight
following a sensational five-day
series of conferences among Presi-
dent Roosevelt, Prime Minister
Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang
Kai-shek and their principal mil-
itary and political staffs.

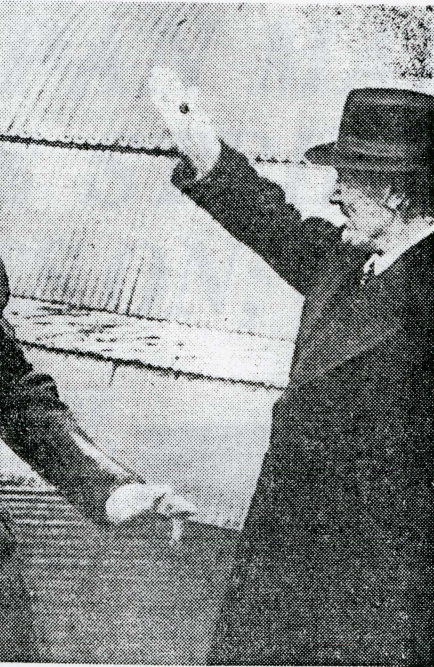
The meetings took place some-
where in Africa from Nov. 22
through Nov. 26. All Allied princi-
pals departed for unannounced
destinations before the disclosure
of a historic communiqué outlin-
ing crystallized Allied pledges,
dated Cairo, Dec. 1.

FORTRESSES STRIKE

Bid to Soviet Is Discerned

SCENE OF PARLEY

ALS—IN NAZILAND



upon the latter's arrival in German territory



head as Benito (foreground) looks on. These pictures are from a newsreel depicting the "liberation" of the former German territory here via Lisbon.

Associated Press

ALLIED WAR CHIEFS TOGETHER IN CAIRO

British and American Martial Figures Became Familiar to Street Crowds

By Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CAIRO, Egypt, Dec. 1—Virtually every major martial figure from the United States, Great Britain and China foregathered here during the Allied conferences. Although the exact make-up of the talks never was revealed to the news-hungry population, some idea of the identity of the delegates was given from time to time by occasional brief public appearances of personalities who had hitherto been seen only in photographs and on the screen.

Thus, for example, one night in a restaurant correspondents were amazed to see supping quietly in a corner Admiral the Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied commander in chief in Southeast Asia, and Maj. Gen. Robert Laycock, his successor as chief of combined operations. American churchgoers on Thanksgiving Day encountered Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, Gen. Henry H. Arnold, Chief of the United States Army Air Forces, and other many-starred military luminaries.

The British Delegation

The British delegation, numbering 201 persons, was made up of eleven separate missions. These were:

The Prime Minister's party, headed by Mr. Churchill, of fifteen persons, including United States Ambassador John G. Winant.

The Foreign Office party of eight, headed by Foreign Minister Anthony Eden and Sir Edward Cadogan.

The Ministry of War Transport party of nine, headed by Lord Leathers.

The Admiralty party of fifty-eight, led by the First Sea Lord, Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham, including fourteen Wrens.

The War Office party of thirty-one, led by the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Gen. Sir Alan Brooke, and including Gen. Sir Thomas Riddell-Webster, Quartermaster General, and Field Marshal Sir John Dill, head of the military mission to Washington.

The Air Ministry party of fourteen, led by the Chief of the Air Staff, Sir Charles Portal.

The combined operations party of six, led by General Laycock.

The War Cabinet party of forty-two, led by Mr. Churchill's liaison to the Chiefs of Staff, Sir

Scotch Whisky Goes Fast Night Churchill Arrives

By The United Press.

CAIRO, Egypt, Nov. 24—Prime Minister Churchill on arrival, wearing a ten-gallon cowboy hat, and the fact that the Scotch whisky supply ran out at the official hotel the first night were two of the highlights of the start of the big conference here.

The hotel lobby at the beginning looked like a mixture of Grand Central station and a college town hotel on the day of a class reunion. Allied generals and admirals who had met at earlier conferences and battlefields went around shaking hands and slapping each other on the back.

The Prime Minister was a spectacular figure in his cowboy hat and light beige suit. The hotel lobby featured a PX booth, which enjoyed a brisk first day business in khaki shirts and trousers for delegates who arrived without a change of clothing.

Commissioner Harold Macmillan and his secretary.

Unofficial delegates who attended many meetings included Mediterranean service chiefs such as Air Marshal Sir Arthur Tedder, Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, commander in chief in the Middle East, and reportedly Gen. Sir Harold R. L. G. Alexander.

Americans Kept Busy

Members of the American delegations were described as sometimes grave in appearance and sometimes in a joking, laughing mood. On few occasions were any spotted alone, but usually in the company of two or three, often British or Chinese colleagues, giving the impression that they had a lot to do and were in a hurry.

General Marshall had fifteen in his party, Admiral King six and General Arnold eleven, exclusive of themselves. Admiral William D. Leahy kept fairly close to President Roosevelt.

Assistant Secretary of War J. J. McClellan was present, as well as three important specialists on matters of supply—Maj. Gen. C. H. Lee, chairman of the Service of Supply in the British theatre; Lewis Douglas, director of the War Shipping Administration, and Lieut. Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding the Army Services of Supply.

Representing the operations side was Lieut. Gen. T. T. Handy, assistant chief of staff, while the senior planners were divided into three groups of four members each, headed by Rear Admiral B. H. Bieri, Brig. Gen. I. S. Kuter and Col. E. N. Roberts, said to

BRITAIN SHARP TO SPAIN

Asks Apology for Falangist Attack on Vice Consulate

LONDON, Dec. 1 (AP)—Great Britain has demanded an official apology from Spain on a charge that uniformed Falangists—members of the official state party—forced their way into the British Vice Consulate at Saragossa and made insulting remarks to the Vice Consul and members of his family.

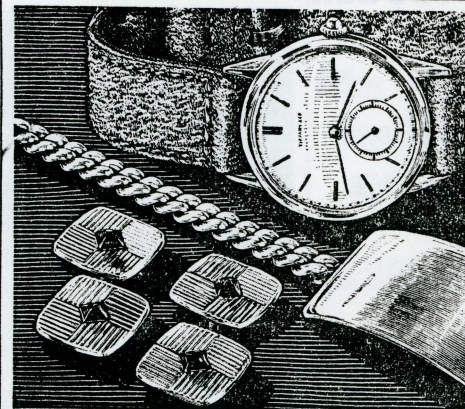
A Foreign Office statement tonight said the Government took a serious view of the incident, which occurred Nov. 15, and had asked the Spanish Government for assurance that the guilty persons would be properly punished.

NEWS
by The Ne
over Stat

570 on
Every hou
8 A.M. th

Fezzes for F

CAIRO, Dec
listed under e
three-power c
"six fezzes for
ently it was
guarding Presi
watching out
tivities could o
uously in the r



- MAN'S GOLD WRIST WATCH \$ 88.
- MAN'S GOLD RING (ENGRAVING EXTRA) 37.
- STERLING SILVER IDENTIFICATION BRACELET 5.
- GOLD AND SAPPHIRE SLEEVE LINKS 64.

THE ILLUSTRATIONS AND PRICES ARE TYPICAL OF OUR LATEST STOCK, BUT SPECIFIC ARTICLES MAY NOT BE AVAILABLE.

TIFFANY & CO.
FIFTH AVENUE & 57TH STREET

