

Commanders of Four U. S. Air Districts



The four major generals in command of the four air districts into which the United States has been divided are shown here. Top, left, Maj. Gen. B. K. Yount, commanding general of the Southeast air corps district. Top, right, Maj. Gen. John F. Curry (N. W. district); bottom, left, Maj. Gen. James Chaney, (N. E. district); bottom, right, Maj. Gen. Jacob Fickel (S. W. district).

U. S. Releases Planes to Greece



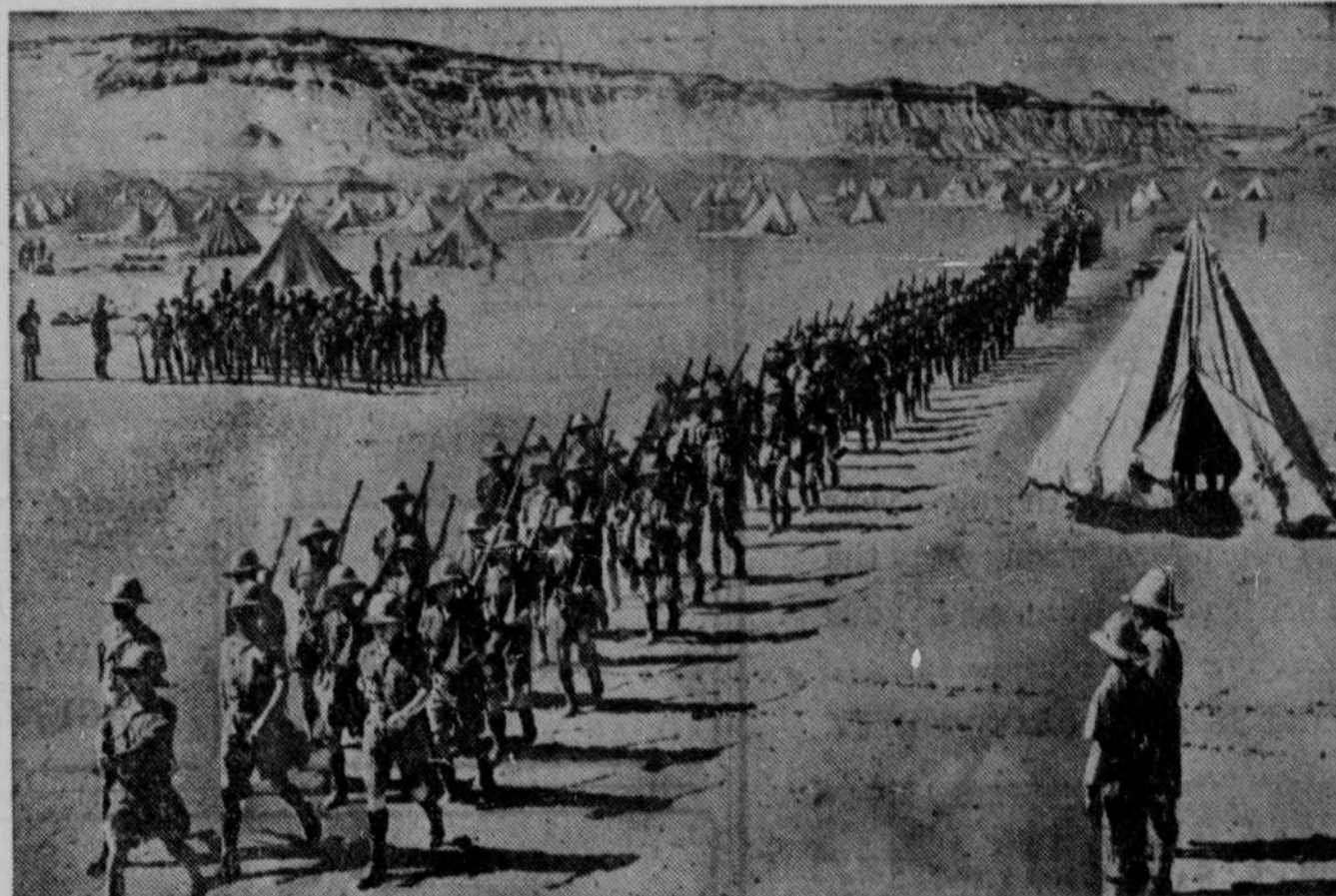
In swift execution of aiding the nations fighting aggression, the United States government has released to Greece 30 P-40 pursuit planes, pictured above, for immediate delivery. The planes, rated by air experts in America as possessing greater speed, maneuverability and stamina than Italy's best, mount four wing-contained machine guns each.

Aiding British



Somewhere in England . . . Native Indians have flocked loyally to the banner of the British royal air force, lending their abilities to Britain in its fight for life against Germany. This Indian pilot is having a mug of hot coffee after a flight.

Moving Against Italians in Egypt



Newly arrived British reinforcements in Egypt leave camp in Cairo for a route march, part of the training they receive to accustom themselves to conditions of desert warfare. After a long quiet on the front in western Egypt, the British have retaken Sidi Barrani, which they lost in October.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Indirect loans to Britain likely before Congress is asked to act . . . United States busy with plans to help Britain meet serious ship shortage. (Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON.—It seems probable now that this government will be giving Britain credits indirectly, or by going 'round Robin Hood's barn in order to avoid violating the Johnson or neutrality acts, before the direct onslaught is made in congress to clear the way to straight-out loans.

Despite the emphatic declaration of Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau Jr. that the \$100,000,000 loan to China is not a precedent, it may well turn out to be a pattern, the eventual following of which will result in technically indirect but actually very direct loans to Britain.

There is already a scheme on foot to finance, with American dollars, the sale of beef and grain from the Argentine Republic to Britain. This would be worked out, assuming it is approved, in this fashion: Argentina would ship \$100,000,000 worth of beef and grain to Britain. She would then have a credit for that amount in London.

Uncle Sam is anxious to make good-will loans in South America, so he lends Argentina \$100,000,000. As collateral for this loan, Jesse Jones, if it is RFC money that is to be used, or Henry Morgenthau, if stabilization funds are to be employed, takes that credit. Argentina has in London.

ENGLAND RECEIVES CREDITS

So the whole thing winds up this way. London has \$100,000,000 worth of needed supplies. Argentina has sold \$100,000,000 worth of exports she was anxious to sell. Uncle Sam has a note for \$100,000,000 given him by the Argentine, secured by British endorsement. Which, of course, means merely that John Bull owes Uncle Sam \$100,000,000.

Some color is given to the reasonableness of the prediction that this sort of thing will be done by the pains taken by the administration to gain approval on Capitol Hill for the Chinese loan.

Recently Jesse Jones stated publicly that he considered Great Britain a "good risk."

And on the same day Sen. Hiram W. Johnson, arriving in California, said that the administration was "mad" to get into the war at the earliest possible moment.

Of course, that depends upon what one means by getting "into" the war. If you ask the Germans, the United States is "in the war" now, and if any useful purpose would be served, from the German standpoint, the Nazis would declare war on us.

There may have been such a situation sometime before in history, but it seems to escape most students of past wars.

BRITISH SHIPPING SUFFERS

Seriousness of the British shipping situation is causing all sorts of planning by the United States government in the hope of working out ways and means of meeting the problem. Incidentally, the German embassy in Washington is devoting considerable effort to keeping informed as to what new plans for aiding Britain are under consideration. The Germans do not know just what to do about it, but they are massing data as though they were about to undertake a publicity barrage.

If this war should ever reach the note-writing stage that preceded American entry in the last war, the Germans will have plenty of items to write into their diplomatic missives. The big question at the moment is ships, due to the surprise spring by the Germans in playing such havoc with a convoy. As a matter of fact, this problem has been apparent to observers from the opening of the war, even though the success in attacking convoys—something which was not accomplished in the last war—was not anticipated.

But these dispatches a year ago pointed out that the biggest need of the British before the war was over would be ships—ships to carry vital supplies and foodstuffs to Britain.

The British planning for the emergency was far from perfect. It seems, for example, that after Munich something should have been done to get more acres in Britain to producing foodstuffs. It was revealed by the London Times some time back that there were more than 3,000,000 acres which had been producing food toward the end of the last war which were NOT producing food this time.

Three million acres will produce a lot of food—will feed a lot of people, even if poorly cultivated.

The whole thing ties in with air-planes, of course. If the British had equaled the Germans in air power, there would now have been no such threat to the shipping that supplies the tight little island.

Released by Nazis



Mrs. E. Deegan, U. S. embassy clerk in Paris, who was held by Nazis and later released. It is thought she was accused of aiding British officers escape from France.

Canadian Warship Torpedoed by 'Sub'



At the right is the 1,337-ton Canadian destroyer, Saguenay, at Ottawa, Canada, which was damaged by a torpedo in an encounter with a submarine in the eastern Atlantic. Twenty-one seamen were lost and 18 wounded. The Saguenay made port, and is being repaired. At the left is the warship's commanding officer, C. R. Miles. The Saguenay is the first Canadian fighting ship to be directly damaged by an enemy vessel.

Pre-views

Football Classics That Hail the New Year!



**BOWL GAMES**  
 Rose Bowl, Pasadena, Calif.  
 Stanford-Nebraska  
 Sugar Bowl, New Orleans  
 Boston College-Tennessee  
 Orange Bowl, Miami  
 Mississippi State-Georgetown  
 Cotton Bowl, Dallas  
 Fordham-Texas A and M  
 Sunbowl, El Paso  
 Catholic University-Arizona State

The principal grid battles which will be fought throughout the nation on January 1, New Year's day, are shown in the center panel. As in other years, capacity crowds are expected to witness these football classics in the great stadia, four of which are here shown. A festival, typical of the region, will precede the game at each of these focal points to which the eyes of the nation's football fans will soon turn.

U. S. 'Listening Post'



On January 1 the U. S. will establish a consular "listening post" at Freetown, Sierra Leone, British West Africa, whence the air distance to South America is shortest.

London's 'Hello Gals' Take It in Day's Work



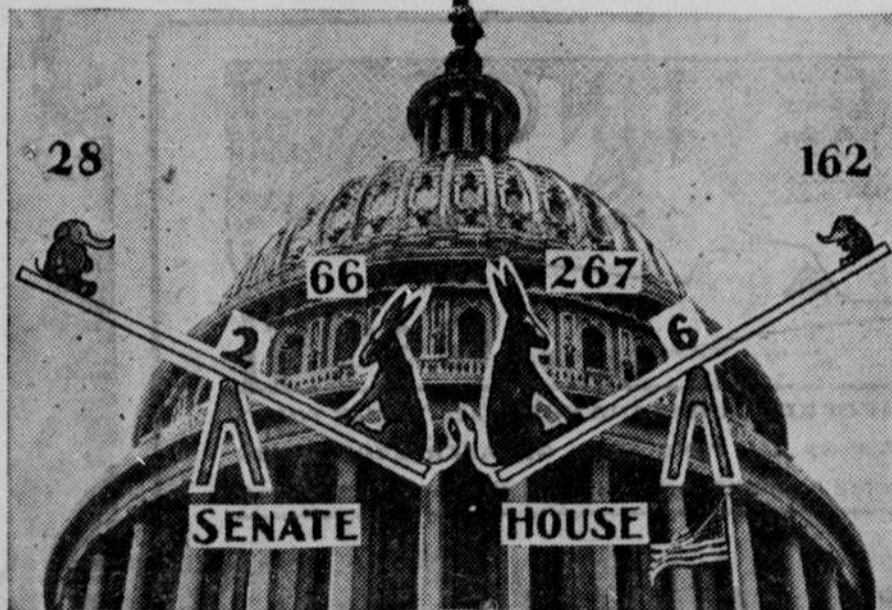
When the air-raid sirens scream in London the only difference it makes to the heroines in the big city's telephone exchanges is that they must don their steel hats. They stick to their boards through what they call "the unpleasant periods." Often they must vary their stock phrases with "Sorry sir, that number was bombed last night."

Akron 'Blackout'



A fire at the Lowenthal Rubber company in Akron, Ohio, caused a blackout of the city. The firm is in the reclaimed rubber business. Damage was estimated at \$50,000.

77th Congress Convenes



As a result of the November 5 election, the new senate which convenes January 3, will be composed of 66 Democrats, 28 Republicans, 1 Progressive, and 1 Independent, against 68 Democrats and 25 Republicans since November 5. The new house will have 267 Democrats, 162 Republicans and 6 others, against 260 Democrats, 167 Republicans, 4 others and 4 vacancies since November 5.

A Case for Damages



Alex Ripan, 49, (above) of Indiana Harbor, Ind., worked 12 years in a Michigan prison, for a crime he did not commit. Friends will ask the legislature convening at Lansing, Mich., January 5, for \$10,000 damages.

Off to Chile on a 'Flying Fortress'



Mme. Carlos Davila, wife of the former president of Chile, being helped from the ambulance that took her to Mitchell field, New York, where she boarded a mighty U. S. "flying fortress" to be flown to Santiago, Chile. President Roosevelt put the great bomber at her disposal, as another gesture of good neighborliness. Mme. Davila recently underwent an operation in New York.

Football Hero



Tom Harmon, Michigan U. S. All-American football hero, with the Heisman memorial trophy given by the Downtown Athletic club, of New York city, to the outstanding college player of the year.