SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC P.J. Standard . Tuesday, May 90, 1944

war in the southwestern Pacific, Hitherto the clash of armour has been lacking in that conflict. However modern the weapons have been in other respects, the Japs have not brought forces an of tanks to oppose us.

Now, however, there has been a contest of armour - on Biak Island. American forces lended last Saturday on that bit of land off New Guinea, and heavy fighting has been going on for possession of the Mokmer Flying Field. The Japs had tanks to defend the air base, and these went into action against American tanks. The Japs lost eight -- in that first clash of tanks.

aspect, with a Chungking statement that one hundred and fifty thousand Japs have been moved from Manchuria, where they were facing Soviet Siberia, and have been thrown into the enemy drive against the Chinese rice bowl. Chungking states that it is the greatest assault that the Japs have launched during the seven years of the China war. In the rice bowl campaign they are on the wifers offensive along a hundred and forty-mile front, and are pushing in the direction of the key city of Changshah.

In the war www news from Burma, military moves are subordinate to the aspects of the weather - a nightmare of weather. The Monsoon rains are now in full flood, and on the Arkan Front in Burma, for example, an average of two hundred inches of rain falls during the five months of the Monsoqn. So no wonder today's dispatch problem of living, let along Fighting from Mountbatten's Headquarters dwells on the borros of the water-Mongoon time is also mosquito soaked jungle. nd there time. The fains begon eapty in May and now it's r downwour The sun breeks through the cloude for brief time each or afternoon, but the spells of sunshine oply make things which goes to stove a hundred degrees, rate olouds of missmal miss, a sodden tog as bad as the rain. In this nightmare of Jungle, solder moisture and some Allies troops try to keep out of the rain by saffocating heat wearing slighers, but not many. It's like wearing clothes in a room -- the perspiration arenches them even more than had dream of the the hot and the especality the morning modernity

fevers which the science of medicine has not yet identified for study.

And, moreover, there are be leeches, blood-sucking parasites that get under clothes and fasten themselves to the skin. The leeches fall from the trees in showers on living things that pass below - sucking blood and causing sores and man ulcers.

The mere telling of it is enough to give one the

shudders, and I am shivering with exceptional vigor - because I am done considerable —during the money of the travelling in the Burms jungle, and have a vivid memory of the dark, spooled, early deale, spooled, early deale, slimy discomforts, the insect pests, and, especially the leaches. They seem to hear man coming along way of, and they inch-their way, at a leeches gallop, across the leaves, at a leeches gallop, across the leaves, to get at you. They even go through the tolete of your boots. And then, when talete of your boots, and then, when you find them attached to your olain you find them attached to your olain later on they are much too big to later on they are much too big to

States has drafted a plan for world organization after the war a blueprint that has been placed before the governments of Great Britain
Soviet Russia and China. There will be no formal conference, but an
interchange of suggestions, ideas and planning between the four big
powers.

The President made this statement in today's White House news conference, during the course of which he likewise gave comment on something he had said previously -- that he intended to confer with Prime Minister Winston Churchill either this summer, in the fall or late next spring. The mention of spring caused instant remark because if the President plans to see Churchill at that time it would mean that as he expects to be still in the White House -- a Fourth Term.

This afternoon, however, he explained that it was all a slip of speech. He didn't mean to mention spring -- he intends to have a meeting with Churchill some time before his present term expires.

Today the First Lady of the Land gave some comment on great Britain's first Gentleman of the Land -- Winston Churchill. She made a remark about Churchill's recent declaration in praise of the Franco government of Spain. It is recalled that Mrs. Roosevelt, at the time of the Spanish Civil War, supported movements in behalf of the Spanish Republicans who fought against Franco. So she was asked today about Churchill's pro-Franco statement.

To which she responded: "Mr. Churchill has thought a certain way for sixty years, and I don't think he wants to change."

Next she was asked about another thing that Churchill said - his theory that the post-war world should be controlled by a council of the big nations. That has been attacked by those who think the small nations should have their say. Sm As for the Churchill notion of great power domination, Mrs. Roosevelt said:"It is very characteristic of Mr. Churchill -- I won't elucidate on that".

Then the First Lady went on to affirm hexhe her belief in - makes unconditional surrender. She referred to the fact that some people think that the unconditional surrender theory is making

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making the Germans fight harder. She said she thought that is what she called "sentimental nonsense".

"What makes them fight on to the bitter end", said my he she, "is not oun terms, which they know would mean degent treatment, but the knowledge that their own cruelty in occupied countries has aroused such bitterness that the Allied military authorities may not be able to keep the freed my populations in control".

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Word from enemy sources seems to bear out what our Commander in Italy had to say today. General Mark Clark, in some Memorial Day remarks, told his troops that they would be in possession of Rome - Rebier many days have passed, said the General.

The word from the enemy side comes via Spain, and tells of a man crazy state of traffic confusion in Rome -- this because of the endless columns of German military vehicles that are moving through the Eternal City, and pulling out northward. Roman streets can be intricate and can provide some complicated snarks of traffic which the Germans approachs apparently are finding out, as their mans via Spain indicates that it is a retreet. The Germans deciding not to try to defend Rome.

reports of columns of enemy troops moving away from the area of the fighting. Apparently the Germans to the South have stopped their attempts to get through via the big highway, the Via Casilina - which has been virtually cut off by nearby Allied artillery fire. The Nazi units are retouring through secondary trans roads, which lead to the East. The belief is that the Germans will succeed in

getting out of what has been threatening to be a trap. That is they can retire through the mountain roads and trails escaping
eastward -- as the British bighth Army pushes forward from the South.

If the signs of General withdrawal from Rome be correct, it would seem that their defense along the line just below the city is the nature of a delaying action. In any case, they are defending that line an stubbornly. They are holding firmenty fiercely against the assaults of the Allied troops that have pushed forward from what recently was the beach head.

aimed directly at Rome. American tanks-have driven swiftly through the Alban Hills, punching wedges into the German defense line. And tonight they are only thirteen miles from Rome, which venerable city may indeed fall, as General Clark said today - "before many days have passed".

radio, As these words, "The battle has reached the gates of Rome".

And a still later German dispatch states that in front of Rome Allied forces are attacking with one thousand tanks.

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There was another huge one-two punch today -- struck from the north and from the south. Thirty-two hundred American bombers and fighters assailed the Nazis -- some of the squadrons flying from Britain, others from Italy. To these heavy weight American air fleets you can add swarms of the lighter planes, which bring the total for today.

The targets ranged from Austria, which the Italy-based planes hit, all the way to the invasion coast of France. Attention was concentrated on aircraft factories, airdromes and rail yards, which were smashed in western Germany, Belgium and France.

have been in lynched in Germany - done to death by inim infuriated crowds. But this is being received with suspicion in London. The story of the atrocity comes from enemy sources, and is combined with the general hysterical vein of Nazi propaganda against the bombings. The five American flyers are described as having been lynched in a way which the Nazi propaganda account describes as follows: "seized by infuriated crowds after parachuting, before the police could intervene".

Nazi plane losses were heavy during the day; Eighth Air Force battlers based on Britain shooting down sixty-six -for their share of aerial victories. Our own losses were medium,
and among the planes that failed to return were eight big bombers
forced down in Sweden. The crew members were saved, though some
were injured.

Here's a story of a Flying Fortress that staggered out of a big air battle considerably damaged. And, as it moved on into the safety zone, out of reach of enemy fighters, the waint Gunner spoke up and said: "Say Bud, look around for some of my toes, will you? They are bound to be in the plane somewhere".

The Waight Gunner's right foot had been half shot away, but he had kept mum about it. The radio man, too, had been wounded, badly hit in the leg and he likewise had kept silent about his injury.

The story was told today at a bomber base in Britain,

by Lieutenant Richard To Treleaven of Oak Park, Illinois. He said

that near target the Fortress was ganged by twenty German fighters,

which hit the plane with cannon shells. These burst inside and

wounded the waist gunner and the radioman. Neither one let on. The

gunner kept on shooting, while the radioman continued his wireless

reports to the pilot. The plane had to fight inim its way back,

and they didn't want to sixtimate the attention of their comrades

in from their tasks.

Then, when the Fortress had finally got into the clear, out of the battle area, they reported that they had been hit.

rechnical Sergeant John Staiger of Philadelphia went back to investigate and found the radioman bleeding from leg wounds, while the Waist Gunner was sitting with a sandwich in each hand - he'd dug up a bite to cat, his right leg was stuck straight out in front, the fleece-lined boot half ripped away. It was then that he made his humorous crack about his toss. "Say, Bud, look around for some of my toes, will you? They are bound to be in the plane somewhere".

At Buffalo a Congress of Polish Americans has been in session, and today they adopted a Constitution for the organization, which represents ma Five Million Polish Americans. This Constitution demands what it calls - "Atlantic Charter treatment for Post-war Poland". In other words, Polish Americans ask that the country of their ancestors be given the good treatment provided for in the Atlantic Charter. They point out that Poland was the first nation to fight the Nazis, and they declare "the Poles have not broken faith with hm the Allies."

Moreover, the Buffalo Congress adopted a memorial to President Roosevelt, urging him to reject any settlement at the expense of Poland.

delegates objecting to expressions of support of Poland against the stand as taken by the Soviets. One delegate tried to make a speech to that effect and was howled down under shouts of "Bolshevile".

Later he stated that the anti-Soviet speeches in Buffalo represented what he called "an effort to split the unity of the American people and the Waim United Nations".

The majority however, affirmed its support of Poland -

and appealed to the President.

We hear that American Lend-Lease tanks played the decisive part in the new rem revolution in Ecuador. Revolting troops at the Port of Guayaquil, used the Lend-Lease tanks to assault the barracks sint of the police, which were captured after ten hours of fighting --, the police surrendering.

The trouble was caused by the fact that President

Arroyo De Rio, who was a guest of President Roosevelt a year and a
half ago, planned to turn over his job to the Vice President of the
Senate, Doctor Allende, who is a friend of our own Vice President
Wallace. An election was scheduled to be held in a few days.

The revolutionaries supported former President Velasca Ybarra,
who is in exile. It was believed he could never win - not against
the official government candidates.

The rebels, thanks to those Lend-Lease tanks, overthrew the government, and are now bringing back Ybarra to become President.

We have some figures tonight concerning strikes in defiance of the Smith-Connelly anti-strike law. The Bureau of Labor statistics in Washington gives the information, which would seem to show that the anti-atrike law has not been so effective.

provided a whole lot of things to check wartine strikes, one provided a whole lot of things to check wartine strikes, one provision being - "a cooling off period". That is, any strike-call was to be delayed thirty days, during which time efforts for a satylement might be made - talk things over and cool off. In spite of that, Auring the six months from June to the end of Nineteen Forty-three, there were nineteen hundred and nineteen strikes. How many of these complied with the anti-strike law - and its cooling off period? Only thirty-four, less than two per cent.

All of which takes us to the man fact that right now strikes involving mix sixty thousand workers are on. These include a wildcat walkout of thirty-five thousand lumber workers in the Pacific northwest - which has virtually paralyzed timber operations. In Detroit has there is a bakery mr strike and a walkout of chemical workers.

art is a deep subject, and it would be tough for somebody like me to have to decide on the merits of the artistic quarrel that broke out at Hollywood today. They are having an exhibition of maintings, a roaring complaint is registered by one of the artists who entered a picture, because his masterpiece received only third honorable mention. The painting that took the first prize is entitled - xxxx road to war. And he says it looks like "a melted ice cream cone". And he says it take war, I'll take vanilla".

Artist John Decker has made a reputation for painting film stars in the shape of world famous figures. For example, he once painted Comedian W. C. Fields, bulbous nose and all, as queen Victoria. But he is outraged by the road to war, which looks like a melted ice creem cone.

and now hereis Hugh Tames who looks neither like bulbone-now! W.c. Fields nor a metted the cream cone. Hugh looks tresh as a daisy.