Standard. Wednesday, Jan. 5, 1944.

The Navy reports another series of air blows against the Marshall Islands. Big Army bombers are continuing the softening up process, about which Secretary Knox spoke yesterday. The Japs on the islands were battered and softened plenty in three new attacks, and enemy ships were hit.

Heavy fighting is going on in the Cape

Gloucester area of New Britain. There the Marines,

who made that unopposed landing have run into heavy

enemy resistance. They've been driving on from their

beachheads, and now the Japs are fighting back fiercely.

BOMBING OF EUROPE

Today the number one target for the bombers based on Britain was Kiel the great German submarine base. And Kiel had been the target yesterday. So it was two raids in succession against that number one objective. Hundreds of tons of bombs were hurled today on the naval base, with our planes running into plenty of opposition. Swarms of rocket-firing Nazis assailed the Flying Fortresses and Liberators and one pilot said that the rocket's were bursting around his plane like flak, as thick as anti-aircraft shells.

ADD BOMBING OF EUROPE

In the raid on Kiel and on other Nazi
targets of the day, the American Air Force lost
twenty-five Flying Fortresses and Liberators and
twelve fighters. And on their part, they shot down
ninety-five enemy aircraft, including many of the
rocket planes.

The slow advance in Italy continues with
the Fifth Army pushing on through deep snow drifts,—
a white winter landscape perilous with me well—
concealed enemy gun positions. Fifth Army troops
have pressed forward for another mile in the mountains,
and have captured three more important peaks, and
are breaking into the outer defenses guarding
Cassino -- the key point on the road to Rome.

war in the sky comes a rambunctious story belling
of the end of an exasperating gal named Susie.

We are told that Susie was a regular devil, cutting
up, playing pranks, and making all sorts of trouble.

Susie didn't exactly kill her men, but she drove them
half crazy, with malicious tricks mand having them in
a permanent state of gitters. They never man could
figure what Susie was going to do next.

She would take her crew over a target and then she'd probably have engine trouble or he'd jam her landing gear or her controls would go hay-wire. They swore at her and EMERKEN cursed her out, but they couldn't get anything else - in other words, they were just stuck with Susie. But not now any more, because the news from the Mediterranean theater tells how at last Susie went out, not exactly in a

blaze of glory -- but in a flame of red-headed tantrums. On her last flight, a raid against a in Italy, Nazi target, Susie made it a point to get in the way of the anti-aircraft shells. One clipped her in the and another smarke section of her inboard engine but Susie wasn't content with that, she lured and entired another German can on shell to smack her in the vicinity of her left outboard engine. On top of which she flutter, her propellers, with the result that both of the damaged engines were nearly shaken out into open space.

You can imagine how Susie's how boy friends saying about her as they tried and did were rursing her up and down the line by that times as they floy the old gai back to base. When they got there, Susie tried just one more bit of mischief, and that was just one too many.

One of the flying man tells that about it in

the following words: "Susie naturally jammed her landing gear, and the pilot wasn't able to maintain enough speed to keep her in the air. She was up there making slow clumsy circles -- when the pilot decided that Susie had really let them down this time. He told his men to jump. They did, and the legiumped."

And so it was Susie abandoned up in the air, and left to go on for a crash. But Susis still had a few tricks left. "That dog-gone airplant wasn't dead yet", the flying man relates. "As soon as everybody got out, she took over, just as if she'd been waiting for the chance. She made a slow circle over the field," he goes on, "and went away out to the East and then started back". The story goes on to tell xkaux that this time Susie was really mad. That plane with nobody in it" says, the narrator, "came down at us, raikedxmxer roared over the operation PLANE - 4

tower and zoomed right up into the sunset".

out of the control tower and I'll swear one of them didn't even use the ladder". In other words, Susie against the out of them but that wasn't all.

For the story goes on; "Susie came back out of the sunset even lower this time and everybody said she'd crash, But, she didn't. She came in lower than ever and all of a sudden zoomed back up. She kept climbing, going, slower, every, second. Then she turned kinda slowly and whammed into the side of a hill and blow up".

and that was the end of Susie. The orneriest gal the boys of our North African Air Force ever knew.

And, I hear, that they know quite a few of the ornery kind.

Here's strange and melo-dramatic word about a famous motion picture actress, Danielle Darrieux, who a few years ago was famed and featured in the United States. The beautiful French star, says the news from London, has been condemned to death, condemned by the French underground. Danielle Darrieux who left Hollywood and stardom in Nineteen thirty-eight is charged with mailimborating Germanenies after Country .. The French underground declares that she has been mampers collaborating with the Nazis and has been put on the list of traitors doomed to execution by the secret anti-Nazi organization

The news from Soviet Russia tells us still more Red Army progress in the drive to trap a million Germans in the bend of the Dnieper. After capturing the key point of Belaya Tserkov the Soviet spearhead in that sector has pushed ahead for thirty miles. And another Red Army force has advanced to within fifty miles of the Odessa railroad -- the last railroad trunk-line of escape for the imperiled and this penetrales the defense Nazis., On the border of Poland, where military moves line of Rumania. are of world wide political significance, the Soviets may have driven taxthexets into old Poland. Yesterday we heard that they had already crossed the border. but Moskow says that /this was probably pre-mature. According to Soviet reports the advance into Poland had not yet taken place -- but was imminent. And this of course will bring to a crisis the dispute between the Soviets and the Poles.

On the border of Poland where the military moves are of world wide political significance the Soviet forces have not driven into old Poland. Yesterday we heard that they had already crossed the border, but Moscow now says that this was Moscow explains that the offensive into Poland is marking time -- with the Soviet commander consolidating his forces before starting his march across the former frontier -- the advance that will bring to the crisis the dispute between the Soviets and the Poles.

do .

Today in London, the exiled Polish government ordered the underground in Poland to cooperate with Soviet forces - Hitherto, secret organizations of patriotic Poles have been waging undercover war against the Nazis. At the same time, this Polish underground has been threatening to fight the Red Army also -- if the Red Army forces should take the attitude of seizing territory that Poland regards as Polish. This obviously posed a grave question for the United Nations, and there was worry and wonder about what the Polish underground might

time being, with the exiled government ordering the underground to continue its resistance to the Nazis and to make no move of hostility toward the Red Army.

at the same time, the exiled government maintains

its former stand about the sections of Poland that the Soviets annexed during the days of the Hitler-

Stalin pact. The Poles still insist on getting thes torritory

back and today express their intention in the following

"the earliest reestablishment of the Polish

sovereign administration in the liberated territories.

idea of liberation. The Russians have a different gentxixtxxxx

They say, when they took the eastern part of Poland,

under the terms of the Hitler-Stalin Treaty they were liberating that area from Polish rule.

The new resurgence of the Polish problem has decided reverberations in the United States. Political reverberations. We hear that the exiled Polish government intends to ask for American aid in restoring the pre-war frontiers of Poland meaning a restoration of the western part of the country which the Soviets acquired Such a demand presented to the United States will put President Roosevelt in a dilemma -- as a dispatch from Washington today points For, To advocate the Polish view would be to antagonize Stalin and the Soviets; while state same time avoid Administration can hardly/think about the number of Poles in this country. Nineteen forty-four is coming on with its presidential election. Native Poles in the United States number nearly a million -- mostly of them voters. And it is estimated that there are five or six million first generation Polish-American

Administration should fail to support Poland in its contention with Soviet Russia? If so, it might affect a lot of votes -- especially in such states as Michigan, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, New Jersey and Massachusetts.

All of which puts a focus of interest in on the attitude of the Polish language newspapers in this country. These, today, hailed the news of the entrance of the Russian Army into Poland. But they add the warning that Poland will not give up part of its territory to the Soviets. For example, the Polish Daily News, which is published in Chicago, today prints an editorial headed "Russia, friend or foe"? The Polish editorial asks: "Is Russia as an entering Poland as an ally or invader?"

All of which brings the age-old pre Polish question close to home here in the United States:

politics being one of the most home-like things that we have.

All of which reminds me of a story I was told at the time of the peace negotiations after the last war. Then, too, the Polish question presented a dilemma, with the Poles at the Peace Conference pressing their case day and night and thinking about nothing else. So among the statesmen at Versailles this eternal Polish pre-occupation was illustrated by the following parable: - It seems that a German and an American, an Englishman, and a Frenchman; and a Pole, got to talking about elephants. And they decided that each should write a book about elephants. Whereupon, each did so with the German producing three ponderous volumes entitled -- A BRIEF OUTLINE OF ELEPHANT PALAEONTOLOGY. The book the American wrote was called -- THE INDUSTRIAL IMPORTANCE OF THE

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elephant. The Englishman wrote: - ELEPHANT SHOOTING

AS A SPORT. The Frenchman appeared with an opus

entitled: THE ELEPHANTS AND THEIR LOVES. While the

Pole wrote -- a volume called - THE ELEPHANT AND

THE POLISH QUESTION.

That's how it was in the previous world war, and now we have it all over again! -- the elephant and the Polish question.

Now here's a surprise and a shock, a thing that we thought could never happen -- like Romeo giving Juliet a slap in the face. It 'As a bitter and blistering attack -- on Wendell Willkie. And the Anti-Willkie blast was fired -- not by reactionary Republicans, not by Isolationists, not by stop-Willkie politicians. The brick-bat hurled at Willkie comes from Moscow, the Soviets, our Russian Allies.

Can you believe it -- after Willkie's mission to Moscow, after "ONE WORLD", after all that Willkie gospel in favor of friendship toward the Soviets?

Yet, here are the astonishing facts. Today's denunciation of Willkie was published in the Moscow newspaper Pravda, the official organ of the Communist party. It charges Wendell with trying to create distrust toward Soviet Russia and accuses him of currying favor with anti-Soviet elements in the United

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States. The author of the article in Rrx Pravda
is one Zaslavsky, and Zaslavsky excoriates Willkie
in the following words:- "Mr. Willkie, like a faithful
mouth-piece," riter Zaslavsky repeats the suspicious
shouts of those reactionary circles which fear the
victorious forward march of the Red Army and the
Allied Armies". So says Zaslavsky about Willkie.

What evokes this surprising outburst -- like Romeo socking Juliet? The Soviet uproar concerns an article by Willkie, which was published in the Sunday Magazine of the New York Times last weekend. The Willkie article was entitled: DON'T STIR DISTRUST OF RUSSIA. And in it Wendell advocated what he called "a common sense" attitude toward the Soviets. XXXX "There is no reason to suppose", he wrote, "that Russia is not going to follow a course of peace and security in a society of nations". And he followed

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that with a fling against President Roosevelt saying that the United States has failed in the leadership of the United Nations and that the real leader right now is -- Stalin.

However, Willkie went on to say something else, and that's what has excited the wrath of Moscow. Pravda and Zaslavsky Willkie touched discreetly on the problem of Poland, Finland, the Baltic States and the Balkans. He spoke of the possibility of inducing Russia to guarantee the independence and integrity of those states, and suggested that the Soviets should be -- "persuaded". To this the Moscow blast of today responds with high indignation: "It is time to understand" thunders the Moscow newspaper

article"that the Baltic problem is the internal affair of the Soviet Union in which Mr. Willkie must not meddle".

that the Baltic States belong to Stalin's Russia

and have bighly democratic reasons -- "a democratic

plebiscite", says he. Which goes back to the time

early in the war when the Red Army marched into

the Baltic Republics. The plebisoite was held with

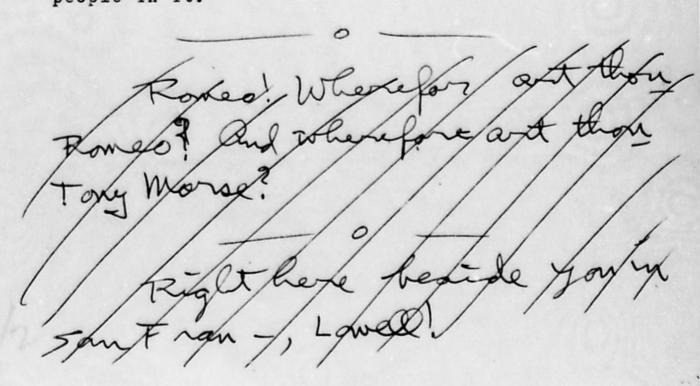
the people voting on whether or not they wanted to

be part of Soviet Russia. They voted -- yes.

"Apropos of Finland, and Poland, not to mention the Baltic States, the Moscow newpspaer article continues "The Soviet Union can make the necessary agreements with those countries, and does not need Mr. Willkie's help". And Zaslavsky goes on to accuse Willkie of double dealing and Nazi propaganda.

Naturally, when this diatribe appeared, the newspapers made hot foot haste to ask Willkie what he thought about it. Upon being questioned, the author of ONE WORLD responded -- "no comment".

**Yes, Wendell, we can sympathize. It may be ONE WORLD but there are a lot of different kinds of people in it.



SOUTHWESTERN PACIFIC CLUB

From the islands of the Southwestern Pacific we hear of the formation of a new club, an organization called -- "Papas-now". This paternal confraternity consists of comrades in arms who have become fathers while overseas and who have never seen the baby born back home. The club holds meetings, on distant at which Pacific islands, and the "Papas-Now" discuss the off-spring upon whom they have never laid eyes. Their pass word and recognition signal is a sad shake of the head and a low groan, saying when do you think we'll get back?"

And the Papas-Now have a program which is expressed by one of the members, a Major. "Well," says he, "you know the newspapers back in the States are going in for printing pictures of the children so their fathers overseas can see them." Our project he continues "is to have our pictures taken and sen

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to the States, so the children can get some idea of what their fathers look like. By doing that the Major explains, "we will eliminate the necessity of the children asking, when we get home 'Mamma who's that man in the uniform'?"

and, by the way, Leves that man Tony Morse again.