

(4) Dispatches from Turkey report that the German high command ^{is} expect ^{ing} two Allied invasions, at the same time. They think one attack will come somewhere on the western coast anywhere from Denmark to southern France, and another in the Balkans. The Nazis have been evacuating the inhabitants of the coast in Belgium just above the Straits of Dover, and flooding huge tracts of land in western Flanders. ^{TP} And, the Germans claim to have information that the Allied Mediterranean fleet is now near the coast of Greece. Also, that the Allied generals have been concentrating large numbers of American and British troops in the Middle East.

In Great Britain, the government is taking even greater precautions to prevent the leaking out of information. Officials have warned government employees not to say a word ~~refer~~ regarding the movements of ships, troops, guns and planes. The Regional

Commissioner of the east coast has asked members of Parliament to prevail upon their constituents not to talk about what they see, and above all not to write to anybody of what they see going on around them.

AIR WAR

The most important news about the air war over Europe tonight comes by way of Switzerland. A high military official of one of the Axis powers is quoted as admitting that ~~the~~ Allied bombers have wreaked such havoc that war production in Hitler's Reich will collapse early in the fall. ^{And} That [^] is great and welcome news, if true. But, the Swiss reports do not tell the identity of the man who said it. However, they add circumstantial details. They quote this high officer as declaring that in the fall of Nineteen Forty-Three he inspected some fifty German factories ~~that~~ had been bombed. In none of them was destruction complete, neither had the raids put a stop to production anywhere. In some cases they had reduced permanent factory output on an average of twenty per cent, sometimes thirty per cent. But, he adds, wherever targets were bombed more than once, the possibility of permanent disablement was greatly

increased. He therefore calculated that if the Allied raids are continued and intensified, they will reach a point early in the fall of Nineteen Forty-Four, where the German system of production will be so disorganized that it will be no longer possible for the Nazis to send even a minimum flow of supplies to the troops.

On top of that comes a statement from an American officer whose opinion we all respect -
Lieutenant General James H. Doolittle, ^{Says} The Nazi Air Arm these days is losing more than it can hope to replace, more by a substantial margin. Since late in February, it has been losing so heavily that probably there are no real reserves left on which the German generals can draw."

The air war went on with even greater violence today. More than a thousand ~~United States Flying~~ Fortresses and Liberators visited France, Belgium,

the Saar district of Germany, and they even went as far east as a place the Germans call Aachen, and the French call Aix-la-Chapelle.

Through a broadcast from Berlin, we learn that some of the American heavy bombers attacked southwestern Germany. This probably brings the total of Allied warplanes in action today up to ~~more than~~ three thousand ^{five hundred.} Today's daylight raids followed on similar night visits by the Royal Air Force last night.

And tonight's news from ~~from~~ Russia also deals exclusively with air raids. The Soviet generals ~~sent~~ sent out large forces of long range bombers to attack Nazi fortifications and railroads in Poland. In fact, the raids there have been so intense that the Germans are beginning to evacuate Lubin^l, a railway junction a hundred and eight miles to the southwest of Warsaw and seventy-five miles southwest of Brest-Litvsk. That report comes from the Polish telegraph agency and is not official.

SINKING

Now about that

Another American troop ship ~~has been~~ ^{sent to the}

~~sunk~~ in the Mediterranean, ~~it was~~ the third largest

disaster of its kind, ~~to happen~~ to our forces since

the war began. The War Department tells us ^{nothing} ~~very~~

~~more~~ about it, except that four hundred and ninety-

eight soldiers were lost, ^{missing,} ^{presumably}

perished.

The War Department doesn't tell us whether
enemy submarines or aircraft destroyed the transport.

Other ships carrying American fighting men have
come to grief, but in most cases the loss of life
has been small.

And that ^{so far} ~~to this moment~~ is all we know,
about this ~~■~~ disaster.

SCHONHUT

It ~~is not so easy to become~~ ~~working over~~
~~the cook story~~, as a few million ~~American~~ ~~wives will~~, ~~tell~~
~~you.~~ ^{testify.} ~~But~~ Today comes a story about a jungle battle on

Bougainville Island in the Solomons, and most of it is about the invaluable work done by Staff Sergeant Carl ~~S~~ Schonhut of Youngstown, Ohio, and his kitchen crew of twelve men.

They are part of the Thirty-Seventh Division which crushed the Japanese at the Torokina beachhead on Bougainville. Most of ~~them~~ three days they passed lugging ammunition and manning machine guns along the secondary defense lines. In between those jobs, they were pouring coffee, cooking meals and ^{getting food to} ~~bringing them to~~ the men ⁱⁿ the front lines. At the height of the battle, in one day, Schonhut and his outfit served more than two thousand, five hundred hot meals. All ~~through~~ through the battle they were under a heavy fire from the

Japanese mortars. But not a soul even hinted that the kitchen might be moved back a little further. We wonder just when the Sergeant and his men slept. The most plausible answer is that they didn't!

Nor could the Sergeant shout: "Come and get it!"

The lads in the pill boxes had to stay where they were, eating whatever was passed up to them. For two days one man had food shoved to him at the end of a stick, the only way to reach him.

There was one stage of that battle when a unit of suicidal Japanese came so close they threatened to penetrate the American lines. Sergeant Schonhut organized his outfit into a reserve defense line, where they stood watches every night.

The next day, Japanese fire was threatening to damage a ration dump. The Sarge and his crew made their way through the fire to the ration dump and returned a hundred yards over a steep muddy hillside with food they salvaged.

Another time the men in the front line sent out a distress call for more ammunition. Again the Sarge and his men went to the ammunition dump, which was under heavy Japanese mortar fire, and for two hundred yards, across a slippery and treacherous hill, they carried shells for the American mortars.

Lieutenant Colonel Ernie Root, battalion commander of the Thirty-Seventh Division, says it was a sight to see those cooks in action. Some actually carrying pots of coffee *in one hand and* *in the other* ~~with the~~ ammunition, to the men in the front line.

PULITZER

Under the will of the late Joseph Pulitzer, the great publisher of the NEW YORK WORLD, the Advisory Board of the School of Journalism at Columbia has a number of prizes to award every year. From time to time, the decisions of the judges have ^{resulted in much} ~~provoked a number of~~ ^{discussion,} ~~discussion.~~ But there certainly will be no quarreling with one decision they announced today. ^{TP} The Pulitzer Prize for the most distinguished correspondence during Nineteen Forty-Three was awarded to a newspaperman of whom I have never heard a word of unfavorable criticism, Ernie Pyle of the Scripps-Howard papers. ^{TP} I cannot think of any newspaperman who has so richly earned for himself the affection of the American people as Ernie ^{Pyle.} His unassuming, undramatic daily reports have brought us in simple ^{down-to-earth} ~~but touching~~ language the story of the American doughboy ^{at the Front, and back} ~~just as he is on the fighting lines.~~ ^{of the Front.} Ernie ^{Pyle} has learned to understand our fighting men,

the source and for the unreasonable suppression of information to which the American people are entitled. So said the Advisory Board of the Columbia School of Journalism.

PLANE

38

We have been hearing about airplanes made out of plastics, and today, at Dayton, Ohio, the word is that the army has finished making flight tests of a plastic basic trainer. That is, the fuselage is of plastic, reinforced by glass, with a core of balsa wood. The story is that the flight tests were a complete success. Also that the new material is fifty percent stronger than metal, and eighty percent stronger than wood.

This is not the first time plastics have been used in the building of aircraft; but it's the first time on such a scale. So much ^{for} ~~of~~ the plane.

TUGWELL

Angry words are heard from Puerto Rico, hurtling around the much discussed head of New Deal Governor Rexford Guy Tugwell. Some of the angriest of those words come from ~~none other than~~ the Resident Commissioner of the Island, the Honorable Bolivar Pagan, ^{who} went so far as to say that if the American flag had not been waving over Puerto Rico, its people would have revolted long ago against the ex-professor of the New Deal. Pagan says further that Tugwell ^{has} made himself so unpopular among the people that he dare not go anywhere without an armed guard. ^{Gov.} Tugwell's attitude, says the Resident Commissioner, is nothing short of dictatorial and can be matched only by Hitler and Mussolini. ^{That} When he drives down the street, two or three motorcycle cops clear the way, and he is followed by two other ~~xxxxxx~~ cars filled with armed guards, ^{with} ~~and after them still~~ more motorcycle cops ^{following.}

29

The indignant Commissioner goes on to specify that before Tugwell went to Puerto Rico, there were twelve thousand government employees, and now there are twenty thousand. *says he,* Some seven thousand of them [^] have jobs that are purely imaginary, wandering through towns and countrysides, doing nothing but spread political propaganda for Tugwell and the ^{Gov. Rexford Guy} Popular-Communitic Party. [^]

Those twenty thousand state employees of Puerto Rico, he points out, are as many as ^{there are} ~~many~~ in the state of Ohio. And whereas the taxable property of Ohio is estimated at nine and a half billion dollars, Puerto Rico's ^{totals} ~~is~~ only three hundred millions. ^{Then he goes on to} ~~Tugwell~~ ^{say that Gov. Tugwell} has eight motor cars at his disposal, thirty household servants, and gets his household expenses plus a salary of ten thousand ^{a year. And that he} ~~dollars. He~~ lives in a three hundred year old Spanish castle as large as the White House, ^{and} ^{on which in the} ~~only~~ last year five hundred thousand was spent ~~on it~~ for repairs alone. We ~~tax~~ still have to hear Tugwell's side of the

40

STORY

WARDS

There promises to be some excitement in Congress in the next few days over the seizure of Montgomery Ward by the Government. The resolution demanding an investigation will be reported tomorrow, and the debate will get under way on Friday.

Democratic Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada had some sharp things to say about the Ward case today. The question that bothers Congress, he said, is whether we are preserving a government of law, or whether we have stepped over the line and tried to set up a government by men. McCarran is Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. He has had an investigator on the spot ever since last Thursday, and that investigator will return Wednesday with a full report. What is more, said McCarran, his Committee is putting together information from among a number of cases that the War Labor Board has handled.

ROOSEVELT

42
President Roosevelt is looking fine. So says the First Lady, after spending a few days with her husband -- somewhere in the South. Although she didn't give any date for the President's return to the White House, she said it would be in a week or so, as soon as the doctors give their okay. The doctors, Mrs. Roosevelt said, are anxious that he should not leave until he is completely rested.

The three press association representatives who are covering him also say he seems to be in fine shape. They haven't been sending back any news, because that was the understanding when they accompanied him.

SHAW

In the lively City of Chicago is a fifty-five year old gentleman named Henry Shaw, whose face is decorated with a picturesque beard, just like his namesake in London, eighty-five year old George Bernard Shaw. Henry Shaw of Chicago crops up in the news today as his London namesake often does. But G.B.S. makes the front pages not so much because of his beard, but because of the words he occasionally utters. The publicity attending Chicago's Mr. Shaw is due principally to his beard. ^{TP} He wore it walking down Clark Street, and that would not have been so remarkable but for the fact that he wore nothing else. He was just about to jump from the Clark Street bridge into the none too salubrious waters of the Chicago River. ~~and~~ One of the bystanders thought he would get his beard dirty, so he grabbed Mr.

3
Shaw and ~~him~~ ^{xelled} for the cops. That's all there is to the story. In fact that's all there is except for a remark or two from our beardless friend ~~the~~ ^{St.}


43 1/2

FLOODS

~~More~~ flood news from the Middle West. Old Man River has broken over his levees at several points, wrecked homes and damaged spring crops to the tune of millions of dollars. At Chester, Illinois, the crest of the Mississippi is higher than it has been in a hundred years. The Missouri is also on a rampage. Red Cross officials estimate that more than a million and a half acres are under water in Illinois and Missouri. Levees have given way although the authorities have ten thousand soldiers at work, plus thousands of volunteers.

BURMA

Today's

~~The~~ most important news about the war~~fare~~ in Burma is that American tanks are ^{now in} ~~going into~~ action, with General Stilwell's army. ~~This is~~ The first time ~~that~~ American tanks have been used on the continent of Asia.  Bulletins from Mountbatten's headquarters report that the Japs in the area around Kohima have been ^{and that} shoved into a pocket; British Imperial troops are attacking in four columns, from different directions, one of them with tanks and artillery.

D. P. P.