P.T. - Standard. Tuesday, February 13, 1945.

LEAD

Here's late news of number one importance. President Roosevelt, appointing an American delegation to the forthcoming United Nations Conference at San Francisco, has named two Democratic and two Republican members of Congress - and also another prominent Republican. The United Nations Conference, announced by the Yalta Declaration, will have an American delegation of eight. This will be headed by Secretary of State Stettinius, and one member will be former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, who will serve as senior advisor. Members of Congress on the delegation will be these two Democrats - Senator Connally of Texas, who is Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Congressman Sol Bloom of New York, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The Republicans named are - Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, the Number One C.O.P. spokesman on

foreign policy in Congress, and Congressman Eaton of

New Jersey, the ranking Republican member on the

House Committee of Foreign Affairs. And The other

Republican, not in Congress, is former Governor Stassen,

of Minnesota - an outstanding Republican internationalis

These products by President Roosevelt were announced tonight, and they represent a major attempt to avoid one thing that caused disaster to Woodrow Wilson. The peace delegation headed by Wilson at the end of the last war included no prominent Republican in Congress, no Republican Senator - and the William Wilson treaty with the League of Nations was beaten in the Senate afterwards.

The first American member of the conference at Yalta to return home arrived in Washington today - Mobilization Director Byrnes. After having participated in the discussions of the Big Three, he flew back in a hurry, and promptly revealed some interesting things about the Stalin-Churchill-Roosevelt get-together.

He disclosed, for example, that President

Roosevelt served as Chairman of the conference. Also that the President suggested a formula for the procedure of voting in the forthcoming world security organization. a way in which the nations will vote. And the moosevelt proposal was adopted by the Big Three. Moreover, the President wrote that part of the Yalta pronouncement, which might be called - "the declaration of liberated Europe."

"Every American," says Mobilization Director
Byrnes, "should be proud of the role played by the

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President. He showed great skill, tact, patience and good humor."

And Byrnes went on to talk about the Polish angle - the one that is a cause for controversy. He

disclosed today War Mobilization Director Byrnes declaring that he could not discuss it.

He talked about the Polish angle in the

Reclaration of the Big Three - the one that for controversy to states that it was a compromise, and that the future boundary between Russia and Poland really remains, in great part, to be decided in the future. Also, he said that the Big Three did not really give recognition to the Polish provisional government which is sponsored by the Soviets and which is recognized Byrnes explained that instead of a Big Three by Moscow. recognition of the provisional government, a new Police government will be formed - consisting of neither the present provisional group nor of the London

government in exile

However, we note that the provisional government

is highly pleased by the Yalta declaration - regarding the Big Three decision as a victory for itself. The provisional government jubilation was expressed by radio in Poland today.

And On the other hand, in London the Polish government-in-exile rejects the decision, of the Big. Three. That was announced this afternoon. The London Poles regard the Big Three pronouncement as a recognition of the provisional government in Poland. Of course, the Yalta decisions require that the provisional government be broadened, so as to include other anti-Fascist parties, democratic elements among the exiled Poles, for example. However, the group in London says - No. The exiled regime rejects the declaration as a death sentence for itself.

It remains to be seen what effect the refusal of the London Poles will have - if any. They consider themselves the legal government, which led Poland into war against the Nazi, but with the Big Three against them, where are they? The answer would seem to be - nowhere. — wen without a country soon.

The London Polish attitude is reflected in the United States, where Polish-American groups today spoke up in protest. In Washington, Congressman John Lesinski. of Michigan, who is of Polish descent, stated that the decision should not be allowed to stand - the Yalta decision which deprive Poland of so much of its pre-war territory.

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The Polish decision at Yalta, evokes gloomy

comment likewise in Rome - the Vatican. United Press Correspondent Reynolds Packard cables opinion from Natican quarters, opinion that the Yalta solution of the Polish question is to be regretted, and may sow the seeds of future wars. However, spokesmen at the Vatican, speak EPERKER in high approval of the clause in the declaration of the Big Three which states that entire peoples will not be punished along with war criminals in other words, the assurance of Yalta that Naziism and German militarism will be crushed, but not the German people. Vatican commentators note what they consider the American attitude of conciliation at the conference, conciliation by President Roosevelt,

In Moscow, all was jubilation today - www as was observed by American Secretary of State Stettinius.

He paid a flying visit to the Soviet capital, and found

Russia cheering the Yalta declaration. Mass meetings
were called today in cities and towns all over the Soviet
Union, the Big Three Declaration was read to huge crowds,
and acclaimed and discussed. Two-thirds of the space in
Russian newspapers today was devoted to the conference,
and ISVESTIA, the official organ of the Moscow Government,
called the meeting in the Crimea - "the greatest modern
political event."

Generally speaking, the historic pronouncement is being received with acclaim all over the Allied world - with the exception of the misgivings about Poland.

British and American newspapers express an almost universal satisfaction - though in France the applause is more restrained. The French are pleased by a number of things, but feel that France is put in the position of a second

There is much speculation about things the

What's the reaction in Nazi Germany? We would expect the Hitlerites to rage, and they do.

Tonight's report takes a sinister tone. A Berlin spokesman of the German Foreign Office states that the agreements of Yalta now free Germany from, what the dispatch calls - "all moral obligations." And he added that the Nazis henceforth would wage war by any means that they might think effective.

That threat of new horrors is not to be taken
lightly - the Nazis being like cornered and desperate
animals. There is some surmise that todgy's Berlin
declaration, repudiating all morale obligations, may
signify - poison gas. On the other hand, with all the
remain raving in Germany today, there was no specific
suggestion of poison gas.

likely to land on the Nazis. There is much speculation

about one passage in the Yalta Declaration, the one
that promises new strokes of war against Germany "from the east, west, north and south." All four
directions. Well, right now the Nazis are getting it
from three directions, the west, the east, and the south.
So what about the mention of - north, in the Yalta
Declaration? It raises the surmise of a new possible
offensive against Germany - an invasion perhaps of
Norway, or landings on the German coast, something from
the north.

Another thing that causes a lot of guessing is

Soviet Russia's attitude toward Japan. The Yalta

Declaration makes no mention of this, but the whole

tone of the conference has a suggestion that Russia may

join us in the war against the Far Eastern enemy.

The big news from the Russians tonight comes from an unexpected quarter - , not from the line of the Oder east of Berlin or from Silesia, Breslau. The loadline flosher from the sector south of Germany, from Hungary. The Russians have captured Budapest. Weeks ago, we heard a lot about that city, as the Red Army drove into Hungary and encircled Budapest. The city has been under siege ever since, and a bitter street-by-street battle has been going on for fifty days. Now, at length, it has come to an end - Budapest. And this releases powerful Soviet forces for a new drive - possibly into Austria, toward Vienna.

The only other Russian news is from Lower Silesian where the Red Army that has driven past Breslay, in making rapid advances. Moscow hasn't much to say about this, but the Germans are shouting alarm. Berlin states that Soviet troops have surged westward, and reached a

river sixty-eight miles from Dresden, the capital of the Province of Saxony. The Soviet objective would seem to be Dresden, and a spokesman of the German high command, tonight referred to Lower Silesia as "the most, dangerous sector of the Eastern Front."

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Two drives crashed ahead on the Western Front today - one by the Canadian First Army, the other by the American Third Army. The Canadians broke their way out of the Reich Forest - the gloomy woodland in which they have been battling for days. They cut their way through, and rescued - a lost battalion. This was an outfit of Canadians at the far end of the forest. They had been isolated, completely cut off, and H was all because of a mix-up.

In the general advance, orders were sent for the battalion to halt, but the orders never got there.

So those Canadians kept driving ahead, after the main advance had stopped - and soon they found themselves surrounded. For twenty-four hours they beat off constant and heavy attacks, and today were relieved - when the Canadians completed the job of driving through the Reich Forest.

that the Canadian and American drives today do not necessarily mean that a road has been cracked open to the Rhine. They do represent breaches in the Siegfried fortifications, but headquarters notes that the Germans has have constructed thick belts of additional defenses all the way to the Rhine - and these will have to be broken.

In the Philippines, MacArthur announces the capture of the Cavite naval base, that historic point famous until the present war as headquarters for the United States Pacific fleet. And Nichols Field has been taken - the former American air base which the Japs defended with stubborn ferocity.

MacArthur likewise announces that in the battle

for Manila - "the end is in sight." Which follows

statements that the street fighting in Manila was the

fiercest since Stalingrad, the most savage house-to-house

battle since the Nazi war machine smashed itself

against the Stalingrad defense.

The cornered Japs are fighting to the death in what tonight's dispatch calls - "an inferno of savagery." One report is that they set fire to a Catholic refugee center, and then chained the doors to prevent the unfortunate people inside from

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escaping - people old and sick, and children. Two
thousand were in that refugee center, and we hear that
only seven hundred got out of the fire - running
through a gauntlet of Jap machine gun fire.

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The Navy has just announced the less of two ships in the Philippine area - one of these an escort aircraft carrier. U.S.S. Ommaney Bay, a new escort carrier, did great work in the Philippine campaign - sinking a heavy Jap cruiser and a big troop transport, not counting Jap vessels damaged. She was engaged in heavy fighting off the Phillipines, and was sunk by enemy planes.

The other vessel announced as lost by the Navy, was a mine sweeper.

Tokyo makes an announcement that may be a most important sign - Japanese aircraft factories and other important war plants are being moved to Manchura. This, says Tokyo - "is to make up for a decrease in production."

We may surmise that the decree is to be attributed to the operation of the American B-29. 
the Superfortress bombing of Jap aircraft plants.

This had already been indicated by the B-29 commander,

Brigadier General Lauris Norstad, who stated that

Japan was moving airplane factories, dispersing them, so that they might not be so good a target for the giants of the sky. Now Tokyo confirms this, and the implication

There has been one theory all along, that even if Japan itself were conquered, the powerful Jap army in Manchuria would continue the war. And that idea may well lie in the background of today's Tokyo announcement that

go still further - much further.

aircraft factories and industrial plants are being moved to Manchuria. Tokyo calls the change - "a readjustment of the country's industrial structure." And the surmise is that the readjustment may be with a view of making the Jap armies in Manchuria a self-contained military power, with war industries and everything - able to fight on, even though the islands of Japan there be conquered.

In London it is disclosed that all the staff members of the Presbyterian Church of England were killed or injured by the explosion of a V-bomb recently. The infernal missile exploded in front of a hall in which a church conference was being held. Yesterday it was announced that the General Secretary, the Financial Secretary, and the Secretary of Foreign Missions had lost their lives. And now the revelation is that the V-bomb explosion killed or injured all the staff members of the Presbyterian Church of England.

This rowdy, blustery weather some parts of this country has been having brought another brings a blizzard in the northeast today, and news of disastrous tornadoes in the south. Two twisters went raging in Alabama and Mississippi - striking within a few minutes of each other. The death list is nearly fifty; five hundred persons injured; and thousands homeless - with the Alabama Governor mobilizing the State Guard to help in the emergency. That indicates how savage the whirl of the wind was in the south, while the snowy blizzard was sweeping through the northeast.

New England had scarcely dug out from the snowfall of last week, the heaviest in nearly thirty years - when today once again another frosty storm great anowa came blowing, driven by a gale up to forty and fifty miles an hour.— great drifts piled on great drifts.

And now H- lets drift along to you.

Here is one to be added to the list of stories

about soldiers far away overseas who discover a girl's

name and address, and write to her - and meet her.

At Wheeling, West Virginia, today Private Francis

Bonacci met - Bernadine. He had thought about her a lot 
ever since he found her name and address in a mess kit

in distant Australia.

Frank Bonacci was with the American forces out there, when one day the mess kit he had brought from the United States happened to get under the wheels of a truck, and was smashed flat. Whereupon, from the Army Supply Department, he procured another. And in it he found a slip of paper, on which was written -Bernadine Rosell, Wheeling, West Virginia. He wondered about Bernadine, who obviously hoped that the soldier getting the mess kit would write to her, so Frank proceeded to write.

After a while he got a reply, and it made his eyes blink. Bernadine, it turned out, was the mother of six children, with a son in the Air Force - she had left her name and address in that mess kit back in Nineteen Sixteen, at the time of the previous World War. In other words, Frank was almost thirty years too late.

Back in those days when Bernadine was a girl. she worked in a factory at Wheeling, a factory making army mess kits. And, with a sentimental sigh, she thought of a soldier finding her name and address and writing to her - and it war indeed finally happened, But, in those days, alas, Bernadine's mess kit just stayed on the shelves of the Army Supply Department stayed there until the next war. And Bernadine, not hearing from any soldier, went ahead and married a local and started civilian, keeping house for an increasing family at

Wheeling.

When Frank, out in Australia, learned this he was astonished, but not disconcerted. He had written to Bernadine that he wanted to meet her, and he'd go through with the proposed date notwithstanding. replied that when he got back to the United States, he'd call on her. He's back now, and the meeting was today a family gathering in which wife and husband and all the kids at home welcomed the young soldier who found a girl's name and wrote to her - nearly thirty years too

and now # - if we don't havry we'll be 30 seconds too late.