

In Asia,
~~Over in Russia~~

the Allies have evidently begun a pincers movement against the Japs on a wide scale.

In western Burma, British and American troops are on the march towards ~~AKYAB~~ Akyab, that strong Japanese naval and air base on the Bay of Bengal. They have occupied two more villages north of Akyab, and have repulsed all the enemy counter-attacks.

But here is something even more dramatic. ~~The~~
United Nations
are hitting back at the Japs in the Malay Peninsula.

Chinese guerrillas, led by British officers, have been attacking the Japanese garrisons there. They have no heavy equipment and are armed only with trench mortars, machine guns and rifles. Nevertheless, they have given the Jap garrisons in Malaya a lot of trouble. Most of those guerrillas are Chinese, but they also include native Malaysians and Indians. The Guerrillas outnumber the Japs in Malaya, six to one, and if they

had the equipment, could drive them out. They are led by British and Australian officers, who escaped when Singapore fell.

General MacArthur's headquarters tonight gives us no news about the battle of New Britain. So far there has been nothing to contradict the claim of the Japanese that they have retaken Arawe. The *principal* ~~only~~ information we have tonight from Allied headquarters in New Guinea is about aerial attacks on the Jap positions in the Marshall Islands. New Guinea ^{also} reports that ~~the United States~~ ^{U.S.} Navy bombers caught a Jap convoy off New Ireland, a convoy escorted by two enemy warships. The American planes destroyed a ten thousand ton Jap cargo ship and probably two others. Aside from that, Uncle Sam's Army and Navy planes attacked three of the Marshall Islands held by the Japs and inflicted a lot of damage.

And here is a little tale about a squabble among several Marines on one of those Pacific islands. They were arguing about the height of the Empire State Building in New York. Nearby a native named Noa was washing their clothes. The Leathernecks were quarreling

worse and worse and were on the verge of a fist fight when the washerman interrupted them. Said he, "Nobody right. Empire State Building twelve ~~h~~ hundred and fifty feet high".

That stopped the fight and upon investigation it was proved that the islander was right and the Marines were all wrong. How did that happen? Had he ever been in New York? "No" said Noa, "just good reader".

MacARTHUR

Here is a bit of news that may surprise the political champions of General Douglas MacArthur. *He would rather be in Manila than in the White House!* He does not want to be President. This comes from a man who ought to know, his personal physician, Colonel Charles H. Morhouse, who is at his home in Seattle on leave from MacArthur headquarters.

The greatest ambition for the Commander-in-Chief in Australia is to lead a victory parade down Market Street of the Philippine capital.

Colonel Morehouse gave the reporters in Seattle a statement which reflects the opinions of the men immediately around MacArthur and repeats the many warnings we have had. Said he, "The longer the push against Japan is put off, the more difficult and costly it will be. Japan," explained the Colonel, "has built herself up into an extremely strong position and has a particularly copious supply of raw materials."

Furthermore, there is danger that many of the people who have been hostile or indifferent to the Japs, may decide in time that they are going to win. Naturally, the enem

have done their best to encourage that opinion. *Abe*

says that in
Burma, and in ~~the~~ Malayan ~~archipelago~~ *and in*, the islands once

owned by the Dutch and British, they have made

considerable headway with their propaganda.

PEACE

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completely false and without basis. British Ambassador Lord Halifax issued the statement: "There is not a word of truth in the story, and people who believe it will believe anything."

The most curious part of it is that it appeared in PRAVDA, which publishes nothing without the consent of the Stalin government.

That little five-line story in PRAVDA has set the diplomats of the Allied countries literally upon their ears. Naturally, the British were particularly indignant at the tag, the words - "it is believed the meeting was not without results."

The story was not published with ^(out) ~~any~~ consideration, because it carried ^{the} ~~a~~ dateline ~~of~~ January Twelfth; which means ~~that~~ it had been held over for discussion ^{for} five days.

Furthermore, it appeared right on the heels of

the announcement through the Tass Agency that the Polish Government had rejected the Moscow Government's proposal for giving East Prussia to the Poles after the war. Tass further stated officially that, for this reason, the Soviet Government considered that the Polish Government was trying to mislead public opinion.

So, you might say that, tonight the fat is in the diplomatic fire.

However, Secretary Hull is going to try his hand at persuading the Poles and the Russians to ~~get~~ ^{get} ~~fix and~~ ^{together.} ~~make up.~~ The Secretary told his press conference that the Government of the United States has offered to help bring about a resumption of diplomatic relations between Poland ~~the~~ and the Soviet Union. But ~~this~~ has not made much progress, because Hull added that so far Moscow has failed to reply to the offer.

RUSSIA

Though the Allies may be sorely pained by the latest manifestations of ^{Moscow} ~~Russian~~ journalism and diplomacy, they still have plenty of reason to cheer the Red Army. Soviet General Vatutin ~~still~~ is on the rampage in Poland. With his First Ukrainian Army, he is carrying out one of those pincers movements on Rovno, a place where four railways join in southeastern Poland. One of them is the main line to Warsaw. The First Ukrainian units took by storm a place called ^h Tuchin and several other towns in old Poland. ^h Tuchin is only fifteen miles northeast of Rovno.

Further south, the Nazi armies did their utmost to outflank ^h Vatutin, but the army of the Ukraine threw back all ~~these~~ counter-attacks. The latest tonight is that a battle is now going on in the southwestern Ukraine, which may ^{wind things up for} ~~settle the fate of all~~ the Nazis in southern Russia.

In ~~the~~^t big bend of the Dnieper, ~~river~~, the Germans are also counter-attacking. There too they were thrown back. In one area they have been attacking for six days. Moscow makes no mention of the outcome of ~~the~~^{the} battle, because it is ⁿot over yet.

In the north, the Soviet armies are pushing on ~~westward fast~~, driving toward the Baltic states. The purpose of ~~that~~^{the} drive is to cut the Nazi supply lines to their troops in the Leningrad area. They are only seventy miles away from the border of Latvia, and are approaching close to the railroad from Leningrad to Polotsk. They have already cut the railroad in one place, and ~~have~~ made one of the principal supply junctions useless to the Germans. According to Moscow, this battle is becoming ^{bigger and increasing in tempo} ~~faster and bigger~~ every day, and may end up in a ^{Red} march to the shores of the Baltic.

ITALY

The most dramatic news from Italy over the weekend was about the activity of the French ~~army~~^{wing} of the Allied armies. Tonight we learn that they have pushed ahead still further in that brilliant flanking movement they carried out north of Cassino. And today they were within half a mile of San Elia, four miles above Cassino.

Meanwhile, General Clark's Fifth Army fought their way to the banks of the Rapido River, opposite Cassino, which is the main stronghold of the German Gustav Line.

The net result of all this is to threaten a collapse of the whole Nazi line, all the way to the Tyrrhenian Sea.

~~Correspondents today sent in a report of an interview with General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, the new Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. He explained~~

WAR LOAN

Probably many listeners have already heard the ringing words of General ~~Dwight~~ Eisenhower, the words: "We are going to hit the enemy, and hit him again and keep hitting him until the last measure of Nazi resistance is crushed to earth". That was part of Eisenhower's contribution to the beginning of the Fourth War Loan Drive which Secretary Morgenthau

opened tonight. Eisenhower reminded us further that no hour in our history has called forth the supreme endeavor that is demanded of all Americans now.

~~Then he said these words:~~ ^{HP} "The Fourth War Loan ^{he declared,} is a challenge to every American". He asks us for a spontaneous outpouring of dollars to assure the fighting men on the battle fronts of their weapons and equipment. "We are about to test finally whether a Democracy can sustain all-out battle", said the Commander-in-Chief of the invasion front. Then he ~~xi~~ said something which nobody can dispute, that every dollar which can be spared from actual living needs

must go into war bonds to back the attack". And he used these words:- "Remember this; and buy bonds to back the attack".

EARTHQUAKE

The latest unofficial report from Sunday's earthquake in Argentina estimates the number of people who perished at anywhere between four ~~thousand~~ and five thousand. As a matter of fact, the affair was so disastrous that any official count at present is ~~quite~~ impossible. Buenos Aires has a report that the number of people missing in San Juan and the surrounding country, ~~is~~ *in the Andes north west of Mendoza,* is between fifteen thousand and twenty thousand. Besides these, it is believed that at least ten thousand people have been injured.

The temblor has made a wreck of a place that used to be one of the most beautiful cities in the Western Hemisphere. James I. Miller, Vice-President of United Press, is on the spot and sent a story by telephone. He reports that survivors are clawing at the ruins, trying to find their kinfolk buried in the rubble heaps. The wreckage could be ~~more~~ no more

complete if huge numbers of blockbusting bombs had been dropped from the Andean peaks which tower over San Juan.

One of the first sights that met Miller's eye in the streets of the city was a middleaged woman in her nightgown, crawling over the ruins of her home. He then saw her starting to dig with her bare hands, trying to find her children. Groups of people stood around the devastated streets, unable to gather their wits, unable to do anything, some ~~of them~~ weeping, some ~~of them~~ speechless. So far it has been impossible for the authorities to organize rescue work on anything but a limited scale.

NELSON

Here is a message from Donald Nelson; today being the beginning of his third year as head of the War Production Board. He notifies the country that we have an even ^{bigger} ~~greater~~ job ahead of us than we have accomplished yet. The greatest single task that faces us now, he declared, is to turn out what is needed for the invasion of Europe, and to turn it out not just in time but ahead of time. At that, he is not belittling what we have done already. Some day, he said, the American people will be able to look back and gasp at the magnitude of the job we have done. But, of course, we have to do even better in the ensuing years.

^{Donald} Nelson added that he had never doubted that American labor and industry could do the job; ~~it was~~ the greatest ~~that~~ this nation has ever ^{under} taken. ~~us~~ And he points out that it ^{already} provides a smashing answer to the people who had lost faith in free enterprise.

STRIKE

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There were strikes today and rumors of strikes in several parts of the country. In Seattle, there is danger that some six thousand molders and foundry workers may walk out tomorrow. A strike ballot was taken yesterday at Portland, Oregon; ^{and at} Seattle, Tacoma and ^{in the state of} Everett, Washington, because the War Labor Board refused to let the molders have a wage increase. The labor officer for the Ninth Service Command has warned the men that if they do strike, the Army may take over seventy-nine war plants in the northwest. **B**ut, that ^{seem to} does not feaze them.

At Winchester, New Hampshire, six hundred and fifty tannery workers have been out for six days. Some twenty-four executives of the company are marooned in the plant, because the pickets won't let anybody out. Some of the pickets stoned the house of one member of the office force. ~~smashed the windows while~~

~~a woman and child were in the house.~~

Meanwhile, the danger of labor disturbances in the coal mines continues to be so strong that Attorney General Biddle has decided the government should not return them to private ownership. If they are released, says Biddle, there may be a renewal of labor disturbances.

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Out in Wisconsin, the prisoners ^{at} the state penitentiary ~~have adopted union tactics.~~ They organized a committee and demanded collective bargaining from the warden. The warden's reply was to threaten them with no food and double the guards in the corridors. Saturday night, the convicts set fire to their mattresses, broke the windows of their cells, and threw lighted newspapers into the yard. ^{But -} It was not until they stopped their disorder, that they received ^{any} food. ^{And now} Roger Krupp with some food for thought. ~~In Pittsburgh, the utility workers threatened~~

President Roosevelt still is confined to his private quarters in the White House. Although he is better, his recovery is none too ^{rapid. So} ~~fast~~ we learn from Secretary Steve Early. ^{The President} ~~Mr. Roosevelt~~ ~~has~~ lost ten pounds during his recent attack of ~~the~~ flu.

And now ~~that~~, I'm glad to see you looking so fit!

BRADLEY

General Eisenhower had hardly arrived in London before he announced the name of the General he had chosen to be the senior American field commander in the invasion: - ~~Edward~~ Lieutenant General Omar ~~Newton~~ Bradley, the man who drove Rommel out of Bizerte, and one of our top notch fighting generals. He was appointed to the command in Tunisia to succeed General ~~George~~ Patton. His appointment was followed soon by the final victory of the Allies in Africa.

The wording of the announcement leads to a good deal of doubt. Eisenhower's staff observed rather pointedly that the Commander-in-Chief had named Bradley as a senior commander of American forces in the European theatre of war. That little word "a" makes all the difference. For it means that Eisenhower ~~x~~ has not yet decided whether or not Bradley is to have the same

position over the American forces that General ~~Sir~~ Bernard Montgomery ^{now} has over the British, ^{for} ~~in~~ the European invasion

the latest phase of the campaign in Italy and told reporters that General Sir Harold Alexander, who has immediate command of ^{operations} ~~the actions~~ in Italy, is developing ^{plans} ~~operations which are~~ aimed at the capture of Rome, perhaps by Spring.

Correspondents asked Wilson whether there was any likelihood of an attack on Fortress Europe through southern France. General Wilson's reply amounts to a "maybe". Specifically, he said he did not rule out the possibility of any such operations, ^{but of course he would} ~~but he said~~ ^{say} nothing definite. As for an attack through the Balkans, he replied; - "Too much snow at present."

PACIFIC

~~From the war in the Pacific, the principal~~

~~news is aerial~~ Uncle Sam's Army and Navy planes ^{have} again

attacked the Japs in the Marshall Islands. ~~in waves~~

~~after waves~~ They did considerable damage to ground

^{and} installations, probably sank four enemy ships; also

~~and destroyed or damaged more than four~~ enemy planes.

^{ing a number of}
~~The~~ ^{was thrown against} attacks [↑] three of the islands held by the enemy,

^{group,}
in the Marshall ~~Islands~~ They got the

heaviest ~~air~~ aerial opposition they had seen in days, but

~~came off best, losing only~~ Two American aircraft ^{lost.}

SUPREME COURT

Members of a labor union on strike may use violence unless their employer has first made every reasonable effort to settle the dispute. That is what we may infer from a decision handed down today ~~xxxxxx~~ by the Supreme Court of the United States. It was a unanimous opinion in a case affecting a railway company. ^R The Toledo, Peoria and Western Railroad asked for an injunction to forbid its employees on strike from committing acts of violence. The Federal District Court granted the ~~in~~ injunction. The Supreme Court today overrules the District Court in ^{an} opinion written by Justice Rutledge, the most recent member of the court. He states emphatically that the company is not entitled to an injunction and every other Justice agreed with him.