GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

virtually finished and our high command is already

planning conquer the Marshall is not

officially announced; but the indications are

unmistakeable. Admiral Nimitz this evening

that giant Liberator bombers of the U. S. Army

Seventh Air Force are raiding those islands to north

of the Gilberts. The inference is that Nimitz has

begun softening up the Jap garrisons on the Marshalls.

The Japanese High Command can now write

off as a total loss something like six thousand

troops, most of them killed, in the Gilberts. A couple

of sentences in the communique from Nimitz' headquarters

report, grimly enough, that we took very few prisoners.

Thatin turn

which in turn indicates how desperately the Japs resisted. Obviously, they were really a small suicide army.

Nimitz also reported that the chief business in the Gilberts now is mopping up Jap remnanta on Tarawa.

This afternoon's news was dramatic. The Admiral at Pearl Harbor told the newapapermen the Gilberts were now securely in our hands and fifteen minutes later mans came the news that U.S. Forces had taken the most important bit of land of Tarawa, the little island of Betio with its air strip. Which was the most important thing for which our people were fighting.

Construction engineers were already at work fixing up an airdrome on Makin which fell yesterday and at Abemama and as soon as Betio was captured they got busy there.

This means Uncle Sam now controls the entire Gilbert group.

enemy ships sunk in the southwest Pacific & during
November to at least two hundred and fifty four,
most of them warships.

The news from Russia tunight is not so good, although the Reds themselves declare the situation isn't as bad for them as the Germans make out.

Here are the two reports; Derlin announces the recapture of Chernyakhov and Brussilov, important towns north of Jitomir. The Nazis claim that tank and infantry divisions under Field Marshal von Mannstein attacked the Russians in force for the tenth day on end, and are still forgoing ahead.

The Nazi high command goes on the to allege that the success of Mannstein has resulted in the surrounding of strong Soviet forces. And they claim to have destroyed or captured thirty tanks, six batteries a and forty other guns.

A still later dispatch from Moscow tells
us that all the German counter-attacks were driven back
and how the Red army has improved its positions. The
Russians claim to have destroyed or captured German
tanks in such huge numbers that the German claims are
pale by comparison. In the last nine days on that

At Gomel, Kremenchug and the Pripet Marshes the Russians have advanced, capturing the many towns.

the cortice of their Johnson group is the electrically

GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY: -

We now have that airfield in the Tarawa Atoll, the air strip on the little island of Betio.

And the men who who took it were the Second

Division of the United States Marines, veterans from Guadalcanal.

As a matter of fact, the reports from
Nimitz' headquarters encourage us to believe that
the entire Gilbert Island group is xix virtually
ours, that it salarst all over but the shouting.

Construction engineers are already at
work fixing up an airdrome not only on Makin, which
fell yesterday, but also at Betio and Abemama.

Just before the capture of Betio, the

Jap Division on the island made a ferocious counterattack, a suicide attack. It was completely crushed; but

set to show how desperately the Japs fought, our men

were taken. If

took only very fee prisoners. They had Betio just

fifteen minutes after Admiral Nimitz had said to

the newspapermen at Pearl Harbor: "The Gilberts are

now securely in our hands."

The atoll of Abemama was taken very cheaply.

Wimitz' headquarters reports that the American

Acasualties. were negligible: Even on Makin and Tarawa they were comparatively light.

And, with all these light casualties, our men virtually wiped out five thousand Japanese.

The British high command has already begun making plans for an all-out war against Japan. The full military powers of the British Empire are to be turned against the Mikado as soon as victory has been won in Europe.

This announcement was made/none other than the King himself today. The occasion was the end of one session of the British Parliament and the beginning of another. According to the rule in such cases, the King made two speeches from the throne, one to prorogue Parliament and the other to convoke the new session. In spite of the war, the ceremony took place with all the historic pomp and ritual. As usual, there was a search for gunpowder, which might blow up tx the members. A part of the ceremony that HE dates back from the Guy Fawkes Gunpowder Plot, three hundred and eighty-eight years ago.

first The/speech was read to a joint session by Viscount Simon, the Lord Chancelor. King George the Sixth read the second one in person, from his throne with Queen Elizabeth sitting beside him. There was a time when kings of England wrote their own speeches. That prerogative was the subject of a long, long contest between numerous kings and numberous prime ministers over a period of centuries. The prime ministers, representing Parliament, won out, and today the King reads a speech that is written for him. In fact, no member of the royal family ever makes any other kind of formal address.

In one of the speeches today, the King used these words: "The mounting strength of the United Nations has enabled them to wrest the initiative from the enemy and take the offensive in all parts of the world. In the Fat East the advance

of the enemy has been halted and the offensive of the United Str Nations has begun. In ret southeast Asia, a new command has been created with new commanders represented. In the western Pacific, freedom has rrain already been restored to some islands which were overrun by the enemy.

In the second speech, King George said:

"My ministers have undertaken a special review of problems which are likely to arise as hostilities in Europe come to an end, and, of adjustments which will have to be made when we turn to prosecute with fresh vigor the war against Japan".

And he continued: "On the frontier of

India ** and in the Pacific, Japanese aggression

has been halted and the forces of the United Nations

are now moving to the offensive".

The people of Berlin tonight are sitting

crouching

their shattered city in terror, waiting for the

may

noise of sirens which tell them of the coming of a

fourth air raid. More than a thousand fires are ragin,

in the capital of Hitler's Reich. That

metropolis is today the most heavily bombed of all

German cities this year, the king of all targets

Something like thirteen thousand, four hundred and forty

founded and flates it

tons of explosives and incendiaries have

Travelers from Germany were pouring into
Switzerland and Sweden today, telling hair raising
stories of conditions on the banks of the Spree. A
neutral diplomat said it was like a vision of the
Apocalypse. Civilians are complaining loudly that they
have been left unprotected, that the much vaunted
anti-aircraft defenses have been fatally weakened by

the succession of British and American attacks.

One fact is notable - even the German official communique does not claim that more than nineteen British planes were shot dow. But it adds that defensive conditions were difficult, which means that they were fine for the R.A.F. and

Last night's raid dropped almost fifteen hundred tons of explosives. In the Monday and Tuesday night raids no fewer than twenty-five thousand persons were killed, according to conservative estimates from neutral countries. More than thirty-eight thousand were bombed out of their homes. The Berliners are leaving their their their by the tens of thousands.

All buildings where Hitler used to make his triumphant speeches are in ruins. The presidential palace where von Hindenburg lived when he was President of Germany, is a mass of ruins. The British, French and

United States embassies are destroyed, and numerous legations. Most of the railway stations are out of

Berlin is a cety of lower said one refugeex

Along the Wilhelmstrasse and Unter den

Linden are rubble heaps where the large and elaborate

but ugly government buildings used to be. The Rest from burning Louses is so temple that it is impossible to walk in some of the former districts.

One German report claims that art treasures were for that matter about all destroyed. The art treasures of any value in Berlin were looted from conquered countries, principally France and Holland.

For all the destructiveness of last night's raids, it was one of the shortest, of the all. The Air Ministry announced that it took only twenty minutes. The R.A.F. dropped their bombs at the rate of ton second. Two hours after the raid, a reconnaissance plane flew

over the city and the pilot reported that the fires lighted up the darkness for a hundred miles around Berlin.

ADD AIR WAR

A late dispatch from Sweden alleges
that the German military authorities admit privately
that the last three raids on Berlin have been a
complete success from the military standpoint.

It is also rumored in Sweden that the Germans
are talking about using the ultimate reprisal.

That, of course, is interpreted as threatening
the use of poison gas.

Late bulletins from Switzerland report
that the Berliners who are leaving the city by
the thousands are not even waiting to take
their personal belongings.

Another Allied advance in Italy. Once again it 'is the British Eighth Army, that has turned the trick. The spite of Fighting the winter as well as the Nazis, the British and Canadians pushed five miles further across the snowclad Apennines and seized a place called Alfedena; 2t is not merely a place, but a key point on the main railroad that hads into Rome from the east coast. As Montgomery's vanguard entered the place, they found nothing but the burned out shell of a town. It had been abandoned by the Nazis all useful installations blown up. Not a soul as left there; the three thousand inhabitants having been exacuated.

As the crow flies, Montgomery'is only
seventy-seven miles from the Eternal City. But
tough 77 miles
because the railroad
zigzags through tunnels and around hills.

Further northeast, another division of British and Canadians, advanced six miles to capture the town of San Angelo, and accepts three other places. on the way.

On the American end of the line, General Clark's
Fifth Army is still drowned out. The only fighting an artillery duel, with American long toms blasting
away at the enemy batteries.

The case of Lieutenant General Patton has become the subject of official action in Congress. The Military Affairs Committee of the Senate asked Secretary of War Stimson for a full report. Senators explained that this does not mean a congressional investigation. The Committee merely wants all the facts. Senator Reynolds of North Carolina, as Chairman, said the Committee will not pass any hasty judgment. He said that he and most of the other Senators felt that General Patton may have been afflicted by the same kind of battle fatigue from which the soldier was suffering, the soldier whom he struck.

Several New York newspapers editorialized that the General had been punished enough, and that in view of his exceeding usefulness in the field and also his complete apologies, nothing further should be done.

The boy's father himself said he would prefer to drop the whole thing and get on with the war.

A Senate Committee on military affairs

took Testimony to about the riots in the Japanese
evacuation camp at Ro Tule Lake. Among the witnesses
were Breckenridge Long, assistant Secretary of State,
Major General Millard White, Chief of Army Personnel,
Congressman Clair Engle of California. The Committee
was considering a bill offered by Senators Walgren
of Washington and Holman of Oregon, to transfer
the control of the camp from the War Relocation
Authority to the War Department.

After the witnesses were heard Senator

Sheridan Downey of California took the ball. He told

the committee that he was going to California, Friday,

and expected to go to Tule lake. He offered upon

his return to Washington to make a report to the

Committee. Thereupon the Committee decided to postpone

action on the bill pending Senator Downey's report.

Here is a bit of Charles Dickens from Los Angeles,
California, Dickens up-to-date. It brings to light a
school for thieves, a school of which the head is not a
male Fagin but a woman, a highly respectable and sedate
looking grandmother.

Grandma's name is Mrs. Katherine Stager. A

Les Angeles grand jury did not think that she was so

sedate because they indicted her in connection with as

Ten days ago, a man was killed on the streets of Los Angeles. Rux He was carrying a satchel with eight thousand dollars in it. It was an unprofitable crime, because whoever killed him was scared off and did not get the money. The cops arrested a sixteen year old boy who had escaped, they said, from a reform school at Ogden, Utah. The police claim that he admitted having shot the man who was killed. His confession, the cops

add, led them to the establishment of Mrs. Stager, who, they say, operated that house of Fagin. She would stay at home while her pupils and proteges went out to commit crimes that she total planned. Then she would sit by the radio waiting for news and praying for their safe return. If her prayers failed, she had a set of signals to warn them. For instance, a ribbon draped over the knob of the front door was a warning to stay away from the house. If one of the young folks called up and heard the words, "Wilmer is well," that meant "Come on in, everything is fine." If he heard, "Wilmer is sick", that meant "Stay away, the cops are the house. "

While the grand jury was considering her case,

Mrs. Stager was in the hall outside and with her was

her nineteen year old daughter, a beautiful girl with

a three-months' old baby in her arms. There was a

the old woman and her daughter yelling and struggling,
the baby crying, and the deputy sheriffs fighting.
The daughter, incidentally, was indicted on a charge of harboring criminals in her home.

and now, here's theograps, who usually is harboring a good idea.

Thirteen tanneries at Peabody, Massachusetts, are now being operated by the Army of the United States. They were Seized by the War Department at the order of President Roosevelt after they had been strike-bound for three weeks, and helding up the production of leather. The minute the strikers heard about the President's order, the picket line disappeared immediately. The Army colonel charged with the job of taking them over, said he expected those tanneries would be operating pretty close to normal by Friday.

Here is a story about quebracho, a name I never heard before. Quebracho is not a person nor a place, but stuff you use for tanning leather, and there is plenty of trouble afoot about quebracho. It became the subject of a speech in the Senate, a statement from the Department of Justice, and a potential difference of opinion with the Government of Argentina, where most of the stuff is found.

It seems that the supply of quebracho is mostly a described.

in the hands of a cartel, controlled by surged friends

the British. Wendell Berge, assistant to the Attorney

General, says that United States lather tanners are

at the mercy of the cartel. He so testified before a

committee of Senators on war mobilization, a committee

whose Chairman is Senator Harley Kilgore of West Virginia.

The Senator announced that his committee was

sanction and encouragement of the government of
Argentina. Argentina is not only unfriendly to the
democratic principles for which we are fighting, but
still keeps up diplomatic relations with the Axim

The Assistant Attorney General urged the committee to find out what protection we have against being cut off from the supplies of quebracho and thus run into a complete lack of leather.