GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The chances of the war ending soon have been vehemently discounted by our military leaders -- some of them, and by heads of government. The usual official statement is that prophesying is out of order and that anyhow we should prepare for a long one. Accordingly, when a general officer talks of the possibility of a quick finish, we are all ears.

Who is the general officer? Well, he's Brigadier-General Claire Chennault, xxxxxxxxx the lusty veteran in command of the American air forces in China. And this is what he says: "The Japanese appear to have exhausted their reserves of aircraft already, and," he adds, "there is an outside chance the Pacific war can be finished this year." An outside chance.

Now, Claire Chennault is known in the Army as a tough, canny, hard-boiled flying man. A war-wise

veteran military man - who knows his Japs. And he says that the prospects today are definitely brighter for carrying the war to Japn. Further, that "The United Nations can defeat Japan in a comparatively short time when we turn our whole efforts to the Pacific." His exact words were:- "I think there are men in high places who already realize there is an outside chance the Pacific war can be finished this uear."

When he went on to explain: "The planes that the Jap fighters are now using are, for one thing, definitely inferior to those with which they started the war. Furthermore, inferior as they are, there don't seem to be enough of them to protect all of Japan's vast new empire."

"We now operate in Burma," said he, "pretty
much without opposition, with the air strength of the
United Nations in the Far East increasing steadily."

AUSTRALIA FOLLOW CHENNAULT

Observers at home, scanning the news from across the Pacific point out that maybe the derth of good planes for the Jap forces in Burma is due to the concentration of Japanese forces north of Australia, as reported by General MacArthur. You may have read or heard this morning that MacArthur himself described this massing of planes, men and ships as either offensive or defensive in purpose. The Australians the belief that the Japs are getting ready to strike at them. Their Army Minister said today that ***tralians Australia's fighting strength must be ready for any eventuality.

48

Australian military authorities point out that, in spite of the victories won by the United Nations in New Guinea and the Solomons, there still is real danger of a direct attack on Australia itself.

An invasion of northern Australia would seem to have

only a nuisance value. The northern parts of that island continent are mostly desert or wilderness. Nevertheless, up something hat it is obvious the Japs are brewing, a hot pot of tea for somebody. General MacArthur's headquarters reports the concentration of a huge air armada at places within and, the word is that it's an a day's flight of Australia. That air armada consists mostly of fighter planes. That would account for General Chennault's report that the United Nations have been operating in Burma without any opposition from the air.

The Japs have also been transferring troops

from other areas to the islands around a the northern

shores of Australia, likewise building a network of

Furthernore they long

island airfields.

49

harbor at the base Attat firey volcar

by American bombers.

NAVY COM. FOLLOW AUSTRALIA

attacked by American air forces, three times in the last two days. They hit a large enemy cargo ship which promptly blew up and sank. They bombed enemy airfields at Kahili and Ballale in the Shortland Island area, likewise the big Jap base at Munda on New Georgia Island, also Vila on Kolombangara. The furfore obviously, is to give the mikado's men no rest. The same Navy communique announces a raid by

heavy and medium bombers with fighter escort on Jap

positions at Kiska in the Aleutians, and on the

following afternoon United States medium bombers

returned to Kiska to make another attack, All United

Once upon a time the headhunters of the Kachin Hills in northern Burma yere a sore headache to the trouble for the British in Rangon, government and military authorities of British India. n fact they never Nobody ever really conquered those fierce tribesmen. for When they were routed out of one craggy mountain the Kaching fastness, they would merely retire to another. Just Reeping them is control ax was an endless job. But now, close as I Adiscovered years ago when I swaxxxx lo and behold, those same Kachin headhunters are fighting on the side of the British. At any rate. they be fighting against the Japanese, which amounts to the same thing. The Japs have found them no easier to tackle than did the B ritish. Time and again they Mikado's men tried to entice the Kachin warriors down into the open from their mountain strongholds, where superior weapons would annhilate them. But the headhunters were not having any. That became a sore problem to

the Japanese garrison at the big base, at Myitkyina.

50

The mountaineers have been dashing down, ambushing

Japanese patrols, killing off stragglers, and then

taking it on the run back into those dim foothills of

the Himalayas. In fact they have become such a

problem, that the Japs have been forced to send an

army northward against them.

It could be that some Britisher of the

T.E. Lawrence type, is leading the Kachins, or

prodding them on. The British are experts at that.

British political officers, it always seemed to me,

had a genius for working with the upstanding,

freedom loving fighting peoples whom you find in

desert regions, and in the mountains. The true Arabs

of the inner Arabian Desert; the Gurkhas, of Nepal,

and others like them.

In Tunisia, Marshal Rommel's Nazis have evacuated another stronghold, Feriana. That is, they have either withdrawn or are about to withdrawn. For it is definite that they have burned all the installations in the place and blown up all important points, demolishing everything that could be demolished and making the advance difficult for the Allies.

The German attacks on the Allied line in North funisia have failed completely. They dashed in vain against the solid d fenses erected by the British First Army. And the Nazi offensive withered away in the face of a deadly deluge of bombs from British and American aircraft and bullets from the machine guns. Rommel threw in both tanks and infantry in an effort to pierce our lines, according to an Allied communique, but the attacks were thrown back in every case with beavy losses to the enemy.

Patrols of Montgomery's British Eighth Army
have been in contact with the enemy, but that is
about all that seems to have happened. In the area
around Gabes, our fighters bombers kept up a steady
attack on enemy troop concentrations and landing
grounds. Also flying fortresses bombed Axis fortifications and airdromes in Sardinia.

Some of the heaviest Axis attacks were aimed at a place called Beja. A heavy fog rolled up from the coast to make the fighting all the more difficult.

But British Hurri-bombers, disregarding the fog, swooped down to almost treetop level and taked the Germans with machine gun fire. Weary as the British fighters were after ceaselsss hours of fighting, they cheered and threw their helmets in the air. They said they had never before had such air support as that.

Eighth Army in contact with the enemy, but that is about all that seems to have happened. In the area around Gabes, our fighter bombers kept up a steady attack on enemy troop concentrations and landing grounds. Flying Fortresses bombed Axis fortifications and airdromes in Sardinia.

Some of the heaviest Axis attacks were aimed at a place called Beja. A heavy fog rolled up from the coast to make the fighting all the more difficult.

But British Hurri-bombers, disregarding the fog, swooped down to almost treetop level and raked the Germans with machine gun fire. Weary as the British fighters were after ceaseless hours of fighting, they cheered and threw their helmets in the air. They had never before had such air support as that.

The Axis powers made their answer to the Casablanca conference of Président Roosevelt and Prime Minister Winston Churchill. Aud it's hardly an answer to cause any excitement. Even the Axis communiques merely announced that Germany and Italy have reaffirmed their resolution to fight to a finish. They also restate their firm intention to create a new order in Europe.

All this was the follow-up to a visit by

Hitler's Foreign Minister von Ribbentrop to Rome. The

ex wine salesman

He carried a letter from Hitler to Mussolini, explaining

that the Fuehrer would like to be there himself but

that he can't leave the eastern front. At any rate,

all is peace and accord among the Axis nations, or

at any rate, so they say.

The news from Russia could be roughly and sweepingly described in one sentence. The Nazis claim successes in the south, the Russians announce another victory in the Leningrad region. Actually, it is not as simple as all that. What appears to have happened is that the Soviet high command bas shifted its hottest spearhead attacks to the north, where Winter lingers and the ground still is frozen. One indication of that is that the new offensive around Lake Ilmen is under the command of the Russian with the Irish name, Marshal Timoshenko.

The Red army's victory, or at any rate the report of it, is far more clear-cut and sweeping.

Moscow announces that Timoshenko has defeated the German Sixteenth army and freed no fewer than three hundred and two towns and villages to the southeast of Leningrad. According to the military observers in

began eight days ago.

London, & the Soviet strategy is hugh encircling

movement which aims to surround all the Nazi forces

in the Leningrad area. This Russian claim is partly

acknowledged in Finland. Helsinki reports that Soviet

shock troops are also attacking the Finnish divisions

on the Karelian Isthmus north of Leningrad.

haven't been hearing much from beningrad for some time, but now it turns out that this battle in the north

The Grman rews concentrates on the battle
in the south, The bondoness believe that the German
counter-offensive in the Donets basin is really a
defensive, aimed at saving the Nazi front in the north.
The idea is to attack with such fury along the Donets,
that the Red Army will be obliged to detach some of its
divisions from the attacking beningrad area. At any

In Washington, the problem of manpower for the farms becomes more involved and troublesome. The latest move in this problem is a protest by the War Department against the passing of any law in Congress to prevent the drafting of farm help. Washington correspondents report a wide and growing rift between the Administration and Congress over this the spring at Paul McNutt, Chief of told the newspapermen that laws making national service compulsory are unnecessary. manpower issue, he said, can be handled by voluntary, measures, by

The protest of the War Department was
expressed by Acting Secretary Robert & Patterson Who
to have
wants the War Department to continue in the power
to draft farm hands.

Meanwhile, Senator Murray of Montana wrote a letter to the President urging him to create a bureau within the Department of Labor which would take over the functions of McNutt's War Manpower Commission.

Murray's letter to Mr. Roosevelt said: "There is a growing concern and alarm at the lack of ability in the War Manpower Commission and the United States Employment Service to meet the nation's manpower needs."

with Bernard M. Baruch, the wise old man of Washington who handled with ability so many problems in Nineteen Seventeen and Nineteen Eighteen. "You cannot draft labor for war work," said Baruch, "It would be not only dangerous but impossible. Drafting men for the army is one thing," he pointed out. "A soldier serves to profit no one but his country. There is no

distinction between him and his comrades. He is clothed, fed, housed and attended.

factory would be in a vastly different position. He would be working for the profit of a private employer.

And then said, Baruch: "Enforced and involuntary service for a private master has been clearly defined by our Supreme Court as slavery."

A man who might be drafted for work in a

However, he pointed out, the Government eannot say to a man "work here or work there."

It can say, "work or fight." That, he said, was what the Government did in the last war, and hardly needed to invoke it. It was immensely effective and is capable of being immensely expanded.

George Sylvester Viereck, propagandist for

Nazi Germany, goes free. The Supreme Court of the

United States today set aside his conviction, ordered

him released from prison, rebuked the Assistant Attorney

Econoral who prosecuted him, and by informate criticized

the trial judge.

The vote among the justices was five to two in Viereck's favor. The decision that wiped out his conviction was written and read by the chief justice himself. It contained some pretty acid remarks about William Power Maloney, who prosecuted the case. Soul Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone: said, I CUCTE: "In his closing remarks to the jury, the prosecutor indulged in an appeal wholly irrelevant to any facts or issues in the case, the purpose and effect of which could only have been to arouse passion and prejudice. "

The majority opinion said further: "While a



to strike foul ones." And he added: "It is as much his duty to refrain from improper methods calculated to, produce a wrongful confiction as it is to use every legitimate means to bring about a just one."

Turning to the trial judge the majority

Supreme Court opinion tead:

We think the trial

judge should have stopped counsel's discourse without

waiting for an objection. And then it explained:

"The United States Attorney is the representative not

of an ordinary party to a controversy, but of a xxxxxxxx

sovereignty whose obligation to govern impartially is as

compelling as its obligation to govern at all. Its

not that it should win a case but that justice should

be done."

The two who dissented and fought the conviction

should stand, were Associate Justices Hugo Black and

Associate Justice William O. Douglas. (Justice Jackson,

who was Attorney General at the time of the trial,

did not take part, neither did Justice Wiley B. Rutledge,

the newest member of the court.)

Bad news for baseball Manager Leo Durocher is good news for National League fans and most particularly those of Brooklyn, the followers of the Bums, Leo the Lip will continue to be Manager of Dem Bums, throughout this year at least. He was expected to be inducted into Uncle Sam's Army today, but the medical officer said No. Leo is mighty upset about it, and says he never was physically more fit. in his life. What makes him all the madder is that the reason for turning him down only became a medical rule of Uncle Sam's Army January Twentieth.

The reason goes back to the baseball season of Nineteen Thirty-Three. He was then playing short-stop for the St. Louis Cashouse Cang and was hit by a fast ball. A couple of years later he found difficulty in hearing and went to the Mayo Clinic at Rochester,

Minnesota. There they found he had a punctured ear drum.

They closed; it all but a small hole. The Army doctors explain that the reason for turning down such cases is that it is impossible to protect a man from gas if he has a punctured ear drum.

So, Dwrocher

At any rate, Leg will go on managing a tro

base
fighting ball team, and annoying the umpires, instead
of annoying Hitler or Hirohito.

A ceiling on the retail price of eggs! That is
the latest from the Office of Price Administration.
The order covers the entire nation, and fixes
definitely the prices at which the grocer may sell
the egg in various places. For instance, in Baltimore
the price for Grade A will be fifty-three cents a
dozen. But if you live in Denver you can get them
for fifty cents. New York City fifty-three cents;
Philadelphia fifty-three; Boston fifty-three.

Eleventh
from March and will last until May Thirtieth.

After that it will be changed. If you demand extra
large Grade A, you pay two cents a dozen more. If
you are content with Grade B, you pay two cents less;
Grade C, five cents less. Dealers who handle large
quantities of eggs must charge less than those who
sell only small quantities. The prices will be

-8/2

readjusted after June First and will go up every
Thursday until late November, when they will reach
their peak.

and now, Hugh.