

S.S. - Standard Time, Wed. Jan 12, 1944. Late broadcast

RUSSIA

Good Eve. everybody! - I am at
Camp Hale in the Rockies, surrounded
by hundreds of Mt. troops just in
from their intensive training high up on

Stalin has issued another triumphant order of the day, announcing

the capture of Sarny. Last night we heard how this key railroad

junction was being assailed; and now, Sarny has fallen -- which

cuts the only north-south railroad connection the Germans have

in eastern Poland. *and they* ~~the eastern Polish forces~~ have been cut in two.

The importance of the fall of Sarny is indicated by news
of desperate German counter-attacks. Moscow announces that the
Nazis are reacting with savage counter blows -- in an effort to
avert the peril caused by the loss of the railroad junction.

FOLLOW RUSSIA

The latest is still another Red Army offensive, this one in the region of the Pripet marshes. Soviet troops have broken through on an eighteen mile front and have scored a ten mile advance.

The British have word that Hitler is trying to persuade the Japs to come to his aid against the Russians.

He is telling them that the Soviets are going to make war on Japan sooner or later, and that it would be to the Japanese advantage to beat them to the gun. Hitler's idea we hear is -- "a Russian Pearl Harbor." In other words a sudden surprise assault against Vladivostok. Hitler figures that the outbreak of a Japanese-Russian war would help to take the pressure off the hard pressed Nazis.

NEW LEAD FOR AIR BATTLE

Tonight we have a statement from United States Air Commander General H. H. Arnold concerning American losses in yesterday's stupendous battle of the sky. He states that the number of planes that failed to return from Naziland amounted to about five percent of the attacking force -- which is about average. Of some fourteen hundred planes, including seven hundred flying fortresses and Liberators, sixty four were lost. Fifty nine of these ^{were} ~~operated~~.

AIR BATTLE

~~Here are the figures for losses in yesterday's stupendous battle of the sky. Of a giant air-mass of seven hundred flying fortresses and Liberators, escorted by hundreds of fighters, sixty-four planes failed to return. Fifty-nine of these were~~ heavy bombers, which is within one of the greatest number that we've ever lost; -- ^{it was} sixty[^] in the Schweinfurt raid.

The loss of sixty-four planes is in contrast to the Nazis' latest claim of one hundred and thirty-six, mostly bombers. And, here's something in start~~ling~~ contrast to the tale the Nazis tell of their own losses. They say ~~but~~ only two German planes was shot down, while today's word from London is that at least one-hundred were destroyed by the heavy bombers alone. ^{Which} ~~this~~ [^] does not ~~include~~ Nazi planes downed by the escorting American fighters.

The fierce intensity of the combat in the sky, which spread over hundreds of miles and lasted hour after hour, is explained by the fact that the Germans threw everything they had at the American sky force. Apparently they used even transport planes

IN ONE supreme effort to knock out a big daylight bombing force.


One surmise is that the Nazis made a wrong guess. The targets for the attack were fighter assembly plants in central Germany. But the Germans seem to have thought that the objective was Berlin -- a daylight American air smash at the badly battered Nazi capital, And, thinking this, they threw in all they had mustered as a defense against an American daylight blow against Berlin.

Returning American flyers say, that the enemy planes attacked in waves of as many as thirty, and cut through the fighter escorts, right into the bomber formations.

Brigadier General Travis of Savannah, Georgia, who commanded an air division states: "there were so many of them that they saturated our defenses. We couldn't possibly shoot ~~at~~ at all of them."

Sgt. Ernest Clauser of Duncannon, Pennsylvania, tells of the way Nazi rocket planes maneuvered. "On our first run over the target we were all by ourselves" he says. "There wasn't even

any flak. Then off in the distance", he goes on, "we saw eighteen ships. They let go a broadside of rockets, which seemed to burst in a great line of red and yellow fire. The whole mass of rockets" he continued, "flew into our formation. Most of them missed" he concludes" but some of them got lucky hits". American fliers are calling the battle- "hell in heaven".



FOLLOW AIR WAR

The American sky attack wrought huge damage and in a place where it counted most. Air Commander General Arnold stated today that three of Germany's most important fighter-plane-factories were smashed and as a result it will take months before the plants are in full operation again.

FORMOSA

In the Far East american war power ^{has} ~~have~~ delivered a blow into the heart of ~~the~~ enemy power -- ~~in the Far East~~ the island of Formosa. We hear this from the Japanese -- ^a ~~the~~ story that American war planes have bombed that island, which is so vital a stronghold for the Japs. Formosa, in fact, ranks next in importance to the Japanese islands themselves.

Tokyo pretends that the American air thrust was really aimed at Japan, claiming that the war planes were on their way to the Japanese coast -- but were beaten off. Whereupon they ^{went} ~~diverted~~ their attack southward, to Formosa. This leads to the surmise that ~~America's air strategist in China~~ ^{Maybe} General Chennault, ~~may have~~ fooled the enemy -- by feinting at Japan. The American bombers may have flown toward enemy home country to divert the Jap fighter planes in that direction, and then struck ^{at Formosa,} ~~the real blow -- hitting~~ Formosa.

ITALY

Tonight American troops are within the fortifications of

Cassino. General Clark's Fifth Army has blasted a two thousand yard gap in the Nazi mountain defenses, and have captured the village of Cervaro -- which the Germans had defended so stubbornly. All of which spells the probability that Cassino, dominating the Road to Rome, is about to fall -- with American troops already inside its fortifications.

CIANO

The news continues to dwell upon the end of Count Ciano, former Foreign Minister of Fascist Italy and son-in-law of Mussolini. A dispatch from Bern, ^{Switzerland,} today, gives details of the final scene. Ciano, condemned to death by a puppet fascist court, made his last confession to a Dominican Monk, and then was taken to the place of execution. There, milita men of the phoney Fascist regime were drawn up in a hollow square, within which lay the bodies of four others who had just been shot -- Ciano brought in as the last of those condemned for taking part in the overthrow of Mussolini. A stockholm dispatch says that he looked broken and weeping, as the sentence of death was read to him.

And then occurred what must have been the bitterest irony for Count Ciano, once the brilliant figure of Italian Fascism. He was informed that his father-in-law, Mussolini, had granted him a last favor.

Instead of being shot in the back according to regulations, he would be permitted to face the rifles. Such was the ultimate ~~act~~ act of grace which the disgraced one-time dictator granted to his

son-in-law. Imagine what the thoughts must have been of the young nobleman who ~~though~~ not so many years ago married Mussolini's daughter and thereupon rose almost to the head of the Fascist state, in all its specious glory.

A militiaman approached to blindfold Ciano's eyes, but he refused. And thereupon with open eyes he faced the firing squad.

PRISONERS

This afternoon at a prison camp in Nebraska the funeral of a German prisoner of war was held, and the ceremony was attended by not one of the other captives -- neither officer nor private.

Several weeks ago Franz Kettner, a German private asked the American officers to place him in protective custody. He explained -- "They're after me." He indicated that the other prisoners had outlawed him because he was an anti-Nazi, he was isolated from the others, but he still brooded; and then, he was found dead, a suicide -- he had slashed his wrists. If there had been any doubt about the Nazi attitude ^{of} the other prisoners, this was dispelled -- when none of the others attended his funeral, today.

This follows reports of what are called -- "Kangaroo court martials," meaning -- surreptitious trial among the Nazi prisoners and the infliction of penalties. Some weeks ago, a German officer committed suicide -- ~~he~~ hanged himself. And it was discovered that his brother officers had accused him of betraying a plot to escape - and of making remarks against Hitler. They had tried him, according to

WHAT is called "the officer's code." He was condemned by the kangaroo court martial, and according to the officers' code they would have placed him in a room with a pistol. They had no pistol, so they put him in a room with a rope -- and stood guard outside.

Another prisoner story today comes from Tule Lake, California, where refractory Japs are held and where they have been making trouble. The Army is in charge, but there have been rumors that military control would soon be relinquished. The word tonight is that the control of the Tule Lake camp is to be divided between the Army and the war relocation authority. ~~the~~ ~~W. R. A.~~ Yesterday interned Japs, whb have been on a kind of strike, voted to go back to work -- but none showed up on the job today.

At El Centro, California, six escaped Italian war captives have been recaptured. They broke out of camp, intending to make their way to Mexico. Tonight they were recaptured in ^{the} Imperial Valley - far in the desert. A party of deputies found them -- asleep ^{alongside} ~~next to~~ a sand dune. When the deputies awakened them they asked:

"Is this Mexico?"

In getting them back on their way to the prison camp they had to be helped along -- they were that exhausted, after their long trek across the desert. I suppose that some of them had served in the war on the burning sands of North Africa. And now over here in America they had escaped, only to find themselves on another desert -- as bad as North Africa ever was.

AIR FORCE -- HEALTH

There isn't anything that parents are more interesting^{ed} in than the health of their sons ~~who are~~ in service. Every Mother and Father hopes the ~~the~~ boy will return home safe, and sound; And, except for those who are wounded in battle, and those ~~who are~~ stricken with malaria, we have all heard how the boys^{in service} on the whole[^] are in ~~much~~ better health than ~~they were~~ when they joined up. ^{For} Military service does ~~wonderful~~^{much} ~~things~~ for the average man, physically. — ^{And that's} an understatement.

But, there are some angles of the story that haven't been told. It is only in time of national emergency like this that our medical men have an opportunity for mass study^{of some} ~~if~~[^] of the ~~most~~ ailments that plague the human race. ^{TR} Tucson, Arizona, ~~where I am tonight,~~ along with a number of other ~~places here in the south west,~~ ^{that I have} ~~army bases~~ ^{been visiting recently,} is one of the healthiest spots on earth. And Army medical men are taking

advantage of this in a big way. ^{IP} Colonel Strickland,
of the Army Air Force ~~has been telling me~~ ^{there, tells} of the
study (that General Grant, Colonel Holbrook, Colonel
Rusk and others) ^{they} have been making of one ailment
that has long been a mystery ~~this is~~ [^] rheumatic
fever. (a plague that has affected millions of Americans.)

~~But~~ By observing the two million odd men in the Army
Air Force, (stationed all over this country,) they are
finding out where rheumatic fever is ~~the most~~ prevalent

and ~~where~~ ^{not.} where ~~there is little of it.~~ (Already they
have made considerable progress.)

Southern Arizona
and Northern Mexico, ~~the~~ [^] desert regions [^] are almost
completely free from it. ~~And this~~ ^{which} probably means that
similar climates in North Africa, Arabia, Persia,
Baluchistan, the Sindh in India, and large sections of
Australia, are free of this illness which has been
such a scourge to the human race. ~~Which~~ ~~And this is just~~

This is another illustration of the great war-time ~~one example of what~~ our military medical men are doing.

Colonel Strickland also ~~told me~~ ^{tells} how, in the Army Air Force, they are making a study of fear, its consequences and how to overcome it. This ~~is~~ a part of what they call the Air Force "mental hygiene" campaign. ^{TP} Apparently our ~~fm~~ flyers are much relieved when they find fear is a normal, natural thing; and that it's completely normal for a man to break out in a "cold sweat" when as the British say, "he has the wind up". ^{TP} Hundreds of thousands of our young men are passing through the hands of our Air Force medical experts, ^{as well as in the Army,} ~~and~~ Navy, ~~and~~ Coast Guard and Marines, and an immense amount of good has already come from the studies ^(that) ~~they~~ have been made. ^{TP} This is ^{just} one of the many benefits to the human race that comes ~~fm~~ from barbarous and hideous war. ~~And Arizona is playing a big part in this constructive side of war.~~

DORIS DUKE

The latest in the divorce-concerns of Doris Duke, the richest woman in the world, presents a spectacular mingling of politics and romance. At Elizabeth, New Jersey today her former husband, James H. R. Cromwell entered a suit to nullify a divorce that she obtained at Reno. It had been hinted for some while that Cromwell, in attacking his wife's divorce, would bring forth sensational disclosures. And these were made public today -- politics, and romance.

The ~~part~~ political part of it goes back to the congressional elections of Nineteen Forty in which James H. R. Cromwell ran for the Senate in New Jersey, but failed to be elected. And at that time, just as the senatorial campaign was about to begin, romantic misadventure entered the matrimonial picture. So states Cromwell, saying that his wife turned his bedroom at their estate over to what he calls "a successor in her affections." The successor, in question is not identified, save in these words -- "a British Casanova."

More dramatic still - Cromwell declares that, when he sent his valet to his room at the estate to get his belongings, the valet had to wait for four hours because of the presence of that other person in the room -- the successor to the affections, the *— a well known British member of Parliament,* British Casanova. That sort of thing happening to a candidate for the United States Senate was characterized by Cromwell today as "the acme of refined cruelty." I wonder what unrefined cruelty would be like?

The general tenor of the Cromwell charges are that in his race for the Senate -- his wife was no help at all. He states that as the campaign got rolling in a big way his wife deserted him. Which embarrassed him -- politically. ~~Moreover, she went out to Honolulu, and people knew she would be away from New Jersey at election time -- and wouldn't vote for him. And that hurt his chances with the voters. And furthermore when their baby was born in Honolulu she told him not to travel out there for the occasion.~~ This the legal complaint today characterizes as -- "an attempt to make him appear heartless." And ^{that} the women voters of New Jersey *didn't like it.*

~~didn't like it.~~

The sum and substance of the ~~Cromwell~~ charges would seem to allege that Doris Duke might be the richest woman in the world, but she was hardly the ideal ~~of a~~ candidate's wife -- political wife being supposed to work her head off for her husband's election. ^{with} ~~And no~~ british ~~casanova~~ casanova *on the side,*

~~In her divorce at Reno, Mrs. Cromwell charged that her husband demanded from her -- seven million dollars, which certainly seemed to be the champion touch of them all. Today Cromwell explains that the settlement of seven million was to have been an endowment fund and that he would have been only one of five trustees. It doesn't say who or what was being endowed.~~

~~That remains undisclosed in this spectacular tale of politics and romance.~~

And now *Quid Verba in Denver,*
 & s-l-u-t-m.

ROOSTER

In ^{Los Angeles} ~~San Francisco~~ they are having a political battle on the subject of roosters and hens.

The trouble began when war workers in a ^{Los Angeles} ~~San Francisco~~ neighborhood complained that their sleep was being disrupted early in the morning by the crowing of roosters.

The city Council sympathized with the war workers, who ~~certainly do~~ need their sleep, and passed a resolution abolishing roosters, ~~in that neighborhood~~. The Council resolution, however, was promptly vetoed by Mayor Fletcher Bowron who argued that the law against roosters would prevent war-time chicken raising in the back yards. And that provoked the storm.

"The Mayor doesn't know a chicken from a hole in the ground" ~~shouted~~ councilman Harold Harby. And he argued that you don't need roosters to raise chickens, you just buy some chicks and they grow up. And you certainly don't need roosters to make the hens lay eggs -- everybody knows that. This last point is expressed by the news dispatch from ^{Los Angeles} ~~San Francisco~~ in the following

WORDS: "an old maid hen will lay as many eggs as a love-struck pullet."

L.A.
^

The general contention of the City Council was expressed by Councilman Vernon Rasmussen who declared that a lot of people have a misunderstanding about roosters and hens. "They keep roosters around" said he "not because they need them to increase egg production but because they think the hens will feel better."

Now, what do you think about that, girls? - And

what do you think about it in Denver,
~~St. Louis~~ St. Louis? - and s-l-u-t-m.

CHASE BANK

Jan. 12, 1944 Left out of
late broadcast. And
dupes.

Today in Washington Grand jury indictments were handed down against the Chase National Bank of New York, ~~the~~ largest bank in the world. The government charges the Chase bank ^{with} ~~of~~ violating the law against trading with the enemy.

The story, as alleged, revolves around a Dutch dealer in industrial diamonds, one Leonard J. A. Smit, who owns a network of corporations around the world. ^When the Nazis grabbed Holland, the diamond dealer came to this country, a refugee, and tried to carry on his business. But, according to Presidential order, the bank accounts of citizens of invaded countries were frozen. So Smit tried to procure credit in the United States.

~~He approached the National City Bank of New York, but was refused because the refugee diamond merchant did not have proper licenses from the Treasury Department in Washington. Then he~~

^{He} went to the Chase Bank, and ~~what is alleged to have happened is described by an indictment in these words:-~~ ^{alleges:-} "The Chase Bank despite adequate knowledge conspired with Smit and his companies to make

payments without licenses." And in addition the bank and the diamond dealer are charged with violating the Export Control Law -- in the sale of industrial diamonds abroad.

~~An indictment against Smit personally charges that he sold industrial diamonds to Germany and to Axis controlled countries, and, according to the assistant U.S. Attorney, he made an attempt to sell a large supply of diamonds to Japan -- though he failed in this.~~

If convicted the Dutch dealer would face prison terms of more than one hundred years and fines of more than Two Hundred Thousand Dollars. The bank would face fines amounting to a total of One Hundred and Ninety Thousand Dollars.

~~The Chase National Bank with resources of more than four-and-a-half billion dollars is the world's largest commercial~~

~~institute ^{inst} of its kind. It is often called "the Rockefeller Bank."~~

~~The head of the house of Rockefeller, John D. Jr. is not a member of the Board of Directors, but the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive officer of the Bank is his brother-in-law Winthrop Aldrich, And the Board of Directors reads like a who's who of the nation's greatest financial and industrial figures.~~

ADD CHASE BANK

This news ^{was} ~~is~~ immediately followed by a reply from the .

~~Chase Bank. The following statement is made by the Chairman,~~
Winthrop Aldrich, *chairman of the Chase banks,*

"The indictment ~~of the Chase National Bank~~ just announced by Attorney General Biddle simply makes no sense", he declares.

"All the acts complained of happened before Pearl Harbor and therefore before the United States entered the war. (The Chase National Bank like all other large banks," Winthrop Aldrich goes on, "had many thousands of transactions which involved the interpretation of the foreign exchange regulation. In carrying ~~them~~ them out, he adds, we were acting in the closest cooperation with the public authorities.)

"The indictment alleges that the Bank conspired to aid the Axis. This is ridiculous," he protests, "and we resent having our reputation damaged in this manner. ~~What has been done in the name of the administration of justice is a plain outrage on the home front and crass stupidity on the international front.~~"

Such is ^{the gist of the} ~~the~~ official reply of the Chase Banks.

TP ^{W. - June 1, 1944. - Washington, D.C. - 10:14 AM} Good eve. Everybody! Tonight I am
broadcasting from an Army hospital
BUDGET ~~surrounded~~ by some hundreds
of patients, many of whom sick as they
are, probably could march and fight rings
around me - because they belong to a tough outfit.
TP Well, here it is at last, the first time I've seen it.

We used to be humbly impressed by ~~the~~ millions of dollars, and
then government finance ^{jumped into} ~~came along with~~ the billions -- and we
were awed ^{stricken}. Billions of Dollars have now become --
commonplace and the next step was inevitable -- Trillion. Here's
the first time I've seen that gargantuan figure in the news
dispatches.

In telling of the President's budget message to Congress
today the United Press summarizes our prospective war expenditures
through next year in these words:- "more than a third of a trillion
dollars" More precisely the sum that we have already spent plus
the new amount that the President asks for, comes to Three Hundred
and Ninety-Seven Billions -- and that's getting to within hailing
distance of the trillion level.

The amount the President asks Congress to provide for next
year is nearly one hundred million dollars, which is approximately

Handwritten margin note: *Handwritten margin note, possibly a signature or reference, written vertically on the right side of the page.*

the same as the budget for last year. Of the total sum, ninety million will be dedicated to the winning of the war. The President states that the coming fiscal year will be most expensive thus far, because we are now embarking on that ~~crucial~~^{crucial} phase -- the all-out offensive war.

He warns that we cannot count on the conflict ending in Nineteen Forty-Four. We must be prepared for final victory to be delayed until at least June the thirtieth, Nineteen Forty-five, the end of the coming fiscal year. And so we must put up a commensurate amount of money for victory.

And, of course, the national debt goes up. The Presidential budget message estimates that by the end of the coming fiscal year the public debt will be two hundred and fifty-eight billions -- which is more than a quarter of a trillion.

And there must be new taxes. Today's budget message was emphatic about that - with the President arguing against the tax bill now before Congress. He pointed out that the Administration

originally asked for sixteen billion dollars and then reduced that amount to ten and a half billions. But Congress has scaled it down to a mere two billion ~~and~~ two hundred and seventy five million dollars. Congress says the extra tax burden the administration wants to impose is more than the public can bear.

— o — *Insert here*

→ The President today spoke to Congress on the subject of demobilization for peace. He stated that when Nazi Germany is defeated and the war in Europe is over there will be a large scale demobilization of our immense war effort -- even though the war with Japan will still go on. In other words, when the battle in Europe is over we'll do a lot of demobilizing for peace -- even though we'll still have Japan to lick, and will go on doing that.

Such is the word we have, as the President asks for another one hundred billion dollars, which would bring our war expenditures up to more than a third of a trillion. Looking back we can compare that with world war number one, the cost of which

was approximately thirty billion dollars -- less than one tenth.

And here's another bit of retrospect, an oddity looking back to the war of Eighteen-Twelve. Do you know that we are still paying for that war at the beginning of the last century? We are -- to the tune of twenty dollars a month. The government sends that amount of income to Mrs. Esther Morgan of Independence, Oregon. She is eighty-six years old and is the daughter of John Hill who was a soldier in a New York militia company in the war of Eighteen-Twelve. His daughter still gets a pension of twenty dollars a month.

CASUALTIES

Here are the figures for American casualties up to December twenty-third. That number is one-hundred-and-five-thousand, two hundred and twenty-nine killed, wounded, missing and prisoners of war. ^RSixteen thousand, eight hundred and ^Pthirty one killed; ^Pthirty eight thousand, nine hundred and ^Psixteen wounded; twenty four thousand and sixty-seven missing; ^Pand twenty-five thousand four hundred and fifteen prisoners of war.

These figures were given out today by Secretary of War Stimson.

BOMBING

^{The} Secretary of War ~~Stimson~~ today ^{also} conceded that our losses in the big air battle of day before yesterday were -- in his words "relatively high." That's how the Secretary rates the destruction of fifty-nine bombers and five fighter planes.
— or rather 60 bombers it is now —

But on the other hand, the damage loss to the Nazis was high, ~~indeed~~. In addition to the more than ^{152 or more German} ~~one hundred~~ [↑] ~~fighter~~ [↑] ~~planes~~ shot down, American bombs blasted one of the most vital spots in Germany -- the plant where wings were built for the Nazi rocket planes. The plant was in Secretary Stimson's words: "very heavily damaged", and that should severely handicap the Nazi-rocket-shooting-war-of-the-air. It was a dramatic blow, with the American air force striking at a point of ~~interest~~ origin of what appear^s to be its most dangerous enem^y~~ies~~ -- the rocket planes.

FOLLOW AIR BATTLE

To an air base over in England -- soldiers came sight-seeing today. Ever since yesterday they have been drifting in, on foot and on bicycles, to take a look at a Flying Fortress. No spick and span giant of the sky, fine and shiney -- but a damaged Fortress. That's the point.

Over in England the soldiers have seen many a battered plane -- shot up and badly crippled in air battle. But nothing ever like this one. They never saw a Fortress so terribly damaged -- the champion battered bomber of them all. The tail shot away, and you could crawl through the holes in the wings. One wing tip missing, and one engine dangling, And the ship had even started to break in two in the middle. Yet the pilot brought the plane back, brought his battered fortress home by a miracle of navigation -- home from that greatest of all battles over Germany -- day before yesterday.

In a hospital bed lies a wounded member of the crew, a Sergeant gunner, and here's the way he tells the story -- a story with a great phrase at the end, a kicker that any author would be proud to have written.

"Everything was all right" the Sergeant begins, "all right until we hit the target at Brunswick. Then we saw fifteen or twenty twin-engined ships circling our rear. They got abreast of us and let go with rockets! These the Sergeant says "exploded all around like light bulbs blowing up." He tells us of the fearful havoc wrought by the rockets -- they did the damage that turned the Flying Fortress almost into flying wreckage.

"We went into a terrific dive," says he. "I was being thrown all over. Half the time I was on my head, hitting the top, or banging into the turrets. It was like a cyclone."

"I tried three times to make the door and bail out" he goes on. "But each time I got thrown somewhere else. Finally," he says, "I got to the last window and I was going to jump -- when I noticed...." What was it that he noticed? "I saw", says

the Sergeant, "that my parachute had been ripped open." So there he was, he couldn't jump from the rocket-blasted plane -- not with his parachute ripped and torn.

The Sergeant felt pretty bad, and he crawled his way to the pilot -- Lt. William Cely of Houston, Texas.

"I told Lieutenant Cely," he explains "that I didn't have a chute, And he said: 'oh that's all right, Papa's gonna take you home.' And "the Sergeant concludes -- "he did."

You'll find many a brave phrase attached to gallant deeds, but you won't find anything finer and less pretentious than that one, spoken with a Texas drawl -- "It's all right, Papa's gonna take you home."

ITALY

In Italy the battle for Cassino still goes on with American troops thrusting into the central defenses of that place. At the same time a mixed force of American and French troops has turned the left flank of the enemy defenders of Cassino. This was accomplished by a sudden push through the mountains that ring the stronghold. The French and Americans drove on for five miles and now Cassino is threatened with encirclement -- as well as by that frontal American attack.

News of the air war in Italy today brings us a Nazi story that allied planes have bombed Rome. No account of alleged damage is given, nor do the Nazis claim, as they have done in the past, that the Allied war planes dropped bombs on the Vatican. But they do say that units of the sky fleet flew over the Papal City. The raid on Rome occurred at noon today, says the Nazi story, which has no confirmation from our side -- although an earlier report from Algiers declared that Allied planes had delivered machine gun attacks against targets in the Rome area yesterday.

CAMP HALE

I am broadcasting from Camp Hale tonight, in the high rockies, down the line a piece from Independence Pass, and in the shadow of such towering Colorado peaks as Mt. Massive and the Mount of the Holy Cross.

These are tough men, these officers and soldiers who are in training right on the summit of the Continental Divide. And this is a tough region they are in.

Everywhere I turn I am meeting old friends, men with whom I have climbed and spent a lot of time in pre-war days.

One chap, "Skipper" Finn from Vermont, dropped ⁱⁿ on me a moment ago to tell me of a three day trip he and a group had just made into the top of the Mosquito Range. And he had some hair-raising adventures to relate of how they had watched one avalanche go hurtling down a precipice for over 2,000 feet - an avalanche that just missed them.

This is the kind of training our army lads have to have in case there is fighting to be done in the mountain ranges that cover so much of this earth. And they are getting a lot of that tough training here at Camp Hale.

And now, turning from one cold
RUSSIA region to another, here's the
latest that has just come in over
my special press wire concerning Russia.
~~still~~ Another new Soviet offensive -- two, in fact.

One -- aimed at a stronghold in White Russia called Mozyr.

This offensive just launched has made enough progress to join
up with another Soviet column in a concerted drive to hurl the
Nazi enemy into the ^{swamp} swamp lands -- the famous Pripet Marshes.

The second new offensive is reported by Berlin, which
states that the Red Army has opened a new violent drive down
toward the Black Sea. Along the lower stretches of the River
Dnieper the Germans hold a bridgehead, and against this the
Russians are smashing.

ADD RUSSIA

In Poland one Soviet thrust advanced today to a point forty-eight miles beyond the old Polish border. And this coincidence with the word from London about the attitude of the Polish government toward the Soviet intention to retain permanent possession of the eastern part of Poland. London states that the exiled government has decided to be -- conciliatory. This is to be the tone of its reply to the Soviet proposals.

However, ~~London thinks that~~ the Stalin regime may refuse ^{entirely} to negotiate with the Polish-government-in-exile as it is now constituted -- the Russians regarding it as anti-Soviet.

An inquiry has been ordered into charges against the C.I.O., charges of a violation of the law that forbids labor unions to make contributions to political parties. This provision is embodied in the Smith-Connolly Act, and now co-author Congressman Smith points to a magazine article written by C. I. O. President Philip Murray. In this Murray states that the C. I. O. "action committee" has raised a fund of seven hundred thousand dollars for -- political action. In response to the Congressman's charges, Attorney General Biddle today ordered an immediate inquiry.

DORIS DUKE

Last night it would have been easy to make a guess ^{at} ~~of~~ the identity of the British Casanova, a Member of Parliament -- mentioned in the divorce difficulties of Doris Duke, the world's richest woman. But this program is not a guessing contest, and seeks to limit itself to ascertainable facts.

Today one ascertainable fact is this:- In London British newspapermen, having made that same guess, went to one particular Member of Parliament, and asked in effect -- "is the honorable gentleman the British Casanova?"

The M P to whom this rather flattering query was addressed was Captain A. S. Cunningham - Reid, often called the Stormy Petrel of Parliament. He was a guest of Doris Duke Cromwell in Nineteen Forty, and that was the time when James H. R. Cromwell says the British Casanova supplanted him in his wife's affections. It was likewise the time of the great bombings of London - and Captain A. S. Cunningham - Reid, M. P., journeyed to the

United States on a mission connected with the evacuation of London children. In this cause he visited Mrs. Doris Duke Cromwell, and stayed for some while at her fabulous estate in Honolulu. Which provoked a bit of sharp talk back in London -- because the member of Parliament was absent so long from London and the blitz. In the House of Commons there was a demand that he should either return or resign from Parliament.

Ever since that time, there has been one flare up of criticism after another, against Cunningham - Reid. One of the latest of these provoked a fist fight, when in the Commons another M P made a slurring remark about the Captain's long visit to the Doris Duke estate, so far away from the bombs of the blitz.

~~James H. R. Cromwell, himself, provides a rather classically phrased hint in his lawsuit to set aside Doris Duke's divorce, he identifies the British Casanova as, what he calls - "a truant member of Parliament", Truant meaning, in the words of childhood - "playing hookie."~~

One noticeable coincidence is this:- In her suit for divorce Doris Duke charged that her middle-aged husband asked her to give him seven million dollars - which he says was an endowment for philanthropic purposes. In the case of the forty-seven year old Captain A. S. Cunningham-Reid the news records that in Nineteen Thirty-Nine, one year before the Duke-Cromwell-British-Casanova blitz, the ^{British} Captain sued his wife ^{in England} for half of her income - and that was plenty. His wife was one of the richest women in England -- a sister of Lady Mountbatten, ~~who in turn is the wife of Lord Louis Mountbatten, United Nations commander-in-chief in southern Asia.~~ Captain A. S. Cunningham-Reid went to court and argued -- that any "decent woman" would see to it that her husband was properly provided with funds.

Yes, a coincidence -- a touching coincidence.

All of which stands as the background for the question propounded in London today, when newspaperman ~~XXXXX~~ went to

Captain A. S. Cunningham-Reid, and in effect asked -- "are you the British Casanova?"

He replied "I know nothing at all about it."

~~And if he doesn't know anything about it, there can't~~

~~be anything to it, can there?~~

1/2
2
44
And now let's turn the dial,
Perry, see if we can get Denver
across the Continental Divide, and
see what if anything ~~Jack Fitzgerald~~
Silverba
knows. And s-l-u-t-i-m.