

London had reports today that Bulgaria was asking for terms of peace - the Satellite nation inquiring of the United States and Great Britain on the subject of an armistice. These advices are not confirmed, but emanate from what London calls - "usually reliable sources." They do not make <sup>it</sup> clear whether Bulgaria has made a formal approach to the Allies, or whether the feelers for a separate peace are of the unofficial sort, somebody meeting somebody else, with word passed along.

The Bulgarian rumor is accompanied by a forecast that those other <sup>n</sup> Satellite countries, Hungary and Rumania, are likely to follow suit - if Bulgaria should try to get out of the way <sup>n</sup>. And such a development might very well mean the break-up of the whole Nazi position in Southeastern Europe.

Far to the North, Satellite Finland has, of course, already moved for a separate peace. And tonight in London we are told that the terms proposed by Moscow have been okayed by Great Britain. According to <sup>the</sup> British-Soviet alliance, Moscow handed the terms to London in advance, and the British government in turn passed them

along to Canada and the other dominions.

The feeling in London tonight was that Finland will accept the conditions, and will take action for a separate peace in the near future.

In Russia the Soviets have scored another break-through, which has taken them for a new advance into Northern Estonia. Red Army troops forced a passage of the Narva river on a front of twenty five miles, and drove for fifteen miles into the Baltic state.

At Pskov, the Russians have broken into the Northern and Eastern suburbs of the city. - <sup>That's</sup> ~~such is~~ the word <sup>from</sup> ~~that~~ London. <sup>And that</sup>

The Germans are trying to evacuate the garrison at Pskov, using trucks for the purpose - long lines of trucks which were bombed by Soviet planes.

Moscow reports that the Southern end of the German front is in fast retreat, a retreat that is turning into a rout - with the Russians advancing so swiftly that the Germans can't get their heavy equipment away and are blowing it up or throwing it into marshes and lakes.

There wasn't much action in the air over Nazi Germany today, bad weather having closed in on the continent. This kept the heavy bomber<sup>s</sup> on the ground, and the only forays during the past twenty-four hours were made by British light Mosquito bombers, last night. They *Hitting at* ~~hit~~<sup>hit</sup> objectives in Western Germany.

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Today's lull was accompanied by an explanation of British American strategy in the current war of <sup>the</sup> air.. The idea is twofold:- shoot down every German plane that can be found in the skies over Europe and at the same time keep on bombing the Nazi fighter <sup>-plane-</sup> plants. This latter objective is being accomplished by the tremendous series of assaults against aircraft manufacturing centers, and it is believed that the German production of fighter planes has been badly crippled. Nevertheless, the Nazis are known to have a large number of <sup>extra</sup> ~~existent~~ air squadrons in reserve, and these must be knocked out as well as the plants that manufacture new planes. Hence, there has been a revision of allied plans for sky battle. Previously the big bomber formations were ordered to avoid enemy fighters if possible.

but now we hear they are instructed to close with the ~~german~~<sup>German</sup> planes whenever possible - seek them out. Beat them down. The Nazis have got to appear and give battle, because the Allied <sup>is</sup> strategy is to bomb targets which the German air force cannot leave undefended - and thereby force the Nazi planes into action.

On the Roman beachhead, the Nazis began the day with big ideas, large ambitions and major strategies - but these tonight seem to be all washed up.

The Germans attacked at dawn, after flaming artillery fires during the previous hours of darkness. Masses of tanks and infantry lunged forward, and it was apparent that Hitler's men were starting another all-out assault - their third great attempt to knock out the beachhead.

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They used not only their normal forces of massed and thundering artillery, rumbling fleets of tanks and swarms of advancing infantry - these on a large and formidable scale, <sup>+</sup> they also had something else, a secret weapon - at least it had been secret heretofore on the beachhead, though the Russians had faced it in action. The secret weapon is a tank without a crew, a small, low slung tank guided by wireless. It carries a thousand pound explosive charge, which is detonated by remote control. And so, in effect, the tank-without-a crew amounts to a rumbling land torpedo. The Russians <sup>saw that</sup> ~~having~~

~~seen~~<sup>same</sup> contraption in action - "the Beetle" <sup>they called it.</sup> and today a whole swarm of  
 Beetles scurried across the plains <sup>at the Anzio</sup> of the beachhead, ~~and headed for~~ <sup>heading for the</sup>  
~~the~~ <sup>British and</sup> American lines - the German idea being to ~~blow them up~~ <sup>touch them off</sup> when they  
 arrived at ~~American~~ <sup>a</sup> strong points.

How did the secret weapon assault make out? ~~It~~ failed.

Allied artillery opened up on the crawling beetles, and promptly  
 knocked fourteen of them out - while others failed to keep going.  
 Apparently because of some mechanical failure. So the Beetles were  
 a washout.

In fact "washout" is exactly the expression to apply to today's  
 launching of what appeared to be the third major German offensive  
 against the beachhead.)

Throughout the morning German columns were stopped by Allied  
 guns, and in the afternoon were making new attacks, the battle still  
 raging violently - when the heavens opened, and out of dark clouds  
 poured a deluge; ~~in other words, a violent rainstorm~~ which put an  
 end to the <sup>Nazi</sup> offensive. The downpour was so violent that the German  
 attack was swamped in water and mud, and the fighting came virtually

a standstill. The whole thing washed out.

And it's the same story to the south, on the Cassino front, only more so. There they have been having five days of violent rains and today the waters raged in what the news dispatch calls - flash floods. Both the Gargiliano and the Rapido rivers surged over their banks - and the war was washed out for the day.

The communication lines of both sides were devastated by the flooding waters. Swirling rivulets gushed across American built dirt roads and cut them into a chaos of mud. At the same time, the heavy rain swept cascades of soggy dirt down the mountainsides and on to the roads. All day long American troops labored with shovels and buckets, trying to clear the roadways - soldiers toiling in the rain and drenched to the skin.

It was still worse in the mountains behind Cassino, where floods down the Slopes swept away the shelters in which the Gi's were huddled for protection from the rain. And laugh provoking

sights were seen as bedraggled soldiers scrawled and slid down the

mountainside, trying to retrieve their shelters, *The soldiers during the laughing* as their ~~shelters~~ *were* shelters were being swept down into the Rapido River, which certainly was Rapido today.



Wake island ~~has been~~ bombed again. -- That bit of Pacific land made memorable by the heroism of the Marines who defended it against the Japanese in early in the war.

Now Wake is an enemy stronghold and we are hitting it hard.

Today's Navy bulletin from Washington tells how giant liberators delivered a low level attack - so low level that the monster planes did virtually a job of hedge-hopping, skimming over the Japanese installations and bombing them to wreckage.

And ~~at~~ at the same time, Army and Navy fliers hit three enemy bases at the Eastern end of the Marshall islands.

In the Southwest Pacific we have more details about the newest American conquest in that area, the seizure of the Admiralty islands. The job was done by <sup>U.S.</sup> ~~United States~~ Cavalrymen, who swapped their horses for assault boats. There was little resistance at first.

<sup>U. P.</sup> ~~United Press~~ correspondent <sup>Bill</sup> ~~William B.~~ Wilkinson who was in the landing, stated that only three shells were fired by the Japs - three shells and a few scattered bullets. However, once the amphibious cavalrymen got ashore, the enemy ~~resistance~~ <sup>w</sup>gre<sub>A</sub>stiffer, they did a lot of shooting, but the American forces pounded ahead.

Eight hours later, General MacArthur landed at the scene of action,  
and by that time only a few shots could be heard - away off in the  
distance, <sup>^</sup> the conquest virtually ~~stopped~~.

The latest from the Admiralty islands tells of strong Jap counter attacks. These were repelled. The enemy tried to recapture an air field seized by the Americans -- airfields being always the number one objectives. But the United States Cavalrymen, whose horses are mechanised, beat off all assaults.

RABAU

Tonight we have an explanation of the defenseless condition of the once great Japanese base at Rabaul. The word from the Southwestern Pacific is that the Japs began to move their squadrons of fighter planes from Rabaul at the time the American task force hurled its planes against Truk. In other words, the Far Eastern enemy needs his sky forces in the central Pacific, where American task forces and carrier planes have been raising so much havoc *Or maybe Tojo needs them at home. Maybe Tojo thinks he sees something coming!*

This is taken to be the explanation of the astonishing fact that in the last eight consecutive days of American air blows against Rabaul, there has been no Japanese aerial resistance. And the result of the unopposed bombing is what a report from South Pacific headquarters describes as - "A picture of smoldering devastation." That's what Rabaul is like now.

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ARGENTINA

Argentina had another political revolt today, <sup>an attempted</sup> revolution that didn't get anywhere. This is reported by the government of Acting President Edelmiro Farrell. The new insurrectionary movement was headed, as might be expected, by an army officer - Lieutenant Colonel Duco. According to the government story from Buenos Aires, the Lieutenant Colonel tried to rally other officers for a march against the government, but they refused to have anything to do with the scheme. And the revolt was suppressed without the firing of a shot.

The government announced that all is quiet in Argentina, although earlier reports indicated that the revolutionary movement was seething in the outlying sections of the country. These earlier reports stated that Lt. Col. Duco had mustered three thousand troops in his effort to overthrow the regime of Acting-President Farrell. Also - that the purpose of the revolt was to return former President Ramirez to power - Ramirez having been overthrown by Farrell, of course Ramirez himself had overthrown the previous President by

0 } military insurrection,

*in Argentina*

All these political upheavels <sup>^</sup>are tied in with questions of war, Nazi elements and the cause of the United Nations - not forgetting the old tradition of Latin American revolutions. →

A late dispatch identifies the would-be revolutionary, Lieut. Col, Duco, as a figure well known in Argentine sports -- Football in particular. He was the President of a professional football club, and was such a peppery leader that he became known as -- The "Terrible tempered Mr. Bang." One afternoon back in 1940 he didn't like the decision that a referee made against his team, in fact he was so furious that he punched the referee in the nose. That created a sensation in Argentina, and the Terrible Tempered Mr. Bang was punished by being exiled to an army post in wild and desolate Patagonia.

and Now apparently, he lost his temper again -- and this time he tried to start a revolution, which can be a more serious matter in Latin America than punching a football referee in the nose.

PRIMARIES

Two names were entered in two state primaries today, names that have <sup>a</sup>remniscent ring of nineteen forty -- Roosevelt and Willkie. The President's name was put in the Wisconsin primary today - entered by the Chairman of the state Democratic party. Under Wisconsin law, the consent of the Presidential candidate is not needed for primary filing. So today's event has no bearing on whether or not President Roosevelt may be receptive to a fourth term nomination.

Willkie's name was put into the Nebraska primary, petitions filed in his behalf. Willkie, of course, is openly seeking the nomination, and the tossing of his hat into the Nebraska ring puts him in competition with Lieutenant Commander Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota. Stassen was already in the Nebraska competition, and Willkie's entrance makes it a head-on clash.



The Democrats elected a congressman yesterday, but their majority in the Lower House remains just the same. The newly chosen congressman is from New York; but, the New York delegation is increased not a bit. The reason is that, simultaneously a New York City member of congress has died - Representative Thomas H. Cullen. All of which leaves the Democrats in the House with their previous total of two hundred and seventeen, and the same slim majority.

The world of politics today resounded with claims based on New York City's election. The Republicans pour out that their candidate lost by a tiny percentage. This - in a district that has always been heavily Democratic, and in the last election went Democratic by two to one.. This, they say, shows that the tide is running against the Administration. The Democrats on the other hand, point to the simple fact that their candidate won, and his victory was based on a platform - "support the President."

Swinging Down to Louisiana and its election, we find that "swing" is an appropriate word. The victor of the race for Governor is a Juke Box composer, whose business it has been to concoct noisy

ballads of Jazz and Swing. today's count gives Juke Box candidate Jimmy davis a decisive majority <sup>with which to go</sup> - ~~and he goes~~ swinging into the Governor's chair.

He beat out the powerful political machine that has been centered in New Orleans ever since the days of Huey Long, and the campaign is described as one of the bitterest in Louisiana history, with all sorts of punching and clawing - and swinging.

Today in Pennsylvania, a city had a celebration, and the cause of the festivity was the elimination of the kind of thing that made the town famous. For many years - when you happened to mention Johnstown, people thought of the Johnstown flood. In fact, the idea of inundating water was so connected with the name of the busy soft coal and steel center, that people and industries were discouraged from moving there. But now that's all a thing of the past, with the city today celebrating - "flood-free Johnstown."

The historic <sup>Johnstown</sup> flood occurred in eighteen eighty-nine, when a

dam broke and twenty-three-hundred lives were lost. Then, ~~again~~ in nineteen thirty-six the deluge came again - with no wholesale loss of life; but, with huge damage to property. That was the turning

point. <sup>Plans were then</sup> ~~and plans were~~ made to rid the city of the danger of floods, <sup>once and for all.</sup>

1 Army engineers undertook the job of conquering the deluge - by

2 widening, deepening and banking the two streams that join in the heart of the town. The huge work has now been completed, and today the celebration was on - "flood-free Johnstown."

And now a flood of words -

(NOTE: - You recall that this was definitely promised.)

release the flood-gates, Ben.

Tonight the army identified the two soldiers who paid a visit to John L. Lewis and protested about strikes. There is some disagreement about what happened when the two service men from overseas reproached the head of the Mine Workers Union. One of the soldiers said he punched Lewis in the nose, but Union officials say that the two soldiers were in tears -- nervously overwrought.

The army tonight confirms the fact that both were A W O L, after having been overseas. They are members of the Air Forces, and an air force spokesman said that one was Corporal Henry Kaniak of Schenectady, and that he was a patient in the New England General hospital until last November. The other service man who remonstrated with John L. Lewis was Private Jacob Ricotta, of Rochester, and he was a patient in the New England Hospital, until he went A W O L.

*And that's the story of the*  
~~All of which leaves us with the feeling that the visit of the two soldiers to John L. Lewis, in which Lewis was or was not punched in the nose, does not amount to much as a sound indication of how the army feels about things.~~

## QUADRUPLETS

Here's a story from overseas that should serve, I suppose, as a lesson or warning or something. In England an unmarried woman has become the mother of quadruplets .

This has excited much attention in Britain as a biological phenomenon<sup>on</sup>, and there is a good deal of questioning about the father -- especially as he is described as a soldier, nationality not mentioned in the British newspapers.

On this side of the water, however, the New York Daily News identifies the presumably proud papa as an American Sergeant from Pittsburgh. He is said to have a wife in Pittsburgh who for some while had known about her husband's romance in England. We are told that he asked her for a divorce, but she refused on religious grounds. she was told that a child was expected -- though she could hardly expect quadruplets. That being the height of the unexpected for a mother -- Especially unmarried.

And now Ben, - what can we expect from you?