

PACIFIC .

We have struck our deepest blow at Japan's ocean empire. This was disclosed today by an announcement from Admiral Nimitz, who stated that long-range army bombers had assailed Pōnāpē-Island--an important enemy stronghold. Pōnāpē is in the Carolines, one of the inner island groups held by the Japs. Pōnāpē, in fact is less than four hundred miles from the great naval base at Truk--the keystone of the whole island empire of the Japs.

And from the solomons we are told that the newly captured Green Islands are already in operation as an air base. The Green Islands are at the upper tip of the Solomons and their seizure seals the American conquest of that archipelago, with the remaining Japs on Bougainville isolated now and cut off, some 22,000 of them left there to perish -- or ^{end.} surrender.

Sheet 1.

ADD PACIFIC.

WESTERN UNION
PRESS MESSAGE

The latest tells of a new and smashing air blow against the big Jap base on the Island of New Ireland. The town was left a mass of flames and four ships were sunk in the harbor. So states General MacArthur's communique tonight.

1024p

RUSSIA:

Russia reports new advances on the Northern front. Red Army troops have pushed the Germans back at opposite ends of a seventy-five mile fighting line--and thirty-five towns are recaptured by the Russians. This is part of a drive against Pskov, center of Nazi communications. And tonight the Soviet troops are five miles nearer to that important place than they were last night.

In the Ukraine, [^]the battle of the Cherkassy pocket, [^]the Russians have ^{ed}to tighten their ring of encirclement around the big German force in the trap. The Nazis are making repeated attempts to break out, but all these have been repelled.

end

5p

FINLAND.

The capital of Finland was bombed tonight, Helsinki enduring a rain of Soviet high explosive. This--as some mere Moscow persuasion to help the Finns make up their mind about getting out of the war.

At Helsinki today, there was more open talk demanding peace. One ~~newspaper~~ newspaper made the following frank statement: "When the war started in nineteen forty one," it said, "many believed it would last only a few weeks. But, still worse, even now a number of persons regard the military and political situation and our position as if nothing had changed." So reflects the Finnish newspaper ~~Somberly~~, and goes on to say that Finland might as well face the facts and get out of the war.

London believes that the Nazis will not be able to keep Finland in the conflict against the Soviets, and that the best they can hope for is to hang on to the valuable northern part of Petsamo--this as a vital part of their position in Northern Norway--if they can hold on there.

ITALY.

Today again the ~~devastating~~ devastation of war hit the historic monastery of Monte Cassino in Italy--hit the wreckage of that famous place. After yesterday's bombing and shelling, which reduced the monastery to ruins, stubborn German gunners held out in the heaps of fallen masonry. And so American artillery opened fire again, shelling them with incessant barrages,--while Fifth Army troops were getting ready to storm that famous site, the top of Monte Cassino.

Nazi Berlin today indulged in one of its usual bits of impudence, a ~~propaganda~~ propaganda declaration that no German troops were in the monastery--this followed by a bland statement that the wreckage of the monastery was now incorporated in the German fighting front. This latter at least is true, and a battle is scheduled to be fought ^{amid} ~~among~~ the ruins.

Built in five-hundred and twenty-eight, A D, by St Benedict, the first monastery of Western Europe had been destroyed previously three times. In the very century of its building, it was wrecked by the German tribe of Lombards. In the tenth century, the Saracens, those rampaging warriors of Islam, seized the monastery and pulled it down. And again, in thirteen forty-nine,

the great Benedictine Abbey was wrecked by an earthquake.

Now once again by the bombardment of modern war and, one supposes that Monte Cassino will be rebuilt again, with the news of these days adding just another destruction to its history.

On the beach head below Rome, things were quiet, with the Germans making a few thrusts that were hardly more than patrol skirmishes. However, it is clear now that the enemy is in possession of that key point of Aprilia, and the adjacent place called Carraceto--and has been for days.

Today we hear that United Nations commander, British General Alexander has visited the beach head, and, he issues an optimistic report on the battle. The Allies won the first round, the landing--says he. They are now winning the second round, the beating off of the powerful German attacks. And the third round will come, in a new Allied drive--"when we gather our forces," says General Alexander.

end

AIR WAR.

The bombing of Berlin as announced in the news today, is officially rated in the following words-describing the bomb tonnage. "A heavier load," says the London Air Ministry, "than any previous attack on any objective in air warfare."

That's the ^{official} ~~official~~ warrant for the headlines-"Berlin hit by the greatest raid".

The latest figures show that some thousand planes assaulted Hitler's big town, and that the bomb-load amounted to twenty-eight hundred tons. Blackbusters and incendiaries rained down at a rate of ninety tons a minute. The bombers at one time were so closely packed over the city that one Lancaster almost dropped its bombs on another. And Berlin erupted like a volcano.

The already much battered city was swept by tempests of flame, and the task of the Berlin fire department was made the more difficult by a second wave of bombers. For, after the big planes had done their devastating work, the British sent Mosquito bombers to hit Berlin again--and impede the fire fighters.

The Mosquitoes reported a stupendous pall of smoke, dense and black, and twenty thousand feet high.

fighter opposition was light, though the flak was heavy-a familiar story in the recent air war against Nazi Germany. In ~~the~~ terms of losses, the two raids on Berlin, plus scattered attacks on other localities, cost forty-five planes, four percent of the raiding air-mada.

~~END~~

505-

PEACE NOW. - lead

a) ^{today} The Dies Report makes ~~an explicit~~ ^a point of the record of one of the field secretaries ^{of the "Peace Now" movement}, a secretary whom the organization employed for

a while. He is described as a Norwegian who three weeks after the Nazi conquest of Norway was granted a passport by the Germans.

He arrived here and got into scandals. To which history the

Dies Committee adds the following comment: "That an alien should

be able to move freely about the United States, organizing

American citizens into a group whose activities are clearly seditious borders on the incredible."

1915p

PEACE NOW.

It was charged in Washington today that the ^{so-called} "Peace Now" movement is unamerican and opposed to the interests of this country in the war. The accusation was made by the Dies Committee, in an official report based on an examination of the files of the "Peace Now" organization.

"It should be noted," says the report, "that the Nazi drive for a ^{negotiated} ~~negotiated~~ peace coincides almost exactly with the setting up of the "Peace Now" movement." To which the Dies report adds the following: "The committee finds that in specific instances the so-called movement has been guilty of acts whose nature is clearly seditious and which tend toward the encouragement of treason."

~~Today~~ In Washington, two opposite opinions were expressed on the subject of a labor draft. Before the Senate Military Affairs Committee, testimony was given ^{today} by Senator Austin of Vermont, co-author of the bill for National Service legislation, which is being considered. Senator Austin stated that the lack of a law to draft labor caused a delay in the invasion of the Marshall Islands--a delay of six months. If we had had a system

of mobilizing everybody in the country for war-labor, the blow against the Japs would have been struck that much sooner--so stated the Vermont senator.

On the other side of the fence, appeared William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor. He argued at length against the idea of conscripting everybody for armament production, and stated that if labor had been drafted we would never have been able to accomplish the American miracle of war production. "This miracle," stated the A F of L president, "was accomplished by the efforts of the great army of free American workers."

In the lower House of Congress today, a bill was passed to begin the production of synthetic gasoline in this country. The program is for the government to build and operate three experimental plants for the making of gasoline from coal, ^{and} shale; and ~~from~~ ^{From} other ~~products~~ ^{things too.}

The bill does not propose that the government shall go into the oil business, in competition with private industry. It would merely provide the cost of experimentation to develop methods of making synthetic gasoline, and the results would be put at the

disposal of industry.

The three plants will cost thirty million dollars, and will not start producing synthetic gasoline for three or four years. They are not designed primarily for war purposes--unless the war lasts longer than is expected.

The bill was passed after Petroleum Administrator Ickes had pointed out that Great Britain, Germany and even Japan are now using synthetics in operating their air fleets, and that the army and navy both agreed that we too should go in for synthetic gasoline.

At the same time, the Truman Committee of the Senate was speaking up on the subject of oil. The committee stated that the United States has, in the words of the committee--"borne the brunt of oiling this war." And the Truman group advises that Great Britain should be asked to turn over to us a compensating amount of oil-reserves outside of this country.

~~All of which was in line with President Roosevelt's declaration about the way we are draining our own oil reserves and his recommendation for the construction of a pipe line in Arabia, to facilitate the use of near Eastern oil in the war.~~

end

DOUKHOBORS.

From Canada we have a story of a meeting of Doukhobors, a meeting from which significant inferences may be drawn.

Some of those present wore clothes--astonishing ! ! !.

The Doukhobors are a religious sect, with some peculiar

tenets. One, is a pacifist refusal to perform military service.

They are prejudiced against wearing their country's uniform, *In*

Fact
~~but then~~ they are prejudiced against wearing anything at all.

In other words, at their meetings, the Doukhobors go in for nudism.

Right now they are agitating in opposition to a Canadian Government rule pertaining to conscientious objectors. The

Doukhobors refuse to abide by the regulation. They are firm

and adamant, clothing themselves in their religious scruples---

--in
and nothing else. *As a matter of fact*

~~They are divided into two groups--radicals and conservatives.~~

~~The latter in their extreme conservatism wear clothes at their~~

~~meetings. And the question has been--will the two factions get~~

~~together on the conscientious objector question?~~

2 sheet two. DOUKHOBORS.

~~see how we hear of a meeting at Shore Acres, British Columbia, a gathering of the radical faction of the Doukhobors.~~

But, it was noted that several individuals present were fully garbed. ^{And} They looked strikingly out of place, almost shocking- in their store suits and dresses. The assumption is that they were Doukhor conservatives, who were confabulating with the radicals in the matter of opposing the Canadian Government in the conscientious objector business.

The Dominion Government is puzzled; with prime Minister McKenzie-King telling Parliament that some action would be taken soon. He didn't see what action, how to get army uniforms on Doukhor who object not only military service but also to clothes.

^{is} The peculiar sect comes originally from Russia, and there has been some talk of deporting them back to their original country, but today Prime Minister McKenzie-King stated that this was impracticable. Maybe Stalin might not approve of conscientious objectors, either with or without clothes.

~~And now a Sunday message loop from the heart of Texas!~~

2 sheet 1

ADD DOUKHOBORS.

The latest from Shore Acres, British Columbia, is that the meeting of the Doukhebers has continued all day, and is still going on, increasing in fact--as more members of the sect arrive. The weather conditions of the meeting are frosty and frigid--but that does not deter their enthusiasm for disrobing. And the whole thing seems to be developing into an awkward bit of defiance of the Canadian Government.

end 1005p

WESTERN UNION
PRESS MESSAGE
CHAPLAIN

There were bitter legal exchanges at Hollywood today---
in the Charlie Chaplain case. Yesterday a blood test was made
in the allegation that the famous comedian was the father of
the child of Miss Joan Barry. And the doctors announced that
the tests indicated that Charlie Chaplain could not be the
father.

Today in court Miss Barry's lawyer refused to sign anything
acknowledging this. He claimed that there were ways whereby
Chaplain could have tampered with his own blood. The lawyer
added that drugs had been known to change the characteristics of
the human blood. This drew a scathing retort from the Chaplain
lawyers.

Meanwhile the authorities announce that the paternity
blood test will have no effect on the prosecution of the
charges that Charlie Chaplain and others acted in violation of
the civil rights of Joan Barry.

SHAW.

Here is something startling from Mrs. George Bernard Shaw.

It seems that the wife of the famous speaker of startling things learned a trick or two in her forty-six years of married life with him. Mrs. Shaw died some while ago and today her will was probated in London. In the will there is one bequest that will arouse shrieks and screams and rears of rage--in Ireland.

For Mrs. George Beranrd Shaw leaves four-hundred thousand dollars for the following purpose stated in the news dispatch-

"to teach the Irish the rudiments of social conduct and to ~~abolish~~ ^{abolish} in their lives the social defects of shyness and inarticulate conversation."

I don't think the Irish in replying to that are going to be so shy or inarticulate.

~~cut~~

~~copy~~

ADD SHAW.

One question is immediately suggested--did Mrs. Shaw have her own inimitable husband in mind when she made the will? G. B. S. is a native of Ireland. ~~He~~ was asked about that today and hastily protested that, while he was born in Ireland, he was really a Londoner.

And Shaw himself added some more fuel to the fire by suggesting that the allegation of social defects did not apply to the Irish alone. "They are not the only ones," he exclaimed. "How about the English and the Welsh?"

3/2
Now Bill Armes what are you, ~~the Englishman all these years of George Bernard Shaw,~~ Irish, English or Welsh? And ~~are probably publicly resigned, but still probably in hearing~~ what do you say? ~~some loud objurgations from the Irish.~~

1.

ENGLISH ELECTION.

We Americans are moving steadily toward the presidential campaign, in which we will be treated to the usual assortment of mumbo-jumbo and folderol. Even in war time we will not be deprived of the more amusing aspects of the business of electing candidates.

However, we may note that we are not alone in the agony or enjoyment of politics. Take Dear Old England, for example.

Over in the Ancient land of Britain, ^{they} ~~XXXXX~~ are having a local election which is making all sorts of headlines. In some respects, it is in great contrast to any thing that we have over here, but in some other ways the political struggle in West Derbyshire will sound delightfully familiar to American ears.

The important part of it is that the West Derbyshire election is regarded as a test of the strength of the Tory Party and its mighty chieftain-Prime Minister Winston Churchill. Two candidates, campaigning for Parliament, are of the widest contrast in the British scheme of things-one lowly, the other lofty. A son of a shoe-maker, is running against a son-of-a-duke and they say it will take ² ~~the~~ seventh son of ² ~~the~~ seventh son to figure out who

will win.

The lowly candidate is Charlie White, whose father cobbled shoes in West Derbyshire. The Tory selection is the Marquis of Hartington, son and heir of the Duke of Devonshire, whose family seat is majestic ~~Chatsworth~~ ^{Chatsworth} House- which has dominated West Derbyshire for three hundred years.

All which is exceedingly English. We Americans, for example, almost never get a chance to vote for a Marquis whose father is a Duke. ~~Not are the Americans ever submitted to the kind of political campaign tours that are going on over in West Derbyshire- where the shoemaker's son and his political lieutenants go pedaling around on bicycles in pursuit of the Duchess of Devonshire, who rides in a pony cart, and delivers campaign orations- the shoemaker brigade holding opposition meetings and answering the arguments of the Duchess. For Americans indeed ever get an opportunity to answer the arguments of a Duchess.~~

But there are some angles that will sound delightfully familiar to American ears. The shoemaker candidate points to the fact that in Chatsworth House, the ancestral seat of the

Duke of Devonshire, there are a hundred and eleven fireplaces.

~~How many of these fireplaces he demands, are actually in use?~~

~~I've been in England myself, and should say that they had better~~

~~all be in use in a English house at this time of year. However,~~

The shoemaker view is that, according to democracy, no body

should have a hundred-and-eleven fireplaces.

And here's another burning issue in the West Derbyshire

election. The shoemaker candidate has challenged the Marquis of

Hartington, son of the Duke of Devonshire, to a contest. What

kind of contest? Well, it sounds like an election in Iowa—a—a

cow milking contest. ~~I don't know what a shoemaker would know~~

~~about milking cows, but I imagine a ~~XXXXX~~ Marquis, who is~~

~~heir to a dukedom, might know still less. In any case, the~~

R. The Noble Lord has not
~~heir lord has not~~ accepted the challenge; he refused to vindicate

his political principles by milking a cow.

London says that the ~~XXXXX~~ campaign featuring the hundred

and eleven fire places and the cow-milking challenge is nip and

tuck, with nobody able to guess how the election will go. ~~not even~~

~~the cow. Of course,~~ it may have important bearings on the

political situation in England, the future of the prime minister,