E.T. - Standard. Wednesday, January 10, 1945.

Tonight's late bulletin states that in the invasion of Luzon uur troops have pushed ten miles inland. They now control twenty solid miles of coast, and the ten mile drive inland is on a fifteen mile front. Four towns and an airfield have been seized, and the Americans are pushing to the edge of the spacious plain that leads to Manila - San Fernando Valley.

PHILIPPINES

Japanese resistance continues to be

light, with a dispatch tonight stating: "The Japs have still not been able to mount serious resistance." At the same time, the enemy is reported to be rushing troops from Southern Luzon, frantically trying to bring up as much power as possible to resist the invasion. We hear that the Japs, short of transport, are using such things as bicycles and push carts in moving soldiers and equipment up from Southern Luzon.

The lightness of Japanese resistance is

PHILIPPINES

Tonight's news pictures a forward surge of American froops in the invasion of Luzon - with the enemy still offering only light registance. Our forces now control a twenty mile strip of shore along Lingayen (accent on the last syllable) Gulf, from the Port of Lingayen to the town of San Fabian. A hundred thousand troops have been landed, we are told, with enormous masses of supplies.

Officially, the distance of the push inland is described as - "A number of miles." And other accounts tell of American columns pearheaded by tarks, thrusting forward rapidly along ban Ferhando Valley which leads to Manila. MacArthur has ordered: fast going. This - for the purpose of keeping the Japs off balance and not giving them a chance to dig in. Alsoto prevent them, if possible, from blowing up bridges across rivers.

The lightness of Japanese resistance is expected to become another story, when the Americans reach which is ten miles inland. The

PHILIPPINES - 2

Japanese are expected to make their first stand **there** thet stream, and from then on the going is expected to be tougher - progressively tougher. General MacArthu stated today that he expects the Japs to be brought to a decisive battle on the broad plain north of Manila. That the American push along San Fernando Valley will culminate in a major clash at the approaches to the Philippine Capital.

we have some new word bearing on that source of wonder - why there was almost no Japanese defense against the American landings, and little resistance that there were few, if any, American casualties. One explanation is that MacArthur fooled the Japs by making a series of faints - deceptive moves. For example, the American landing on Marinduque Island, south of Luzon, which made it look as if the blow would be struck against the southern part of Luzon. Also, Japanese positions at Batangas on Souther Luzon were shelled by warships and bombed by planes - as if in preparation for a landing. Finally, in the real

PHILIPPINES - 3

invasion, the American Convoy steamed past Lingayen Gulf during the day - as if it were headed for a point further north. Then, after feinting in that direction, the convoy turned, at night - and launched the surprise landings.

Another line of reasoning comes from Army circles in Washington, where the opinion is that the Japs did not defend the Coast of Lingayen Gulf, because previous experiences had taught them that it would be useless. They have learned that it is futile to attempt any defense of a coast under the fire of massed American warships and bombing Squadrons.

Forces on the beach are merely destroyed by the combined blasting from the sea and from the air.

So, the Japs have learned that the only thing they they can do is to establish their defenses insigna inland - where they are out of the reach of warships and where it is more difficult to spot them

PHILIPPINES_ -4

from the air. These assumptions give support to the word from Luzon that the Japs will put up their fight in San Fernando Valley - leading probably to the decisive battle in front of manila, which MacArthur

at this time of the year are dry expanses of break

soldiers - loss stretches of rice fields with clamps

The assest battle ground for American

are are alread in Loss race Pl

predicts.

FOLLOW PHILIPPINES

There are airmen in this room who know that region well. One flier described it to me as a broad level corridor, with mountains on each side. Jungles in the mountains, but the flat valley is open, with great spaces of rice fields and occasional groves of coconut palms. Rice fields that at this time of the year are dry expanses of brown earth. The San Fernando Valley has the best road system in the Philippines.

The newest battle ground for American soldiers - long stretches of rice fields with clumps of coconut palms, and ridges of dark jungle mountains on each side of the corridor leading to Manila.

TYPHOON

With all the horror and carnage of war, there is something to give us an especial shock in the news of the loss of three American destroyers in a typhoon. Imagination is staggered to picture the rage of the ocean that caused three American warships, powerful sturdy destroyers, to be engulfed. They were the Spence, the Hull, and the Monaghan, the total crews of which numbered more than five hundred. Only eighty-four were saved.

What was the reason for the catastrophe? Tonight's Navy dispatch states that the operations in which the destroyers were engaged were so important that ships had to stay out on the job, typhoon or no typhoon. Apparently the operation was connected with the Philippine invasion -- and the destroyers had to brave the tremendous wrath of the waters, and were lost.

Other ships were damaged in the typhoon, and tonight's Navy bulletin announces the lost of

TYPHOON - 2

several small craft, these destroyed by enemy action and not by the typhoon.

WESTERN FRONT

The Germans are pulling out as fast as they can from the western tip of the salient in Belgium. Today British troops at the tip of the bulge pushed ahead for four miles, and occupied an area of twenty-five square miles They captured eight towns, and at last reports were driving on after retreating forces of Nazi panzers.

The German flight from the tip of the salient is in line with the news of new progress by American Troops who have been threatening to spring a trap. Forces of the first army crashed forward for further gains in the drive to cut right through the salient. Today they bipassed the important highway center of La Roche, and at last reports had that place encircled -- after winning SSEX a big battle of tanks.

The Germans are continuing their desperate fight to keep the mouth of the trap open until their endangered forces can escape. They are using every device of war they can think of -- including buzz

Her + This war . .

WESTERN FRONT - 2

bombs and rockets.

The outlook tonight is that the western part of the salient will boon be wiped out, and that the Nazi Forces will make a new desperate stand to defend what is left of the big bulge they thrust into Luxembourg and Belgium when they made their sensational break-through last month.

In the south the Germans are stepping up their junior offensive, and this afternoon's late story tells of an enemy drive that is becoming a menace. Nazi Panzer Forces today thrust back French Troops to within ten miles of Strasbourg. Seventy tanks are in the drive, and fifty more have been spotted on the east ank of the line -- ready to cross as reinforcements.

RUSSIA

In the great battle for Budapest the Russians today hurled everything they had. They threw massive tank forces against the German columns driving to relieve the Nazi Forces in the Hungarian Capital. In one sector alone the Red Army hurled one hundred and twenty tanks into the action. The Russians are smashing at the flanks of the German counter-drive, and at last reports were within a little more than a mile of Kamarno, the big German supply base that is feeding the attempt to relieve Budapest.

treizing, and where they can do latt shout as they

The opparation of the to a valerah of the tonchest

date in the Salassia and Res Suites. Colonel Rabart

INTRO TO GENERAL ARNOLD

When I began this evening I mentioned that I was facing an audience of hundreds of veteran airmen, our young fighting men of the skies, just back from the war fronts. Today is the First Anniversary of the establishment of a new kind of, well, you can't call it a hospital, because it isn't quite that. It is just an Air Force center where the boys come after they have been wounded, or have been ill, and after they have gotten away from hospitals. This Air Force center is at Pawling. New York. It is a place where the officers and men of the Air Force can rest up and get ready to go back to duty, where they can go on with some of their training, and where they can do just about as they please, even take courses in art if they want to. The commanding officer is a veteran of the toughest days in the Solomons and New Guinea, Colonel Hobart Todd. This center is the first of a group established in various parts of the country. General David Grant,

INTRO TO GENERAL ARNOLD - 2

the Chief Air Surgeon, is at the head of it all, and he too is here tonight. In active charge of the program is Colonel Howard Rusk. He also is here and I wish I could tell more about the other Generals and Flying Colonesl who've flown up from Washington and elsewhere for this occasion, such as the legendary General "Wonk" Hunter, Flying General Hawkins, Wrs. Arnold, Wrs. Grant, General Jimmy Doolittle's famous wife, Joe, Wrs. Cora Clarkson head of the AWVS.

General Arnold, little did either #f you or I dream, I guess, back in the days of long ago, when we first met and when you yourself were a young officer in the Air Corps, that we would ever have an Air Force with a personnel of two and a half million men. But General, right now, we who are in this room, are thinking of the problem of getting our young fliers back into shape, after they have returned from the war. I'm sure the American people would like to hear from your lips just what is being done.

FOR GENERAL ARNOLD

Well, this place where we are tonight is one of eleven convalescent centers of the Army Air Forces. This one, and the others I have just referred to have been established as a step in the completion of the mission of the A A F. To build the That the U.S. had. Air Forces we took the best men we could find and molded them into a fighting team, and taught them to destroy our enemies, in order to preserve our democracy. But our mission is not completed when we drop the bombs on the objective or shoot down Jap and Nazi planes. It is not completed until our men, through with combat, are restored to non-combat society, whether in the Army or in civilian life and returned in the best condition humanly possible.

This and the other Army Air Forces centers like it, are not mine, they don't belong to the medical officers here, nor to the Air Faces, nor even to the War Department. They belong to these young men who he woulded. come here to get themselves in the best possible shape. FOR GENERAL ARNOLD - 2

This is out goal, this is what we are doing with notably successful and encouraging results. We are turning out men physically as strong as possible. with each man's philosophy reconciled to the specific problems of his life; vocationally pointed toward an endeavor for which he is adaptable, especially well qualified and physically capable; proud of himself, of his service in the Army, and just as proud of his victory in the battle against illness and injury from which he has just emerged - just as proud of that as of the victory over the Germans and the Japs that we are going to win - thanks to them. T the house has been

by only one interface wither we nevertheluce attacked

a forseling of states land based asterrates on these

DECORATIONS

2

There was a record-breaking ceremony at the White House today - the largest mass award of Medals of Honor. The President presented the Nation's highest military decoration to seven American war heroes - and one of these was the Navy's top flying ace, Commander David McCampbell of Bessemer, Alabama. Commander McCampbell has a record of

thirty-four Japanese planes shot down, and his citation today told how in one of the air battles of the Philippines he led his group of fifteen against eighty Japanese carrier based planes - and he himself got seven. In another, McCampbell was accompanied by only one American plane. He nevertheless attacked a formation of sixty land based aircraft, on their way to assail an American Fleet. He shot down nine and the Japs never did get in their blow against the Varships.

Another hero decorated today was Commander Lawson Paterson Ramage of Lowville, New York, a

DECORATIONS - 2

8

submarine skipper. He won the Medal of Honor for an attack against a powerfully defended Japanese Convoy - in which he sank a string of ships. He kept his submarine on the surface, and in one phase of the battle, with shells and bullets flying, he sent his crew below - and remained on deck alone, directing the attack.

other medal men honored at the White

House today were Lieutenant Edward Michael of Chicago, who is now a B-29 pilot. He was decorated for an exploit in air battle over Germany.

And four soldiers of the infantry received the medal of honor today - including one medical air man and a G.I. Private, who had been previously rejected as physically unfit for combat because of false teeth.

Well, maybe he wouldn't have been so good at biting the enemy - but he did his stuff with a gun and some hand grenades.

SECRET WEAPONS

k

Secret weapons are a dominant theme of talk nowadays. Over here attention has been focused on the warning that we are likely to be hit by some of Had Rocke Bombs - V-One Robot Planes, launched from submarines. The V-One is no secret, of course, not but how are the man the systery being how Nazi submarines now any gore to turn se at us. to discharge the Buss Bosbs. A story from London today gives the opinion that there are two ways in which U-boats could rebot plance. One by stowing them in sections within a submarine, and then assembling them on deck before launching. Or - by keeping them completely assembled in a kind of hanger on deck, ready for launching. The London Daily Telegraph states today that German submarines are believed to be able to carry from two to four these rocket affai The British are speculating seriously

about new secret weapons, which may be launched against Britain. Nazi propaganda is doing a lot of talking, obviously trying to work up a secre weapon war of

SECRET WEAPONS - 2

١

nerves. This the British are not taking with easy disbelief and mocking laughter. Nazi propaganda did some noisy bragging during the time before the V-One= Rebote appeared. 'The British then poked fun at the German big talk, but the Robots appeared, and, were no joke. Neither were the V-Two Rockets which followed.

British speculation about the possibility and now what about mew Nazi secret weapons ?is wearing around a number remore and suppositions and some of these are wird nightmare stuff, which apparently emanates from the Goebbels propaganda factory.

One rumor is that the new Nazi V-Three is an atom bomb made from what is called, "Heavy and so Water," So powerful that a bomb as big as a loaf of A bread, can destroy a whole city.

Another guess is that the V-Three is an artificial fog, a fog of deathly cold, which freezes anybody caught in it. Or - a freezing bomb, the

explosion of which causes everything within a hundred yards to turn to ice.

MANPOWER

The Army and Navy today declared that we have got to have a work-or-fight law at once, to insure victory in the war. The Congressmen were informed that Legislation must be passed that will affect every man between eighteen and forty-five.

The War Department added that the numbers taken by the draft must be greatly increased. Draft inductions must be boosted to a hundred-and-fiftythousand a month. Under-Secretary of War Patterson, speaking to the military affairs Committee of the House of Kepresentatives, gave a figure for the number of men needed -needed by the Armed Forces and for war work. Une Million, six hundred thousand - Mine hundred thousand to be drafted, and seven hundred thousand to be put into war production. WOMEN

Here's news - anyway it's the most novel kind of news for Fassari Island, a remote coral atoll in the Carolines. The headline for Fassari Island is - white women have landed, the first white women that people of the atoll have ever seen.

Some Army nurses from an American Hospital Snip went ashore, they encountered native women, and the result was a lot of curiosity about clothes of which the ladies of that South Sea Island do not wear any too much. The Polynesian Beauties were vastly interested in the skirts, blouses and white shoes of the nurses - especially the white shoes. They got down on all fours to inspect the glistening white footgear. The nurses, on their part, wanted to find out all they could about the Polynesian grass skirts.

The nurses presented some articles of apparel to the native women - including a pair of pink - "undies", I believe the ladies call them. A

WOMEN - 2

7

1/2

dusky damsel took the pink pair, and proudly draped them over her head, like what the nurses called - "A double snood."

There was however, a sort of Polynesian contempt when the nurses tried to present one South Sea belle with what the girls call - a bra, explaining what it was used for. The tropical beauties mocked and scoffed - they don't use 'em.

The nurses were told that, while no white woman had ever before set foot on Fassari Island, the brown people there had been visited in times before the war by traders - British, Spanish, and Dutch. And then the nurses noticed something odd. There were a kt of children around, mahogany colored youngsters - but one was quite different. They apied a little boy with blond hair - and asked about him.

To which a Polynesian woman, who knew some Pidgin English, responded with South Sea philosophy: "Dutch trader come - Dutch trader go," said she. and now I go and Hugh comes.

LT. SUNOCO - JANUARY 10. 1945

COOD EVENING EVERYBODY.

Before I tough on the highlights of the day's news, just a word about where I am broadcasting tonight. Sitting around me tonight some four hundred young men who have already done their share -- many of them a great deal more than their share, toward winning the war. They are pilots, navigators, bombardiers, gunners, crew chiefs, and men of the Army Air Forces, just back from the South Pacific where their pals are now taking part in that invasion of Luzon, and from the various war fronts in Europe where the most savage war in the history of man is going on.

This whole scene around me is doubly unusual because **main** sitting here with these veteran airmen is their commander, the man who has built up the largest air force in the world, General "Hap" arough

LEAD - 2

Arnold. I'm going to ask General Arnold to speak to you in a few minutes. But first, let's have a look at the latest developments in the war fronts from which you boys have so recently come.

prototo position the longer in the longer in the the

pinget searcery will presents. This a Managerat

Linden Proved a thet-the baris hoor thest the

approximate date - they had been pertinged out

there will have to gorse about the erent to article

No reducer is apparent to be to condition their we

BIG THREE

C.7.- S.

John from An London tells us that the next meeting of the big three will be held between January twentieth and in February Tenth - with Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin meeting somewhere in the central or eastern mediterranean. The London guess is that the utmost secrecy will prevail, with a complete blackout covering the place of the get-together. London explains that the Nazis know about the approximate date - that has been made public. But they will have to guess about the exact place. The ne secrecy is expected to be so complete, that we won't know officially that the mm meeting is being held at all - until it is over, when the formal announcement will be made.

e

GENERAL ARNOLD

Well, this place where we are tonight is one of eleven convalescent centers of the Army Air Forces This one, and the others I have just referred to have been established as a step in the completion of the mission of the AAF. To build the Air Forces we took the best men we could find and molded them into a fighting team, and taught them to destroy our enemies, in order tp preserve our democracy. But our mission is not completed when we drop the bombs on the objective or shoot down Jap and Nazi planes. It is not completed unti our men, through with combat are restored to non-combat society, whether in the Army or in civilian life -- and returned in the best condition humanly possible.

This and the other Army Air Force centers like it, are not mine, they don't belong to the medical officers here, nor to the Air Forces, nor even to the War Department. They belong to these young men who come here to get themselves in the best possible

shape.

FOR GENERAL ARNOLD 2

This is our goal, this is what we are doing with notable successful and encouraging results. We are turning out men physically as strong as possible with each man's philosophy reconciled to the specific problems of his lefe; vocationally pointed toward an endeavor for which he is adaptable, empecially well qualified and physically capable; proud of himself, of km his serivce in the Army, and just as proud of his victory in the battle against illness and injury from which he has just emerged -- just as proud of that as of the victory over the Germans and the Japs that we are going to win -- thanks to them.