LEAHY

appointment of a chief of staff to the President. He is Admiral

Leahy, who until some weeks ago was United States ambassador to the

Vichy Government of France. The President is, of course, the

Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy of the United States, and in

Le will

that capacity heilt have Admiral Leahy as his chief of Staff.

The President, in telling this to a White House news conference, was not very specific about what the Admiral's duties would be. He merely stated that his new Chief of Staff would relieve him of many details connected with the war. Washington reports the are that Admiral heart will serve as Coordinator of military and Naval activities, answering directly to the President.

The Admiral comes from Ohio, and is an Annapolis man. He

wax saw service in both the Spanish-American war and the previous

world war, and was chief of Naval operations from January of nineteen

thirty-seven to August of nineteen thirty-nine. Now he becomes the

President's chief lieutenant in the direction was of military and

naval action in this war.

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A late bulletin from the Navy tells of new successes in the Aleutian Island area. Three more Japanese destroyers have been sunk. American submarines caught the Jap REXISK destroyers in the vicinity of Kiska, one of the three islands the enemy has SEX occupied. Torpedoes went zipping through the water and three Jap destroyers went to the bottom. In addition American bombers have been blasting the Japs in Kiska, hitting at ships in the harbor and at installations on shore. Foggy weather, however, made it impossible to estimate the REXISER destruction accomplished.

Meanwhile we have a warning from Alaska's delegate

to congress, Anthony J. Dimond. He states he has reports that

the Japanese have landed between twenty thousand and twenty
five thousand troops on the Aleutian islands at xm Attu,

Kiska and Agattu. If this be true, he reasons, it must be assumed

that the Jap plans in the Aleutians are of major proportions. And

he said that a failure to drive the enemy out will be what he called

"A grievous mistake."

Well, we are smashing at them, as tonight's late Navy



2 ALEUTIANS

submarines torpedoed brings the score up to eight Jap war ships. - that many sunk in the Aleutians.

Machine is advancing steadily in the sector of the Don. Moscow speaks of Red Army units withdrawing to escape encirclement. The Soviet army newspaper, Red Star, refers to heavy thrusts by Nazi tank forces, and uses these words: "They continue to break through at various places."

Panzers as well on their way to an occupation of the big bend of the Don.

They say they have advanced ninety miles from Boguchar, where the river turns eastward to form the bend, and add that this advance places them within forty-nine miles of the easternmost point of the great loop. The key industrial city of Stalingrad on the Volga is thirty-five miles from the Don at that point. And so the Nazis er less than ninety miles from Stalingrad -- if their story be true.

The other key city in the campaign is Rostov, which lies at the southern end of the bend of the Don. The Germans claim that they are attacking Rostov from three sides, and picture a converging movement that is closing in on the city from the west, north and east, they are attacking Rostov from the city from the west, north and east, apparently Soviet Marshal Rimoshenko intends to

defend Rostov, key to the Caucasus, to the bitter end --- planning to use that city as an anchor of the Red Army defense line -- this line to fallow the rifer around the band. We have had these indications before -- that the Soviets will strive to hold out along the Don, -- utilizing the broad river as a barrier for defense.

The only bright spot for the Sowlets continues to be

Voronezh, the key town to the north. There we have renewed word that

Red Army thrusts have driven the Germans back, with Soviet Forces

driving across the Don and giving the Nazis a hot time generally.

From London we have received word about the likihood of a second front -- more insistent word than ever. British pritain and American war leaders are conferring urgently about the possibility of striking against the Nazis in Europe and thereby drawing German forces from the battle front in the East. We hear today that Prime Minister Winston Churchill has been participating in these second front conferences, and further that Churchill is has reported to King George the details of the discussions.

All along mx military opinion in London has been mixed - calls for a second front varied with cautious reservations about the difficulties and dangers of such a makes move. Today we hear that the tendency toward caution is lessening - this as a result of the tough situation in which the Red Army finds itself. There is said to be less London pessimism about the prospects for hitting the Nazis in Europe to help the Soviets. On the other hand, the second front rumors

do not necessarily concentrate on a full fledged invasion of France - or any point that might lead directly to Germany.

Some suppose that there may be a British American blow against Nazi-occupied Norway. And others think military aid for the Red Army may consist of bombing attacks and Commando raids -- these on a hugely expanded scale.

London gives us word of still another kind of second front -- though not of a sort that would help the Soviets. Word from the British capital is that perhaps half the armies of Japan are *** massed near the borders of Siberia - with the Japs ready to attack the far eastern Soviet *** forces at a moment's notice. Today the British military informants put it in the following words:"These preparations have reached an advance stage. There is little doubt that Japan **** could press a button for an attack now".

From England we have an astonishing story about a British officer who for five years acted as a spy for Japan in the United States. His case was stated in the House of Commons today by Admiral Sir Rogers Keyes, one of Britain's great heroes of the last War. And Admiral Keyes is also on record as the first organizer of the Commandos in this war.

He gave some facts of the story of Squadron Leader F. J. Rutland, who has been held in a British prison since last December. Admiral Keyes declared that Squadron Leader Rutland was an ace British Aviation Officer who was sent to Japan shortly after the end of the previous World War. At that time Japan was an ally of Great Britain. Squadron Commander LEXXER Rutland was a British air expert assigned to the task of helping the Japs build their own far eastern air force. He performed this duty in Tokyo for several years, and then returned to England. Later on he came to the United States as a secret agent for Japan.

"He was in close touch with the United States Naval Intelligence," said Admiral Keyes today. Last year he realized that war between the United States and Japan was approaching, and consulted with American Intelligence officers. They urged him to return to England at once. And he flew back at the expense of the United States. In London he xx laid bex before the British authorities a plan of espionage to be used against Japan. But, instead of this being accepted, he was put in jail.

Today Admiral Keyes, in speaking of Squadron

leader Rutland used these words: - "He seems to have been

hunting with the hounds and running with the hare". Meaning he

was playing both sides. But Britain's hero-Admiral stated he

thought that the British Government should have availed itself

of the services of the British Squadron leader who had

done Jap espionage work in the U.S.A. the idea being -- that

he would know a good deal about Jap spy methods.

At the Nazi sabotage trial in Washington, one of the eight saboteurs testified today. This was announced in the daily statement issued by General McCoy; President of the Military Commission. General McCoy's bulletin did not specify which one of the eight did the testifying. But the rumor is that he was George John Dasch, the leader of the four saboteurs who were landed by a German submarine on Long Island.

Meanwhile, we hear of an argument between the F.B.I. and the Coast Guard -- F.B.I. Director J. Edgar Hoover protesting because the Coast Guard failed to hand over some of the evidence against the sabotuers.

The implication being that the Coast Guards tried to break the sensational saboteur dase on their own, and didn't entirely do so.

From Chicago there is a grizzly sort of ***
story about how the father of one of the sabotuers

tried to commit suicide. The father is Max Hans Haupt.

His son is Herbert Haupt, one of the Nazi agents who

landed on the coast of Florida. The elder Haupt

is one of a number of persons who are charged with

having aided and abetted the saboteurs. He was

arraigned in a Chicago court today, and appeared with

a heavy bandage around his left wrist.

The chief United States Marshal, William McDonald, was asked -- had the father of the Nazi agent attempted suicide?

"Well," responded the marshal, "he bit a chunk out of his own wrist -- figure it out for yourself."

When arraigned in court today the elder

Haupt was asked what plea he wanted to make -- guilty

or not guilty of the charge of having aided and

abetted his Nazi agent son.

In response he began a halting speech: "When I saw my son," he stammered, "I got such a shock I did

not know what was going on. I told him to go to
the F.B.I. and to his draft board to register."
Here he halted and hesitated, and his lawyer cut in -"the defendent pleads not guilty."

In the cases of still other Nazi agents a guilty plea was entered at Hartford, Connecticut, today by Gerhardt Wilhelm Kunze, who at one time was the head of the German-American bund. He's the bundist-chief who escaped to Mexico, was picked up there and returned to the United States -- charged with espionage along with four other persons. These include a Russian Count, leader of a group of anti-Bolshevik White Russians. Ten days ago they were all charged with espionage on behalf of Nazi Germany and Japan. At that time, Kunze, one-time head of the bund, pleaded not guilty 1 Today he reversed himself and said -- guilty.

We have a figure tonight for the total amount of rubber collected in the scrap campaign -- four hundred and fifty thousand, and one hundred and fifty-five tons.

The announcement comes from the President, who today made public a report turned in by William R. Boyd, Jr., Chairman of the Petroleum Industry War Council. That council directed the scrap rubber campaign. The total amount of mr more than four hundred and fifty thousand tons represents an average of six and eighty-seven one hundredths pounds of Rubber for each man, woman and child in the United States.

The Chairman of the Petroleum Industry War Council

to be callected

states that there is still some rubber left at the gasoline

talsing in all

stations which did the job of collecting the scrap. The total

figure, as given out today, represents the rubber that has

been taken from the service stations and assembled and weighed

at central points. And, moreover, today's figure does not

include scrap rubber now in possession of junk dealers.

At Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, it was disclosed today that there is a connection between heat and hot dogs. Of course, the dogs are hot -- but that isn't the point. It's the St. Louis weather that provides the heat in this case -- and has led to the issuance of an anti-hot dog order.

At Jefferson Barracks officers today posted a notice forbidding ***stim soldiers to devour frankfurters -- also hamburgers and ice cream. These delicacies between mealtimes are prohibited -- even though the hot ** dog constitutes one of the great joys of a soldier's life, not to mention the sizzling hamburgers and ice cream in big hunks.

Epicurean delights to such an extent that when they show up for

regular regular mealtimes at the barracks they have no appetite --
don't eat anything. As a result, they don't get a balanced diet,

and some of them suffer from malnutrition. And because of this they

can't stand the heat so well-- and the weather has been mighty warm

in St. Louis. There have been a number of cases of heat prostration,

and this has brought about the anti-hot dog order issued today.

At Hollywood today there was a surprise settlement of the legal battle between Mae West and the man called -- her "Forgotten husband." The story first broke into publicity several years ago, when the motion picture star with the ample curves was at the height of her success -- those days the when her memorable invitation was a by word -- "Come up and see me sometime."

Nobody suspected that Mae West was married, and she for a long time denied it. But Frank Wallace, one-time song and dance man of vaudeville, spoke up and insisted that he was Mae West's husband of years before.

along, and yesterday the case came up at Hollywood -- the "Forgotten husband " suing for one thousand dollars a month." for over thirty years I've kept this secret in my heart," he said plaintively. And he thought that all those years of silence deserved a reward -- Mae West to support him at the expense of one thousand dollars a month.

The lady with curves, on her part, sued the "Forgotten husband" for divorce. She charged that he had deserted her after they had been married only a month, and, that later on he married another woman.

Today the case was to have continued, but it came to a surprise conclusion. The forgotten husband announced that an agreement had been made. His lawyer called it -- "A nominal settlement"

They say it involves a few hundred dollars, and Mae West gets her divorce.

So that's how it ends -- he was forgotten for thirty years then made himself remembered. Now presumably he can go on being forgotten again.