

P.S. - Standard. Monday, Feb. 5, 1945.
Sunoco.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Tonight General MacArthur talks of the fall of Manila as virtually an accomplished fact. Late in the afternoon, he announced that his columns were cleaning the Japanese out of the Philippine capital, and that they were surrounded with their complete destruction ~~was~~ imminent. ~~The~~ First ~~Ma~~ Cavalry ^{along} with the Thirty-Seventh Infantry, swept in from the north. From the south paratroops of the Eleventh Airborne Division completed the pincers.

~~The~~ Eleventh and Fourteenth Corps joined forces north of Manila and gained control of all the roads leading to the Bataan Peninsula. ~~There~~ are pockets of enemy troops in ~~strong~~ strong points all over the city, but they

are hemmed in and are being wiped out.

General MacArthur issued a typical
MacArthur proclamation in which he said:-

"The Fall of Manila marks the end of one
great phase of the Pacific struggle. It sets the
stage for another:-

"We shall never rest until the enemy is
completely overthrown.

"We do not count anything done as long as
anything remains to be done. We are well on the way,
but Japan itself is our final goal.

Then he goes on to say:-

"With Australia safe, the Philippines
liberated, and the ultimate redemption of the East
Indies and Malaya thereby made a certainty, our
motto becomes: On to Tokyo!" And he concludes with
these words:-

"We are ready in this veteran and proven
command when called upon. May God speed the day".

LEAD - 1B

The Japs are said to be rallying in the southern section of Manila, below the Pasig River. Filipino scouts report that the Japs are preparing to put up a suicide defense, along the river; some thousands of them, well armed; among them units of the Mikado's crack marines.

~~Cavalry, led the march into Manila. He told newspapermen today that the situation is well in hand. Although there are fires in various parts of the city, only one of these is within the area occupied so far by our troops.~~

Reporters describe the roads leading into Manila as littered with bodies of Japanese who have tried to hold up the American advance.

Inside the city, hundreds of thousands of Filipinos greeted the advancing Americans. Naturally some of that enthusiasm was for the trucks loaded with food, for them -- many on the edge of starvation.

Stories from the scene of battle report General Mac Arthur as impatient to complete the promise he made when he left in March, Nineteen Forty-two, when he said: "I shall return." Tonight the Pasig River is all that stands between him and the complete ~~quest~~ conquest of the city. The engineers have to throw a bridge across the Pasig before all of Manila can be occupied.

As you doubtless have heard, one job our people attended to was the setting free of the three thousand, seven hundred prisoners interned at the Santo Tomas Camp. That was at Dawn today, for the last of these. A Japanese Colonel with sixty-six soldiers took two hundred and twenty-one of the Americans as hostages, barricaded in the Education Building of Santo Tomas. General Chase, with Lieutenant Colonel Brady, negotiated with Japanese Lieutenant Colonel Hayashi, and the outcome was that Hayashi and his sixty-six Nipponese soldiers were allowed to leave, whereupon today the last of ^{the} prisoners were released.

Colonel Brady announced to the men of the First Cavalry, saying: "The Nips have given us the alternative of freeing them or killing all the Americans in there." Then he continued: "We march down the road with them between us, and at a given point we halt and

they go on." Then said Colonel Brady: "I don't want any of you fellows to be trigger happy. But if they fire -- give them hell." And that's how it happened.

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One of the moving stories of this rescue was written today by Robert Crabb of the United Press. He was in Manila when the city fell, with his wife and two children. He reports that the first question shouted to the rescuers was, "Did you bring any food?" The men of the First Cavalry immediately broke out their field rations.

~~With the American troops that released the .
internees was United Press Correspondent Frank Hewlett.
The first thing he did was ~~to~~ ^{to} look among the rescued
for someone very dear to him, and before long he found
her, his wife, Virginia Hewlett. He also~~

had been at Manila in Nineteen Forty-One, but left on New Year's Eve with General MacArthur and the army for Bataan and Corregidor. Mrs. Hewlett chose to remain at her emergency nursing job in Manila.

The prisoners released were emaciated, hungry, suffering from malnutrition, but hysterically happy. Later in the day the Thirty-Seventh Infantry also captured Bilibid Prison and set free eight-hundred more prisoners of war with five-hundred civilians who had been interned there.

Of course, the entry into Manila is exciting and

in the extreme. dramatic ~~and popular~~ But military observers remind us

that it is not of supreme strategic importance.

The recapture of Corregidor will be of far more moment

from the point of view of the future fighting. The

weakness of the Japanese resistance is explained by the

fact that the Nipponese have obviously retreated into

the northern part of Luzon, an area both easily defended

and ^{more} accessible for Japanese reinforcements. It will be a

long hard fight to root them out of the mountains north

of Baguio.

AUSTRALIANS

While the Americans are fighting in the Philippines, an Australian Division made a new landing on the huge island of New Britain. An amphibious operation.

The Australians have taken over the job of wiping out the Jap garrisons MacArthur has by-passed: - New Britain, Bougainville, New Guinea and so on. At Bougainville, the men from Down Under are going through a lot of extremely tough fighting. And - their amphibious landing on New Britain is the biggest operation they have made in many weeks.

SUMATRA

Tonight London tells us of a British raid on Sumatra, two of them in fact. The London authorities took their time about taking us into their confidence. ~~CONFIDENCE~~

The raids took place January twenty-fourth and January twenty-ninth. ^{They were} ~~it was~~ carried out by planes of the British East Indian Fleet, carrier based planes.

They raided the Nipponese oil installations on the island and shot down or damaged a total of ninety-nine enemy planes, ^{to} ~~losing only~~ fifteen British aircraft, ^{lost.} Naval observers in London declare that

the raids have been so successful that three quarters of ~~the Japanese~~ ^{Japan's} aviation fuel sources in the South Pacific have been destroyed.

The task force was composed of four large British carriers, the thirty-five thousand ton battleship King George the Fifth, three cruisers, and three destroyers. Some of them ~~were among the~~ newest and finest ships in ^{the} King ~~George's~~ Navy.

The Russians tonight, ~~only~~ thirty-four miles
~~away~~ from Berlin! ~~That is one part of the story of the~~
~~Eastern Front.~~ The Nazi radio ^{says the} ~~admitted that~~ Soviet tanks
and infantry had crossed the River Oder on the shortest
road to the capital, crossed it on a front seventy miles
wide. The First White Russian Army under Marshal Zhukov
has outflanked the fortress of Küstreen, both on the
north and on the south. ~~Furthermore, they have driven a~~
~~wedge between Küstreen and the nearest city, Frankfurt-on-~~
~~the-Oder, sixteen miles to the south. (Frankfurt is the~~
~~place that gave its name to the sausages, now more~~
~~popularly known as hot dogs.)~~

According to Moscow, the Russians have command
of the river from a point fifteen miles northwest of
Küstreen to thirty-three miles southeast of Frankfurt.
They have ~~not~~ troubled to capture every place along their
line of march, but have left Germans in isolated pockets.

~~They have seized several sizeable and strongly fortified points in the neighborhood.~~

We are reminded ^{again} today that the imminent capture of Berlin will not mean final victory. The Russians have taken the Prussian capital before, and it never has produced capitulation. Taking Berlin will have a political and popular effect, but strategically it will not amount to much, except insofar as the city on the Spree is a big railroad and manufacturing center. ~~But~~ without Berlin, the Germans can still put up a long, stiff fight.

~~The rest of the Eastern Front story is that the First Ukrainian Army, under Marshal Konev, has begun another strong offensive in Silesia. This has been going on for twenty-four hours, and is aimed at the capture of first of Breslau, and eventually of Dresden, in Saxony. The Ukrainians have captured several places near Breslau, and have connected up their two strong bridgeheads on the~~

ADD RUSSIA

In East Prussia we hear the Soviets have cleaned up the Samland Peninsula, northwest of Koenigsberg, an area of three hundred and fifty square miles. Putting them in a still more favorable position to attack Danzig.

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For several days now we've heard nothing about the battle for Budapest. But tonight Moscow announced that the Russians have captured another sixteen blocks in the Hungarian capital, and that they attacked on a twenty mile front southwest of Budapest, retaking several towns they had lost in the German counter offensive.

The Hungarian campaign is regarded as of greater strategic importance than the drive for Berlin. For the capture of Budapest will lead the Russians on to Vienna, which from a military point of view is of immense importance.

WESTERN FRONT

On the Western Front, Patton's troops broke through the Siegfried Line for a mile and a quarter, and found that they actually had broken through abandoned fortifications. There are definite signs that the Germans are withdrawing behind their natural barrier, the River Rhine, which is in a state of flood.

The apparent object of Patton's operation is to surround one of the big fortresses of the Siegfried Line, the fortress of Proom. On that part of the line, the Yanks of the Third Army are six and a half miles inside Germany, at one of the narrowest and toughest parts of the line. The ground is so rough there that the Germans didn't bother to build many pill boxes. They relied mostly on the natural fortifications; craigs and forest.

In the south, American armor, backed up by French infantry from Morocco, opened a corridor through the
~~French infantry from Morocco~~ xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
Germans in the Colmar pocket. They have concentrated to

drive the Germans back ^{to} ~~upon~~ the Rhine, which is only twelve miles away. Paris reports that the western half of the Colmar pocket is collapsing and that quite a few German troops will be caught in the trap.

As to the line further north, the Nazis themselves report that the heavy guns of the Yankee Ninth Army are shelling German defenses along the Roer River ^{for} the second day in succession, and the Germans expect a major offensive at that point. ~~The~~ ^{The} First Army is advancing still further in the Monschau sector, fighting through to the west bank of the River Olef.

Supreme headquarters today informs us that General Omar Bradley has replaced General Hodges as commander of the First. This news came together with the claim that the German break-through in the Ardennes cost ^{Nazis} two hundred and twenty thousand casualties, ~~of which~~ ^{including many} ~~of which~~ taken prisoner by the Americans.

The Germans ^{we hear,} lost eight hundred tanks and heavy guns in December, six hundred and fifty more in January, to say nothing of thousands of mechanized vehicles of all types ~~which were~~ destroyed. The announcement from supreme headquarters says: "The vaunted Ardennes offensive resulted in complete defeat for the enemy," and it adds that, "to make the attempt, Hitler had to use his only strategic reserve."

Supreme headquarters declares further that since June Sixth, the Twelfth Army group has taken eight hundred and sixty thousand German prisoners, and killed and wounded more than four hundred thousand ~~more~~ ^{more.} In other words, ^{that} the Germans have lost almost a hundred and ten divisions on the Western Front.

Europe is agog with rumors about the place where President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin are holding their conference. Details from Turkey report them as meeting in Stalingrad. Nazi gossips from Geneva has them somewhere on the shores of the Black Sea.

According to ~~rumor~~ ^{rumor} from Cairo, they are on the high seas aboard a warship. Wherever they are, the Japanese are anxious. One Tokio newspaper said, that there can be no doubt that both Japan and Anglo-Americans are asking themselves what Russia is going to do in the war against Japan.

And the French are sore because General DeGaulle was not invited to join ^{discussions,} them. At least, so says De Gaulle. ~~himself.~~

PROPHECY

Here is a word from the Very Reverent W.R.Inge of London, popularly known as the "Gloomy Dean." The Very Reverend is in prophetic mood. He prophesies that a hundred years from now the world will be run by two first class powers. One of them will be Russia, the other will be an English-speaking union, with Uncle Sam as the predominant partner and England as the much respected grandmother. Russia, he explained, will be supreme in Europe and Asia. ^{He says that} The future of the United States is secure ^{that} but it will not absorb South America. ^{that} the Latin-American countries, according to the Dean, ^{that} will probably form a division of their own as a rival to the U.S.A.

LABOR

The Supreme Court of the United States is going to consider labor laws passed by the legislatures of Alabama and Florida. The Florida statute provides that unions operating in that state, must get a license. In Alabama, they have to make financial statements ~~■fx~~ and are forbidden to collect money from their employees as a work permit. Both laws were protested by the unions, but both state Supreme Courts upheld them.

~~It is reported that~~ Last month the Supreme Court threw out a very mild law passed by the Texas ~~legislature~~ legislature which merely required union organizers to have a license.

CIGARETTES

At last I can tell you where you can get cigarettes. It will be quite a walk; but, there is an abundant supply when you get there. Nome, Alaska!

Last fall ~~in~~ the stores in Uncle Sam's Arctic metropolis were doing a roaring business. Big gangs of construction workers were there, building roads, military installations. Nome, among others, was a boom town - booming once more. So the merchants stocked up with lots of things - tobacco, Scotch, old Bourbon. One storekeeper, talking to a reporter, pointed to a pile of cases, and said: "That's Benedictine, the real stuff." And he added they had plenty of everything, except customers. For the construction workers were sent elsewhere, and Nome today is once again just a town on the coast of Bering Sea. Where the Malanutes howl, and where the Eskimo hunt seal and walrus nearby, almost within sight of Main Street in Nome - I beg your pardon - Front Street in Nome!

And now Hugh from Main Street in little old New York.

WEATHER

There will be no embargo on civilian passenger travel in the east. A New York columnist had published this rumor as a fact in his column. The Office of Defense Transportation today said that no such order had ever been contemplated. Railroads have been cancelling some of their passenger trains, on their own initiative, just to meet emergencies, but not under any orders from the O.D.T.

There is an embargo on civilian freight in some of the eastern states, but that will end midnight tomorrow. If there is any more bad weather, it may be repeated.

Six New England Governors telegraphed John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers, asking for his help in the breaking of the coal shortage. Lewis replied today that it was not up to the mine workers, and that they are in no manner responsible for the shortage of coal.

"The embargo on coal," said Lewis, "was a blunder of

major magnitude on the part of government bureaucrats."

And he added that "hundreds of mines had been compelled to shut down from one to three days as a result of the embargo."