

L.I. - Standard Monday, Feb. 12, 1945.
Sunoco.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY;

The big story all over the world today is the end of the conference of the Big Three in the Crimea. As many people guessed, President Roosevelt, Winston Churchill and Stalin met in the summer palace of the Russian Czars at Yalta, the beautiful watering place East of Sevastopol. Everybody who has been there calls it the Russian ~~Crimea~~ ^{Riviera}, one of the pleasant spots of the earth. Of course, one outstanding fact, which was not emphasized in the official report, is that the President of the United States went to Russian soil to take part in this conference. Before ~~he~~ ^{Roosevelt} went to the Crimea, he had a consultation with Churchill on the island of Malta in the Mediterranean.

For ^{our own people} ~~the folks on the Pacific Coast~~, one of the most exciting results of the meeting is that the Big Three decided to hold a conference of the United Nations to establish the new international organization for peace and security ~~which will begin~~ at San Francisco on April twenty-fifth, of this year.

The announcement of the end of the conference begins with a bit of theatre, a dramatic appeal to the German people to stop their useless resistance, and not

waste any more lives. "Nazi Germany is doomed," says the report issued ~~in~~ from the White House, "and the German people will only make the cost of their defeat heavier to themselves by attempting to continue a hopeless resistance."

The Big Three then repeated the previous declarations: "It is our inflexible purpose," they ~~said~~, "to destroy German militarism and Naziism, and to insure that Germany will never again be able to disturb the peace of the world." ~~And~~, they continue: "We are determined to bring all war criminals to just and swift punishment and to exact reparation-in-kind for the destruction evoked by the Germans." That 'is particularly important in view of the recent collapse of deliberations in London for trying and punishing the Axis war criminals.

As for the post-war world, they ~~said~~: "The

establishment of order in Europe and the rebuilding of a national economic life must be achieved by processes which will enable the liberated peoples to destroy the last vestiges of Naziism and Fascism, and to create democratic institutions of their own choice." ^R Now here is something quite unexpected, for it indicates that the head of the Soviet Union subscribes to the Atlantic Charter. For the announcement uses these words: "We reaffirm our faith in the principles of the Atlantic Charter."

This is for Poland!:- The chiefs of state point out that the liberation of the Poles by the Red Army calls for the establishment of a Polish provisional government. *They also add these words:-* ~~Then they say,~~ "This Polish provisional government of national unity shall be pledged to the holding of free and unfettered elections."

~~This~~ Sounds as though Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin are in agreement, at least for the time being,

about the Polish boundary. It means that Russia will get the eastern front of Poland, and the Poles, on the other hand, will get substantial slices of East Prussia and part of Silesia.

This means that Washington and Downing Street have ~~an~~ thrown overboard the Polish Government in exile in London. To all intents and purposes it ceases to exist. Diplomatic spokesmen in Washington observe that the Polish exiled government expected the worst and got it.

Then they go on to say: "Our meeting here in the ~~Crimea~~ Crimea has reaffirmed our common determination to maintain and strengthen, in the peace to come, that unity of purpose and of action which has made victory certain for the United Nations in this war". We are resolved upon the earliest possible establishment of a general international organization

to maintain peace and security."

They have also agreed to offer France a share in the occupation and control of Germany.

This part of the announcement, as we might expect, is being cheered in France tonight. French people look upon it as a diplomatic triumph for General Charles DeGaulle and a vindication of French ~~ixix~~ claims. It completely offsets the disappointment felt in France because DeGaulle was not invited to the conference in the Crimea.

ADD LEAD

RETAKE

It was acknowledged that President Roosevelt
took with him
~~went~~ to Yalta, ~~in addition to~~ *not only* Secretary Stettinius and
but also the President's
other official advisors; ~~his~~ [^] daughter, Mrs. John
of Seattle;
Boettiger; and, Edward J. Flynn, former National
Democratic Chairman. Flynn was not there officially,
just went along for the ride apparently.

~~Before meeting Stalin at Yalta, Mr. Roosevelt~~
~~and Winston Churchill had a brief conference at Malta.~~

RUSSIA

While the Big Three were settling the fate of the world in the pleasant surroundings of the Crimea, Russian armies were settling the fate of the eastern Germans in the snow and slush of Silesia, Poland and Germany.

Tonight ^{one} a Soviet army is less than seventy-four miles ~~away~~ from Dresden, ~~It is only the seventh largest~~ city of Germany, ^{and} ~~but~~ one of the most important ~~and~~ of all from a military standpoint.

Evidently, Marshal Stalin must have made a quick return to his capital from Yalta, because he issued two orders-of-the-day from Moscow, and the second announced the capture of Bunzlau (Boontzlau) ~~on the~~ Bober River, west of Breslau. The place was already important in Russian history. In Eighteen Twelve, it was the headquarters of the Allied armies fighting Napoleon. The great Field Marshal Kutuzov died there.

• Berlin admits the Russian advance, acknowledges

that their enemies ~~had~~ crossed the Bober River at two points and are ^{now} fifty miles west of the Oder. ^{So much for} ~~That was~~ the First Army of the Ukraine; ~~also~~ the Nazis reported that its northern wing had pushed still further north and ~~was~~ now only thirty miles away from effecting a junction with the First White Russian Army, which is fighting in the area around Frankfurt on the Oder.

~~Marshal~~ Stalin also announced a victory in Poland. The Fourth Army of the Ukraine, which is fighting across southwestern Poland toward the Moravian Gap, captured Bielsko, a railroad junction southwest of Krakow. There they are close to the rich factory & districts of Bohemia and Moravia.

Berlin ~~also~~ reported^s the First White Russian Army under Marshal Zhukov as having made fresh crossings of the Oder River, placing it at one point only thirty-one miles ~~away~~ from Berlin.

Moscow ^{says} ~~reported that~~ their armies near Kuestrin and Frankfurt ~~were~~ fighting ~~mostly~~ an artillery battle today, pouring thousands of shells across the Oder. ~~The whole region is honeycombed with minefields, hundreds of miles square.~~ An early thaw has caused the Oder to ~~fm~~ overflow its banks, and the waters are carrying huge blocks of ice downstream, washing away the Russian pontoon bridges.

One Russian column is now only twenty-six miles away from Stettin, and with another column is cutting Pomerania into three parts, all isolated from each other.

From Moscow we also hear that the First White Russian Army has advanced northward across the Polish Corridor, capturing a hundred inhabited places including a city sixty-two miles south of Danzig.

The Russians also claimed they will soon put an end to the siege of Budapest, which has been going on for the past forty-nine days. Since they last

RUSSIA - 4

reported, they've two hundred more city blocks,
including the ancient palace of the Hungarian kings
at Buda, and some thirty thousand prisoners.

WESTERN FRONT

On the Western Front, the Canadians today took two powerful German fortresses, and Patton's Third took a third. All in all, as Field Marshal Montgomery told newspapermen in his moderate British fashion: "The battle is going ~~very~~ nicely."

We would be inclined to say the battle was going swell, because in military terms the taking of three powerfully fortified places means that the main anchors of the Siegfried Line are now in our hands. We now have both ends of that elaborate system of defense of a hundred and ten mile front.

The Canadians took Clève and Gennep. The U.S. Third took Prim. Gennep is nine miles to the southeast of Cleve, the southern anchor of the line from Gennep to Cleve. Prim is a central pivot and junction place along the West Wall.

The Canadians wiped out an entire German

division at Cleve and decimated the reinforcements that the Nazis rushed into the breach.

~~Meanwhile, the First Army, held up by the floods along the Roer River, precipitated when the Germans shot the dam, is just waiting for the waters to subside and cross over.~~

Later dispatches report that the German resistance ^{collapsed} both in Cleve and in Prim, quite suddenly.

Up to a point, the Germans made a desperate stand.

But the Canadians finally ^{took} ~~got~~ Cleve with a bayonet charge that cleaned away the Nazi paratroopers who were making a suicide stand.

At Pri^m, a devastating cannonade from ~~General~~ Patton's artillery broke down the German defense after they had been holding out for fifteen days. One hour they were holding out fiercely, the next hour it was all over, and Patton's Fourth Division had a

comparatively easy time clearing them out. Southwest of Prim, he extended his bridgeheads across the two small rivers and sent his right flank forward in a southerly direction.

Stories from all along ^{the} Western Front bring word of German resistance weakening, first at one place, then another.

GERMANY

Nazi officials are still talking loudly in
xx terms of resistance to the utmost. The Berlin
government today ordered the drafting of women and
girls for the armed forces. To serve either as an
auxiliary service or in what is called the Peoples'
Storm Force. All over the Fatherland radios broadcast
appeals for courage, and the utmost effort. One
commentator pleaded with the Germans to show the
same courage that the Russians and the British did
in their darkest days.

The Moscow radio talked of Germans, even Nazi
officials, having been shot for cowardice. The chief
of the German High Command issuing a warning that
deserters will be executed in the presence of their
comrades.

SWITZERLAND

From Switzerland we learn tonight the Allies have begun the job of locating the property ~~which~~ the Nazis in their conquests have looted from occupied countries. Washington sent to ^{Bern} ~~Bern~~ a special envoy, Lauchlin Currie, to begin discussions of this problem with the Swiss Government. He issued a statement on behalf of the American and British governments. Though it is not definitely alleged, the inference is that a good deal of the loot has been cashed in Switzerland. The proposal is to talk it over on a friendly basis with the Swiss Government.

GREECE

The Civil War is over in Greece, completely over. The actual fighting stopped some time ago, but today everything came to an end when the Greek Government signed a protocol with representatives of the Left Wing E.A.M. The British Ambassador was present at the meeting when the signature took place, also the British Resident Minister to the Middle East.

^{Greek}
The government has promised that there shall be a full election, everybody voting!—whether to have a monarch or not. In addition to that, there will be general elections.

Now H — lets hear from
Stan. or Cal., and then we'll hear
from the Pacific war.

ADD PHILIPPINES

Late this afternoon MacArthur reported he has about completed the conquest of Manila. The First Cavalry has joined up with the Thirty-Seventh Infantry south of the Pasig River which divides the city. That happened near the Paco railroad station.

The General further announces that his divisions have cut the island of Luzon completely in half. Major General Patrick's Sixth Infantry cut through the mountains to reach the upper end of Dingalan Bay eighty-five miles northeast of Manila. From now on the Yanks will be able to take their time cutting the Nips to pieces in the areas where they are pocketed.

PHILIPPINES

It looks as though General MacArthur might be about to begin his attack on the Japanese at Bataan and Corregidor. The past two days his planes have been attacking there; more than five hundred of them dropping some nine hundred tons of bombs -- the heaviest bombing operation in so short a time, in the whole Pacific war.

A dispatch from MacArthur's headquarters reports that our airmen ^{have} ~~sunk~~ thirty-five barges laden with Japanese troops, and killed some ~~xx~~ twenty-five hundred of the enemy.

SUPERFORTS

Another raid by B-29s -- at a place with a now familiar name, Iwo Jima. The Japanese have established a fighter station on Iwo Jima, where their pursuit planes lie in wait for our Boeing Superforts on their way to Japan. Tokyo claims to have shot down one of the big planes, over Tokyo.

The Japanese also ~~xxx~~ claim their planes did some damage to Allied ships ~~off~~ in the Bay of Bengal, off the coast of Burma. They are supposed to have delivered a ~~xxx~~ surprise attack on Sunday below Akyab, in which they sank one destroyer and damaged another, with hits and near misses on a cruiser.

GERMAN PRISONERS

Somewhere in the southwest ~~ix~~ is a truck load of German prisoners. Furthermore, the truck is boldly flying a Nazi Swastika flag. Senator McFarland of Arizona said in Washington today that the truck had been seen in Chandler, Arizona. He reports that he has a letter from a Judge of the Superior Court of Arizona complaining that German prisoners interned at a camp at Papago Park have been having themselves a high old time. They just walk off the job, roam the neighborhood, steal, and pilfer houses at will. When American citizens try to interfere, says the Senator, American Army officers protect them. Sounds like a weird story.

LABOR

The enmity between the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L. flared up in London today at the World Trade Union Conference. The person who threw the apple of discord into the meeting was the representative of the C.I.O., Sidney Hillman, ~~He aroused the controversy~~ when he brought up a proposal for a new international labor organization to replace the present International Federation of Trade Unions, which is supported by Great Britain and the A.F. of L.

Hillman's speech fairly bristled with cracks at the ^{A. F. of L.} ~~American Federation of Labor~~. He said its leaders persist in nursing their narrow passion for factional feuds, their petty jealousies, their anti-Soviet bias.

Having heard the Hillman speech, the meeting adjourned until tomorrow, when a hot and heavy session may be expected.

CENSORS

An American newspaperman today said some illuminating things about some of the young persons employed as military censors in the armed forces of the United States. Our senior censors, he said, are all right. They are willing to take responsibility, and they look upon reporters as responsible men, with just as much concern for military security as themselves. But the older censors, he added, are too-few-and-far-between, so the result is that dispatches are delayed and referred to the youngsters.

The man who said this was Richard L. Tobin, formerly of the NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE, now an associate professor of Columbia University. He ^{went on} ~~said~~ ^{to state} that ~~our~~ censors, ~~of the U.S.~~ in general, are just boys in uniform, without much background. Some of them cannot even be considered ~~as~~ educated men. Such education as they have, has been largely through ^{the} ~~an~~ ear,

very few of them have ^{ing} read books. The consequence is, they cannot even understand what they read, let alone ^{know how} ~~be able~~ to censor it.

DAYS

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt admitted to reporters today that she looks with small esteem upon the practice of assigning certain days to certain sentimental purposes -- such as Mother's Day, Father's Day, Children's Day, Apple Day, days for this, that and everything. And there are many who agree with her.

One of the girl reporters present asked her, "What about ~~that~~ 'My Day?'" At that the First Lady merely smiled.

The discussion came up because Jonathon Daniels, assistant to the president, wrote himself a piece in a magazine suggesting a day to be called, "National Old Maid's Day."

Be that as it may, we are all for Lincoln's Birthday! And now Hugh, it's your moment!