

SOVIET

*L.O. Standard - San Francisco, Jan 3, 1944  
Monday*

(10)

I'm broadcasting from San Francisco tonight in which city an interesting statement was made today by a visitor. He is Dr. T. F. Tsiang formerly Chinese Ambassador to Soviet Russia. He spoke about that question so much debated -- will the Soviet grant to the United States bases from which to bomb Japan. Dr. Tsiang thinks -- no. He believes it unlikely that Russia will fight Japan, if Nazi Germany collapses in Nineteen Forty-four.

The war in Europe has been ~~humb~~ very strenuous, explains the former Chinese Ambassador to Moscow, and the Russians may want a rest.

The Soviet capture of Novograd Volynsky is of the utmost importance because of the relation of that place to the old Polish frontier. Novograd Volynsky is only twenty miles from the pre-war border of Russia and Poland. The Soviet troops have pushed on and are now ~~ixxxxixxx~~ a mere six miles from the line, -- the crossing of which will mark the first Soviet drive beyond Russian boundaries.

In telling of this, Moscow announces the capture of a hundred and seventy more towns and villages, and Stalin ordered a salute of twelve salvos by Moscow's one hundred and twenty-four victory cannon.

FOLLOW BOMBING

The latest tonight tells of frantic labor at Hitler's own Chancellory in Berlin. It was hit heavily in last night's raid, and prominent Nazi officials were trapped in the ruins. Hitler, <sup>himself</sup> ~~himself~~, was not there -- was away from Berlin.

The Nazi Chancellory was built in Nineteen thirty-eight, according to Der Fuehrer's own design, and was supposed to be bomb-proof. It had a concrete roof nine feet thick and huge air raid shelters. But it didn't turn out to be so bomb-proof, however. Though the Chancellory was little damaged, if at all, ~~the~~ <sup>in</sup> previous bombings, it was knocked to wreckage last night and Stockholm states that the number of German diplomatic officials trapped may run into the hundreds.

## BOMBING

Over the weekend a new series of bombings of Berlin began again. Last night, came the second of this latest series -- with a thousand tons ~~xx~~ of high ~~xx~~ explosive hurled upon the Nazi capital by the British R.A.F. Twenty-seven bombers were lost in the operations of the night, which included raids against the French invasion coast, <sup>and</sup> targets in Western Germany as well as the blow against Berlin. The radio in

Nazi controlled France tells us that a million more civilians have been ordered ~~to be~~ evacuated from the German capital which is so relentlessly being knocked out of the war.

ITALY

On the Fifth Army front in Italy the Nazi forces have taken second place in the ranks of the enemy -- the number one place ~~have~~ having been assumed today by Old Man Winter. The worst winter storm to hit Italy in years is raging along the fighting

~~front, and United Press correspondent Reynolds Packard pictures the most important operation of the moment~~

~~in the following words: <sup>HP</sup> "A line of shivering pack mules labored up icy trails to the Fifth Army's~~

~~Mountain Headquarters today with extra blankets, g~~i~~ galoshes, and ~~xxx~~ wool-lined combat ~~suits~~~~

~~in the area of San Vittore. <sup>HP</sup> The Americans, <sup>says U.P.</sup> ~~Pack~~~~

~~comes - Reynolds Packard, goes on,~~ "thought they were ready for anything after

weeks of desperate mountain fighting. But they weren't prepared for the blinding blizzard of sleet and snow".

~~And the weather is just as bad on the other~~

## OXYGEN

There is no sharper turn of drama than a dilemma; -- when you're in between one thing or another; between the devil and the deep blue sea. In the case of a Flying Fortress in the bombing of Germany, the dilemma consisted of the lack of oxygen on one hand and the presence of Nazi fighters on the other.

The story is told by Pilot First Lieutenant John Keelan of Navasota, Texas who tells how the Fortress was in a formation at high altitude -- away up there where the air is so thin that it won't support life, and oxygen is needed for breathing.

Trouble came when they got into violent anti-aircraft fire. "Over the target", Lieutenant Keelan relates "we caught a burst of flak outside the right waist window. The burst severed half of our ~~control~~ control cables, <sup>and</sup> knocked out the oxygen supply in the tail. The next burst, "he continues,

"caught us near the nose and knocked out our oxygen supply in the front."

The logical thing was to drop out of the formation and descend to a lower level -- to the denser air, where there was oxygen in the atmosphere. But when they started down, they noticed a bunch of German fighters down there, and these would have liked nothing better <sup>than</sup> to gang up on the lone and crippled Fortress. "So we decided to stay in formation" says the pilot from Texas "and do our best without oxygen".

As it happened, they had some spare bottles of the stuff. The co-pilot had some of his own, and there were two or three bottles for the remaining members of the crew. -- Not nearly enough. So the co-pilot handled the ship, and the others got along as well as they could, short of oxygen. "The rest of us", Lieutenant Keelan relates, "shared what little we had,

and we were all only half conscious". They were blinded, in fact. "There was a funny red mist in front of our eyes" says the Lieutenant and we couldn't see anything -- not even the planes in our own formation!

So there you have a description of what happens to flying men who are on their way to doom ~~and the~~ <sup>from</sup> lack of oxygen. The men in the fortress would have perished, save for the flying ~~down~~ <sup>done</sup> by the co-pilot -- with his extra amount of oxygen. He kept the Fortress rolling along, and finally they crossed the coast -- just in time. Out of ~~the~~ danger of Nazi fighters, they left the formation, the Fortress ~~is~~ swinging down to a lower level, down into good air -- and the members of the crew revived.

~~(Out of the formation, they now had to navigate on their own. -- ~~and~~ <sup>And then they</sup> found that their radio had been shot away and they couldn't get wireless~~



PARAMUSHIRO<sup>u</sup>

Army bombers have struck once again at  
Paramushiro, the Jap naval stronghold in the north  
Pacific. Paramushiro<sup>u</sup> is the logical next step from  
*and Attu*  
Kiska<sup>^</sup> in the Aleutians and would be a number one  
objective -- if we were to start driving down at  
Japan from the north.

NEW GUINEA

The latest from New Guinea pictures a widening and deepening of the beachheads that were seized in the latest Allied landing -- the amphibious operation announced today. ~~AM~~ The new landings have <sup>cap</sup> captured the harbor and air field fifty miles from the big Jap base of Madang. And the powerful Allied force stormed its way ashore on the New Guinea coast in the ~~rear~~ rear of the Japanese troops that have been fighting the Australian push along the shore.

These Jap ~~units~~ units are trapped and doomed to what General MacArthur's bulletin today calls: "disintegration and destruction".

The latest states that, following this latest landing, American troops have achieved their major objective -- the capture of the Jap base at Saidor. There was only ~~ix~~ light enemy resistance. And <sup>it</sup> ~~there~~ was disclosed that American planes based on a carrier scored heavy hits on two big Jap cruisers off the island of New Ireland. Big bombs from the planes set fire to both of the Jap warships.

## ACCIDENTS

Military and Naval authorities today were trying to determine the reason for ~~two unexplained mishaps~~ ~~one of which was~~ the blowing up of a destroyer in New York harbor early this morning.

The destroyer was lying off Sandy Hook when suddenly the warship exploded -- with a blast that shook large areas of the metropolis. <sup>TP</sup> Most of the crew of the

vessel was saved -- one hundred and sixty-three survivors. And these tell how a sudden blow-up

virtually ripped the vessel apart, and started ~~large~~ raging fires. The crew with its iron-clad discipline fought the flames as long as was possible and then were taken off by a Coast Guard cutter which pushed through the flaming oil on the water, and came along side.

Shortly afterward, the destroyer blew in two in sank.

<sup>TP</sup> The reason for the explosion is unknown. Presumably the magazine blew up; but why -- we can't tell.

Today in the world of labor the question was -- who is the "informed source"? Over the weekend a statement was made that the threat of railroad and steel strikes have been an encouragement to the Nazis and the Japs. And the statement was attributed to that familiar anonymous personage -- "informed source".

Union leaders are annoyed about this and today a blast of denunciation was fired by the heads of the three operating railroad brotherhoods, which refused to accept arbitration by the President. They called the declaration: "a cowardly attack". In

other words, they are good and sore at "the informed source".

*They wanted the Truman Committee to investigate, but today the Committee decided -- no.*

*(At the White House, the matter was taken to Presidential Secretary Steve Early. The President is still laid up with a mild ~~gx~~ case of the flu, and is holding no news conferences, and the question was*

put to Secretary Steve. He was asked, was there any relation between the statement by "the ~~fi~~ informed source" and the things the President had to say to the union leaders ten days ago -- when he uttered plain words about war-time strikes? <sup>TP</sup> Secretary Early replied that he didn't think there was any connection between the two except that the President and "the informed source" seem to have been, in Steve's words, "thinking along the same lines". And to this he added the following after thought: "One probably is a little bit more military than the other" said he. <sup>TP</sup> So there's a hint for you -- "the informed source" being a little bit more military than the President. All of which ~~adds plausibility to~~ <sup>TP</sup> ~~newspaper statements~~ <sup>were</sup> made today that "the informed source" was really Chief of Staff General Marshall.

One of the papers making the statement is the

New York daily P.M. which declared that alleged "informed source" General Marshall was not so well informed -- in stating that the enemy was using our American labor troubles for propaganda. The New York newspaper declares that the Nazis and Japanese radios, which are listened to carefully over here, made only five references to our railroad strike situation during the month of December.



## ADD RAILROADS

The latest is that President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has taken notice of the reports that General Marshall was -- "The Informed Source. The A. F. of L President states that he finds it hard to believe that the Chief of Staff was responsible for what Green calls the "irrational, ~~and~~ uninformed and inflammatory charges". He insisted that there never was any real chance of a railroad strike and contends that the setting of a strike date was merely a device to expedite the settlement of the wage dispute. And he answers the allegation that the strike threat was ~~an~~ an encouragement to the enemy by arguing that the responsibility for the whole thing rested with what Green calls:- "bungling, fumbling and incompetent handling by government officials and agencies".



ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt has given to the government his home at Hyde Park, New York, the house together with thirty-three acres on the twelve hundred acre estate. The deed has been filed and recorded in the County Clerk's Office at Poughkeepsie.

This is in line with the President's promise back in Nineteen thirty-eight when he announced plans for a library at Hyde Park and a repository for official papers of his Presidency. The property now deeded joins the Library: The deed stipulates that as long as he and Mrs. Roosevelt ~~or~~ or any of their five children remain alive, ~~that~~ they shall have the right to occupy the home. And anyone who lives in the house shall pay taxes on the property. The gift to the nation has been accepted by Secretary of Interior Ickes, ~~and~~ under a law designed to preserve historic sites for the government.

## POST HOLES

Many branches of industry expect a boom after the war is over, and among these is the post hole digging job. That is, the profession of digging holes in which to set up poles for telegraph, telephone and electric power lines. <sup>TP</sup> In the news today it is explained that during war-time mighty few replacements have been made and of course you may ask -- do the telegraph, telephone and electric power poles wear out? No, they don't; but, they are assailed by two relentless enemies, the termites and the woodpeckers. The termites dig into the wood below ground, while the woodpeckers tap away above ~~the~~ ground. <sup>TP</sup> It appears that chemical treatment provides a certain amount of protection against the underground termites but there seems to be no way of guarding against the woodpeckers. During these days of war, while the American fighting man is assailing the Nazis and the

Japs, the American woodpecker is banging away at the poles which sustain America's war-time communications, ~~for~~ the eternal tap, tap, tap of their sharp bills is gouging into the wood, <sup>with the result that</sup> ~~so~~ millions of poles will have to be replaced; two hundred million -- it is estimated. <sup>TR</sup> And apparently the way you replace them is to dig a hole and set up another -- which means that some two hundred million post holes will have to be dug -- holes five and a half feet deep and eighteen inches in diameter. And if the two hundred million post holes were combined into one single post hole, this would be two hundred and eight thousand miles long which is a lot of ~~km~~ post holes, if you were called upon to dig it.

And it's all because of the termites and the woodpeckers, <sup>the</sup> pestilent critters <sup>that are</sup> preparing the way for the post-war, post-hole boom.

Here's one prominent person who does <sup>not</sup> think the New Deal is dead or in the discard. She is Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt; who today admitted that she is sort-of-tired of the words -- "New Deal". But, <sup>says she.</sup> she is not tired of the meaning, <sup>^</sup> The First Lady indicated that she <sup>(approved</sup> ~~expressed~~ <sup>^</sup> of the slogan proposed by her husband the President, as a substitute for New Deal. The slogan -- "Win the war". ~~But~~ But she also indicated that the shibboleth should go further, like -- "Win the war and win the peace". <sup>^</sup> She explained her attitude as follows:- "The win-the-war-slogan which the President offered as a substitute for "New Deal" says she, "represents the thinking of the military authorities -- and the immediate job that has to be done. The rest of us", she continued "might talk about the continuation of interest in human needs in the future. ~~The~~ The New Deal" she <sup>(argued</sup> ~~agreed~~ <sup>^</sup> had its

birth in the need of citizens for greater interest in human needs for the future; and," she contended, "is going to require this same interest on a world basis". <sup>Whereupon</sup> ~~And then~~ the President's wife summarized with some ~~fx~~ feminine phraseology. "I don't think anyone has laid the New Deal away in lavender", says she.

Well, you may recall that Grandmother laid away her wedding dress in lavender, but I don't suppose you can compare the New Deal with ~~your~~ Grandmother's wedding dress, *or can you?*

The First Lady expressed ~~her~~ herself at a news conference today, in the course of which some other matters were brought up. For example, the story told by a returning wounded Sergeant who stated that during her trip to the war fronts in the Southwestern Pacific, Mrs. Roosevelt on one occasion

was booed by the soldiers. The wounded Sergeant explain<sup>ed</sup> that she made an address to the troops in which she said that no doubt they liked to walk the streets back home in the United States, but that the President had decided to give them the ~~privilege~~ privilege of walking the streets of Tokyo instead -- whereupon the soldiers went boo. <sup>TP</sup> Today Mrs. Roosevelt denied all this. She declared that she had never told the

soldiers anything about the streets of Tokyo. And, she added that she could not recall being booed. <sup>TP</sup> Well,

<sup>3/2</sup>  
~~suppose that~~ <sup>almost any</sup> public speakers <sup>can readily</sup> ~~would~~ remember such a matter as being saluted <sup>with boos,</sup> ~~with~~ and cat-calls, and

so if the First Lady can't recall it -- it just

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didn't happen, now did it Tony Morse?