

ARMY

L.I. - Sunoco. Monday, Sept. 30, 1940.

The army of the United States is to be reorganized.

We have this on the word of its chief, General George ~~S~~ Marshall, <sup>who</sup> held a press conference today and told newspaper men that his program for the reorganization of the army has been on paper for quite a while. It is now going to be put into effect. In each of the nine army corps areas, there will be what General Marshall described as a tactical corps. This tactical corps will be organized as a real fighting combat unit. One of these will be in South Carolina. It will consist of ~~six~~ the Eighth and Ninth Divisions of the regular army and the Thirtieth Division of the National Guard. It will be under the command of Major General Walter ~~S~~ Short, stationed at Columbia South Carolina.

Another tactical corps will be in Louisiana, under the command of Major General Campbell ~~S~~ Hodges, stationed at Camp Beauregard. This tactical corps will consist of the Thirty-Second, Thirty-Seventh and Thirty-Fourth Divisions of the National Guard. Still another will be in Texas, and one in the State of Washington.

General Marshall told the correspondents that we never before had a mobile force, but now we're really getting

down to cases. Last September, for instance, we had three divisions in the regular army, not one of them complete.

But before long we shall have nine of these tactical corps, each ready to do any job to which it is assigned.

But General Marshall tells the world about an even more striking innovation that the army chiefs are contemplating. They intend to pick the most intelligent of the men who are drafted and send them to school. They will take men who in the opinion of their officers show capacities for leadership. The schools, General Marshall described as "candidate schools." The men who study there will be trained as combat officers. The courses through which they will be put will last about three months. It is the hope of the general staff that the system will make it possible for a conscripted man to get a commission and become an officer inside of his twelve months term of service. At the end of <sup>that period</sup> ~~his twelve months~~ he will be enrolled in the Officers Reserve Corps. That is, unless he wants to stay in the army. In that case he can remain as a commissioned officer.

~~General Marshall pointed out that with such a system,~~

~~it would be possible for the general staff to build up an ample supply of officers for any emergency, plenty of replacements.~~

The army chief of staff also answered one question many people have been asking, that is, where on earth would the army find officers enough for an army of nine hundred thousand men?

The answer is, in the Officers Reserve Corps, which consists of no fewer than a hundred and twenty thousand officers.

POLITICS

*Nine prominent Republicans*

~~nine Republican tycoons~~ are going to stump the country

for Wendell Willkie in the next few weeks. They include former President Hoover and former Candidate Alf Landon. Senator Taft of Ohio will tour the country speaking for Willkie, also <sup>firey</sup> District Attorney Tom Dewey of New York; <sup>and</sup> Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.; Senator Vandenberg, Governor Stassen of Minnesota, Governor Bricker of Ohio, and Hanford MacNider, former National Commander of the American Legion. These G.O.P. leaders will speak in the middle west and the far west.

As for Willkie himself, his special train <sup>is</sup> ~~was~~ on the <sup>west</sup> way to Detroit. In one of his back platform speeches <sup>today</sup> he offered an answer to the argument that presidents should not be changed in a time of crisis. Willkie cited the example of Great Britain in contradiction. Former Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, he said, had been running his country on a candystick theory. And Britain, <sup>says Willkie</sup> did not really wake up until Winston Churchill was placed in command.

In another speech he delivered himself of a typical <sup>line:</sup> —  
Willkie <sup>somebody</sup> Somebody had asked him why he had left the middle west and gone to New York when he always spoke with such pride and

49

affection of his midwestern origin. Willkie's reply was that back home the competition is too keen. He wanted an easier field so he went to New York.

The State Convention of the New York Democrats opened at *New York City* today, started in rather curious fashion. The first speech was made by the State Chairman, James A. Farley. And the noticeable thing was not what Jim said, but what he did not say. Not once did he mention President Roosevelt or the national ticket. However, the Democratic National Candidate got plenty of mention from the speaker who followed Jim. That was Governor Lehman of New York, who spoke glowingly of his chief.

50  
Meanwhile, Mr. Roosevelt himself was traveling in Maryland, inspecting defense establishments in the good ~~and~~ old Free State. And one of the things he saw was a new anti-tank gun just built for the army, bogged down in a mud hole. However, Mr. Roosevelt made light of it, didn't think the incident of any importance.

After inspecting several establishments in the

industrial regions of Maryland, the President gave out ~~a~~ quite an  
optimistic announcement. He said ~~that~~ <sup>the</sup> defense programs ~~has~~ <sup>have</sup> reached  
the point where not only guns but tanks and bombs have been  
standardized, consequently mass ~~output~~ <sup>production</sup> can now go ahead.



JAPAN

With all that has happened in the last few days, the principal topic of conversation remains the treaty of Berlin, the triple alliance of the Axis powers and Japan. Quite a few observers are discounting it, saying that it's merely putting <sup>on paper</sup> ~~in the form of words~~ a condition that has existed for months. ~~Still and all, folks are talking about it.~~ The word from the White House is that President Roosevelt, with the aid of the State Department, is giving <sup>much</sup> ~~earnest~~ study to the Far Eastern <sup>problem.</sup> ~~embargo.~~ The President was in Maryland most of the day,

but upon his return to the White House, the State Department officials had <sup>waiting for him</sup> a portfolio of digested last minute reports <sup>from Asia</sup> ~~waiting for him~~.

51  
It is hinted that our government may begin putting the screws on Japan, economically. <sup>(and bodies)</sup> Various societies <sup>all over</sup> the country are urging Washington to take a strong, aggressive attitude toward the island empire, that is with economic measures. They want embargos on practically anything that will be of any use to the Japanese while they <sup>are</sup> on their rampage of conquest.

A Harvard group even suggests an embargo on imports from Japan ~~into~~ the United States. Other people ~~for some time~~ have been urging a boycott of Japanese goods, principally silk. As everybody knows, Japan's chief source of money is the silk she exports to us. But it has also been pointed out that a boycott does not <sup>merely</sup> injure ~~only~~ the Japanese. It does harm to <sup>American</sup> business men who have invested their money in silk and still more ~~grievous~~ <sup>American textile</sup> harm to ~~the~~ workers. Also, ~~and incidentally~~ a boycott happens to be against <sup>our</sup> ~~the~~ law. <sup>H</sup> But, the betting in Washington is that some legal means will be found to stop the importation of silk, which will be a serious, perhaps even crippling blow to the Japanese. ~~It has been pointed out that~~ ~~the other things they try to sell in America are of such poor workmanship that most of the articles made in Japan fail to pieces, sometimes before the buyer has a chance to get them home.~~

52  
Another event of today in the Far Eastern situation was the indictment of ten British subjects in Tokyo. They are charged with having violated the law for the protection of military secrets, ~~the naval criminal codes and the law for the~~



~~protection of military resources. Several ~~of the~~ British~~  
subjects are going through the sore ordeal of incarceration  
in ~~in~~ a Japanese jail. The explanation is they ~~are~~ being held  
for investigation.

At Shanghai, a sailor of the United States Navy  
was terrifically beaten by Japanese police. ~~This was done in~~  
~~the part of the International Settlement where the Japanese are~~  
~~not supposed to have any authority or control.~~ The report is  
that the American was beaten in order to compel him to tell the  
whereabouts of certain United States warships.

HOWARD

Editor Roy Howard of the Scripps-Howard newspapers offers a suggestion for healing our sadly damaged relations with Japan. What he urges is the appointment of a commission composed of Americans with some understanding of oriental psychology, understanding and respect, which should be sent to the Far East with instructions to make a survey and compile a report to Congress and the President on the broad, fundamental aspect of the entire oriental situation.

Howard goes on to argue that the mere appointment of such a commission would at least temporarily ease the ~~growing~~<sup>increasing</sup> tension. It would also, he said, give opportunity to let the tempest cool down, give us a chance to substitute reason and argument for threats and reprisals.

Roy Howard then says further:- "Whatever its ultimate results, the appointment of such a commission or the offer to appoint it, would set an example of an appeal to reason that might conceivably be the beginning step in the direction of a restoration of world sanity."

BRITAIN

In the Battle of Britain, which goes on as before, the most important <sup>item tonight tells</sup> ~~novelty is a story~~ of a new fighting plane, ~~this~~ <sup>used against</sup> ~~new model has been in use during the latest night raids of~~

→ Goering's bombers. <sup>RP</sup> The British papers are hinting that improved

<sup>British</sup> types of bombers are also ~~is~~ about ready to take the air. Lord

Rothermere's DAILY MAIL prophesied that by spring the Royal

Air Force will be so strong both in numbers and in new types

of aircraft, that the people of Britain will no longer have the

spectacle of dogfights in the air over ~~the~~ <sup>their</sup> island. The aerial

battleground, when fine weather returns, will be France.

One British press association has an exceedingly optimistic story of British success in the air. It quotes a high officer of the Royal Air Force, though it doesn't name him, quotes him as saying that in August and September, the Nazis lost the high total of two thousand planes and five thousand men.

There were again <sup>six</sup> ~~five~~ air raid alarms in London today, and the Ministry of Information claims that the British ~~had~~ bagged forty-three Germans as against the loss of only sixteen British planes. The Nazis were using their great new four engine bombers.

54

A few of them got through the anti-aircraft and fighting plane defenses. But the rest were driven off.

And the British, for their part, sent their raiders

*far and wide.*

~~on fixing a far flung line.~~ They bombed rail centers in Germany,

and airdromes in Germany, Holland and France. The most spectacular

raid was one on the Fokker Aircraft Factory in Holland near

Amsterdam. The R.A.F. pilots reported that huge fires started

as they left, and up in flames went

*Tony Fokker's world famous factory which the Germans have been operating,*

## FRENCH

A bulletin came in a few minutes ago from the Virgin Islands. It reports an incident in the Caribbean that may have wide flung repercussions. A couple of French officials were on their way to the United States from the French island of Martinique. They were special representatives of the Petain Government at Vichy. They were traveling by an American airliner. When the plane landed at Antigua, one of the Leeward Islands belonging to Great Britain, those two French officials were removed from the American airliner, they and all their baggage. So far we have no explanation <sup>as to</sup> why the British intercepted those Frenchmen. But we may be sure ~~that~~ Vichy will have something to say about this.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY PARTY

56  
If any of you happened to be listening in ~~ix~~ last evening when there was a special broadcast over these stations, you may have been a little puzzled. The broadcast came from a party that my N.B.C. colleagues and my Sun Oil sponsors were giving in ~~ix~~ honor of my tenth anniversary on the air. Ten commentators were featured in the radio end of the show, H. V. Kaltenborn, Raymond Gram Swing, John B. Kennedy,

Thomas Ibarra, Gabriel ~~le~~ Heatter, John Vandercook, and

Baukhage. I am tremendously grateful to these ~~fine fellows~~

*The unsolved mystery of the evening*  
*distinguished colleagues*

for what they did and to the N.B.C. for presenting me with

the first microphone I used ten years ago which they had

plated with gold. <sup>TP</sup> And, then, I wish you could see the

present from my Blue Sunoco sponsors. It <sup>'s</sup> a desk set

with two pens, to use in writing down my notes of the evening

~~ix~~ news as it comes over the wire, and a clock to remind me

of the passing of the minutes, the minutes and seconds that have

nearly all whirled by tonight, Yes, and a compass on that desk

*was: what is Baukhage's first name? (ent-?) why does he ride it?*

57



set to help me keep my bearings in these times of trouble and peril; and a barometer and a thermometer; all on a pedestal that whirls around like a globe of the world.

Well, last night I was still in the middle of my remarks, thanking everybody, when the anniversary program went off the air -- I ran over. And, there were several more things I wanted to say.

Ten years ago when I succeeded that dynamo of energy and news, our old friend Floyd Gibbons, I remarked to myself and to some of my friends, that with the best possible luck, I could hardly expect to be on the air for more than a couple of years. I figured a news commentator could last no longer than that. People would get tired of listening to him. So, I was surprised when I was still on at the end of five years. And, now my tenth anniversary has passed, and I am entering the eleventh year, the longest unbroken run of any daily program in radio history.

So, again I want to thank the N.B.C. for the enormous help it has given me, and my Sun Oil Sponsors for their patience

and tolerance and cooperation. And, I want to thank the radio audience for having made it possible to be on the air at all, let alone for ten long years. Ten years that have gone by like a flash.

There is one thing I feel more and more. What magical material for narration the news is! It has everything. Think of the days we are living in, immense tragedy, horror, disaster; and, the most stupendous heroism. Look at Great Britain, holding out over there -- under the bombs. And, there is a lighter side, the simpler things close to us, intimate. Yes, the news gives us mankind's pageant of adventure. Well, my new Sunoco clock tells me it's time to sign off and say "Solong Until Tomorrow." Hugh James is giving me a signal.

HUGH: Right, Lowell, let me break in a moment.

L.T.: On one condition, Hugh. In the ten years I have been on the air there is one thing I've been wanting to do but I've never had a chance. Will you let me do it when you finish your brief Sunoco commercial?

HUGH: Sure. I'm wondering what it is you have in mind.

COMMERCIAL

HUGH

Now, what was it you wanted to add, Lowell?

L.T.

Well, for ten years, I've wanted to say,

THIS IS THE NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY. \_\_\_\_\_

*and e-l-u-t-m.*