

L..T. SUN000 - FRIDAY, JAN. 9, 1942

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Two million copies of an American propaganda leaflet showered down by planes of the British Royal Air Force -- to encourage resistance to Hitler and the hope of freedom.

The pamphlet is designated as "United States Leaflet Number One to the people of Occupied France", and the "Number One" would seem to indicate that it's merely the first of a series.

Today at the White House, Presidential Secretary Early explained that it contained quotations from President Roosevelt's address to a joint session of Congress in Nineteen Thirty-Four.

Why so far back? Well, it's appropriate because the occasion was the hundredth anniversary of the death of Lafayette, France's hero in our Revolutionary War.

In his Lafayette address to Congress, the President reminded the world how two million American boys went to France to repay the debt of gratitude that we owed to the French nobleman who fought with Washington. Excerpts from that speech, together with facts about our present American war effort, are contained in "United States Leaflet Number One to the people of Occupied France."

## SINKING

As if the havoc of war were not enough, the French have suffered a sea disaster which had nothing to do with naval operations. A passenger liner was caught in a violent storm in the Mediterranean and sank today. Heavy loss of life is feared. The big liner was pounded by the raging seas all night. It sprang so many leaks that today the ship sank.

## RUSSIA

Tonight's war bulletin from the Soveits tells of a new series of advances on the Moscow front. Earlier in the day the Red Army stated that the Nazi siege of Sevastopol had been raised -- the defending garrison breaking out of the great naval base and driving back the German line of encirclement.

There was also some talk today that the siege of Leningrad was off. London, however, remarks that the siege of Leningrad cannot be considered to have been broken as long as the Germans hold the key fortress of Schlisselberg -- as the northern anchor for their line. And there's no indication that the Red Army has captured that place.

MALAYA

The situation of the British in Malaya is more threatening than ever tonight. A late dispatch from a United Press correspondent at the West Malaya front begins as follows:- "Japanese heavy tanks forced a break-through on the bitterly contested front north of Kuala Lumpur, and the battle front has assumed a serious aspect."

This dispatch from the British side goes on: "The Japanese," it says, "attacked in a general offensive - with mechanized units heavier than the British defense equipment."

And this graphic and significant picture is presented:- "Japanese reconnaissance planes flew low over the roads, apparently confident that they would not be attacked." Meaning the British are woefully lacking in air power.

The dispatch of the United Press correspondent tells of a bedraggled host of civilian refugees, fleeing before the Jap advance. He

describes the destruction of tin mining equipment and the burning of rubber stocks -- the British using the scorched earth policy. The story states the following: "The residents of Kuala Lumpur had more time to shift their valuable southward, and that city will not yield any such prizes as did Ipoh and Penang, further North." And that would seem to indicate the fall of Kuala Lumpur, the capital of the Federated Malay States and an important military center. The Japanese have already announced the capture of the city.

Tonight's dispatch uses these words:- "The drive into Selangor Province developed with surprising speed."

And the United Press Correspondent tells of a narrow escape by a party of newspapermen and British officers who were forced to abandon their headquarters at such short notice that the officers' pipes and tobacco were left on the table.

The Jap enemy is described as suffering tremendous casualties, but still the hordes of Nippon drive on. They have still two hundred miles to go before they get to Singapore, but they are in overpowering force. Tonight's dispatch summarizes with an ominous tone. It reads: "Military authorities said that unless more Allied troops and planes reached Malaya quickly, the Japanese would threaten not only Singapore but the Indian ocean, Australia and other areas."

## PHILIPPINES

There is nothing new in the Philippines, not much happening. General MacArthur's Army, strongly placed in defense lines, is waiting -- while the Japanese enemy is concentrating heavy forces for an attack.

Last night it was the same story -- waiting. And tonight there's still more portentous accent on that word which expresses expectation, and readiness. The news from the Philippines uses a familiar phrase - "the lull before the storm". And it also speaks of "zero hour". (General MacArthur reports that the crucial battle may begin at any time.



CHINA

The Chinese are attacking the Japs at Canton, metropolis of southern China. "The Chinese counter-attack on Canton's outer-defense lines has been going on for three days," says a communique from Chungking. The Chinese are said to have actually penetrated the city -- with fighting now going on in the suburbs. This news is accompanied by news stories of Japanese reverses at Changsha, the important inland city which they attacked and from which they were repelled.

JAP AIMS

For some reason or other, the Jap enemy sees fit to issue a lot of threats today -- proclamations of noisy and swollen menace against this country. The climax is a promise to invade the United States.

This blurt of big talk emanates from various Tokyo sources, and is repeated by enemy radio stations far and wide. Here are some typical bits of bluster. "The assertion that an invasion of the United States by Japan would be impossible," says one enemy dispatch, "is just as ridiculous as that of the impregnability of Singapore and Pearl Harbor."

Radio Saigon today quotes an official Tokyo newspaper as announcing that Japan is ready to invade North America -- "to annihilate the enemy." says the Jap journal. Another outbreak of Nipponese braggadoccio goes this way:- "Immediately after the conflict of the Philippines and the fall of Singapore," it says, "Japan will have to decide when and where she will strike again. The United States," it add,

"should not place too much confidence in the Panama Canal."

And not only that! The Tokyo Trumpeter blares the following:- "It seems probably," says he, "that Japanese forces will land on the American continent either in Alaska or Canada."

A more temperate bit of enemy prognostication mentions Hawaii and Australia. This is passed along by a South American newspaper correspondent at Toko. He quotes a Jap spokesman as saying that attacks on Hawaii and Australia were not planned immediately, but future events would decide.

One wonders why the Japs should break forth with all this menace, all those exaggerated threats. I suppose they think they'll accomplish some propaganda purpose, although it's difficult to see what. Maybe, whistling in the dark.

However, inscrutable are the ways of propaganda.

## LANGLEY

The Navy Department in Washington says it has no information about the Japanese tale of the sinking of the Aircraft Tender LANGLEY. That United States warship has been destroyed several times in enemy bulletins -- once off Hawaii, and again near the Philippines. Now the LANGLEY is sunk all over again.

A Navy spokesman said today it was just another trick to learn the whereabouts of our ships.

## LINER

The Navy announces the loss of an American ocean liner -- The U.S. Ruth Alexander of the American President Lines. The ship was attacked by an enemy bomber near the Dutch East Indies, and has been abandoned as a total loss -- says the Navy Communique. One member of the crew was killed and four injured. The survivors are safe in port. This is a late story, just off the wire, and no further information is available in the bombing and sinking of the liner.

## JAP FREIGHTER

A good deal of importance is being attached to the torpedoing of a Japanese freighter in enemy home waters. It happened just southwest of Tokyo. Right off Yokohama. The nationality of the submarine that struck the blow is not definitely known, but it may well be American. Our subs have been busy recently, attacking Jap vessels.

The torpedoing of a ship so near the great Tokyo-Yokohama area, has a special meaning, because one of the greatest dangers for the Jap enemy would be a blockade. In fact, the greatest point of vulnerability in the entire oceanic campaign of the Japanese is to be found in one word -- communications. Giving the torpedoing off Tokyo a great deal more importance than the Jap submarine raid off our Pacific coast.

## LIBYA

The North African story is about the same as last night, the main forces of Nazi Panzers retreating to the West with British mobile columns in pursuit. There's a good deal of air fighting and British warships are shelling German and Italian positions from the sea.

In London, the Admiralty tonight announced the sinking of a cruiser. H.M.S. GALATEA, a small five thousand ton warship, torpedoed by a German U-boat -- in the Mediterranean.

## DAYLIGHT SAVING

The House of Representatives today passed the daylight saving bill. It is mandatory -- advancing the clocks one hour throughout the country for the duration of the war. The bill provides that the new setting the clocks one hour ahead, time, shall begin twenty days after the final exactment of the bill and shall run for six months after the end of the war.

The Senate, on the other hand, has already passed a daylight saving bill of a different sort. The Senate version would leave the decision to President Roosevelt. It would give him the authority to change the nation's time by as much as two hours - he to act according to his own judgment. The two bills, Senate and House, must be adjusted in conference -- to produce a single daylight saving law that could be put into effect.

Today's measure in the lower house was opposed by Congressmen from farm areas. They protested that the nationwide all-year round daylight saving would work a hardship on the farmer -- because



the cows and the chickens pay no attention when you change the hands of a clock, those benighted critters don't even look at the clock. They're old-fashioned enough to go by the sun.

Well, maybe the farmers can go right on doing as they please. Anyhow I have a notion that Pat, on my farm, will get up just as he always has; and go to sleep with the chickens! He won't change his ways just because of some bill passed by those fellers in Washington. Not Pat! He works all the time he's awake. And what more can any man do?

## WILL

Some prosy soulds may say -- what's the use of poetry? Well, the poets know a lot of answers, and tonight we have a new one. Poetry can be useful in making out a will.

The news tonight gives us a last will and testament in verse. William Hodgson, a florist of Hamilton, Ontario, left an estate of twenty thousand dollars, and today they opened his will. It reads as follows:-

"All my earthly goods I have in store,  
To my dear wife I leave forevermore  
I freely give, no limit do I fix  
This is my will -- she, the executrix!

And then he crossed the River-Styx. Well, I suppose that if a will can x be versified, one might even give a news broadcast in poetry. Maybe I'll try it some night -- or get Hugh to do his part in verse.

## CLOTHES

Tonight would seem to be a good time to get out an old photograph of the early nineteen hundreds and have a laugh @- a last laugh. There's nothing quite so funny as clothing styles of times gone by -- as, for example the kind of suits the well dressed man wore thirty odd years ago. You know, the tight skimpy trousers, and the short coats - all considered so snappy then. Have your last laugh now, fellows, because soon You're going to be dressed that way -- according to the office of Production management.

Among the many things that an Army needs, one of the most important is wool, and the huge military consumption of wool is due to cause a shortage, hence, there's a necessity of saving the fleece of the sheep at the expense of civilian clothing. And one way to save is to change the styles of men's clothing so they'll use less wool.

In Washington, officials of the O.P.M. are

conferring with manufacturers on the subject of simplifying masculine fashions, and today the O.P.M. answered a series of suggestions for wool saving changes. These include -- no more two-trouser suits, no more vests, or double-breasted coats. No more patch pockets, pleats, or cuffs, no more bellbottom trousers. The general idea is to change the cut of the tailoring so that less cloth will be used. Coats to be shorter and lapels narrower. Trousers to be narrower at the bottom and at the knee, skimpier in general.

So take a look at a picture of what the dudes wore in the early Nineteen Hundreds; then have your last laugh at that picture. And then get ready to laugh at yourself because that's the way you are going to dress before long. But take Hugh here, I wouldn't think of laughing at him in a tight little short coat and tight narrow britches. Oh no!