E.J. - Standard. Thursday, March 22, 1945.

Admiral Nimitz has enforced a news blackout over the movements of the Fifth Fleet ever since it attacked what remains of Japana IP and damaged seventeen Japanese warships. There was a our Fleet report that st was approaching the Okinawa, three hundred miles to the southwest of Japan. The way Radio Tokyo put it was that Admiral Mitscher's task force was fleeing at full speed southward toward thexasters Okinawa. Okinawa is an island in the Ryukyu group, sixty-seven miles long and about ten miles wide, It is rather thickly populated, some four hundred and fofty thousand All the Ruykyu Islands are dotted with airfields, naval bases, naval air stations, and harbors.

Carrier borne planes have bombed the island several times, also land-based bombers from the airfields under General MacArthur.

The next important news remains expect will talk from the Philippines is of the capture of Baguio the summer capital. of the islands. The Thirty-third division, of Yanka, split up into two columns, these columns are advancing on the city. and are now only twelve miles away. Baguio, is the last important strong hold the Japs hold on Luzon.

B-29s based on India have attacked Rangoon for the second time in a week. More than a hundred of them dropped their bombs on military installations, and storage areas; according to report, with good results. The enemy put up no fighter opposition, flak was noderate -- and they all got back to India.

Rangoon is now the only source of supply for the Japanese forces trapped in the north, in that triangular region between Meiktila, Myingyan, and Mandalay.

On the Western Front our armies and the British are fighting against a new commanding general -- at any rate a change. Hitler has fired Field Marshal von Rundstedt as Commander-in-Chief on the Rhine, replacing him with Field Marshal Kesselring, who proved such a tough and difficult nut to crack in Italy. His tactics have held the Allies on the Appenine Peninsula for months, and have shown up brilliantly alongside of the daring but unsuccessful attempts of von Rundstedt, whose counter-attack in the Ardennes cost the Germans such heavy losses, in the end.

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During the last couple of weeks, most of us have been under the impression that the big offensive on the Western Front had begun. We thought the advance of Hodges's First Army and Patton's Third was the big push. Heelf. But today we learn that the capture of Cologne, Coblenz, Worms, and all the other Rhine cities is just a sample. That the real show is only now about fewer than four great allied armies are waiting the word from Elsenhower to go counch the main waive.

The themes and foot soldiers of Hodges' First have now expanded the bridgehead east of the Rhine to a width of thirty-one miles -- i.e., north to south.

Today, pushing northward toward the Ruhr, they captured seven more towns.

As for Patton, his mean men have cleaned out the last of the garrison at Mainz, which in future will probably be known as Mayence, its ancient French name.

Patton. in cooperation with General Patch of the Seventh, has shut the Germans up in a triangular trap, along thirty miles of the Rhine. While Patton's troops go on mopping up the Saar.

Again today every type of plane we and the British have, was out hammering the airfields and railroad centers of the Ruhr. The object of the strategic air forces was to soften up the Ruhr garrisons -- have them softened up for Montgomery when he starts his drive across the Rhine. Bombing everything -- including command posts, and communications.

Montgomery is at the head of a great force

made up of the American Ninth, the Canadian First, and the British Second armies. In order to hide his operations from the Germans, the Allies for weeks have been throwing up a gigantic smokescreen sixty-six miles long; produced by smoke generators designed by a Princeton professor, Dr. Irving Langmuir. For weeks the Germans, supposedly, haven't known what was going on behind that wall of smoke.

And about that capture of Ludwigshafen. The wazis inside the ruined city put up an opposition so fierce our armored columns had to give way to the Ninety-fourth, which did the final clean-up job.

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Tonight's news from the Western Front includes an interesting bit about the Two Hundred and Thirty-Seventh Engineer Combat Battalion; an outfit that won a presidential citation for what it did on D-Day, in Normandy, on Utah Beach. Well, the Two Hundred and Thirty-Seventh has just built a treadway bridge across

VESTERN FRONT - 4

the Rhine -- did it in nine hours and eleven minutes.

The previous record for such a bridge was twenty hours.

This one will carry forty tons' weight, and was thrown across at the rate of a hundred-and-eighty feet an hour. A superb feat of engineering.

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by the force of the explosion.

The British Information Service today gives us information about those monster bombs the Royal Air Force has been dumping on the Germans, the bombs that weigh twenty-two thousand pounds each. In an experiment, one was dropped on a small granite islet off the coast of Britain, and completely obliterated it. Another was dropped somewhere in southern England, and observers who stood a mile off saw great masses of earth, weighing tons upon tons, thrown into the air by the force of the explosion.

The British call it the volcano bomb. Hitherto they have used it only against the Naxis. Just one of them, dumped on the Bielefeld Viaduct, caused at least six spans of it to crumble immediately.

Eventually, they expect to use this volcano bomb against the Japanese. Something more to make Hirohito quake in his Imperial underground hideaway.

The only type of plane that can carry this volcano bomb, so they tell us, xk is the British Lancaster. And they had to make a special hoisting tackle

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to load it.

EVACUATION FOLLOW WESTERN FRONT

army has developed a new system for hospitalizing the wounded. A story from the front illustrates it beautifully. Twenty-four soldiers, injured somewhere near the Remagen bridgehead, were put into a couple of gliders. Mine minutes later, they were in an evacuation hospital fifty miles away. As one of the wounded expressed it: "I got nailed by a Jerry bullet about eight this morning, and here I am at a hospital for lunch." Then he explained that if he had had to come by ambulance, he wouldn't have reached there before nightfall, and it would have been a horrible ride over rough roads.

An officer of the Army Medical Corps pointed out that they expect in good order to evacuate some sixor-seven hundred wounded every day by glider ambulance.
service. The gliders work both going and coming. On the way to the battle areas they carry four thousand pounds

EVACUATION FOLLOW WESTERN FRONT - 2

of medical supplies, and on the return, a cargo of wounded soldiers.

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Our casualties are reported to be mounting at the rate of almost twenty thousand a week -- the total today, eight-hundred-and-fifty-nine-thousand, five-hundred-and-eighty-seven, of which a hundred-and-eighty-five thousand, six-hundred and fifty-two are dead, and five-hundred-and-six thousand, six-hundred-and-thirte thirteen wounded. Most of them serving in the Army, which includes the Army Air Forces --- seven-hundred-and-sixty-seven-thousand, six-hundred-and-eighty.

Hugh, will you take over for a moment?

Addition to the following of the Geograph Consideratives,

There is a second of the secon

The big news from the Eastern Front is that
the Germans are about to lose their last arsenal, the
factories of Czechoslovakia. The Mazis had counted on
holding those after they lost the Ruhr. Two powerful
Russian columns plunged twenty-five miles across Upper
Silesia and met at the Sudeten Mountains in Czechslovakia.

B. Z. Physic were columns of the First Ukrainian frmy under

Narshal Konev. In their advance, they seized and occupied more than four hundred towns of Silesia, including half a dozen large manufacturing cities.

All this Marshal Stalin announced in an order-of the-day. For thirty-three days we had heard virtually nothing a about Konev's army. The Germans themselves, about a week ago, reported a new offensive in those quarters, but Moscow said nothing about it. Another cheering fact about that operation is that these two columns of M Konev's army, when they joined up,

surrounded and destroyed some fifteen thousand Germans.

A later bulletin from Moscow reported that the Red armies have killed no fewer than forty-five thousand Germans in Upper Silesia. Evidently Konev had a huge army at his disposal, for Stalin's order-of-the-day enumerates no who are under Konev.

The Mazis themselves today announced that no fever than four Russian armies are pushingdown the Leaded Danube from Budapest, They are making for Vienna and the Bratislava Gap. The Mazis admit they have been forced to abandon many strong points to the Russians, who are now only ninety-four miles from Vienna.

After the fall of Budapest, the Mazis made a terrific counter-attack, and succeeded two months ago in pushing back the Third Ukrainian Army under Marshal Tolbukhin. By the latest progress in Hungary, the

Soviet armies have regained almost all the territory that Telbukhin lost.

The inference from all this is that the Russians are accomplishing a daring and brilliant piece of strategy. The object is to squelch the widely advertised German plan of making a final desperate stand in Czechoslovakia and Austria. And that will bring the extust end of the war much closer. It will completely frustrate adolf Hitler's cherished project of holding out indefinitely in the Bavarian and Austrian Alps, and then variable and a class of mountain themselve.

While all this was happening on the southern end of the Eastern Front, the Soviet armies in the north were cutting in two the German garrisons at Danzig,

Koenigsberg and Gdynia. Reports from that end of the line predict that the German attempt to hold out to the last on the Baltic coast have the has become nothing that of disastrois. The garrison at Koenigsberg is battered and dazed, It is holding out in an area which

at no point more than three miles deep.

Further west, the Soviet armies are fighting through dense forests of beech trees, that protect the approaches to Danzig and Gdynia.

GERMANY FOLLOW BASTERN FRONT

The British Government today warned the Germans that, unless they surrender quickly, they will probably starve in Mineteen Forty-Six. A spokesman for the Ministry of Economic Warfare cautioned the enemy not to expect the Allies to feed them after they have surrendered. This warning followed a Berlin broadcast in which the Nazi government admitted that the advances of the Russians in the east and the Allies in the west, plus the disruption of & the German railroads and the whole Nazi distributing system, has already created an acute food shortage in Hitler's Reich.

The British Ministry of Economic Warfare pointed out that Germany never was self sufficient in the matter of food, always imported at least twelve per cent of what it ate. Furthermore, the Mazi Government has crippled German agriculture in order to boost the war program. If they do not take steps, immediately, to step

GERMANY FOLLOW EASTERN FRONT - 2

up production on the farms, not even the most kindly disposed enemy could save them. The Allies cannot feed them, because they will need all the available food supplies to feed the people in the areas liberated from the Hazis.

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Propaganda Minister Goebbels has begun as admit to the German people that they are in a bad spot. He published an article in which he said that from a military stand point of view the Americans, British and Russians have almost everything Goebbels continues to hold the great illusion before his pri people, the idea that the Allies are quarreling and will split if only the German people will hold out long enough. That seems to be the secret weapon that Hitler dangles before his waters unfortunate followers. sk eye on the coners, elections

Bautianestory Recrutary of the Minister of Pene Security

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The British delegation to San Francisco next sonth will be led by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden. Prime Minister Churchill made the announcement today. and The appointment raised a row in the House of Commons. Two of the Laborite members protested because their leader, Clement Attlee, who is also Deputy Prime Minister, becomes just an ordinary member of the delegation, subordinate to Eden. The Laborites charged that in this move, Churchill trying to grad power for the Conservative power with an eye on the general elections which will follow the European war.

Among the nine members of the British delegation will be two women, One of them, Ellen Wilkinson, a Laborite and a veteran member of the House, She is also Parliamentary Secretary of the Minister of Home Security. The other will be Florence Horsbruch, a Conservative, and Parliamentary Secretary to the Health Minister.

Churchill resented the criticisms of the Labor members, said they were churlish. At any rate, there will be no change in the appointment.

provided to the constant and other afternations

At Stoneham, Massachusetts, a gentleman advertised for a wife. The gentleman in question was recently divorced, which left him, as he put it, "to be father, mother and general factotum" for his three children. It brought him proposals from divorcees in the Social Register, school teachers, business women, and one dame eighty years old, a grand mother. thexrichxoldxladxxwithxtwoxfxxcarsxxankxonexeighty must have had umpf or something. For, although he is forty-seven years old, he has received mix fifty offers, including one from a seventy-year-old lady with two country homes and two motor cars, and presumably enough gas coupons to run 'em.

And now Hugh, will you tell the folks about that that chevren gas to fut in their care.