The ban on gasoline to all automobiles except commercial vehicles is temporary, but it looks as if pleasure car drivers in the Eastern states have small chance of getting back the gasoline ration to which they have become accustomed. This was indicated today by Oil Coordinator Ickes, who states: "I think they, the pleasure drivers, will have a hard job getting the gasoline they have been getting."

In Washington, officials stated that when the emergency ban lifted, the value of ration coupons in gallons is likely to be changed. They expect that A coupons will be out altogether for some time to come, or their value will be cut drastically - probably to one or two gallons per coupon. A coupons are now worth three gallons in the Eastern states.

President Roosevelt today stated that he hoped the new gasoline edict could be lifted in a day

the crisis to end by monday, or so.

or two - after which period drivers of vehicles not

strictly commercial would be able to get gasoline

The amer. autom-assoc. expects more or less. The President explained that the emergency

EXXXXXXXX was called for by a hurry up order from

North Africa - xxx for more gasoline. Our air force and armored units over there need motor fuel, lots of it, and right away. This order could have been filled directly from the oilfields of Texas but that would have taken more time. It is faster to ship it from the war stocks along the East coast. So said the President. The people on the Atlantic seaboard will have to give up pleasure driving for a day or two. He added that he was sure that the people would be willing to make this brief sacrifice.

may be honored. We are not told what is to be considered an emergency. Gasoline be sold only on T coupons, which are possessed by commercial vehicles - such as trucks and taxicabs.

Public reaction to the new decree varied. In the South, there was a rush on gasoline stations. Down in Dixie the word spread that gasoline sales were being drastically curtailed, and motorists thronged to get supplies. The opposite is true of Massachusetts, where sales were below normal. It was known in advance that the ban on gasoline for non-commercial vehicles would be applied - but Massachusetts weather is severe, not conducive to automobile driving. TIn New York, which is having snow and cold, there was no great change in gasoline sales. New York expects that the elimination of private cars will jam subways, buses and commuters' trains - especially during the holiday season.

In Washington, forty per cent of employees normally travel to and from their place of business by private car. What will they do now? Officials expect and street cars that buses and trains will, experience what they call -"the biggest jam imaginable." Today a committee of the Office of Defense Transportation recommended that Dist. of Columbia
Weshington, schools be closed immediately, to relieve public conveyances of the crowds of children. The Christmas holidays would normally begin next Thursday. The proposal is that they begin right away. And other drastic changes are suggested for coping with that \* "biggest jam imaginable."

fuel oil shortage, and this extends to the middle west. Foday Governor Green of Illinois made the demand that fuel oil rationing be suspended until January Fifteenth. The Governor sent telegrams to President Roosevelt and the Office of Price Administration asking that the curb on the sale of fuel oil be lifted until the middle of next month. And then the fuel oil rationing system should be revised all along the line.

Governor Green said the program, as it stands, unworkable and was hampered by what he called -"bureaucrat bungling." He said the present maximum of sixty-five degrees of heat recommended for homes was not enough and proposed a minimum heat range from sixty-eight to seventy-two degrees. The Illinois governor says that changes are needed to avoid actual suffering.

has not yet been announced - a man to succeed Leon

Henderson. But the bets are still on Senator Prentiss

Brown of Michigan when he heaves the United States

Lowing Been
Senate after being defeated in the November election.

Washington is convinced that he will get the job,

which is considered just about the toughest in the

country, - the bess of price fixing, rationing and

others that come so close to the familiar habits

of life for all of us.

Henderson and the man who is expected to succeed him.

Henderson is dynamic, full of fiery energy. He stirred up a draware tempest of criticism. He knew it, but never compromised. He was aware that his strong handed ways would arouse antagonisms. They were undermining

him in Washington, MRNN who denounced him as Price

Ten day ago he told me Administrator, and I remember hearing him say some he saw thra coming weeks ago that he knew they'd get him sooner or later.

But by the time they did, he expected to have his department so well set up that his work could not be undone. Hence, I wasn't surprised last night when, just before broadcast time, the wire flashed the fact that Henderson was out. I just had time to give the first break of the news.

Leon Henderson that I have seen is that given by

Arthur Krock in the NEW YORK TIMES this morning.

Krock assays Henderson's great energy, and his courage

the his defiance of politics. Then the NEW YORK TIMES

columnist gives this analysis: "As an economist and

a schoolman, who never faced the polls, Henderson

became enamored of centralized, scientific formulae

which were framed in the vision of the United States

as one community, without local folkways. When ordinary people protested against this procedure, "Krock goes on, "more often than not they were addressed as if they were animated by slackerism or hedonism instead of by their knowledge that such master plans disregard practical factors in essential local economy."

Prentiss Brown is of another sort decidedly.

He is a quiet, conservative type, not afraid to speak

his own mind - but not flamboyant. He has an easy manner

and a small town friendliness. Typical of the Prentiss

Brown temperament is this: He has seven children,

and likes to tell about his letters to them. He writes

only one, and makes carbon copies. Sends each a copy,

and does not write to them individually.

He says Hello Bill, and Marge gets it also. There is a report from Sweden that British

again

Prime Minister Churchill is on his way to Washington

to confer with President Roosevelt. In London officials

refused to comment on this Swedish rumor.

Another similar story about a Churchill visit
to Washington comes from Lisbon - and this today was
placed before President Roosevelt.

He did make comments
that it sounded like Lisbon - which has been a

source of a lot of wartime fiction.

commission.

News from the Solomons is much the same as

yesterday and the day before - featuring American

the bombers and a place called Munda, Gulleting

states that Army flying fortresses, accompanied by

cannon-firing cobra fighters, blasted the Japs at

the new airbase they have constructed at Munda, in the

Solomone

For the seventh successive day our planes continued in

an effort to put the enemy flying field out of

Today's Navy communique gives us a correction how the one issued yesterday. That one told is twelve Jap Zeros attacked a squadron of flying fortresses, and we shot down all twelve Japs - with the loss of one fortress. The correction is that all the Zeros were not shot down - three were, instead of twelve.

## AMERICAN SUBMARINES

Some more Jap supply ships and naval auxiliaries have been sunk by American submarines. This is stated in plate Navy bulletin. The new bag of Jap ships raises the total sunk by American submarines to a hundred and five. The localities of our under-water successes are described as - Pacific and the Far East. (That means that our submarines are operating across the long drawn enemy lines of communication between the conquered lands and Japan

Australia has lifted its ban on the Communist Party. This was announced today with the statement that the Australian Government had received guarantees that the Communist Party would assist in the war program and help in preventing strikes - and work to keep war workers on the job. The official ban is also lifted on Communist newspapers.

London gives us a Nazi report that the Japanese troops have invaded India. Enemy units are described as having crossed the border from Burma, and to have advanced nearly eighteen miles into the territory of India. Official sources in London say they have no information concerning this supposed Jap invasion of India. Unofficial observers say - highly unlikely,

In Rommel's headlong flight, and the British

Eighth Army's equally headlong pursuit - the British

advance forces have caught up with the fleeing Nazi

North Afrikan Korps. The retreating force is being

hit by the advancing force, which is trying to disorganize

the enemy flight into a complet rout. And Rommel's

main army seems to be mighty near to a route - utter

and complete.

yesterday to have been cut off and trapped, is still in the toils the British have thrown around it. British Headquarters at Cairo state that some of the surrounded Panzers may have broken through, and escaped. But the rest is standing surrounded, and it includes most of Rommel's anti-tank artillery and the Fifteenth Panzer Division. They are at bay in the Wadi Matratin sector,

;5

and they face sure destruction.

In Tunisia, most of the action is in the air. Ground fighting is brisk but on a minor scale. Today's War Department communique states: "Our patrols have been active along the whole front." And then it goes on to tell how American bombers and fighters attacked the docks at Bizerte and Tunis, while other air forces struck an important airfield target near Tunis. "Two bombers were shot down by our fighters," says the War Department, and adds: "None of our aircraft is missing from these operations."

The crushing defeat of the Nazi North

Afrika Korps in Egypt is now attributed to a new secret

weapon - a new American type of anti-tank gun. For

weeks, military secrecy xxxxxxxx suppressed all news

of this blazing novelty of war. But now, with kommel's

army on the run, the United Press Corréspondent.

Richard D. MacMillan, is permitted to give an account

of the secret weapon - as he saw it in action on the

sands of North Africa.

into position and open fire, "McMillan relates.

"Shells ripped through the armour of all types of this Axis tanks. The Panzer divisions crumpled under fire.

Their lines dissolved, andthey retreated."

Such is the American correspondent's description of the first blast delivered by the American secret weapon, and the story continues much the same - as the new anti-tank gun ripped Nazi armor day after day.

existence. "An American army officer," he relates,

"was sent on a mission to the Near East to report to

Washington on the type of modern weapons which the

British needed to stem Rommél's drive to Suez and then

counterattack. Last July, "he goes on, "I traveled

over hundreds of miles of desert with this officer.

'The weapon which we need out here,' McMillan quotes

the officer as saying, "is a self-propelling anti-tank

and fight the enemy panzers and then dash away again.

It is the obvious successor to the tank itself,'

the officer went on."The gun, he summarized, 'is more important in modern war than the tank.'" Having arrived at this idea in his theory of gun versus tank, the American officer flew back to Washington and presented his report. And a few months later the secret weapon began to arrive in Egypt.

Army and Navy officers were studying today the results of tests of a new and revolutionary type of machine gun, about which there has been some talk.

We've heard of the simply miraculous weapon. Today's

news dispatch confirms the miraculous part of it, and

says the new machine gun is designed to fire twelve thousand rounds a minute. That means two hundred bullets a second - almost unbelievable.

The gun is fired, not with explosives, but with compressed air. This eliminates the discharge of cartridges and shell cases. The bullets are poured into the hopper and fed into the firing chamber by vacuum.

A demonstration was made by Inventor W.B.Hale, and today the Army and Navy officers were making up their minds about the new rapid fire weapon - twelve thousand bullets a minute being even faster than rapid.

Price Administrator Leon Henderson assured the East tonight that he hopes to lift the virtual suspension of gasoline rations by midnight Sunday. Henderson said a thoroughly integrated plan is being worked out to take the place of the suspension order and he said he hopes to be able to announce it by Sunday and put it into effect Monday morning.

reinforcements across the Mediterranean waters this according to reports from Madrid. We hear that
an Axis convoy of a hundred and fifty ships is massed
and ready for an attempt to make the run to Tunisia.
The convoy is likely to get a hot reception from
Allied ships and planes.

In Tunisia tiself, not much activity is reported. Today's Army bulletin tells merely of one enemy raid. An Axis detachment made a local attack, which was repelled. (It is assumed that bad weather is hampering military operations - perhaps air operations also. Today's Army bulletin has only this bit of sky fighting to report: "In the course of routine patrols over Tunisia yesterday," it says, "our fighters destroyed one enemy bomber and one enemy fighter, without loss."

In Burma, British General Wavell continues his advance into the Japanese-occupied province. The British, pushing down the Bay of Bengal, are now within sixty miles of the important port of Akyab. The Japanese offering no resistance apparently. Why not? We don't know. Neither do we know whether Wavell's thrust is merely a local operation or the beginning of a major attempt to recapture Burma.

The British are being supported by American air forces based on China, General Claire Chenault's big bombers struck heavily at the ace Jap air base at Lashio, and they put the airdrome out of commission. The amount of damage done is related xidi vividly by Captain John Ruse of LaGrange, Illinois. He led a bomber formation that attacked the warehouse area of the air base. "We could see two big fires," says he, "and the remainder of that area of the city was

Today one of Eddie Rickenbacker's companions in that adventure and ordeal on the Pacific, told about the attitude of the others toward Rick. Lieutenant

James G. Whitaker says: "When we started out, we thought he was just another man who had influence enough to get a ride."

When the plane was forced down at sea, they went driffting for three weeks in a boat, and their attitude changed. "Captain Rickenbacker took the leadership and pull us through," says Lieutenant Whitaker.

Not only did America's ace in the First World

War display the moral qualities that made him a leader,

but he also showed the greatest amount of physical

stamina. Lieutenant Whitaker says that when they

were finally picked up, none of the others could have

lasted more than forty-eight hours - while Rickenbacker

could have stayed out for another week.

Today people were talking about the extraordinary story that Rick told on Saturday at a War Department press conference and later on the radio. One MEMOR particular thing that he told is provoking a lot of discussion; how the castaways prayed for food, held a prayer meeting. Rick now goes on to tell: "Within an hour after the prayer meeting," says he, A seagull came in and landed on my head, and you can imagine my nervousness in trying to turn around and get him, which I did." So they had seagull to eat, and the episode another episode is one to add to the anthology of stories is response

to prayer.

Probably the largest number of American war correspondents ever to be together at one time will foregather Wednesday evening of this week. They are going to see the American premiere of a motion picture called "In Which We Serve." Although Some of the correspondents, Quentin Reynolds and others, have already, had a preview of this film which tells the life story of a destroyer in this war. -- the picture was conceived, the story written and produced, by one man. And, he plays the leading role. His name is Noel Coward. And the role he plays is supposed to be taken directly from the life of young Lord Louis Mountbatten.

At any rate, at the American premiere this

Wednesday night at the Capitol Theatre in New York,

the entire proceeds will go to a fund for American war

correspondents. In proportion to their number, more war

correspondents have been killed in this global war

than men in any other line of activity. There are no

exact figures on this. But ten American correspondents

have been killed since Nineteen thirty-nine; twenty-one wounded; two are missing and unaccounted for; and fifteen have been captured, not including the large number who were taken prisoner and put in internment camps and prisons in Germany, Italy and Japan until they were exchanged and sent home.

as it is. - no relaxation. This was stated today by

Economics Stabilization Director Byrnes. "There is no hope for any lessening of the restrictions upon the use of gasoline and fuel oil," said he. He added that any change would consist of an improvement of rationing methods.

followed the lifting of the ban on sales of gasoline

to private automobile drivers in seventeen eastern

states and the District of Columbia. You get gas on

A, B and C coupons; again; but not as much as before

on B. and C.s. The value of these coupons is reduced

from four to three gallons. A coupons stay at three

gallons. And T coupons, used only by commercial

vehicles, retain their former value of five gallons.

Oil Coordinator Ickes today issued an order

The Supreme Court today upheld the legality of

Reno divorces. This came about in a decision handed

down by the high Justices in a North Carolina case.

A North Carolina man and woman went out to the

metropolis—of-divorce. and each had a spouse back

in North Carolina. They got Reno divorces, and proceeded

to marry each other in Nevada. Then they went back to

North Carolina, where they were presently charged with

bigamy, tried, and convicted.

They appealed to the state Supreme Court, which upheld the conviction. They carried the case on up to the Supreme Court of the United States, and today the highest tribunal gave its verdict. The conviction is set aside, the Justices voting six to two to reverse the conviction for bigamy. And this amounts to a Supreme Court verdict upholding Reno divorces.

Legal opinion around Washington is that today's

decision is of far reaching importance, and that the courts of any state, no matter what the divorce laws of that state may be, hereafter will have to uphold the validity of divorces granted in Nevada or in any other state.

Hollywood stars are temperamental, as we all know. But you'd think that even screen celebrities would be a little more consistent than is revealed today.

Each year the members of the Hollywood Women's Press Club take a vote to pick the most cooperative actor and actress of the year -- the most popular.

Their vote, as announced today, picks Rosalind Russell as the most cooperative actress.

Nothing so surprising about that, but a paradox is discovered when we learn what acrtress was voted to be the most nom-cooperative. The prize for unpopularity goes to Ginger Rogers. Why is that astonishing? Because last year it was the other way around. Ginger was then voted to be the most cooperative, the most popular.

A similar upside down reversal of things is to be discovered in the vote for the most cooperative actor. Cary Grant is named. He is acclaimed as the

3/2

most papular this year. He has changed a lot since last. Because a year ago Cary Grant was at the foot of the class, was handed the boobey prize for non-cooperative unpopularity.

So apparently the stars change a lot in Hollywood. One year a scowl and growl, the next year they are all smiles and gentle friendliness.

Which now calls, not for scowls and me growls, but for smiles and gentle friendliness, from Hugh James.