

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The latest news tonight is the most telling of all. It's about the Battle of Moscow. And it's a dispatch from Washington. The United States Ambassador is leaving the Soviet capital. More than that! The bulletin reads as follows:- " Lawrence A. Steinhardt, United States Ambassador to Russia, is leaving Moscow along with the entire diplomatic corps and the Soviet Foreign Office Staff.)'

The actual news from the battlefield is scanty. The German High Command says nothing -- in one of its periods of silence. But there are Berlin hints and rumors that the panzer columns are driving swiftly around Moscow. It may be virtually encircled by now. So German sources intimate.

Moscow admits a blitzkrieg break-through to the west of the City, and to the north and south it is apparent that the

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great arms of a vast pincers movement ^{are} ~~were~~ thrusting to close
in around the rear of the city. Two iron tentacles ~~were~~ reaching
out from the key places called Kalinin in the north and Tula
in the south. At various ^{points} ~~places~~ the Germans ^{are} ~~were~~ in contact with
the ring of Moscow fortifications - about fifty miles from the
City. ^{TP} This much was indicated by the meager military news, and
was amply confirmed by reports of ambassadors leaving. Now,
finally - the United States Ambassador, the whole diplomatic corps
at Moscow, and the Soviet Foreign Office. The fact that this
latter group is leaving means, of course, that at least part of
the Soviet Government ^{is on its way. Just off the wire:-} ~~is going~~. Indeed, the whole Stalin regime
may be already ^{out of the capital.} ~~on its way~~. London surmises that the Red Dictator
himself may be no longer in Moscow.

Where are they going? The telltale dispatch from
Washington does not say. It uses these words - "an unidentified
temporary capital."

There has been plenty of ^{questioning} ~~speculation~~ during recent days -
where will Stalin go if he's driven from Moscow? ~~One guess~~

London confirming nothing

mentioned the city named after him - Stalingrad in southeastern Russia. That place, however, might seem to be too dangerously menaced by the panzer columns which smashed through the southern sector of the Red Army in the Ukraine. Today's best surmise is

Kazan. ~~That's~~ a city some six hundred miles east of Moscow,

on the road to ^{the Urals} Siberia. It's in the country of the Kazan [^] ~~Tatars~~, [^]

and that fact gives a clue to the romantic and barbaric history

of the city. It was founded by the [^] ~~Tatars~~ in the Thirteenth Century

in the days when Ghengis Khan was sweeping so much of the known world - Russia crushed and enslaved. Thereafter, during the long

dark period of Tatar domination, Kazan was the capital of -

"the Golden ^{Horde} ~~Horn~~." The all-powerful Khan had his court there,

despot of the Tatar warriors of the Golden ^{Horde} ~~Horn~~. The City was

captured and made a part of Russia - by Ivan the Terrible.

Right now Kazan is described as a small, overcrowded city, wretched and bedraggled, full of human ruin and wreckage of war. And there we are told Stalin will betake himself -

to the city of the Khan of the [^] ~~Tatars~~ of old, ^{The City of} ~~The Golden~~ ^{Horde} ~~Horn~~.

After the Moscow news, it's something of an anti-climax to relate the fall of Odessa. The Germans let the Rumanians have the task and the glory of making the capture. The Rumanian commander makes the announcement, and we are told that his troops fought their way into the city. The Soviets tried to evacuate the great Black Sea port by the water route, but it isn't clear what amounts of men and material were able to get away.

JAPAN

The latest from Tokyo is that a new Japanese Cabinet will not be announced until late tomorrow. Then, probably, we'll know the list of Ministers chosen to ^{govern} ~~administer~~ the Mikado's Empire.

Ordinarily, a new Tokyo Cabinet might not mean so much on this side of the world, but this time we'll be scanning the names of the Ministers and of the new Premier - seeking a hint ^{of} ~~for~~ the prospects of war or peace in the Pacific.

The Cabinet of Prince Konoye fell because of problems in Japanese-American relations. For weeks Konoye had worked intently to come to terms with the United States. There were vivid evidences of a ~~sphere~~ severe political struggle on this question. Konoye could not solve the problem, and now falls from office - as the Nazi blitzkrieg is battering at the gates of Moscow. And these two things ^a ~~were~~ taken to be effect and cause, for it is perfectly well understood that Japanese policy is largely governed by the fortunes of war in Russia. With the Nazis in check, Tokyo veered toward an understanding with the United States. But with the Stalin regime tottering under savage blows, the Mikado's men turned in defiance. There is now a supposition that they intend

to take advantage of a German victory at Moscow by striking at the Soviets in eastern Siberia - Vladivostok. How will the United States and Great Britain take this, if it should happen?

This evening a spokesman for the Japanese Army speaks up, an important general - and warns that the Washington-Tokyo negotiations may end in failure. "The Japanese people," he says darkly, "should be prepared for the worst."

The supposition in Tokyo is that the fallen Cabinet of Prince Konoye will be followed by a Ministry of militarists - belligerent army and navy leaders ready to take the cue from events at Moscow, ready to make a ~~putsch~~ *push - a war cabinet.* ~~That's the kind of~~ *That's what* ~~Tokyo Cabinet~~ we may expect when the announcement is made late tomorrow.

In Washington the events at Tokyo produced instant reverberations. President Roosevelt today cancelled a Cabinet meeting that had been scheduled, and instead called a conference of his top-ranking advisors in the State Department and the Army and Navy. We are not told what they talked about at this urgent meeting, but we can easily guess -- Japan.

FRANCE

France is going to have its long delayed war trials.

For months a court has been examining evidence against former high officials who are accused of having been responsible for the fall of France. This process has now been completed, and today Marshal Petain ordered that the war guilt trials be held forthwith. Moreover, he decreed that the high personalities under accusation shall be taken into custody and imprisoned in fortresses until the trial is over. The prisoners include three former Premiers of France, - Edouard Daladier, Leon Blum and Paul Reynaud.

Also - former Minister of the Interior Mandel, and finally, the Commander of the French Army in the disastrous war, General Gamelin.

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The charge against former Premier Daladier is that he led France into the war. The accusation reads:- "into the war without sufficient preparation." He is taxed with failing to have organized the French high command properly, and with neglecting to consult the Supreme War Council to make decisions. One count against him goes back to the end of the Spanish Civil War. He is charged with what is described in these words:- "a peace-time invasion of the country by foreigners, notably hundreds of thousands

The faults of General Gamelin are described in this way:-

"lack of energy and weakness of character." And, that he made,

"disastrous decisions."

SUBMARINES

Secretary of the Navy Knox tells us that two American submarines have been transferred to the British Fleet under the Lend-Lease Act. ~~They're~~ ^{that} old ones ~~and~~ have been out of commission. They were put into service again some while ago and now the British get them. The first American warships ^{they've} acquired since the fifty destroyer deal.

STIMSON

Here are the answers to a couple of questions about the American troops in Iceland. Are they ~~now~~ under the command of the British? And what would they do if the Germans were to attack the British? These queries were posed by Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, in a communication to Secretary of War Stimson.

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The Secretary now replies that the American forces in Iceland are not under British command. ~~Their leader is Major General~~

~~Bonesteel~~ And the Secretary ^{said:} ~~used these words:~~ "his authority is complete." General Bonesteel is not subordinate to the British commander.

If the Germans should attack the British in Iceland, the American troops there would fight. In battle they'd join with the regiments of King George. Secretary Stimson pointed out that it would be impracticable for an enemy to strike at the British alone. From the way things are up there, they'd be hitting at the Americans too. ~~So our troops would fight alongside the~~ British soldiers. ~~But the Americans, in any such battle, would~~ not be subordinate to the British command. ~~The Secretary~~ repeated that point.

PANAMA

Secretary of State ~~Cordell~~ Hull issued a denial today - and in the denial was plenty of heat. The Secretary said he was "profoundly shocked". And he used such terms as - "willful misrepresentations." Now, what was the story which drew such a warm contradiction? It was a newspaper article to the effect that the United States Government had a hand in the recent coup d'etat in Panama - that governmental overturn in which President Arias was ousted. He was described as anti-American and pro-Nazi, and has been replaced by a Panamanian administration said to be strongly in sympathy with the democracies.

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Today, the WASHINGTON TIMES HERALD carried a story under the signature of Arthur Sears Henning of the ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ Chicago Tribune Press Service. Henning wrote that there was a move for a congressional investigation to look into the Panama affair. This - with reference to charges that the Roosevelt administration had instigated the Panamanian coup d'etat in order to get a more agreeable regime into power down that way.

Today the Secretary of State gave the following account:

He said that in Panama, United States Ambassador Wilson had a

visit ^{from} ~~with~~ Panamanian officials who told him that there was a

popular demand for a change in the government, and they asked him

what the attitude of the United States would be toward a change.

This was the first official information that the Ambassador had

about the coup d'etat. He replied that it was a policy of the

United States Government not to interfere in the internal policies

of other countries. He maintained that attitude throughout the

conversation - non-interference.

GENERAL

The lawmakers of Congress do a lot of deliberating on plenty of subjects - all the way from pickles to astronomy. And now we have the congressional mind turning to one of the most delicate of military questions- who lost the battle and why? It appears that in the recent war games in Louisiana, one general was defeated - although it's hard to tell the difference between the victor and the vanquished, ~~in the way they referee those war~~ ^{the way they referee those war} ~~the way they referee those war~~ maneuvers. However, General Ben Lear lost the battle. Then soon after, something else occurred - General Ralph E. Truman was relieved of his command. He was in charge of the Thirty-Fifth Division, a National Guard outfit. This now is followed by the charge that General Truman was ousted because General Lear blamed him for the loss of the battle.

All of which today drew a blast from Senator Bennett Clark of Missouri. He made public a telegram that he sent to General Lear - a wire in which he declared that General Truman had been made "the goat." The gentleman from Missouri used the following stern words: "You should retire yourself rather than *So he said* make Truman the goat," ~~he says~~ to General Lear.

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happens to be
General Truman [^]is prominent in Missouri. He's a cousin

of Senator Harry Truman of Missouri - Senator Clark's colleague
Yes,
in the upper House. [^]On the question of who lost the battle -
all
they're [^]from Missouri, and you've got to show them.

All of which makes more trouble for Lieutenant-General
Ben Lear, ~~He's~~ the Commander who captured a lot of newspaper space
in the yoo-hoo episode. That, however, was hardly more than a
whisper compared to the clamor that may arise when a general
losses a battle, and ^{another} a general losses his job, ^{there} and ~~they are~~ ^{with}
and
congressional angles [^]with a roar of protest from Capitol Hill.

BOY

At Denver today a six year old boy, Gerald Lockman, was hit by a car. He was scratched up a bit and taken away in an ambulance. At the hospital, an orderly stepped forward to receive the new patient, and as he did so the kid hollered: "Hello Pop!" Next appeared a nurse who had been summoned. When the lad saw her, he yelled: "Hello Mom!" His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lockman, were employees at the hospital.

The story adds that the orderly and the nurse took particularly good care of the six year old patient.

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DR. CRILE.

A scientific theory to explain human life was advanced today - by Dr. George W. Crile of Cleveland. Dr. Crile is one of the ^{the world of} ~~most~~ eminent figures in medical science, and for years he has been probing into the mystery of life. His thesis is, that the processes of the human body are basically electrical. ~~There's a reaction of positive and negative electricity.~~ The brain and nervous system are charged with positive electricity, ^{says he.} They acquire the charge because ~~of the way~~ their cell tissues combine with oxygen. ~~This process of~~ Oxidation creates positive electricity.

On the other side of the electrical fence, are the red corpuscles of the blood, twenty-five trillion of them. These, circulating around, under-go friction, and everybody knows how electricity can be produced by friction. Rub the fur of a cat's back, for example, and it crackles. ^{Now} The electricity that friction produces in the red corpuscles is negative. So there you have ^{an} ~~the~~ inter-action of ~~the~~ opposite charges - the positive electricity of brain and nerves, and the negative electricity in the bloodstream - which centers at the heart.

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Dr. Crile says that this theory ~~will~~ explains a phenomenon in military aviation - the blackout. In dive bombing, when a pilot pulls suddenly out of the swift downward plunge, the shock causes everything to become dark for a few moments - the blackout. Dr. Crile explains that when the pilot so suddenly ^{checks} ~~pulls out of~~ the bombing dive, the force of gravity prevents the blood in the lower part of his body from returning to his heart. The heart has less blood to pump, and in consequence there's less friction. Which, in turn - means less electricity. ^{So out} ~~The cutting down~~ ^{go the lights} ~~of the positive electrical charge of the blood corpuscles of the~~ heart ^{actually it's} ~~actually results in~~ a reduction of life itself - the blackout.

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This new scientific theory explains even such ethereal matters as love and romance. Suppose you're about to meet your best girl - you know how you feel. That moonstruck emotion - it's electrical. ~~Yxxkx~~ Yes, it's just that, says Dr. Crile.

The heart pumps the blood more rapidly - you know that lovelorn ^{— as do you?} thumping of the old ticker, That creates a greater friction, and in turn more electricity, ~~the positive charge~~. This heightens

—Feeling—

the life energy[^]- emotion. So that's what love is - at last we know. Love is volts and kilowatts. What? Killowatt. Some day I suppose they'll be able to run it through a wire - ~~those~~ kilowatts of love.

And now some science

9 1/4 from Hugh.—