

P.J. - Standard. Thursday, Sept. 7, 1944.  
Sumaco.

Lakeland, Fla.

DEWEY.....

The presidential campaign began in earnest tonight, when <sup>with</sup> Governor Dewey <sup>making</sup> ~~of New York made~~ his first speech at Philadelphia.

~~It was~~ The beginning of a campaign tour <sup>that</sup> will take him around the country <sup>for some</sup> ~~on a jaunt of almost~~ seven thousand miles.

<sup>Dewey</sup> ~~He~~ started with a direct frontal attack on the new deal.

He made the charge that the Roosevelt administration is preparing to keep the men of the armed forces in the service because it has no other way of staving off post-war unemployment. The

new deal, he said, is afraid of a resumption of its own depression. And he added that its leaders cannot think of anything for us to do once we stop building guns and tanks.

Later on he said that the Roosevelt administration has had eight years, from nineteen thirty-three to nineteen forty inclusive, to solve the depression. In that time it had more money and more power than any other administration in the hundred and fifty years of our history, and yet it failed.

It took a world war for them to get jobs for the American

people. The new deal, <sup>added</sup> ~~said~~ Dewey, really believes that unemployment

DEWEY---2.

is bound to be with us permanently. It does not believe in the future of America. Dewey, on the other hand, believes the productive and inventive capacity of the country has only just begun. He then said he was conducting a campaign, not merely to displace a tired, exhausted, quarrelling and bickering administration. It is a campaign, he <sup>went on,</sup> ~~declared,~~ against defeatism. And he wants the fighting men brought home at the earliest possible moment after victory.

Washington is now getting set for another depression, he charged, and that is why they intend to keep the young men in the army. Their promise for america is not jobs, but the dele.

Dewey did not fail to comment on the upset in the war production board. It fell apart, he said, as a result of quarrelling and disunity among the administrators, and it was a portent of the collapse of all chances for jobs after the war under this administration. So said the republican candidate for President.



DEWEY-----3

— 5 —

Some researchers in the east have been busy on an investigation into the antecedents of both Dewey and President Roosevelt. They have arrived at a result which I am sure will be distasteful to both men. They've discovered that Dewey and the President are seventh cousins.

The relationship goes way back and starts because a lady named Hepzibah Lyman of North Hampton, Mass., married Josiah Dewey, son of the first Dewey to come to this country in sixteen thirty. The republican candidate is their great great great great grandson. I cannot go into any more details now, but anyway the candidates are cousins.

I have the honor of knowing them both, and I feel quite safe in saying that the news will annoy them both, equally, ~~so you cannot say I am not impartial.~~

945PM

STIMSON

Secretary of war Stimson today told ~~the~~ reporters ~~something~~

which indicates that the Nazis will not be able to keep

up a prolonged defense of ~~the Fatherland~~ *Germany; -* ~~That fact~~

~~is~~ that the Allies have either destroyed or crippled the

bulk of the German armies in western Europe, with such

devastating effect that they seem, in military eyes, insufficient

for a prolonged resistance.

Stimson also corroborated the reports we've been hearing

that allied casualties in France *have been far less than* ~~were less than the high~~

*expected,* ~~command had estimated before the invasion began,~~ Actually,

said the Secretary, they were about one half of what the

General Staff had expected.

The picture he drew of the war as it is today, is

one of the German armies shrinking, while the allied

forces are growing and attack *is speeding up.* ~~is now being sped up~~

The secretary intimated that there might be a lull for

a few days because the advancing spearheads of Patton

and Hodges will have to take it easy for a while, until



STIMSON--2.

their supplies catch up with them.

He repeated the assurance that the allies armies are going through all the way. The war will not be won, said he, until allied troops are in Berlin.

The allies, <sup>so far,</sup> ~~by the way,~~ have taken more than three hundred-thousand German prisoners, in France, <sup>both in the</sup> north and south. <sub>the</sub>

Stimson went on to point out that the German position is deteriorating on all fronts. For instance, the new offensive by the allies in Italy has cracked the Gothic Line, which means the beginning of a general advance.

That will force the Germans to fall back on the Alps.

In Greece, and The <sup>ae</sup> ~~A~~ <sup>o</sup> ~~gean~~ sea, there are signs that the Nazis are beginning to pull out.

The secretary did not mention the eastern front but of course the fall of Warsaw, which cannot be far off, will bring the red armies into Germany in short order.

## FRANCE

The Allied armies are pushing through Belgium and Northern France at the rate of thirty miles a day, ~~they~~ <sup>they and</sup> are attacking along a front of a hundred and seventy miles. From General Bradley's headquarters we have the definite report that Hitler's battered armies of the west are in headlong flight for the Fatherland. They are running as fast as their rolling stock will carry them, leaving behind to protect their retreat suicide garrisons in such fortresses as Metz and Nancy, ~~These are the~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~which~~ guard the valley of the Moselle River.

One column of General Patton's Third Army is already at the approaches to Metz and shelling the fortifications. Another spearhead has by-passed Nancy and is heading for the other big city of Alsace, <sup>Strassburg.</sup>

In the north, General Hodge's First Army has wheeled east, evidently aiming to overwhelm the Nazi garrison in the big Belgian fortress of Liege. ~~One of his columns is plowing through the gap in the Ardennes. Another is advancing from the Louvain. Latest dispatches place them within fifteen miles of Liege.~~



~~add~~ **"FRANCE"— 2**

A later dispatch reports that Patton has won two new bridgeheads across the Moselle River. One of them is below Metz, and the other further north.

(End)

*There probably will be*  
~~Undoubtedly we have to expect~~ a showdown battle

somewhere in the Moselle Valley, and probably another in the neighborhood of Aix-la-Chapelle, which the Germans call Aachen.

But the Germans will make their biggest stand of all at their much heralded West-wall, which keeps the watch on the Rhine."

The British Second Army is driving further into Holland, according to Dutch reports not confirmed by official news. And on the Channel Coast, the Canadian First Army, together with British and Polish troops, have completely surrounded Calais on the land side. Also Boulogne. And the Canadians <sup>now</sup> are only seven miles away from Dunkirk.

(End)



SOUTHERN FRANCE:

As for General Patch's men in southern France, <sup>tonight</sup> they are only fifty-five miles away from Patton's ~~forces~~ <sup>forces in the North, which</sup> ~~They, too, have been~~ <sup>has been going ahead at about</sup> ~~going ahead at no mean pace, gaining as much as twenty-five~~ <sup>putting them</sup> miles a day, ~~and they are~~ <sup>as so</sup> only forty-eight hours ~~away~~ from the point where the German, French and Swiss frontiers meet.

Even the Nazis admit ~~as much~~ <sup>this,</sup>

The German ~~nineteenth~~ <sup>still</sup> army, ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> on the run, fighting rear guard actions, ~~and~~ <sup>is</sup> trying to escape by way of ~~the famous~~ <sup>known as the</sup> Belfort Gap. But one of Patch's columns, helped by French forces of the Interior, is driving ~~at top speed~~ <sup>at top speed</sup> ~~leather~~ toward that Belfort Gap, hoping to seal it up and cut the Germans off. They have occupied Poligny and Arbois, <sup>TP</sup> ~~Dispatches from Switzerland report that~~ <sup>the</sup> Americans <sup>are now</sup> at a point only five miles west of the Swiss frontier. But ~~this report~~ <sup>is</sup> is not confirmed. ~~at our own side. The yanks have taken numerous other~~ <sup>TP</sup> ~~places of considerable size, and the French have also occupied~~ ~~more towns.~~ A german broadcast overheard in London admitted

~~(This story follows Dewey)~~

## BALKANS

The Nazi front in the Balkans is cracking open with loud reports and on all sides. First of all, we heard early today that Bulgaria had responded to the declaration of war from Soviet

Russia by declaring war on Hitler.

*So the Bulgars now have turned on the Nazis. So says*  
~~That came from the Turkish radio. Then the Berlin radio~~

~~admitted it, but contradicted itself later. The second broadcast announced that the Bulgars had merely broken off relations. In any event, that is of little import <sup>and</sup> because the Russians now are all over Bulgaria. A Red Army has driven all the way across that country ~~and reached Salonica~~ <sup>to</sup> the border of Grecian Thrace. In other words, the armies of Stalin have completely overrun Rumania and Bulgaria. The news about ~~Salonica~~ <sup>this</sup> comes from the Germans themselves.~~

Soviet armies are now at the borders of not only Greece but also Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia. <sup>So,</sup> The only satellite that Hitler has left is Hungary. And the Russians are threatening that country from so many directions that it is only a matter of



days before the Hungarians have to give in. In fact it is now

possible that Stalin may have <sup>control over</sup> all the Balkans within a week.

~~Combined operations in Yugoslavia have severed German communications,~~

~~cut the only big railway line that the Germans could use to evacuate~~

~~some two hundred thousand Nazi soldiers in the southern Balkans.~~

Hitler's army in Greece is obviously doomed, as are most of the units in Albania and southern Yugoslavia. The Germans declare that the Soviet armies were able to march across Bulgaria with such speed because they actually started before Moscow formally declared war on the Bulgars. The Red columns invaded the country at three places simultaneously. Obviously it will not be long before the armies of <sup>Russia</sup> ~~the Chinese~~ join up with Marshal Tito. →

(End.)

~~(This story follows JAPAN.)~~

Add BALKANS

In the Jugoslav campaign, Marshal Tito now has the help of the Allied Naval Forces, the U. S. Army Fifteenth Air Force, and Allied Land Troops. Since the Allies have complete control of the Mediterranean, they actually have cut off no fewer than twenty-five of Hitler's divisions in the southern Balkans and the Aegean Islands, twenty-five divisions <sup>that we are told</sup> ~~which cannot escape by any possible means~~ will not be able to escape.

(End)



## RUSSIA

The Red Armies have surrounded Lomza, north and slightly east of Warsaw. ~~The Nazis had built Lomza up into a strong fortress to protect the southern approaches to east Prussia. The Russians have also captured a number of other towns, important from a strategic point of view, south of the Prussian border. And they are cleaning the Nazis out of the only remaining points they hold on the east bank of the Naref River. Even Berlin admits that the Red troops have established three powerful bridge-heads on the west bank of the Naref above Warsaw. Evidently the Red commanders are tackling the siege of Warsaw in the most methodical manner, aiming to capture the place with a minimum of loss of life.~~ A military commentator in Moscow said today that the Germans are feverishly at work building a new wall in a vain attempt to protect east Prussia from invasion.

Down south in Rumania, the armies of the Ukraine are mopping up pockets where groups of Nazis are still holding out. They have captured Corabia, on the north bank of the Danube, only ninety-five miles northeast of Sofia, capital of Bulgaria. This

means that the Red troops now have control of the Danube River all the way from its delta on the Black Sea for a distance of more than three hundred and seventy-two miles west.

Fourteen representatives of Finland arrived in Moscow this afternoon. They constitute the Finnish Armistice Commission, which is in the Soviet capital to obtain terms of surrender.

(End)

Now let's hear about  
Stan. of Calif. by Bill Lee  
speaking from Lakeland,  
Fla.

~~(This story follows "Balkans")~~

## JAPAN

There was an extraordinary session of the Tokyo parliament today. It met for the purpose of appropriating huge new sums to carry on the war. Not only the Prime Minister, and the Minister of the Navy and the War Minister, addressed the members, but Emperor Hirohito himself. The Mikado used these words: "The counter-offensive of the enemy is becoming increasingly fierce, and the war situation is finally becoming more intense. Today", he added, "is truly the time for Imperial Japan to decide victory by massing her total strength."

The Emperor's ministers acknowledged that American forces might invade the Japanese homeland, and would certainly carry out devastating air attacks, *and that* The people of Japan must gird their loins for a fight-to-the-finish. The Navy Minister admitted that the Naval situation had been, as he put it, "unfavorable for Japan" in the first half of this year, and that the Japs must expect further set-backs.

(End)



## NELSON

Production Chief Donald Nelson, who is in Chungking and has just conferred with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, today told newspapermen that he and Major General Pat Hurley are there to see how we can lick Japan at the earliest possible date. Nelson added that he expects to travel many miles throughout China, gathering first hand information to find out how to lick the Japs and do it right away.

When reporters asked how long they expected to remain in China, Nelson replied: "Until the job is done." That is, the job of finding out how to beat the Japs.

While Nelson is in China there are all sorts of rumors going round about the meaning of Nelson's absence, just why he was sent there by President Roosevelt. (Most of the stories are to

~~the effect that the departure of Nelson plus the resignation of~~

~~Vice Chairman Wilson of General Electric means that the War~~

~~Production Board is now once more completely in the hands of New~~

~~Dealers.~~

## FLYING HOMES

The people of England have virtually nothing more to fear from the flying bombs. The chairman of the special committee of the British War Cabinet on countermeasures against the robots put it in these <sup>words: -</sup> "the <sup>A</sup> battle London is over except possibly for a few last shots"

In writing the final chapter of that part of the war, the committee chairman told some interesting details. <sup>For instance</sup> Here is one: -  
The Germans altogether <sup>had no</sup> ~~had~~ fewer than three hundred launching sites in operation.

So <sup>of</sup> ~~effective~~ were the defense measure, that they stopped <sup>from</sup> forty to sixty percent of ~~these winged bombs~~ <sup>the rocket bombs</sup>

TP The British chairman said he wanted to express the appreciation of the British government and people to

Brigadiere General Orvill Anderson of the U. S. army

air force and to other Americans <sup>for the invaluable</sup> ~~And he used these words~~  
~~help they gave to stricken Londoners.~~  
~~our American Allies these themselves in~~  
They helped just as though it  
"were New York or Washington  
that were getting it."



92% of all the casualties occurred in London.

The flying bombs altogether killed four thousand seven hundred and thirty - five persons. At first, every bomb the Germans launched caused on an average of one death. Towards the end, there was only one death for every three bombs.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill, ~~some~~ months ago, <sup>had</sup> told us how British agents found out that the Nazi <sup>German</sup> had a robot experimental station on the Baltic coast, ~~of Northern Germany~~. <sup>At that time he also told</sup> ~~Germany~~ He told us also how the royal air force had destroyed that experimental station and killed most of the <sup>German</sup> scientists engaged in ~~the project~~ <sup>experimental work</sup> with these robot <sup>planes</sup>.

<sup>but</sup> This only served to delay the Germans, ~~and~~ in nineteen forty-three they built more than three hundred fresh ramps between Cherbourg and Callais. In December nineteen forty-three the Royal Air Force ~~bomb~~ <sup>ed</sup> them and destroyed every one of them. <sup>Then in</sup> March of this year, the ~~Enemy~~ built a new group of launching sites, much simpler than the ~~first~~ two lots, <sup>rocket</sup> ~~and~~ bases were so thoroughly camouflaged that it was not possible to detect them, until the bombs were fired.



FLYING BOMBS--3

We hear now that the rocket

~~The~~ bombs traveled at four hundred miles an hour, at an

average height of twenty - three hundred feet. ~~This was too~~

*to get them in the air,*

low for the heavy guns, and too high for the forty millimeter

*to bring them down.*

anti-aircraft. The defense consisted of fighter planes,

anti-aircraft guns, and as a last line of defense, nearly

two thousand balloons with steel cables hanging from them, *which*

~~These alone~~ brought down fifteen percent of the ~~bombs~~ *rockets*,

*rocket bomb assault on London*

By the end of the ~~battle~~ *only* nine per cent of the flying

explosives got through, seventy - five percent were ~~being shot~~

*down, and about sixteen percent going*

*astray.*

And now back to H-J -  
in N.Y.

--ADD FRANCE--

A late dispatch from the other side just now brings official word of the final capture of Sedan. Actually, this was reported more than a week ago, but that was premature. This time it is official.

~~The Yanks have also occupied Dievres, eighteen miles southeast of Sedan and four miles east of the river Meuse. Meanwhile, Hodges's first army has captured Huy, eighteen miles northwest of Namur.~~

(end)

SOUTHERN FRANCE---2.

that the Nazi armies are having the utmost difficulty in retreating

owing to ~~the~~ lack of fuel, and ~~the~~ breaking <sup>down</sup> of railway and

road communications. <sup>In</sup> the consequence <sup>the Heinde are having</sup> is the ~~the~~ ~~the~~ ~~the~~

<sup>— all of which</sup> to retreat on foot, <sup>^</sup> <sup>^</sup> which brightens General Patch's chances

of cutting them off before they get back into Germany.

(end)



*Hugh Gibson - Standard. Friday, Sept. 8, 1944.  
Sunnoco.*

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

- Today yesterday's rumor was made <sup>definite</sup> ~~definite~~ -

16 Bulgaria has declared war on Nazi Germany. And this brings to a dizzy climax the bewildering complications in the Balkans. Declarations of war flying in wild confusion. We thought it extraordinary when Italy suddenly changed sides in the middle of the global conflict, and when Rumania threw the same kind of somersault. But the Bulgars really make it intricate. Tonight they are at war with both the Allies and Nazi Germany - just to make things complete.

The Bulgarian bewilderment began when the Balkan Kingdom declared itself neutral, but that didn't stick - and Soviet Russia declared war on Bulgaria. The Bulgars responded immediately by asking for an Armistice, but this was not forthcoming. So now Bulgaria makes another response to the Soviet