

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Candidate Dewey held his first press conference today - and it broke all records, the largest in memory - more journalists than at President Roosevelt's D-Day conference. Dewey promptly made one thing clear: he intends to collaborate in the widest possible way, with the leadership of his party.

Newsmen in Chicago asked him about his campaign plans. To which he responded: "I have no campaign plans now." Then he explained that he wouldn't make up his mind until he had consulted with the National Committee and the heads of the various state committees, the Chairmen and vice-chairmen. "And, of course," he added, "Governor Bricker will be consulted on everything."

How about Wendell Willkie? "Has Willkie been invited to give his views in the campaign?" asked a

newsman.

"I haven't invited anybody yet," Dewey replied. Then he went on:- "I certainly hope to consult with all the leaders in the Republican party and get their views and experience."

"Does that include Wilkie?" the questioning went on.

"It certainly does," responded Dewey.

So what about the foreign policy plank of the Republican platform, which Wilkie attacked as being "vague and ambiguous?"

Governor Dewey stated today that the foreign policy plank was, in his words, "a document prepared by many people, with inevitable compromises." And then he went on to give his personal view. "My own interpretation of the plank said he "is in the sentence that the United States will participate and work with all other nations in the interest of peace".

He was asked whether the foreign policy plank ruled out an international police force.

"What do you mean by an international police force?" he responded. "If you mean American boys in an Army under the direction of some disembodied spirit called an international police force, yes." In that interpretation Dewey is against it.

What about the unemployment question after the war is over? Will Federal help be needed? That question was put to Dewey, and he answered: - "Federal help will be fundamental -- it will be necessary." And, he went on to express the hope that private enterprise would provide full employment as a whole.

The exchange of question and answer got around to the Federal security laws. Did he advocate a modification of the securities and exchange commission?

Here is Dewey's answer: "By and large," said he, "the S. E. C. is one of the best things the Administration ever did."

And finally--the candidate was asked whether, in view of his nomination, he would give up his post as Governor of New York.

To which he replied-- No! It is entirely according to custom for a Governor to retain his state job while campaigning for the Presidency.

Dewey was in great form and carried it off in the finest of good spirits. Naturally, there were many New York reporters present, top-ranking Washington correspondents. They fired many a penetrating question. Dewey never ducked, and did not parry. And the reporters were much impressed.

That press conference was a formidable ordeal for the new candidate, the largest in point of size ever held. There were even more newspapermen than those who questioned President Roosevelt at the White House on D-Day.

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One incident shows how much those five hundred of the country's top ranking reporters were impressed. One particularly zealous New Deal partisan started to ask the New York Governor a question about his attitude toward President Roosevelt, A question couched in acid words. Dewey didn't have a chance to answer because the rest of the newspapermen booed the questioner down, told him this was no time for that kind of heckling.

A, Democratic reaction to the events at Chicago was heard this evening from Texas Tom Connolly, of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate. He attacked the foreign policy plank of the Republican Party adopted in Chicago. He added foreign policy as one of the issues which ought not to be touched in the election campaign. Foreign policy, said he, is greater than the fortune of parties.

The news from France tonight speaks of high ground. Last evening we heard that British armored forces were on flat terrain, level spaces of earth suitable for motorized movements -- and great tank battles were being fought. Now Montgomery's armor has pushed across the level plain, and has come to a ridge, a series of elevations about three hundred and fifty feet high. The latest is that they stormed their way up the slopes and have established themselves on the crest.

This gives them artillery command of the country beyond, the importance of which is indicated by the situation of the ridge, which is six miles southwest of Caen, and looks down on the valley of the Orne River. Also, the ridge overlooks the highways that are the life-line of the German forces in Caen. From the ridge, Allied artillery now commands these roads and can cut them with shell-fire.

All of which would seem to mean that the capture of Caen may not be long delayed. However, we are told that tank battles more violent than ever are likely to

develop.

The Germans are bringing up heavy reinforcements, though these are being dispersed and decimated by Allied air attack --the incessant bombing and strafing of the planes of the tactical air force.

Around Evreux, the British have knocked out no fewer than sixty German tanks in the last ~~few~~ three days. The Nazis have been counter-attacking furiously, but Montgomery's men have pushed them back to a point five miles to the Southwest of Caen. From the West they have captured a suburb within five miles of Caen itself.

Another big day in the European air war --With forty-five hundred Allied war planes hurling five thousand tons of bombs on a variety of targets. These thousands of Allied planes report that they sighted no more than two hundred German fighters over all the great spaces involved in the attacks. And Allied headquarters announces that since D-Day, German fighter bases have been pushed back a hundred miles -- their forward bases so heavily blasted by daily attacks as to be unuseable.

From Italy Allied Commanders report that the German air force is now flying on its reserves of oil.

Here's a late bulletin telling of the number of German prisoners in the campaign for Cherbourg. They have been counted up and number thirty-seven-thousand, three-hundred-and-thirty-three, that many captives of war taken in the small Cherbourg sector.

In Russia advancing Soviet troops have completed the encirclement of the city of Bobruisk, where five German divisions have been trapped. And at the same time, Soviet armored units raced ahead to within thirty-five miles of Minsk--the gateway to Warsaw. Minsk, says Moscow, will fall before the week is out.

Later this evening, the Reds announced another victory, Almost as important as the taking of Bobruisk. The northern armies have taken Petrozavodsk, capital of the Karelian ~~Soviet~~ Soviet Republic, a city of seventy thousand people.

Dispatch from the Pacific tells of American advance all along the line, on the island of Saipan, in the face of severe resistance. One focus of battle is at a pocket which the Japs hold--a valley heavily fortified and honeycombed with those caves which are so familiar in the Saipan story -- caverns the Japs have turned into fortresses.

A news dispatch today expresses ~~the~~ the belief that the fight for the pocket in the valley may develop into the all-out battle which is expected -- the final showdown with the large Japanese force on Saipan.

Vice Admiral Mark Mitscher with his carrier fleet helped the Saipan operations by carrying out a heavy attack on Pagan Island in the Northern Marianas, one hundred and eighty miles North of Saipan. His carrier based planes bombed Jap installations on Pagan Island and completely wiped out enemy air power there, for the time being at least.

At the same time the news from China continued to show that the Chinese situation in the

At another point, the American forces have scored a major success in the capture of a peninsula. At the Southeastern top of Saipan, there is a stretch of land called Naufutan Point. A tough and easily defensible bit of land; and there a stubborn Japanese force established itself. It has taken thirteen days of bitter hand to hand fighting to wipe out the Japs at Naufutan. They tried every trick they could think of to hold off the American assault, but now Admiral Nimitz announces that the American occupation of Naufutan Point is complete.

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At the same time the news from China continues to be discouraging. Although the Chinese garrison in the

key city of Hengyang still is holding out, the Japs have the place completely surrounded and the latest bulletin reports they have captured the American air field there. Which may make the renewal of American air raids on Japan more difficult.

And here's another story about losses - Airplane losses in the Pacific War. A news bulletin is just in from Washington and gives the following figures. Since Pearl Harbor, the Japs have lost twelve thousand and eighty-six planes. Our losses tabulate at two thousand seven hundred and twenty-six. The ratio is about four and a half to one--The measure of superiority of American planes and pilots over the Japs.

CONVENTION

Just about all the Republicans in Chicago today are elated over the Dewey-Bricker combination. All that I've encountered say that Bricker should make an ideal running mate for his colleague the New York Governor.

A number of Governor Dewey's neighbors from Quaker Hill and Pawling New York are in Chicago. Mr Dewey lives on a O-H farm. And near them ~~ixxxx~~ is where my friend, Lynn Sumner lives. Mr. Sumner, how did this convention look through your Quaker Hill eyes? What are some of your impressions of your neighbor, and of this convention.

"What were my outstanding impressions of the Convention? Well, Tuesday night that truly great speech of President Hoover when he called on the younger people of America to take up the responsibilities of government I have heard Mr. Hoover many times but to me that was his greatest speech, ^{TR} Then yesterday noon there was another great speech of an entirely different kind- when Governor Bricker renounced his own personal ambition and pledged his support to Governor Dewey for the Presidency. All week there had been evident among the delegates and the visitors a tremendous sentiment for Governor Bricker. And when he assured party unity in that thrilling, emotional, dramatic speech he won the hearts of every man, and woman in that great convention hall, as I am sure he must have inspired millions ^f listening over the radio. ^{TR} "It was, I think one of the greatest extemporaneous speeches I have ever heard. I doubt if ever in history we have had as candidates for both President and Vice President two men both superbly qualified for the highest office in the gift of the

people.

(L. T. I gather you are not a Democrat!)

L.S. But of course I was especially interested in seeing our friends and neighbors, Tom and Frances Dewey when they arrived last night at Convention Hall. When they came into the stadium and the crowds were cheering and the lights were blazing and the bands were playing and Tom and Frances stood there, waving to those thousands all around them, I couldn't help thinking what a wonderful thing it is that two young people, both from small towns of Michigan and Texas, can emerge on their merits and their character to become possibly the President and the First Lady of the land." ^{TP L.T.: -} Yes, it's a wonderful thing that this could happen to your next door neighbors.

"Over in a box Tom's mother was sitting with some of our friends and the tears were running down her cheeks for pride and joy. Any mother can understand that.

"And, just one thing more. Last night, at the reception in the ballroom of the Hotel Stevens, when Tom and Frances Dewey stood there hour after hour greeting

and shaking hands ~~ixixix~~ with eager people who formed a line that seemed like it would never end. Governor Dewey of course is fresh and vigorous with unbounded energy, but Mrs. Dewey, lovely and slender and sweet and delicate, never flattered, she never looked up at that milling throng, she just welcomed each one with a sparkling smile and warm words of thanks. - And she kept that up until three o'clock this morning!

"These are real folks, Lowell, the Deweys and the Brickers. It somehow gives you a renewal of faith in our country and our way of life to see things happen as we have them here this week in Chicago."

Thanks Lynn, for telling a bit about your fellow Quaker Hiller.

With all the breathless tales that we get of adventure in war overseas, today brings a thriller from such a familiar American place as -- the Grand Canyon. The news tells how two mountaineers have just climbed an almost perpendicular face of the Canyon wall, to reach three army airmen who have been stranded for ten days.

The story which reads like a fantasy, tells how the three airmen bailed out of a plane, and their parachutes drifted down into that immense chasm called - The Grand Canyon. They landed on a kind of ledge, which is really a plateau -- a flat space jutting out from the North wall of the Canyon. Thanks to the chance of wind and drift, all three came down close together -- on that ledge-like plateau. There they were in a lost world, one of those place utterly isolated by cliffs so steep that they can hardly be climbed.

Only the most skillful of mountaineers could possibly reach the three flyers. And today the cliff-scaling exploit was accomplished by Ed Laws, who has been

climbing mountains for twenty years as a member of the National Park Service. And-Professor A. A. McCrae of Wilmington, Delaware, an academic dignitary whose sport for years has been mountaineering. They reached the plateau jutting out ~~frim~~ from the cliff and other climbers are following --to complete the task of rescue.

CASUALTIES:

We have the figures ^{now} for American casualties since the war began.

Today in Washington Secretary of War Stimson gave the total for the Army in all theatres of the war, except the invasion of France.

The figure is one hundred and seventy-nine thousand, nine hundred and twenty-three killed, wounded and missing.

Yesterday we were told that the invasion casualties in France numbered a little more than twenty-four thousand. So that brings the Army total up to two-hundred-and-four-thousand.

We have figures for the Navy too--forty-seven thousand casualties to date. So the whole figure for both the Army and Navy is two hundred and fifty-one thousand, ^a quarter of a million.

Today's army figure of one-hundred-and-seventy-nine thousand includes thirty-five thousand killed, nearly eighty-seven thousand wounded, nearly forty-six thousand missing, and more than thirty-six thousand prisoners of war.

These totals represent the human price that we are paying for victory in the war of liberation.

ITALY:

Tonight's

~~The~~ news pictures the Germans in Italy as conducting a ruthless campaign of delay. As American troops push forward along the coast toward the port of Leghorn, the Nazi's are creating road blocks by felling trees and piling these across the highways and by destroying whole towns to form barriers of wrecked masonry. These tactics delay the advance of the American motorized forces, and necessitate an interminable job of clearing the roads.

In addition to which, the Germans are putting up a fierce resistance--through which Fifth Army ~~breaks~~ troops broke today for another advance, *that* now has taken them to within twenty-five miles of Leghorn.

The Allied forces at one point are within thirty-five miles of the line of Pisa, Florence and Rimini--which is expected to be the new enemy front.

Just a few minutes ago I was informed that Dewey had completed a conference with five leading national committeemen. ~~Presumably -- and it's a strong presumption -- they were discussing the important business of appointing the new national ~~and~~ chairman.~~ As they left, ~~the New York Governor~~ the five reported to the national committee, but did ^{not} say who had been selected. The betting is still on Herbert Brownell ~~is~~ of New York, ~~though National Committeeman Russell Sprague still is in the picture in spite of his reluctance.~~

Mrs. Dewey also held a massed press conference, a new experience for her. ~~The experience~~ ~~is~~ Most of the reporters at this one were women. Apparently the experience was a trifle baffling for them, since the Governor's lady is distinctly different. She has no desire to be a public personage no views, or theories or causes to promulgate.

~~Incidentally, a stranger last night approached Mrs. Dewey's mother, Mrs. Orla Hutt and remarked what a lovely picture Mrs. ~~Brownell~~ Dewey had~~