Stugh Sikon Standard. Monday, april 9, 1945. The Battle of southern Okinawa reached the phase of hand-to-hand fighting. All night long, the Japs had made one attack after another upon our lines, suicide attacks. Today the conflict became even more deadly. It is becoming more and more like the fighting jum The Japanese are strongly entrenched in pill boxes and caves thatxements with communicating trenches. The progress of the infantry MEXEE grows slower every day. In fact, the fighting is so intense cangerous that it is actually bed business for any unit to advance it may be cut off. Consequently, it too far for may become necessary for that infantry column to slow up

so as to straighten its line.

The defenses of the Nipponese are as adequate as the famous Cretan maze. From one knoll alone the e are as many as fifteen entrances to underground tunnels, and some of them are half a mile long. In such defenses, the enemy looks down upon the great part of the American line.

the northern

On another part of Okinawa the Marines are pushing ahead without much difficulty.

One half of the Motobu peninsula on the west rest

coast of the island is already under U. S. control.

Land artillery and the guns of the fleet cooperated to soften up the Japanese on southern Okinawa.

The Japanese today admitted that our planes had sunk the super-dreadnought Yamato plus one cruiser and three destroyers. The terms in which they admitted it revealed the fact that Japanese sailors and airmen are now pledged to suicide attacks against/U. S. Navy. And the ships destroyed mff over the weekend, the Yamato, the cruiser and three destroyers were part of a special attack corps assigned to damage the American fleets at any cost. Any cost in this case meant the loss of five of the Mikado's warships.

Our bombers and fighters based in the Philippines have bagged twelve more Japanese vessels - either sunk or severely damaged. Two of them were warships. They were in a convoy going south off the China Coast. The meaning of that is that General George Kenney, Commander of the Third Air Force is establishing a real blockade of Japan.

The United States and Argentina are friendly once more. That is, diplomatic friends. Secretary Stettinius announced that our government has resumed ions with the regime of President diplomatic e Farrell in conjunction with the other nineteen republic of the Western Hemisphere, Today the diplomatic officer in charge of the embassy/at Buenos Aires called at the Argentine Foreign Office for the first time in more than a year. This of course is the direct result of Argentina's direct declaration of war upon the Axis countries and her acceptance of the actions of the Mexico City Conference.

More news in a moment, but find a Missage from Stantart of California more than once."

A Democratic Congressman today opened a campaign for keeping the islands in the Pacific which Americans have fought and died to from the Japs. Representative Mahon of Texas pointed out that in this he has the support of Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet. Saying Mahon: "We ought not to have to buy these bases & with American money and blood

Also, he thinks that Uncle Sam should relin

for joint control.

In any event, he insisted that the administration should make no commitments for relinquishing the control of the islands without the consent of Congress.

until morning to surrender.

In this type of warfare, there is no such

One story from the Western Front tonight describes the region between the Rhine and Hannover as one vast guerrilla battlefield of a peculiarly deadly type. The woods are chockfull of Germans. Some of them want to surrender, others want to kill. Consequently, the American troops rolling eastward do not know mich is which They pass a group of natives and they don't know whether they are going to throw up their hands and scream "Kamerad" or put up a fight. Fourteen year old boys jump out of ditches to commit suicide, trying to attack our tanks. In Hannover, the Nazi officials have even inducted the draft board into service.

On the other hand, German soldiers even go to the jails and when the guards aren't looking, into the prisoners; so they won't have to wait until morning to surrender.

In this type of warfare, there is no such

might take to heart.

thing as a non-combatant. A general or a clerk is just as likely to be attacked as a fully armored fighting man.

They never know when to expect a bullet from a sniper,
even miles behind the front lines. In other words, though
the Germans are disorganized, they have by no means quit,
and that is a lesson for that everybody here at home

United States are together east of the Weser River, on

out through Germany toward Magdeburg on the Elbe, eighteen

a hundred mile front. A dozen armored columns are fanning

miles away, and Leipzig in Saxony, sixty miles away.

Hannover. In fact, they are putting the torch to everything on the entire north Westphalian Plain, everything they have time to set fire to. Brunswick and Lübeck, another old port of the former Hanseatic League,

are also reported in flames, which is curious because neither of them has been bombed by Allied planes for weeks. In short, it looks as though the German army in the north is applying the scorched earth policy. The only towns and cities that escape are those in the path where the Allies are driving a swiftly that the Germans haven't time to destroy.

The British Second Army under General Sir Miles

Dempsey, has begun the siege of M Bremen with a big

concentration of guns and tanks. It is going to have the support of the full weight of Marshal Montgomery's artillery. As we know he, like the Russians, is a firm believer in efficient and heavy artillery preparation for any attack.

On the northern end of the front, the Canadian

First Army is wiping out German pockets in Holland.

It has made connections with airborne troops, although

the Germans claim to have wiped out the parachute infantry that were landed.

The Ninth Army has fought its way into Essen,
one of the foremost of the great steel and munition
cities of the Ruhr. There are the bigget factories of the
great Krupp Works, and the Ninth has occupied those
factories.

Supreme headquarters in Paris tells us there have been fifty thousand German casualties a day for the past ten days, making half a million. The Nazis themselves, in their broadcasts, admit that they have been trying to stop our Allied armor with units no better than impromptu fire brigades.

South of Westphalia, the First Army broke loose, forced the passage of the Leine River northeast of Kassel, and now storming the Werra River due east of Kassel.

Berlin says they are dropping paratroopers behind the German lines.

WESTERN FRONT - 5

Patton's men are on the march again after a

lull of four days, presumably to let supply lines catch

up with them. The First and Third between them have driven

a wedge into what is called the Thuringian Gap, in the

Hartz Mountains, one of the historic gateways to

Leipzig and Berlin.

ADD_WESTERN_FRONT_

pushing toward the Elbe River, approaching the fortress cities that guard Berlin on the West. To pave the way for them the Allied High Command sent out five thousand planes, heavy bombers, medium bombers and fighters which tore up communication lines and disrupted the Germans behind their front.

In the South, the French are less than nine miles away from Stuttgart.

Details of the Third Army have found still another mass of treasures which the Nazis had stolen and hidden. This is in addition to the hundred million dollars of gold bullion and the paintings and other treasures they found Saturday in a salt mine. Today, a detail of the Third ransacked an ancient castle not far from Giesen. It consisted largely of Jewish manuscripts of great historic and scholarly importance, actually priceless. There were also paintings and other works of It is believed the manuscripts and books were stolen from the Oppenheim Museum at Frankfurt-am-Main, the Jewish Historial Museum at Amysterdam, and museums in Paris. They were probably stolen for the benefit of Dr. Alfred Rosenberg, the notorious collaborator of Hitler, who is believed to have done a good deal of the writing of "Mein Kampf." At any rate, he was responsible for Hitler's anti-Semitic ravings.

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In the State Department, Stettinius announces that that the Army will hold all the gold and other treasures it has found until the Allied nations can make plans to handle the loot. They are pledged to return it to the rightful owners, but finding the rightful owners is going to be a terrific job.

Secretary.

sto what do you say, Hugh ?

One bit of news from Russia tonight is a story

for which we've been waiting a long time, the fall of

Koenigsberg. The the capital of East Prussia, what is

left of it, is now in the hands of the Third White Russia

Army. One must say the enemy fought hard. The siege

lasted seventy days, ten whole weeks, although the

garrison from the first was hopelessly outnumbered.

So much for the Baltic front, but down south the fall of Vienna is more and more imminent. Tolbukhin sent in a free fresh column of shock troops from the north. And those Red soldiers are only three thousand yards away from & another division that is charging in from the south.

In fact, the Reds are advancing so quickly that it looks as though the attractive old capital on the Danube may escape being as badly damaged as some other cities. For instance, one column, having captured the

west station in southwestern Vienna, advanced a mile and a quarter since last night, and is now at the museum on the Ring. That will mean a lot to anybody who has ever been to Vienna. The Ring corresponds to Chicago's Loop, with the only difference that all of the Ring is nice to look at, which I would not say for much of the Loop. It is a circular boulevard, enclosing the entire heart of the city. Inside it are all the best hotels, the best restaurants, theatres, in short, most of what a stranger wants to see.

the Res army has sample to the Central Vienna

ADD RUSSIA

Alaterstony reports
The latest from Vienna is that the

Russians tonight are in possession of two thirds
of the old city of the Austrian Emperors. Since
noon, the Third Army of the Ukraine pushed ahead
two miles, took the Parliament Building, the Main
Police Station, the ence Imperial Opera, the ence of
Imperial Central Post Office and the Central European
in old, the least of the former Imperial City
Bank, What the Germans are hanging on to now is just
the northern part of Vienna and the eastern section

between the canal and the River Danube.

It looks as though a new battle might be about to break in Italy. Things have been quiet there for months. But today there was a sudden eruption of air raids on the German divisions along the Sineo River.

That is in the eastern part of the plains of the Po Valley. The Allied high command threw all the aircraft it had at the Next president Nazis.

and now, High James.

Now I bring you a story of real moment, the latest about Shirley Temple's engagement ring. It is a diamond two and a half carats, set in platinum, emerald cut.

The young 2- movie star has promised Mother she will not marry her fiance,
John George Agar for two years -- maybe three.

It is thrilling to learn that Shirley wore the two and a half carat emerald-cut diamond engagement ring to the exclusive fashionable Westlake School for girls. She told reporters coyly that it was difficult to pay attention to her studies such as cutting up frogs in the laboratory with that ring on her finger.

and now when do you day High James. N.A.M.

Then from early be. 4/9/45.

Tonight we know why the National Association of with Cheers

Manufacturers did not greet the agreement between the

Unions and the United States Chamber of Commerce with

cheers, the so-called Labor-Management Charter for

post-war industrial peace. It seems that all along, the

N.A.M. and the Chamber of Commerce have had a joint

committee at work preparing drafts of legislation to

make strikes illegal.

This was made public today by a director of the National Association of Manufacturers. He thought it very curious that Eric Johnston, President of the Chamber, had made the charter public when he did, knowing all the while that the Chamber and the N.A.M. were collaborating on such a measure as that.

Whether such a law would have a chance of passing is another matter, but if it did pass, it would outlaw all strikes by unions called for the purpose of

coercing government agencies to act on cases before them. It would also forbid labor unions from using their power of strike to prevent the adoption of modern production techniques. Some unions have opposed the installation of new machinery. It would discourage strikes in violation of contract, and guarantee the freedom of all men to refrain from joining the Union without danger to himself or his family.

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News from Tokyo tonight is quite significant. The

Mixit Mikado's new Prime Minister announces that his

Foreign Minister who has charge of affairs in Greater East

Asia, is Shigenori Togo. That might not mean anything

more than any other long Japanese name. But this Togo

happens to be the diplomat who had charge of the

negotiations with the Soviets during the border conflict

between the Russians and the Japanese in Nineteen

Thirty-Eight.

Tonight it looks as though the soft coal squabble might be settled without the government having to step in. The Union leaders and the mine owners have come to terms on every issue but one. The spokesman refused to say what that one is, but he indicated that there was distinct hope that even that might be ironed out.

It looks as though there was an end to the wildcat strike movement in the central and western coal fields.

Today there were sixty-two mines shut down, some eighteen thousand men out. That is a distinct improvement from Saturday, when there were ninety mines not producing and thirty-four thousand men idle.

Late tonight, the War Labor Board certified the strikes in many of those mines - to the Economic Stabilization Director, William H.Davis. That leaves it up to Davis whether the Government shall seize those mines or not.

The critic is none other than Dr. Arthur E. Morgan once Chairman of the Tennéssee Valley Authority, whom President Roosevelt fired in Nineteen Thirty-Eight, after one of the stormiest episodes of his administrations.

Whether you was Arthur Morgan or not, he is one of the great American engineers. He points out that the Missouri River drains an area of nearly six hundred thousand square miles. That is fifteen times as much as the area drained by the Tennessee.

In his argument, Dr. Morgan takes a crack at the moving picture called "The River", which has been distributed all over the country. He says it is powerful, but dishonest and misleading, and it will be a generation before the false impression given by that picture is overcome.

More criticism of the United Nations War Crimes

Commission in London. The Czechoslovak delegate has now

come out with the accusation that in the long run the

Commission will do nothing to punish Nazis guilty of

cruelties before or during the war. -- In a scathing expose

of the policy of secrecy adopted by the Commission, he

says: "They are against publicity in matters concerning

war criminals, because they have dark plans favorable

to the criminals." Heximia

He intimated that the Commission is composed of diplomats and politicians who suffered nothing, or so-called experts an intermational law who do nothing but invent obstacles in the way of effective punishment for war criminals. By way of in illustration, he pointed out that they sneer at the suggestion that membership in the Gestapo or the S.S. should be considered prima facie evidence of membership in a criminal gang, punishable in itself. The members of the Commission say there are also decent people among the S.S. and the Gestapo.

CRIMINALS - 2

That last one is quite a strain on the credulity of most people.

A-my-H-J,