P.J. Standard Driday, nov. 5, 1943. COAL

The War Labor Board has okayed the wage agreement in the settlement of the coal mine strike. This is the latest tonight -- after hours of waiting for a W. L. B. decision. The Board voted eleven to one to approve of the wage settlement negotiated by fuel Administrator Ickes and John L. Lewis, the leader of five hundred and thirty thousand coal miners. The one dissenting vote was cast by Wayne L. Morse, who sits on the Board mf as representing the public. He objected because it was, in his words, contrary to sound public policy for the War Labor Board to approve the agreement which was negotiated under the duress of a strike. The majority, however, contended that the Ickes-Lewis contract which gives the miners an increase of a dollar-and-a-half-a-day for an extra hour of work each day, is okay because the wage boost will be in payment for an increased production of coal.

PACIFIC

the following is to oubstitute for the first part.

of the story

Late word from Allied headquarters in the southwestern Pacific tells us that powerful Japanese naval reinforcements are moving toward the focus of battle in the area north of the Solomons. These forces, spotted by allied aerial observers, consist of nineteen Japanese warships -- mainly cruisers and destroyers. They are steaming from the number one enemy naval base in Mid-Pacific, Truk Island, and apparently are reinforcing the Japs at their key base in New Britain -- the harbor of Rabaul.

Among the warships are large convoys of merchant craft, and the supposition is that the tonnage of cargo vessels is intended to make up for the heavy losses that allied planes inflicted interaction provide the terms on enemy shipping last Tuesday.

The ultimate purpose of the naval movement, however, may be larger. The Japs may be trying to reinforce their garrisons on Bougainville, max or perhaps they may have in mind their forces an attempt to evacuate from that island.

oer

The enemy situation on Bougainville, where they have

PACIFIC - 2 .

a large number of troops, is all the more serious after the American naval victory north of the island on Monday night. That victory is confirmed by new dispatches which state that the Japanese attack by sea was launched within twelve hours after the Marines invaded Bougainville.

Note: Flok up with the sentence: "The net result was the

sinking, etc. etc.

PACIFIC

The Japs are moving again on the sea-this in sp spite of the beating they took the other night off Boungainville, Allied air scouts report large numbers of enemy warships and transports on the ocean north of their big base at Rx Raboul. It is believed that the Japanese ships are from the great naval base at Truk, and they may be trying to beinforce their garrisons on Bouganville, or perhaps it may indicate an attempt to evacuate the Japs from the island.

The American victory on Monday night is confirmed by new dispatches, which state that the navna attack was a launched within twelve hours after the marines invaded Bougainville. The net result of which included the sinking of five enemy workips, a Jap cruiser and four destroyers. Two other cruisers and two destroyers demaged. No Allied vessel was lost, although several incurred some damage.

Secreta**y**y of the Navy Frank Knox has issued a statement declaring that the seizure of air bases on Bougainville island may compel the Jpas to evacuate Raboul

PACIFIC

· . q

their number one stronghold to the north of the Solomons. From bases at Bougainville, American bombers would be able to operate so effectively against that key point, Ragoul, that the Japs may have to get out.

shot into an int the state and and an an an other that

"we down our control to de fact", proclater : Toget,

JAPANESE PUPPETS.

There is a good deal of speculation on the subject of Japanese attempts to line up the conquered peoples on their side. Many of us have wondered how cleverly the Japs are doing that kind of job -- with shrewd policy and pm propaganda, maybe. Some slight indication may be found tonight in a bit picked from radio the Tokyo mine, which tells how Tojo addressed an assembly of heads of puppet governments. Tojo is quoted as telling the conquered people that they are inferior, but the Japs will treat them with what Tojo called "love and understanding". The full quotation is worth pondering upon.

JAP INTERNEES

Today's news about the U.s. Army takingo over a Jap internment camp is accompanied by an ugly bit of information. At Tule Lake, California, where there have been those riots and disturbances among the segregated Japanese, we hear that the trouble makers were suprred on by the idea that they would be immune fro punishment. Fuguring the Ameircnas would be afraid that the Japs across the Pacific would retaliate against Ameri cam prisoners in Japanese hands.

So they engaged in a deliberate campaign of obstruction and provecation, stirring up troble. For example- all day long one Jap walked back and forth ar across the road getting in front of cars so they had to swing to a ditch to avoid httting him. The climax came when rioters stomed the administration building and kept a hundred Americans as virtual prisoners, including National War Rel ocation Director. JAPANESE INTERNEES - 4

Army control of the camp was not accomplished without violence. The soldiers rounded up five hundred of the most rebelios of the Japs, and today one soldier made the following significant statement: "They were getting near to our ammunition depot, when we caught them", said he. We are told how Japs dashed out of their warters, and they were armed with bats and pick-handles. They ran through the area where the white people were quartered, and yelled: "fight, fight!" Into a battle with security officers, and there was a wild melee - and casualties were incurred. Sixteen persons were injured, fifteen Japs and one white security officer. In the middle of the fighting, the Army arrived in tanks and armored cars, and order was quickly restored .

ROOSEVELT

President Roosevelt told today of a conference at Chungking. This follows the news of that other big conference at Moscow. The Chungking gathering was strictly military, and the President stated today that it reached a full agreement for joint operations in the forthcoming continental campaign against Japan. A continental campaign would, of course, mean blows launched on the mainland of Asia.

The conferees at Chungking were British Lord Lowis Nountbatter, mar supreme Commander for manihur southeastern Asia, and American generals Stilwell, Chennault and Somervell. The presence of General Bomervell was significant as he is the Commander of the mappe supply forces an of the United States Army. Stupendous amounts of supplies will be necessary for that continental campaign. The British and American leaders made plans with Generalissimo Chang-Kei-Shek.

The President stated today that everything turned out okay, with an agreement for joint military operations - bad news for the Japs.en the mainland.

FOLLOR AIR RAID

In the face of the intense opposition, the more than one thousand American bombers and fighters suffered and minor losses - ten heavy bombers, two medium bombers, and

five fighters.

Air RAID - 2.

The Day before yesterday, American heavy bombers And the launched their greatest air raid against Nazi Germany. the news be the same, all over again - flying Fortresses a still bigger accoult and Liberators making their azia In other words, teday's bombing attack was even greater than that previous record-breaker. More than a thousand planes, giants of the sir escorted by swarms of speedy fighters, hit a series of important targets in Germany. (Their importance is indered by a phrase used in the dispatch, the phrase - Rg"Germany's most heavily defended! .) Returning pilots emphasize the intensity of the defense. Bursting anti-aircraft shells were, in the words of one flier, "thicker than polka dots on a necktie". The persistent swarming of enemy fighters was illustrated when an American pitets pilot told how close one German plane got to him: "I could smell the sauerkraut on the pilot's breath", said he. In spite of the violent opposition, today's daylight and the looses, bombing raid scored a destructive success,

onour side were pot great _ K 10 heavy Energy more screen in more by the tombers, and 5 fightore. RUSSIA

Today the Soviet forces stormed into the outskirts of the great Ukrainian capital, Kiev. Moscow announces the e principal capture of proof the northern suburb of Kiev and the last Nazi bulwark protecting the city. The Russians give us a picturesque detail, as indicating that the Nazis are da becoming more and more disorganized. The Soviet story tells how a great German supply column, cooly rumbled into the city of Kahlakova, after that town had already been occupied by Soviet forces The long supply column, ignorant of what had happened, just rokied in to be captured.

ADD ITALY

The late night bulletin from General Montgomery's Eighth Army informs us that the Nazis now have evacuated the Town San Salvo. They fled from the town in the hours of darkness, after the battle of tanks. This armoured action was fought in a <u>series of duels</u> between rumbling monsters that battle it out with exchanges of gunnery.

The importance of the Italian front to Hitler is a thing much discussed, and here's something to indicate that importance -- if the dispatch be true. A bulletin from Madrid states that the Nazi Fuehrer has ordered twenty divisions in into Italy -- twenty divisions of what are called "strategic reserves". That is, troops that were held for emergency, and now the emergency for the Nazis seems to have come in Italy -according to the Hymmit Spanish account. The new reinforcement brings the total German strength in Italy to <u>fifty</u> divisions, twelve of them armoured, so we are told.

ITALIAN POLITICS - 3 s a liberal leader of ictory Emanuel that Count seemed disappointed OTZA with. the recepti contrast with the cheers accorded in the King cnews al Here's something about another 2.E VO and Indeed fount Clane, son-in-law THE H Strange of Musselini and Minister of Foreign Affairs in the defunct From Switzerland comes the word that the Pascist new puppet Fascist mm regime now headed by the ex-buce is clearly cont expected to condemn Ciano to death. The story is that, after the downfall of Mussolini, Son-in-law- Ciano fled and hid himself in a villa in Tuscany. There recently the Nazis found him in concealment, and handed him over to the phoney Fascist regime that they are sponsoring -Ahanded him over to his father-in-law, Benito. yes, Ciano is to be put on trial, with the likelihood that he will be condemned your to death. m We are given in no detailed reasons for this grim father-in-law drama, but at the time of the tossing out of the the once wagg Duce, it was stated that Ciano played a considerable part in the

ITALIAN POLITICS - 4

Ciano was then ousting of his father-in-law. The a member of the Fascist Grand Council, which, in a stary stormy scene with Mussolini, called upon him to resign. POST WAR

There was <u>White House</u> approval today for the idea of embodying sections of the Moscow declarations in the Senate resolution Dr Post-War World collaboration. The Senate Foreign Relations <u>Committee</u> voted to incorporate that part of the Moscow document which calls for the creation of - a general international organization to maintain the peace. And late this afternoon, itself the Senate voted overwhelmingly in favor of the <u>resolution</u>, including the principle of an international organization set forth in the Moscow declaration. The vote, war eighty-five

to five.

LEND LEASE

The Truman Committee of the Senate comes out with a relating series of demands, relation, to Lend-Lease. The committee makes the declaration that lend-lease was never intended to be a device for shifting the financial burden of the war onto the United States, and the call is issued for more reverse lend-leave. That is, our allies minum should reciprocate by giving us more materials free of charge. Also - they should employ more of wor resources, and use these to a mit maximum before requiring lend-lease.

For example, the committee wants inquiry to be made as to whether or not the British should pay for lend-lease oil they get - pay in terms of British-owned oil. The suggestion is that payment could be made by transferring to the United States the ownership of a certain amount of British - controlled oil reserves overseas.

Also, the committee argues that reverse lend-lease might take the form of nickel, copper and tin from mines abroad - and manganese from Russia, after the war. And the Senate group wants questions of rubber to be straightened out.