

P.M. - Standard. Monday, Feb. 19, 1945.
Sunoco.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

That great battle, between the Marines and the Japs, is reported to be at its height tonight.

One American newspaperman who saw

the landing on Iwo Jima from a bomber, describes the island as smoking from end to end, as our battleships, cruisers and bombers continued the bombardment. From only a thousand feet up he saw Marines dashing ashore, wave after wave of them - on the southeastern beach. Already some of them were far inland, approaching a Jap airfield. From the plane he could see that they were having a tough fight, with the Japs defending this all-important island from underground positions. Thirty thousand Marines, landing from eight hundred ships - a truly colossal operation. Against resistance as fierce as at Tarawa.

It wasn't until this morning that Admiral Nimitz confirmed the Japanese reports of the invasion. The Marines landed says Admiral Nimitz, at nine o'clock this morning. And after much loss of *life*, they stormed the southern end of the Number One Airfield on Iwo.

They were veterans of many another landing in the Pacific and are now having the worst fight they ever encountered, even worse than Peleliu and Tarawa.

The advance guard were caught in a heavy cross-fire, from hidden Jap batteries. But they kept going, and eventually reached the edge of the first of the two airfields for which they were aiming. Jap artillerymen and mortar crews kept bobbing in and out of their hideouts in the caves.

Evidently we had complete control of

the air, for there were no enemy "fighters" in evidence at all.

According to Tokyo, the first landing was made on a beach southwest of the island, and then - soon afterwards -- two others were made to the east and to the south.

Newspapermen in Washington today heard some straight from the shoulder comment on all this from a man who knows a lot about it -- Admiral Halsey. They asked him whether he thought the Jap fleet would come out of hiding and try to interfere with the operation. Halsey said that he doesn't ~~believe~~ believe it will.

~~But~~ ^{He} confirmed reports ~~from men on the ground, when~~
~~he said~~ that the fighting on Iwo Jima would be plenty
difficult.

Some accounts have mentioned three airfields
on the island. But we ~~have~~ hear there are only two.
The Seabees are expected to quickly build another. If
necessary, said Halsey, the Seabees will build another
island and put four or five airfields on it!.

Then the newspaper men asked Admiral Halsey
about Jap planes. He replied that the Mikado's air
force is in poor shape.

A reporter also asked whether the new types
of Jap planes were much better. To which Halsey
answered: "Sure, the new planes are better, but they
burn just as nicely as the old ones."

One reporter asked if he had any message to
send back to the Japanese. Instantly, he said: "Tell
'em I still believe in the Chinese theory of the origin
of the Japanese race!" Which is that they are the
result of mating between Chinese criminals banished

to the islands, with female apes." He said, among other things, that he hoped none of his fliers would kill the Mikado's white horse. Halsey would like to ride it himself.

There was a question whether it was at all likely that MacArthur's forces would get into Tokyo before Halsey's. To that Halsey said: "No, we will get in together." And he added: "General MacArthur is a very fine man. We have worked together for more than ~~ka~~ two years and I have the greatest respect and admiration for him."

Among the staff officers who accompanied Halsey to Washington is Commander Harold Stassen, former Governor of Minnesota. The reporters asked Halsey whether he would give Stassen a leave of absence to attend the conference for world organization at San Francisco, April twenty-fifth. The Admiral smiled and said he was giving it "serious consideration."

He predicted that Japan would soon break and try for a negotiated peace. If we permit it, said Halsey, it will be the greatest crime in our history, unless we insist upon absolute and unconditional surrender. We must make sure that the men of Dai Nippon can never attempt another war withⁱⁿ the memory of living man.

SUPERFORTS FOLLOW PACIFIC

Our carrier-based planes destroyed or damaged no fewer than six hundred and fifty-nine Japanese aircraft in their raids on Tokyo last Friday and Saturday. They also destroyed or damaged at least thirty-six enemy ships. So we hear from advance headquarters of the Pacific Fleet.

And, today the B-29s were at it again. Starting from the Marianas, they dropped hundreds of tons of bombs on Tokyo, with the city still smoking from the attacks of last Friday and Saturday. Tokyo tells of a hundred B-29s coming over -- and of ten shot down. The Japanese also announced that the B-29s again attacked Nagoya, the aircraft center. Three hundred American planes, from carriers, smashed at Formosa again today.

The Twentieth Air Force Command tells of a daylight mission against Jap positions in Malaya by B-29s based on India. A large force, and they all returned.

PHILIPPINES

Although we now have Corregidor back in our possession, enemy soldiers still keep bobbing up from tunnels in the rock and from a few pill boxes that remain to be mopped up.

Before the war, American engineers dug those famous tunnels in Corregidor. MacArthur had his headquarters in one. Naturally, the enemy has found them most useful for defense, and has dug even more of them. So the fight for that island fortress is still going on - a battle of attrition. The end depends on how quickly the Japs keep sticking their heads out, or how quickly the Americans can find their hiding places.

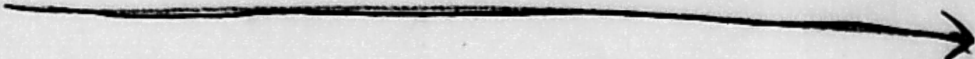
As for the battle for South Manila, the Thirty-Seventh Division is gradually cutting down the remaining pockets of Japs.

Now let's hear from our sponsor,
Stan. of Cal., before we turn to Europe and

RUSSIA-

On the Eastern Front, the Nazis tell of a Soviet five mile advance up the Vistula by the Second White Russian army which is now ~~less than forty six~~ miles from Danzig. Also, ten miles to the South, they are annihilating a German garrison surrounded in another stronghold on the east bank of the Vistula. The river is frozen at that point, and Russian units are crossing on the ice.

The First Army of the Ukraine, under Marshal Konev, is only twelve miles now from a junction with Zhukov's First White Russian Army. Konev also drew the ring tighter around Breslau, at the southern end of his front. He seized a number of towns



and villages and advanced on a fifteen mile front.

In East Prussia, German tanks and infantry made desperate attempts to break out of Koenigsberg, the capital of the province. But the Third White Russian Army threw them back time and again. The position of the Nazi garrison in Koenigsberg is hopeless.

In Hungary, ~~the Soviet troops did not do so well.~~

Large forces of German tanks and infantry made counterattacks and drove the Second Army of the Ukraine back northwest of Budapest on the Danube River, holding them back ~~thex~~ from their next goal, which is Vienna.

GERMANY FOLLOW RUSSIA

Dispatches from Sweden and Switzerland report

Berlin ~~as~~ jammed with five million refugees tonight.

According to one London newspaper, Allied officers have been dropped into the German capital by parachute, to organize a revolt among the foreign workers. These include British, American and Russian officers. So says the London Evening News.

WESTERN FRONT

At the top of the news from the Western
the doughty
Front tonight, are Highlanders of the historic Black
With them the Welsh Fusiliers,
~~Watch. regiment again.~~ Fighting from street to street
and house to house, they cleaned the Nazis out of
two-thirds of the town of Goch, the last stronghold that
bars the Allied way to the Ruhr, ~~with its munitions~~
~~factories.~~ They fought with bayonets and they fought
with bazookas, and they fought from crocodile tanks
throwing flames. Every house was a fort on a small
scale. After Allied artillery had smashed the upper
floors of houses, the Nazis fought on from pill boxes
in the basements. Some of the Scots ^{and Welsh} carried bayonets and
some of them carried long deadly knives. Most of the
houses in the town were connected from inside. The
Highlanders took advantage of it to avoid the torrent
of machine gun fire in the streets.

While the Scots and Welsh were winning Goch,
~~While the Scots were winning Goch,~~
and capturing the German commander.

the American Ninth was near Düren. According to Berlin, the Ninth is trying to cross the Roer at Linnich. There the Nazis have been expecting an offensive for weeks. Between the ~~H~~ighlanders at Goch and the Ninth, Montgomery tonight is within striking distance of the Ruhr from two directions. His right wing ~~is~~ only twenty miles from Cologne.

et ~~And tonight the Seventh Army under General Patch is once again on German soil for the first time since the big offensive in December.~~

All this while a huge American bomber fleet flew seventeen miles ahead of Montgomery's troops and attacked all the vital points in the Ruhr Valley.

Sixteen hundred planes paved ^{ing} the way for the on-coming

British and Canadians. (~~Montgomery is aiming for Wesel,~~

at the ~~seventeen miles to the southeast of Goch, ^{Wesel} that is the~~

~~gateway to the Ruhr.~~) ~~There the Lip-pe River flows into~~

DOG-

At Los Angeles, a five year old dog killed ~~axxix~~ a little girl twenty one months old. As usual in such cases, the authorities moved to kill the dog. But, dog lovers became aroused to such an extent ~~thatt~~ that one thousand of them protested in writing. They tried to get the City Council of Los Angeles to interfere but the City Council turned^{it}/down by a vote of seven to five. One of them even promised to appeal to Governor Warren of California to intervene.

The mother and father of the girl who ~~at~~ are also the owners of the dog, do not join in the protest. They loved the dog. But they feel he could never be trusted again. And they feel that the ~~thx~~ lives of children are more precious than the lives of dogs.

CURFEW

The curfew will ring in these United States a week from tonight, all over the country, until further orders. War Mobilizer Jimmy Byrnes announced it ~~xxx~~ this evening. By twelve o'clock Monday, every place of entertainment in the nation will be shut down tight. ^{Which} ~~and that~~ means that all customers must be out ~~at~~ by that hour so ~~that~~ the ~~xxxx~~ places can be physically closed.

The order applies to night clubs, theaters, dance halls, road houses, sports stadiums, saloons, bars. In short, every kind of place that ~~xxx~~ keeps ~~xxx~~ open at night except those that serve only food.

^{War Mobilizer} Byrnes announced ^{this} ~~it~~ as a request but it ['] is a request with teeth behind it. Those who ~~could~~ ~~xxxxxx~~ do not comply, will be out of luck. The

idea principally is to save fuel, and also to conserve manpower and transportation.

Byrnes optimistically said he was sure the people on the home front would gladly comply. He was sure they would consider the sacrifices which those in the armed forces are making and will be making to an even greater extent in the period ahead of us. But the reaction of people concerned is not so enthusiastic. Night club owners complained loudly and vehemently. They pointed out that the government would lose taxes. The ~~managers~~ owners of New York joints complained ~~xxxxxxxx~~ that it would interfere with the right of men on leave from the fighting fronts to have entertainment and pleasure. Some of them hinted that it would lead to speak-easies. They swept aside ~~that~~ the notion that the order would save any fuel.

~~The loudest complaints came from the~~

V-DAY

Here is a little item about V-Day. But mention of it is not to be taken as an indication that it's going to be soon. But, the date when the Allies do declare that victory has been achieved over Germany has been made the subject of an order by one of the British Government bureaus, a confidential order. The Ministry of Supply admonishing its employees that on V-Day they are to behave in a dignified way and not become inebriated. No undue hilarity - when the lights go on I'll be lit-up ^{sort} ~~very~~ of thing.

Hugh, how about a little illumination from you?

ITALY

dropped from early, to 2/19

The war news from Italy mainly concerns operations in the air. The Allied command acting on the belief that the Nazis are preparing to evacuate the whole of that unhappy country.

A Swiss paper published a report that the Nazis have begun to ~~exit~~ withdraw from northern Italy. So air force units are attacking all roads by which the German army could escape. A formation of Thunderbolts of the Twelfth Air Force has been bombing the steep sides of the Brenner Pass, causing landslides. Huge masses of earth sliding across the railway just south of Trento.

Other Thunderbolt units destroyed a railway bridge on the west coast, and still another knocked out a bridge north of Genoa. And then, units of Mitchell medium bombers were busy on the east coast.

The Allied air forces in Italy flew more than a

thousand, four hundred and fifty sorties today.

And here at home Senator Styles Bridges of New Hampshire demanded full information about the terms of the Italian armistice. He read extracts from the International Law Review published at Geneva, Switzerland, quoting some of the terms. And, he maintained that there should be either official confirmation or denial of a list of twenty-two provisions in that Armistice obtained from unofficial sources.

The editors of the Law Review say they published those provisions for what they are worth. Among them being clauses requiring Italy to pay all the costs of the Allied occupation, send two million workers to Allied countries after the war to help with reconstruction, plus substantial concessions in the way of land, such as the transfer of the island of Pantelleria to Britain. Italian Premier Bonomi is supposed to have said that the Armistice involved no loss of territory by Italy.

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ADD ITALY

The State Department again refused to make public the terms of the Italian armistice. Acting Secretary Grew ignored the request by Senator Bridges, and repeated what he had said on February Eighth. This was that it will not be necessary to apply the armistice terms to Italy, since the country now is a fellow belligerent.