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PRESIDENT LAID TO REST

15 April FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT was laid to rest this morning in rose garden of ancestral home on Hudson River where he was born 63 years ago.

Watching, with grief-stricken faces, were members of the Roosevelt family, President Harry S. Truman, Cabinet and Supreme Court members, and other high government officials, representatives of foreign countries, and sadfaced groups of plain people—neighbors from countryside and employees on estate.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, late President's widow, flanked by her son Brigadier General Elliott Roosevelt, and daughter, Mrs. Anna Boettinger, stood at flower-banked graveside as Reverend Geo. W. Anthony, rector of Saint James Episcopal Church, where President Roosevelt had been a Senior Warden, read the burial service.

Funeral train bearing the late President's body arrived at Hyde Park shortly before 9:00 A.M. after an overnight journey from Washington.

At 10:00 A.M. first gun of Presidential salute was fired from battery in the library grounds to the east of the garden where the grave had been dug and Honor Guard, lining hemlock hedge around the garden, stood at attention: Picked battalion of West Point Cadets, clad in colorful cadet uniform, came from the academy to serve as Guard of Honor, and battle veterans of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, who had seen action of far fighting fronts of war in Europe and Pacific, formed part of honor escort.

The body of the late President had been left on the trail until just before time for services to begin, when it was brought up the steep hill from the railroad siding, on horse-drawn caisson. Simple Episcopal service began at 10:30. There was no eulogy, but near the conclusion of the services, Reverend Anthony recited the poem, "Now Labors Task is Over." A flight of bombers wheeled slowly overhead as the service was read.

FUNERAL (cont)

As late President's body was lowered into the grave, a detail of West Point Cadets fired a volley of three farewell salvos, and a bugler sounded "Taps."

As the earth received the body of his GREAT predecessor, President Truman, who had been standing with bowed head and dimmed eyes, lifted his head and squared his shoulders -- as if to assume completely the enormous burden which had been left him.

Sailors, Soldiers and Marines, who had held the American Flag over the casket, folded it and handed it to Mrs. Roosevelt.

When brief ceremony was over--it lasted only 15 minutes--earth from 20 Latin-American Republics was strewn on grave in symbol of Hemispheric grief over death of man who had been their foremost "Good Neighbor."

THE WORLD MOURNS

(15 April) Men and women of the United Nations joined in mourning President Roosevelt's death today.

In the United States, churches throughout the land held memorial services for the late President, and for Divine guidance of the New President, Harry S. Truman. Although war production throughout the nation was interrupted yesterday by only brief minutes for memorial services, majority of private businesses closed for the day, as whole people mourned.

On battle fronts of the world, officers and men of all armed services paid tribute to their dead commander-in-Chief, as military conditions permitted. Five minutes of silence was observed by the Allied Armies throughout the European theatre at 3:00 P.M. yesterday, wherever battle conditions permitted. Whole United States Army and Navy entered 30 day period of mourning.

Men of United States Armed Forces stood in close formation to attend memorial services on decks of U.S. ships, in every Ocean of the world, even while sound of battle was clearly audible in background.

Millions of Britons joined in prayers for President Roosevelt at regular church services. The Empire's memorial will be held Tuesday at St. Pauls Cathedral.

In Moscow, black bordered red flags fluttered from all official buildings, in accordance with official Soviet decree, ordering two days of mourning--the first time in Soviet history that black-bordered flags have flown for foreign statesmen. Foreign Comisar Vyacheslav Molotov led Russian people yesterday in memorial service at residence of American Ambassador W. Averell Harriman.

General DeGaulle and most of his Cabinet attended mass for the late President at Notre Dame Cathedral today, and France observed day of national mourning, with Tricolor lowered throughout the nation, and all places of amusement closed

Generalissimo Chiang Kiashek will officiate at Chinese Government memorial service tomorrow, but formal mourning was begun in Chungking today. Chinese leaders and people from all circles walked to the U.S. Information Library in Chungking, to inscribe their names in an album, as a mark of love and respect for "China's staunch friendship with America."

There were many churches, of cities and countries throughout the world that held these memorial services for the great late President.

TRUMAN TO ADDRESS CONGRESS ON POLICY

(15 April) President Truman will make his first formal declaration of policy in a speech before the joint session of Congress Monday, at 1:00 P.M. (EWT).

Members of capital's diplomatic corps, of U.S. Supreme Court, Cabinet and other officials are expected to be present when the new Chief Executive addresses Congress for the first time. His address will be broadcast to the Nation.

Tuesday at 10:30 A.M. Truman will hold his first White House press conference. On the same day he will also speak by radio to the Armed Forces of the U.S. at their battle stations around the world.

Meanwhile, it was revealed here today, Colonel Harry H. Vaughan of U.S. Army, longtime friend and associate of President Truman, will be the new Chief Executive's military aide, in which capacity he has been serving Truman as Vice-President. Truman and Vaughan first became friends at Fort Sill, Oklahoma while in training during last war. At that time Truman was 1st Lieutenant, and Vaughan, 2nd Lieutenant.

In 1940, Vaughan was leader in Truman's campaign for the Senate, and in 1941, was secretary to the then Senator Truman during the work of the Senate War Investigating Committee.

A year later Vaughan, who held the rank of Major in Army Reserve, was called to active duty, and given the rank of Colonel. His 22 months of active service in Australia and New Guinea ended when he suffered severely in April and was hospitalized for five months. He became liaison officer for the Senate investigating committee, when the Army returned him to inactive status. When Truman became Vice-President, he appointed Vaughan as his military aide.

24th ARMY CORPS DEADLOCKED

(15 April) Battle lines in southern Okinawa remained static Saturday, but in north, Major General Roy Geiger's Third Marine Amphibious Corps was within ten miles of the islands northern tip. U.S. forces now control the central two thirds of Okinawa.

U.S. 24th Army Corps were deadlocked four miles north of the capital city of Naha, for the 12th straight day, amid fiercest artillery duel of the Pacific War.

Opposition continued almost negligible, however, in rugged northern end, where the First Marine Division, under Major General Pedroa DelValle, pressed beyond Mombary town on west, and Arakawa on east. Major General Lemuel C. Sheppard's Division completed occupation of big Motobu Peninsula, where Japs attempted a counter attack during midweek.

Jap fliers, of which nine were shot down, struck at American shipping off Okinawa in small force Saturday. Three day toll for Thursday, Friday and Saturday was at least 265 Jap aircraft destroyed.

U.S. and British carrier planes raked airfields and towns on Fomosa and nearby islands and damaged 25.

RUHR POCKET CUT

(15 April) American and British 1st Army have cut Ruhr pocket at an officially un disclosed point, reportedly near Hagen. 143,000 of originally estimated 150,000 Germans in Ruhr have been captured the more are streaming in.

Ninth Army, 50 miles north of Magdeburg have moved out of the Elbe River west bank. Magdeburg, on Elbe, was under terrific artillery bombardment last night and many white flags appeared from windows this morning. Second Armored Division of Ninth was driven, by Germans, back over the Elbe from Bridgehead eight miles south of the city, but 15 miles south, opposite Barby, Ninth has expanded its second bridgehead to four miles depth.

The German radio reported the Third's spearhead in city of Chemnitz, where last American reports said the 6th Armored Division was closing in on northwest; and 4th Armored Division from due west.

11th Armored Division of the Third Army, captured by storm, Bayreuth, 124 miles north of Munich--first large size city to fall in American penetration of Nazi mountain fortress of Bavaria. Germans rejected invitation to surrender Bayreuth. Still another division of this Army--19th Infantry--took Schlegel, 13 miles from Czechoslovak border.

U.S. First Army crossed Mulde River, 20 miles southeast of Leipzig, and another unit of same army reached Mulde River, two miles southeast of Dessau, after cutting Dessau to Leipzig railway.

Between these two forces, the 104th Infantry Division fought house to house in Halle, city of 220,000 people, and important manufacturing center for synthetic rubber and war chemicals. Halle is northwestern gateway to Leipzig, lying 16 miles to southeast. 12 miles west of Leipzig infantry entered much bombed oil refinery center of Leuna.

U.S. 7th Army drove to within 15 miles of Nazi shrine city of Nuremberg, another Bavarian strong-hold.

GIRONDE RIVER ESTUARY ATTACKED

(15 April) U.S. Heavy bombers supported an assault by the French Army today, on German positions on both sides of Gironde River Estuary, on French Atlantic Coast, covering Bordeaux and French Task Force, aided by Canadian minesweepers, bombarded German batteries covering the estuary.

GIRONDE RIVER (CONT)

More than 1300 American bombers went to work unescorted. They used new type liquid fire bomb for first time and showered 460,000 gallons of this incendiary over enemy strong points.

French General Rene de Larminat, commander of ground operations in this drive to clear enemy pockets of resistance on west coast, said in his order of the day "Enemy is solidly entrenched and powerfully armed, which leads us to believe that he will defend himself courageously. But you are fighting especially to free the port of Bordeaux, which is indispensable for our imports, so that French will have enough to eat next winter. It is an important part of the renaissance of country, which is in your hands--think about it."

CAPTURE GESTAPO HEADQUARTERS

(15 April) Americans today captured temporary Gestapo headquarters at this Saxon town of Frankenhausen, 55 miles west of Leipzig.

Records which had previously been moved from Berlin Gestapo headquarters, were partly destroyed or sent to Munich before Ninth Division entered the town.

National Broadcasting Co.'s John MacVane said in broadcast from the town "Some files they destroyed or took with them. Others we now have. But Himmler, careful chief of secret police, kept one important file. We found it indexed Secret Information, on man on who Himmler evidently kept close tabs. In index of these most secret files we found this entry, 'Adolf Hitler, Fuehrer und Reichschancellor'."

Townpeople said Himmler himself never visited Frankenhausen headquarters, but kept in constant telephone communication, calling two or three times daily.

RHINE BRIDGE NAMED FOR ROOSEVELT

(15 April) Railroad bridge 2215 acres Rhine, in American Third Army Sector, was dedicated yesterday as Franklin D. Roosevelt Memorial Bridge. Lieut. General Geo S. Patton, Jr., Major General Terrance Moore, Chief Engineer in European theatre operations attended ceremonies.

Excerpts from Japanese announcements on World War Two....With imminent fall of Corregidor, entire waters of southwestern Pacific will become exclusive lake for Japanese Navy. Now American and British warships will be completely shut out.... Air raids by Japanese forces on American mainland will not be too remote....Nearer enemy approaches perpendicular screen of Jap land based aircraft, greater does their force stand risk of annihilation, ill defended as it is by inferior carrier based planes....In New Guinea and Solomons area American forces position is about to crumble....Fall of Bataan shows the power and invincible fighting spirit of Japan.. When Jap Navy faces enemy it never fails in annihilation. Miraculous part of it is Japanese always escape any damage....Moving at the rate the American Army and Navy are going it will take them minimum of hundred years to reach Japan....Inasmuch as wide experience of Pacific exists between U.S. and Japan there is practically no possibility of American warplanes approaching Japanese soil during any air raid....Japanese, who now have enormous war materials under her control in various sectors, is ready to launch new offensive against her enemy at any time....England and America are completely crushed in this part of world....We now have both adequate numbers and equipment to smash muddling enemy....In Burma area enemy's capture of Burma has been frustrated for eternity....Our forces with such power to spare are conducting masterful warfare in Pacific, adroitly checking enemy navy operations....Japan in full readiness to overcome anything enemy may attempt against us....When command is given to bomb America none of Japanese pilots assigned that task expect to return until they have reduced to ashes all cities of San Diego, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle.... This war for all purposes is over. It was won by Germany in first six months of war in Europe, by Nippon in first four months of warfare in east....

(15 April) Australian troops in northern New Guinea have captured the village of Wora, and are pressing attack on Maprik, key Jap base in that sector, Melbourne radio said today. There was heavy artillery dueling on Saraken Peninsula, northern Bougainville in Solomons, with Australian guns delivering 1,000 shells in reply to Japanese fire.

CHINESE FIGHTING IN HONAN PROVINCE

(15 April) Chinese communique on 14th says the 11th Group of Chinese Air Force

supported ground forces in Honan, attacking highways and villages northwest of Weissang. 12 military trucks, and several military stores were destroyed, and a number enemy troops killed.

First and Third groups of Air Force bombed enemy targets at Lashan. They also attacked enemy troops retreating eastward from Loohokow and motor vehicles and supplies in Mengghialou are:

COMMENTS ON TRUMAN'S POSITION AS PRESIDENT

(15 April) French and Rumanian radio comment on Roosevelt's death and Truman's ascension to the presidency, called attention to new President's adherence to Roosevelt's foreign policy and war and peace aims.

French radio commentator Henri Benezet said yesterday, President Truman's statement that war would be pursued on both fronts to its victorious conclusion, and his decision not to postpone the San Francisco conference demonstrated "New American President is fully aware of his great responsibility." Commentator expressed opinion "Roosevelt's foreign policy will undergo no important changes."

Radio Bucharest yesterday noted Secretary of State Stettinius' statement "we shall not falter...in accomplishment of ends for which Roosevelt gave his life," and added "This pledge will mean continuation of victorious war effort and strengthening of friendship with Allied nations. Declaration also points to fact President Truman will continue Roosevelt' foreign policy--aiming at just percent complete destruction of Hitlerism, which caused war."

SUICIDE PLANE ATTACKS DESCRIBED

It is frightening experience to watch these aerial scrowballs. So far I have witnessed a dozen of these attacks apparently from Jap homeland, 325 miles to north.

Off Okinawa, hundreds of suicide pilots have tried to get through air patrols, and then ship's ack ack. Happily few crash on their targets. Sometimes the gang up and come in from all sides. One patrol vessel was attacked by six simultaneously. Five were shot down, but the sixth found its mark.
