

Good Morning, Friends:

Washington officialdom, like the nation, has watched with abating and applauding hearts the magnificent success of the allied forces in Italy. Even while controversial matters in appropriation bills were being debated in Congress, many members of Congress were gathered around war maps in Congressional cloakrooms. The map sections of the War and Navy Departments keep large war maps and globes in Congressional cloakrooms, and each day these maps with signs and indicators are brought up to date on military dispositions and movements. Despite the fact that the actual combat action during the week was in Italy, attention still centered on the invasion coast of Europe. On yesterday, an announcement was made in London that preparation for the invasion had been completed. This would indicate that that great impending movement now awaits only the strategic time.

At a press conference Saturday, President Roosevelt suggested that instead of calling this great military operation an invasion that it should be called "the liberation." The President said that the forthcoming glow was intended to be a liberation and he added that all our plans are based on the idea of liberation and that it included more than just military operations, it included, too, planning for the post-war world. He said further that the United Nations were much further along with post-war planning now than the allies were during the other war. He recalled that it was in the middle of 1918 before the United States gave any serious consideration to post-war problems. He corroborated Secretary Hull, who on Friday morning ~~made the statement~~ ^{said} that the United States was further along in preparation

of plans for organizing a post-war world organization to keep the peace than any other of the ^{advised} nations.

President Roosevelt said during the week that he might see Primeminister Churchill in the summer, autumn, or late spring. Now this remark has really aroused a lot of speculation and it aroused not only speculation about the possibility of the President and Churchill getting together again, perhaps along with other Chiefs of State, but it also lead into speculation over the President's political plans. As usual, he turned aside questions on his plans regarding a campaign for the fourth term. ^{Come to think of it,} It's an unusual and unprecedented thing in our national life to have the situation we now have where the probable presidential nominee^s of both the Democratic and Republican party declines to say that he is a candidate for the nomination or that he will run, if nominated. Governor Dewey, it will be remembered, made the statement that he ^{intended to} ~~would~~ fill out his term as governor of New York and he has repeatedly said that ~~as~~ he ^{was} ~~is~~ not a candidate for the Republican nomination for President. Despite this, though, one State Republican delegation after another ^{has} ~~is~~ ^{ed} pledging its support to Governor Dewey for the Republican nomination for President. Still Governor Dewey declines to change his statement that he is not a candidate for the nomination and there has been no further elaboration on his statement about finishing his term as governor of New York. On the Democratic side, President Roosevelt has made no statement regarding the matter, even though he has been asked about it repeatedly. Nevertheless, democratic delegates from one state after another

have been pledged to his nomination. It is now obvious that both the President and Governor Dewey will be nominated by their respective parties. And I may add that there is very little doubt, if any, in Washington as to what

either man

~~both men~~ will do. After all, how could either Governor Dewey or the President decline an overwhelming nomination by their party. These are serious times and it behooves each of our two great political parties to offer to the American people the one man within their party best qualified for national leadership both in war and in peace. One may as well be practical about it. Either the Democratic nominee or the Republican nominee will be elected. That's how our system operates. Our great two-party system has served us well. But if either party should fail to offer the one man within the party which they consider best qualified for national leadership, it would be a serious indictment of our two-party system. *Yuda said*

circumstances

a nomination for President is tantamount to a call to duty, and neither Governor Dewey, despite his statement about finishing out his term as New York's governor, nor President Roosevelt, despite his three terms in office, will be likely to shirk that call. An election in wartime *make no mistake about it* is deadly serious business.

Rich up Penn speech

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