L.J. Sunoco. Turnlay, april 26, 1943. (Washington)

POLAND

Soviet Russia broken off relations with Poland. The announced by Radio Moscow this morning. Sounds unusual:— a major metabolic management in exile, a government principle out of touch with a government in exile, a government principle out of touch with its own country.

Russian foreign comissar Molotov broke the news to the

Polish ambassador. He sent for him and read him a note that had been

drawn up, a note which included such sentences as, "the attitude of the

Polish government to the U. S. S. R. recently is considered by the

Soviet government as entirely unnormal, breaking all rules and usances
in the autual relations of two allied countries."

The note continued: "The slanderous campeign begun by the German Fascists, which was hostile to the U. S. S. R. in the question of Polish officers killed by them (the Germans) in the Smolensk region on territory occupied by German troops, was immediately taken up by the Polish government and stirred up in every way by the Polish official press."

The note goes "The Polish government not only did
not oppose the mean slander against the U. S. S. R. but even
did not find at necessary to approach the Soviet government with any
questions on the matter or ask for any explanation."

And it concluded: "The Hitlerite authorities, after having committed monstrous crimes against Polish officers, are putting up a comedy of investigations in the stating of which they use some Polish pro-fascist elements picked up by the them on occupied Polish territory where everybody is under the Hitler heel and where every homest Pole cannot openly express his opinion."

Later on, the Bussian note accuses the Polish government of favoring Hitler's tyrenny and "dealing a treacherous blow to the Soviet union. The note says further that the present government of Poland has put itself in a position hostile to the Soviet Union.

To Mancow breaks relations with the Poles in exile.

There is a rumor elected that Hitler is planning to a single unified command for the defense of all Europe. It is that the rate of meaning the rumor about the rate of meaning the restaurant of the restaurant is that the rate of the been holding several conferences with the heads of the vassal states, and this gave rise to the report that the object of his conferences was unified command, the forces of Bulgaria, Rumania, Italy and all the Mazi vassals the under the Mazi high command.

Bulgria, and German motorized units have been going south through
Budapest for several days. The inference is that all this has been done
to prepare for an Allied invasion of southern Europe, when Bizerte
and Tunis fall. However, it might be semanked that liberte and Tunis fall. However, it might be semanked that liberte and Tunis fall. However, it might be semanked that liberte and Tunis fall. However, it might be semanked that liberte and Tunis fall. However, it might be semanked that liberte and Tunis fall. However, it might be semanked that liberte and Tunis fall. However, it might be semanked that liberte and the liberte and liberte

RANGER

The Nazis in Berlin put on a special radio show yesterday.

It started with the rowring of drums and a fanfare of trumpets.

Then a spokesman announced that a Nazi u-boat had fired four torpedoes into Uncle Sam's aircraft carrier Renger. She sank, claimed the Nazis, in the middle of the North Atlantic.

Our Navy answered this today. Simply not true, nor even remotely true. A high officer said "neither the Ranger nor any other United States carrier has been sunk or damaged in any ocean." The Navy points out that a year ago, the Germans claimed to have sunk our carrier waspe in the Mediterranean. And it had the permet service was at all. Now the Navy tells us that

Wot only was the Renger not, sunk, but the West launched a brand new aircraft carrier today, the Intrepid the the fourth ship to bear that name. The new Intrepid is a sister ship to the Besez and the new Yorktown.

Tonight we have more specific information concerning what happened in North Africa to Lieutenant General Leslie McNair, Commander of all of Uncle Sam's Ground Forces. General McNair was in a forward observation post, watching the American advance-guard in action. In fact he was at one of the most dangerous points on the front. The enemy directed heavy artillery fire against that part of the line, and if it had not been for his steel helmet, one of our highest ranking military figures would have been killed. As it was, a fragment of a steel hell pierced his helmet and wounded the General, rather severely. Also he was seriously wounded in the shoulder.

General McNair made the headlines a few months
back with his order to our soldiers to get tough and
"kill or be killed." He is particularly noted for his
skill at training troops - and for keeping out of the

news. Temporary command of all our Ground Forces, for the time being has been turned over to Lieutenant General Ben Lear.

In Tunisia, one of Uncle Sam's armies is pushing shead to

Bizerte, and the Germans are retreating. That is the news from Allied

Headquarters in North Africa. The Mazis deny it. The Berlin communique

claims that in spike of great numerical superiority, every attempt

hea again been

to break through mes again defeated. Berlin continues: "Break-throughs

of concentrated tank detachments were stopped and the enemy repulsed

with heavy tank losses after violent fighting."

Of which doesn't tibe at all command tolls us. The one point on which both sides agree is that a violent armored bettle is going on, particularly in the central sector, where the British first army knocked out twenty of Von Arnin's tanks; This is in the region southeast of Medjez-El-Bab, regist at the hinge of the Tunie bettle front. in Tomie. There, the Germans threw in most of what tanks they have left, trying to hold back the British advance. General Kenneth Anderson's army is now within seven or eight miles of Pont du Fahs. The fighting is mostly concentrated on the north and south sheres of a salt lake northwest of Pont-Du-Fahs. A few miles to the south, the British have captured the Berrows important key hill position. A spokesman for the Allied armies used these words:

"The enemy has committed most of his armor now and is fighting it out."

The French mineteer in army corps is also pushing shead.

Redio Algiers broadcast a communique that the French forces have broken that the defense ring in, Tunisian mountains and are on the plain only three miles from Pont-Du-Fahs. After taking Djebel Mansour, they edvanced twelve miles in thirty six hours and have a strong foothold trench on the plains. They captured six important hill positions, taking as much that it heart was yet been counted.

On the British front the bettle to the east of Medjes-El-Bab

Continues to go in our favor.

Their

Continues attacks on enemy transports, setting a number of vehicles

Afire, and parting bombs among enemy troops and gun emplacements, and

founding enemy airfields.

The started external fines in an enemy six field in Smith.

One story tells us that the Germans are pulling out so
fast, after being hammered for more than sixty five hours, that they
are leaving their dead embasies on the hill sides. However, the
beriese commendess are advancing with great continuous they make
toward Mateur. They are taking no shances of being led into a more

Mazis are withdrawing so rapidly. The officer replied;— that is shat;

second army corps explains

it this way:

"Naturally, the gar who is getting it on the chin every round is going to start bieveling. So far, "he added, "we have been start to read the harmy right on the button army time. That is what.

heppens when the team gets going."

And what of the British Bighth Army in all this? The best way will they are on their way again. While their commander, conserved and another was attending Easter services at Gairo, his army pushed ahead northwest of Enfidaville, be took by store a place will be below, clearing out an enemy pocket. The Eighth Army is now a few commander, allow miles beyond Enfidaville.

Several Subject Bisenhower's headquarters in North Africa's source announced a list of total losses of the Axis forces for the first three and a half months of the year. Between January first and April fifteenth, sixty-six thousand Germans and Italians killed, wounded or eaptured; two hundred and fifty tanks captured or destroyed on the battlefield, in addition to some three thousand vehicles and four hundred and twenty-five field gums. Of their loss in manpower, thirty-six thousand were taken prisoner by the British, Americans and French.

Besides all that, Misenhower's headquarters report that the jetal enemy planes destroyed in that same period was well over a allie of thousand. Land based planes also destroyed eight enemy merchant vessels, two tanks, two barges, and eleven fleet submarine two destroyers, one cruiser and eight unidentified vessels.

this takes into account of what the Axis lost in

Here's an Easter Parade item from the North
African front. General Montgomery, Commander of that
fighting British Eighth Army flew all the way back to
Cairo, more than a thousand miles, just to go to church
Easter morning. The story says he arrived at the city
on the Nile full of his widely acclaimed enthusiasm.
and confidence.

A story from London today tells of an extraordinary strategom by which Montgomery achieved one of his first victories. By bluffing -- a military poker player's bluff. Observers are speaking of it as one of the cleverest since the Greeks at the suggestion of Ulysses built the famous wooden horse by which they broke into Troy. Or at any rate since Allenby fooled the Turks in Word War One by making them think there was an army where there wasn't one

"Montgomery pulled his bluff when Rommel nearly broke through to the Nile. Rommel's men were exhausted, and waiting for supplies. And - the British Eighth Army was still worse off. If Rommel had known how badly Montgomery needed more tanks and guns, he could have pushed right on through. But he didn't. And resourceful Monty of the Eighth, as they call him, built thousands of dummy trucks; made them out of sack cloth and wood. And he put them right where the Nazi planes couldn't help seeing them. All of which decided Rommel that he'd better not push on to the Nile or try to, until fresh supplies arrived. And then Montgomery beat him to the punch - with new equipment largely built in America.

Under cover of night, he moved up real tanks and trucks and guns to take the place of the dummies.

And it fooled Rommel completely. So say German prisoners.

After which Montgomery never lost the offensive. He struck at El Alamein, and he kept on going until now Rommel holds only a few square miles of North Africa - that Tunisian coffin corner.

When Montgomery held his first press conference, he sat in his tent playing with a fly swatter, calmly saving to the correspondents: "I'm going to knock Rommel out of North Africa." And the mm newspapermen wondered: - "Has the sand and heat affected his head?" In fact, he proceeded to tell the HEMEREREME newspapermen exactly how he was going to knock Rommel out. Whereupon he took that army that had been so badly mauled by Rommel and in six months he made it into the great fighting force that has won our admiration. And we wonder what Rommel and Hitler think of it?

Now for a yarn about a twenty-year-old Canadian

flier in North Africa; a member of the tactical air force
in Tunisia, which in one day, April Twentieth, destroyed

nineteen enemy aircraft without loss to the Allied fliers.

This Canadian is Royal Air Force Sergeant-Pilot Michael

Askey from Winnipeg. This Canadian lad from the west

told his tale this way:- "In the morning show I found

myself facing two Italian planes. I got one of them.

He rolled over on his back and hit the beach."

That was before breakfast, "says Pilot Mike.

"Then, in the afternoon," he goes on: "I ran slap into a formation of Macchis -- Italians." He tells how he went after two of them. "I hit one of them in the cockpit and the pilot bailed out, "says Winnipeg Mike. "Then I scored hits on the cockpit and wings of the other, and it dived into the sea out of control."

Making three in one day for the lad from the

wide open **peake* spaces of Manitoba. One before breakfast and two after lunch. The Spitfire squadron to which he belongs, has a total official score since last July of two hundred and sixty-eight and a half planes; and another hundred or more unconfirmed.

Down in the Solomons, four American fliers in Corsair fighter planes were sent on a mission to Kolombangara. There they bombed and strafed Japanese installations, turned around and headed back toward their base. While still a hundred miles from Guadalcanal they spotted ten Japanese bombers with an escort of twenty Zeros. The four American pilots neither hesitated nor tried to hide in the clouds. Instead they took on all thirty Japs and shot down five Jap zeros. Four against thirty; five enemy planes destroyed; and two out of the four Corsairs were lost.

more than imminent. In many parts of western Pennsylvania and Kentucky,
the miners have already begun to walk out. They are furious because
their demands for a raise of pay were put up to the War Labor Board.
Three mines of the Republic Steel Corporation in western Pennsylvania
are struct also one of the Weirton Steel Company. At two mines in
Harlan, Kentucky, bloody Harlam some thirteen hundred and fifty men
walked off Altogether, more than nine thousand men are out, and tonight
there are peared to be a
may strike to the number of four-hundred-and-fifty-thousand men.

Workers, gave a direct end deliberate snub to the War Labor Board.

The Board had asked him to name three men from whom they might choose a labor member for a three-sided panel to consider the dispute between the miners and the operators. Lewis was esked to do this by nine thirty this morning. He did nothing of the sort, and was quoted as having said that he had no intention of complying. A man who spoke for him and the United Mine Workers Union, announced today that the entire business will be referred to the Internetional Policy Committee of the Union. Which committee will meet to morning. Such that the committee will meet to morning.