RI. Sunoco. Turnkey, Ariel 26, 1943. (Tradijftos)

POLIT
The diplomatic history of the war took a new turn today. breaking

radio Moscow this morning.


relations $w 1$ th a government in exile, govarnmentipantinely outs tonal $\rightarrow$ via the Uni th its om country.

Russian foreign commissar Molotov broke the news to the
Polish ambassador. He sent for him and read hin a note that had been drava 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 mutual relations of two allied countries."


German Fascists, which was hostile to the U. S. S. R. in the question of Polish officers killed by then (the Germans) in the Smolensk region on territory occupied by German troops, was immediately taken up by the Polish government and stirred up in ovary way by the Polish official press."

2-Poland
The note adds: - ${ }^{\text {poise }}$ "rhenish government not only did not oppose the mean slander against the U. S. S. R. but oven did not find it 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 omitted monstrous oximes against Polish officers, are putting up a comedy of investigations in the stating of which they use some Polish pro-fasoist elements picked up by the then on occupied Polish territory where everybody is under the Hitler heel and whore every honest Pole cannot openly express his opinion."

Later on, the Russian note accuses the Polish government of favoring Hitler's tyranny and "dealing a treacherous blew to the Soviet union. The note says further that the present government or Poland has put itself in a position hostile to the soviet Value. So Moscow breaks relations with the Pales in exile.

There is a rumor tee nt that Hitler is planning a ingle unified command for the defense of all Europe.
 - comes from Stockholm, where rumors abound beck holding equine ocnforences with the heads of the vassal states, Cur the i Italy, Bulgaria, Khania, Norway and Slovakia. zit gave rise to the report that the object of his conferences was unified command, the forces of Bulgaria, Rumania, Italy and all the Nazi vassals as be moor the Nazi high command.

From Genova comes story of German troop movements to Bulgaria, awl German motorized units modish going south through Budapest for several days. The informer is that all this has been done to prepare for an Allied invasion of southern Europe, when Bizerte



The nazis in Berlin put on a special radio show yesterday. It started with the roaring of drums and a fanfare of trumpets. Then a spokesman announced that a Mai u-boat had fired four torpedoes Into Uncle San's aircraft warrior Bangor. She sank, claimed the Fazes, In the middle of the Forth Atlantic.

Our May answered this today. Simply not true, nor oven remotely true. A high officer said mother the banger nor my other United States carrier has beck anil or danged in any ocean." The Mary points out that a year ago, the cosmans olalmod to have sum k our oareior Maapo in the Moditorrancan.
at all. Now the Navy tells we that
 brand now alroraft carrier today, the Intropidferent the fourth chip to bear that name. The now Intrepid is a sister ship to the Regex and the new Yorktom.

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 $f$ or 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 rounded in the shoulder.

General McNair made the headlines a fem 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

## UCNAIR - 2

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

General Ben Lear.

AFRICA
In Tunisia, one of Uncle San's armies is pushing ahead to
Bizerte, and the Germans are retreating. That $1 / \mathrm{s}_{\mathrm{s}}$ the news from Allied Headquarters in North Africa. The Nazis deny it. Tho Berlin communique oleins that in spite of great numerical superiority, every attempt hae again been to break through hereat defeated. Berlin continues: "Break-througho of ocucentrated tank detachments were stopped and the enemy repulsed

With heavy tank losses after violent fighting."
QUO 4 which orin tithe at all
us. The one point on which both aides agree is that a violent armored
bettie is going on, particularly in the central sector, where the
British first army mocked out twenty of Don Amin's tanks
In the region southeast of Modjez-E1-Bab, stint at the hinge of the Tunic
bettie front. Therese, the German's threw in most of what tanks
they have loft, trying to hold back the British advance. General
Kenneth Anderson's army is now within seven or eight miles of Pout du Joke. The fighting is mostingonementrated on the north and south Theses of a salt lake northwest of Pont-Du-Fahs. \& few miles to the south, the British have oaptured and then, important key bill position. 1 spokesmen for the Allied armies used these words:
"fie ancon has omitted most of his amor now and is fighting it out." The French ninetecr 'h army corps is also pushing ahead.
radio Algiers broadcast a communique that the French forces have broken the
through the defense ring in, Tunisian mountains and are on the plain only three niles from Pont-Du-Fahs. After taking Djebel Mansour, they advanced twelve miles in thirty six hours and have a strong foothold French
on the plains. Tho y captured six important hill positions, taking os much that it hent


On the British front the battle to the east of Modjes-Ell-Beb
ocutinues

their
min attacks on enemy transports, setting amaberat vehicles
$a_{\text {Are, and }}$
bombs among anomy troops and gan emplacements, and
pounding enemy airfields.

One story tells us that the Germans are pulling out so
fast, after being hammered for sixty stor hours, that they
are leaving their dead emotion the hill aides. Hew ever, in e

A. United Press correspondent asked one officers why the
 " "rinti"A general of our second Army corps explains it this way: like hammett two losers in a ringo $=$ ratios Fellow 1 in nearer
 $x$ to start bioyoling.



And what of the British Eighth arg in all titer,
 Ganozal Montgomery, was attending Easter services at Cairo, his army puaked ahead northwest of mifldaville,
 Cementer miles beyond mildaville.
-0-

General Breisenhorer's headquarters in Worth Africa.
 first three and a half months of the year. Between January first and April fifteenth, aixty-six thousand commons and Italians killed, rounded or captured; two hundred and fifty tanks captured or destroyed on the battlefield, in addition to some three thousand robloles and four hundred and trentyofive field gong, of their loss In manpower, thirty-aix thousand wore taken priscaor by the British, Mexicans and French.

Besides all that, Hesenhorer's headquarters report that the

Petal many planes destroyed in that same period was moll over a Allied
thousand. Land based, planes also destroyed eight mong merohent vessels, two tanks, two barges, and eleven sleet submarines/ two destroyers, one cruiser and eight identified vessels.
 $\lambda$ this takes net is account of that the Axis lost in naval action in the Mediterranean.

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 strategam 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 herd 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 me newspapermen wondered:- "Has the sand and heat affected
his head?" In fact, he proceeded to tell the mempriprim 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

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wide open spares 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 Solomon, 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.

The danger of a strike in the eastern mines today became more than imminent. In many parts of western Pennsylvania and Kentucky, the miners have already begun to walk out.

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 ut.
are arrack also one of the Weirton Steel Company. At two mares an miner
Harlan, Kentucky, bloody = icarian some thirteen hundred and fifty men out.
so fart,
walked Altogether, more then nine thousand men are out, and tonight there appears to be a

may strike to the number of four-hundred-and-fifty-thousand men.
Meanwhile, John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine
Workers, gave a direct and=derberate 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
2 the miners and the operators. Lewis was eked 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. 1 man who spoke for him and the United Mine Workers Union, announced today that the entire business will be referred to the International Policy Committee of the vain. Which committee will meet tomorrow afternoon. Aud then John Lewis will make a pable statenat.

