

GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY:

Some grand stories are still coming in from North Africa. As for all those Axis prisoners, they now are said to total around a hundred and seventy-five thousand. As for the booty -- so much they still can't even estimate it.

In addition to the Prussian general, Jurgen von Arnim and the Italian General Giovanni Mess-e, the Allies have bagged thirteen more generals.

General Mess-e, by the way, would not surrender to the British First Army or to the Americans or even to the French. He held out to the very last until he could give himself up to his ancient enemy of the desert fighting, Montgomery of the British Eighth Army.

Niether the Germans nor the Italians ~~xxxxxx~~ acknowledge that they have suffered a decisive defeat.

Berlin and Rome admit the surrender of most of the Axis troops in Africa, but both say they surrendered only when they were hopelessly outnumbered and had shot away all their ammunition. Which claim is quite at variance with the facts. The Italian communique says: "The Italian army ceased fighting this morning under order of the Duce." Then it goes on to say that this brings to an end the Battle of Africa, which had lasted thirty-five months with many changing fortunes of war.

The Berlin radio claims that the Axis armies dealt ~~xxx~~ heavy blows to the Allies and caused huge losses. Is that true? To be sure lives were lost on our side, but few indeed in comparison to Axis losses.

There are still a few isolated units that are fighting on. But they are surrounded and doomed. The Allies are cleaning these up at as small a cost to our side as possible.

At the same time British and American warships are patrolling the waters off Cape Bon, to make sure no enemy stragglers escape by sea.

EISENHOWER

~~General~~ General Dwight Eisenhower today paid a handsome tribute to his British colleague, Sir Harold Alexander. He says the English ^{general whom} he put in command of all the ground forces ⁱⁿ ~~the~~ Tunisia did a marvelous job. ^{Then he goes} ~~to~~ on to explain that Alexander ~~was~~ completely fooled the Nazi General von Arnim. ^{That} the German Commander-in-Chief expected the Allies to aim their knockout punch with ~~the~~ Montgomery's Eighth Army, because of the enormous reputation it had acquired at desert fighting. ^{TP} ~~But that~~ Alexander crossed him up, as they say on Broadway, by building up the First Army and using that as a spearhead. ^{Also that} ~~In addition to that,~~ he withdrew three divisions from the Eighth Army and swung them around so as to make an assault on Tunis from the west instead of from the south.

As for General Alexander, ^{he, the victor, gives} ~~he gave~~ the credit to his staff. ^{In telling} ~~He told~~ newspapermen some of the details of

his complete and decisive victory, ^{he says that the} ~~the~~ Allies have taken a hundred and fifty thousand prisoners; - ~~some~~ ^{also that they are} ~~Alexander. They are also~~ the richer by more than a thousand guns, two hundred and fifty tanks, and so many lorries and miscellaneous equipment that it will take days, if not weeks, to count them all.

Well, Now that we ^{we} ~~have~~ heard what Eisenhower thinks of ^{Alexander,} ~~the~~ British General, what do the British think of Eisenhower? One officer of our Allies declares that Eisenhower's great knack for chairmanship, ^{— general leadership —} brought the victory about, ^{and that his} ~~It~~ was the guiding hand. ~~say the~~ ^{That in} ~~British~~ In November and December he had a group of ^{that were} ~~that were~~ armies outnumbered not only in manpower but in tanks and air power. ^{But with what he had he built} ~~This he has made into~~ a superb fighting machine. ^{Eisenhower's} ~~with his~~ knack for chairmanship, says the British, brought about a fine example of teamwork

between the three Allies, teamwork with very little dissension and no lack of unity whatsoever.

VON ARNIM

To return to that eminent Nazi, Colonel-General von Arnim, he was taken prisoner without a struggle; but, he is not taking it with good grace. For instance, von Arnim refused to order his men to surrender. And, when he himself was captured, the Prussian Commander-in-Chief was completely surrounded.

Only after he had become a prisoner did Von Arnim ask General Anderson's terms. And Anderson replied merely with those oft-repeated words: "Unconditional surrender." Then Anderson explained that this included the handing over of all weapons, all plans of the minefields, and the help of German engineers in clearing those minefields.

Von Arnim, we are told, was enraged. An eyewitness reports that his face turned purple, and that he so trembled with anger that the Iron Cross on his breast shook from the Nazis' inner turmoil. Also that he smashed his right fist in the palm of his left hand as he declined ~~angrily~~ angrily. Whereupon Anderson ordered him to be taken to British headquarters.

As he was being taken prisoner, von Arnim, we learn, was ordering his radio operator to send this message to Hitler: "I report that the order to defend Tunisia to the last cartridge has been carried out." Which correspondents tell us was something of an exaggeration. Although the Prussian general himself did refuse to order his men to surrender, huge numbers of them fooled him on that -- including many who were still entrenched in strong positions and who had plenty of guns and ammunition left.

Von Arnim, the fiery Prussian, was captured by men of the Fourth Division of the Indian Army -- at his headquarters on the Cape Bon Peninsula. Which must have been bitter medicine for a proud Prussian Junker Nazi grandee.

Giving the defeated and captured Prussian his due, he was not without his ~~gallantry~~^{gallantry}. Our High Command learned today that shortly before the collapse, von Arnim was in Italy, where he might have stayed and thus

have escaped capture. But true to the Prussian tradition he returned to Tunisia, to defeat and imprisonment.

PRISONERS

It has ~~just~~ come to light that the Germans play a trick ~~on us~~ that costs us quite a lot of money.

It is all because of the principle of ~~an~~ international law ~~that a captive officer receives the same pay while a prisoner as an officer of similar rank in the army that has captured him.~~ ^{by which} In other words, we have to pay a captured German colonel the pay of an American colonel.

So what do the Nazis do? When they see that surrender is inevitable, they promptly promote a host of their officers on the field. Thus we have to give colonels' pay to former German lieutenants and captains, generals' pay to officers, who really are no more than majors or lieutenant-colonels.

It is a neat trick, but here's an idea for a neater one. Why not turn over all the German prisoners in Tunisia to the French army? Then their generals,

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colonels and majors would be receiving the pay of
French generals, colonels and majors, French pay being
~~even lower than the German~~ *just about*
the smallest there is.

RUSSIAN COMMENT

The Tunisian business has certainly sent our stock up in Russia. Tass, the official Soviet news agency, ~~gave a long~~ ^{in a lengthy} broadcast ~~repeating~~ ^{gives} all the comment ~~of the~~ ^{in today's} Moscow newspapers. ~~Then~~ ^{And} a Russian colonel writes an interesting analysis in the ~~newspaper~~ ^{paper} RED STAR, the ~~organ~~ ^{organ} of the Red Army, ~~some of what he says has been~~ ^{in which he} ~~said over here.~~ He also points out that the Allies now have the initiative. ~~Hitler, on the other hand, is~~ ^{Also that Hitler is} ~~compelled~~ ^{compelled} ~~bound~~ ^{bound} to scatter his forces; ~~the~~ ^{that} Allies have ~~also~~ shortened their supply route to the Middle East, ~~no~~ longer ~~have to send ships all the way around the Cape~~ ^{which} of Good Hope. ~~That~~ ^{That} in turn, releases many ships for service elsewhere. ~~In other words, it really increases~~ ~~our available shipping.~~ ^{Red} Hitler's reserves, the colonel ~~says, have become quite scanty.~~ ^{goes on to say, are now none too numerous.} He expresses the ~~And he further expresses the~~ ^{And he further expresses the} opinion that it should not be hard ~~to~~ at least ^{to} neutralize the Axis bases in Sardinia, Sicily and the

islands of Pantelleria, if not capture them, ~~that~~ ^{thereby} ~~of~~
~~course~~ ^{ing} will permit ~~of the~~ free passage ^{for} of Allied ships in
~~the Mediterranean~~ ^{the Mediterranean} declares that

TP Another Moscow military expert ~~says~~ ^{declares that} Eisenhower's

victory ~~has~~ once again demonstrated ^S the weakness of

Hitler strategy, ^{and that} ~~this Russian thinks~~ the Fuehrer is

inclined to under-rate his adversaries and over-rate

his own strength. ^{So say} ~~that is how~~ the Russians, ~~look at it.~~

AIR WAR

While the Allies were cleaning up in Africa, the Royal Air Force on the home ground was delivering the heaviest blow the Nazis have yet suffered from the air. *In fact* ~~It rates as~~ the greatest air raid in history.

In the attacking force were both British and Canadian

And bombers. Among them was the largest collection of

four-engined planes ever sent in one batch against the

enemy. ~~They dropped some~~ Two thousand tons of bombs were

spilled on Duisburg, one of Germany's most important ~~inland~~

inland ports.

The British and Canadian Royal Air Force left fires behind them that could be seen ~~from~~ a hundred and fifty miles away.

Apparently *all* this ~~was~~ *came* a bit of a shock to the Nazi propaganda chiefs. They had been crowing that *for* the Tunisian campaign ~~had relied on~~ *the British had been obliged to send* most of the Royal Air Force planes ~~for~~ *to Africa*. The truth was that since

May Fourth, the R.A.F. was kept on the ground by bad weather.

Duisburg
The raid lasted only forty-five minutes.

~~That was~~ just half the time ~~consumed in~~ ^{of} the famous

raid on Cologne when a thousand planes dropped fifteen

^{TP} hundred tons of bombs. The destruction at Duisburg was

So we hear, probably twice that of the raid on Cologne. The Air

Ministry reported ^S that the whole City of Duisburg ~~was~~

^A mass of smoke rising up ten thousand feet. ~~The attack~~

~~was~~ ^{heavier} a hundred times ~~more~~ than the heaviest raids the

Germans ever made on London. ^{TP} One Canadian pilot of a

pursuit plane reported seeing one explosion so terrific,

with ~~that~~ a flash ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ so glaring that it lit up the

inside of the British and Canadian planes twenty

thousand feet up in the air.

RUSSIA

~~Things are beginning to happen on the Russian~~
~~front once more.~~ For several weeks, our only news about
the eastern front has come from the Caucasus,
particularly the Kuban River bridgehead. But the
opposing armies are now moving again along the Donets.
There was hand to hand fighting in the streets of ~~one~~
town, ~~in the sector near Lisichansk~~ ^{where it} turns out that
the Red ~~Army~~ ^s and ~~the~~ Nazis have been fighting ~~there on~~
~~a big scale~~ for ~~all of~~ a week. ~~The Lisichansk~~ ^{This in a} sector
is a hundred and twenty miles southeast of Kharkov.

^{ff} The Reds took by storm ~~a~~ ^{one} town that the Germans had been
holding, a town ~~which~~ they do not name. Then the Nazis
came back with furious counter-attacks. After that
hand-to-hand fighting in the streets, the Russians
threw the Nazis out and then went on to storm the
heights nearby.

The United Press Bureau in Moscow reports ^{that} the

fighting ~~around Litchansk is becoming more and more~~ *is growing in*
intense ^{ty} ~~The battle surges to and fro, with important~~
positions ~~being taken and retaken, over and over again.~~

~~In the ~~same~~ region between Rostov and the
Kuban River, the Soviet army has been keeping up a
constant artillery fight. As for the Kuban riverfront,
apparently there has been no change there.~~

ROOSEVELT

The prospect of a major attack on the Japanese ~~seems~~ ^{looks} more promising today. ~~As~~ ^{One} interesting omen ~~was the~~ ^{being a} meeting between General Douglas MacArthur and Admiral ~~William F.~~ Halsey; ~~It was~~ the first time ~~the~~ ^{at} two high commanders have conferred. ~~It is no secret - South Pacific headquarters released the news without command. At the same time, a spokesman at headquarters admitted that this meant a new move in the war in that part of the world.~~

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill were closeted with their advisors at the White House. The President cancelled practically all his appointments, ^{so that he} ~~to enable him~~ and Churchill ~~to~~ ^{might} work without interruption, ^{And the war} ~~on their plans~~. It was widely ~~bruited~~ ⁱⁿ ~~all over~~ Washington ^{is} that these ~~plans~~ ^{there will now be} are for a more vigorous prosecution of the war in the Pacific. One minor circumstance was considered full of

meaning. The President postponed for a week the

meeting of the Pacific War Council.

Does this
~~That is supposed~~

to mean that at the next meeting of the Council, the

President will ~~go~~ before it with ~~definite and big scale~~

~~plans~~ *a plan for*
~~action~~ *action* against the Japs?
Who knows?

COAL

In the coal situation, the fifteen-day truce that John L. Lewis declared will be over by midnight next Tuesday. The miners have vowed they would not work after that without a new contract. Coal Administrator Harold Ickes, however, does not expect the men to strike again after Tuesday. Ickes told reporters that the government should make the next move. Which agency of the government? asked the reporters. Not me, replied Ickes. But he refused to say who would ~~xxxxx~~ if he did ~~not~~. nt

There was a meeting in Washington between Ickes and the heads of ten of the largest coal companies, also the managers of their commissaries. What they were talking about is the charges ^{made by} ~~of~~ the miners that ~~the~~ things offered for sale in ~~the~~ Company stores ^{are} ~~are~~ ~~been highly~~ marked up.

Ickes declared that the mere thought of a coal

strike ~~was~~ too dreadful to contemplate because the effect on the war would be nothing short of terrific.

And he added that he could not believe that the miners would strike such a blow at their country.

TAXES

Life in Congress these days is just one ~~tax~~ tax bill after another. While the Senators were talking about the Ruml Plan, Senator Byrd of Virginia warned his colleagues if they adopt the Ruml Plan, the Treasury will call ^{for} ~~off~~ increases in the rates before the ink is dry. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan echoed the warning, ^{saying he} is sure the Treasury will take advantage of every proposition it can to get higher rates.

Over at the Treasury, Secretary Morgenthau was already fulfilling those prophecies. He told the newspapermen that the moment the new tax bill is passed, he will ask for another. ^{That he} wants sixteen more billion dollars after the pay-as-you-go business has been adjusted. If we raise that much in taxes, the Secretary said, ^{then} it will be that much easier on our children and on our grandchildren.

COLDS

Somebody is always discovering a cure for colds,
but people go on having them.
~~The man who really does it, will be one of the greatest
benefactors of the ages.~~

The latest was reported today by a man of real
reputation, Dr. Oswald Robertson, Professor of Medicine
at the University of Chicago ^{who} ~~He~~ claims ~~that~~ he has
~~developed~~ a solution ^{that} ~~which~~ will immediately destroy all
common cold germs if it ^{is} ~~is just~~ sprayed into a room.

^{That} It also kills both pneumonia and influenza germs, even
the streptococcus ^{variety. It's a} ~~The~~ solution ~~is~~ called an anti-sneeze

compound. ^{TP} Professor Robertson has turned over the
results of his experiments to the medical authorities
of Uncle Sam's Army. A group of medical officers
tested it and were enthusiastic over the first results.
They declare that after a thimbleful of the solution
was sprayed in a room, they found that every germ in
that room had been destroyed.

NUMBERS

A Russian numerologist has discovered a mystical quality in the Number One Hundred and Twenty-Nine.

Numerologist *in this instance being a* ~~by the way, is the~~ six dollar word for a soothsayer ~~a soothsayer~~ who reads your fortune from numbers instead of tea leaves or a crystal ball.

Our Russian friend points out that the French Revolution started in Seventeen Eighty-Nine, and that the Bolsheviks consolidated their power over Russia in Nineteen Eighteen. Seventeen Eighty-Nine from Nineteen Eighteen leaves a Hundred and Twenty-Nine.

Our numerological friend then recalls that Napoleon made himself Emperor in Eighteen Four; Hitler came to power in NineteenThirty-Three. Subtracting again, we have the same remainder - a Hundred and Twenty-Nine. Napoleon tried to grab Russia in Eighteen Twelve, Hitler followed suit in Nineteen Forty-One.

1/2 Eighteen Twelve from Nineteen Forty-One again leaves

a Hundred and Twenty-Nine. Napoleon was finally crushed at Waterloo in Eighteen Fourteen. Now we do a little adding:- Eighteen Fourteen plus a Hundred and Twenty-Nine makes Nineteen Forty-Three, and that, says our Russian prophet, will be the date of Hitler's final defeat.

~~And there can be no objection to that if you believe it~~

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And none of us will object to that, will we Hugh?