

AIR WAR

P.T. - Sunoco. Monday, April 5, 1943. {

Virtually all the war news tonight is in the
air. Precision bombers of the ~~United States Army~~ *U.S. Air Force*
visited Antwerp in Belgium today and struck a blow at
Nazi war factories there. This ~~followed immediately~~ *on the heels of*
~~upon~~ the huge night raid ~~that~~ the British and Canadian
Royal Air Force made on Kiel last night, Kiel, the
second largest if not the largest of all German naval
bases. ~~It may well have been~~ *Probably* the heaviest raid ~~there~~ *in the*
7 Kiel, TP
~~in~~ history. London correspondents were allowed to
report that the bombing fleet probably numbered between
seven and eight hundred planes. As a rule they are not
~~permitted~~ *permitted* ~~allowed~~ even to estimate the size of the attacking
force. Last summer Kiel was raided by a thousand
one planes at *a* time. But those were two-motored craft
which carry nothing ~~■~~ like the huge tonnages of bombs
that this year's four-motored British planes can unload.
It ~~this~~ was the seventy-first raid on Kiel.
^

The Britishers flew through a belt of clouds across the North Sea. When they got to Kiel they dropped flares.

A few minutes later, the clouds were red with the reflection of fires. The ^{R.Q.F. lads}~~British~~ dropped both two-ton and four-ton blockbuster ^{S.}~~bombs~~. One pilot said: "We dropped our bombs right in the middle of those fires and then climbed back to the protection of the clouds.

A few minutes later there was a big explosion below and all the clouds around us were lit up. ~~for several~~

~~seconds~~

The ^{raiders}~~British~~ lost twelve planes ~~in~~ that visit to Kiel, ^{three} of them Canadian.

We don't know how many ~~of our~~ Flying Fortresses and Liberators went to Antwerp today, but it was admittedly a large force, ^{of which} ~~and~~ four of ~~them~~ were lost.

~~It~~ ^{That} was the eighteenth attack since Friday night by American or B⁷ritish planes. So the air war on the

continent is becoming ^{indeed} ~~really~~ a non-stop affair.

The official communique reported that the Americans had scored what are called "good bombing results," ~~several fires and fumes of smoke were seen~~ ~~after they left.~~

There was a dogfight over Antwerp that lasted half an hour ^{with} The German interceptors used ^a new technique, ~~recently developed.~~ One pilot reported that there were anywhere from seventy-five to a hundred German fighter planes attacking at one time. ^{And} ~~that~~ ^{that} their new technique consisted of getting above the bombers and dropping a shower of small bombs; ^{which} But ~~none~~ of ~~them~~ burst close enough to do any damage.

Meanwhile, Uncle Sam's Flying Fortresses ⁱⁿ ~~in~~ led by Maj. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, Africa, battered the daylights out of the ~~beautiful~~ ^{far famed} harbor of Naples. There were nearly a hundred of the

great bombers. ^{And} It was the first raid of that size on ^{by way} continental Europe ~~out~~ of Africa. The report is that ~~they~~ ^{Doolittle's bombers} sank or damaged ~~about~~ thirty-five German and Italian ships. ^{TP} It was not exactly the first raid on Naples.

American Liberators had visited the harbor before. ^{by such a large and powerful force.]} But it was the first ~~raid of that size.~~ The Fortresses ^(bomb) dropped ^{ing} four times the ^{TP And} tonnage ~~of bombs~~ ^{of} than on any previous raid. ^{TP} They met with little opposition. The

Fortresses roared past the historic island of Capri, the scene of so many novels and stories, past the flaming cone of Vesuvius. Then they ^{staged} ~~concentrated~~ their ^{all in} ~~entirely~~ attack ~~into~~ fifteen minutes; ^{ing} They completely overwhelmed ^{TP} both the ground and the interceptor

defenses of Naples. They scored direct hits on ten ships of considerable size including two liners. One of ~~which~~ ^{TP} immediately burst into flames. Only a few Italian fighter planes rose to intercept the Fortresses, and they were shot down.

AFRICA

Nothing big or decisive is reported tonight from the ground fighting in Tunisia. In the north, the British troops consolidated their position. A United Press correspondent reports that he found out what those words really mean. In the front line the patrols were feeling out the enemy. Behind them infantrymen were digging their foxholes deeper and strengthening their gun positions. Elsewhere soldiers were ~~washing~~ washing clothes, airing blankets, cleaning equipment. Engineers were filling holes made in the roads. Signal Corps men replacing wires.

The Americans made a small advance, captured a couple of hills overlooking the road between ElGuettar and Gabes. There was an artillery duel on the northern front. In the south, Field Marshal Rommel is reported to be in a precarious position, twenty miles north of Gabes. The Eighth Army ^{is} at his heels and the Americans

are aiming at his flank from ElGuettar and Maknassey.

According to the Paris Radio, which is controlled by the Germans, violent highting has been going on in both the El Guettar and Maknassey sectors. But nothing decisive has happened, nothing exciting.

BEER FOLLOW AFRICA

Here is a ~~little~~ sidelight on the victory of the British Eighth Army at the Mareth Line. They did it on water. Yes; no beer. And when Tommy Atkins goes without his beer ration, he is really giving up something for his country! ~~Sir Bernard~~ Montgomery needed all the transport facilities he had for military equipment and food, ~~so the customary allowance of malt drinks were not available although the British established a brewery in Egypt to make beer for the armed forces.~~

But, After they captured Mareth, ^{the Tommys} ~~they~~ had wine, African wine; ~~and~~ strong heavy stuff. ~~it is. At least so~~
^{So they} ~~those people~~ tell me. ~~who have drunk it. The Eighth Army~~
~~did most of its fighting on grog, rum to you. The officers~~
^{to The British have a brewery in Egypt and} ~~got gin and whiskey~~ after they captured Tripoli they
^{another one} ~~found~~ started ~~a brewery~~ there, which will soon be
operating at full capacity.

SPAIN

~~A rather amusing~~ ^Q dispatch describes a visit of high ranking American army officers to Spanish Morocco.

The dispatch ^{by the way} was delayed three days ^{and then} ~~but~~ officially released as a communique of the United States Army.

Lieutenant General Mark Clark was the chief visiting officer, and he was accompanied by his chief-of-staff;

^{also} ~~A~~ by representatives of French General Nogues, the French Resident General of Morocco, and Brigadier General Gomes, chief of the Brazilian military mission that is visiting in those parts.

~~You will remember that~~ ^{adventurous} It was General Mark Clark who made that ~~daring~~ mission to Africa, which was then under Vichy control, and prepared the way for the landing of the ^{invasion forces.} ~~United States and British~~

~~armies.~~ There is no explanation of his visit. But it is acknowledged that he was hospitably received by

Lieutenant General Orgas, the Spanish High Commissioner,

~~and was entertained at lunch.~~ The Spanish General ~~then~~
turned out the troops for the visiting Americans and
held a review of the Spanish Legion.

DeGAULLE

The expected meeting between General Charles DeGaulle and General Giraud in Africa has been postponed. The Allied Commander-in-Chief in Africa, our own General Eisenhower, has asked DeGaulle not to come just now. We do not know what Eisenhower's reasons are, but they are believed to be practical. The DeGaulle Committee put out a statement saying that General DeGaulle and the National Committee regret this delay, which cannot be prolonged without serious disadvantage. But officials in London explain that General Eisenhower and General Giraud feel a little delay will cause no material harm. They point out that the DeGaullists for many weeks were very coy about accepting the invitation to come to Africa.

RUSSIA

Fighting on the Russian front has been principally in the air during the last ^{few} ~~couple of~~ days. Both the

Nazis and the Reds have reinforced their ^{air} ~~plane~~ fleets.

^{TP} ~~Ground~~ ^{has been mainly between}
~~There is fighting on the ground but only by~~ combat
patrols.

Only from the Caucasus and Rostov are there reports of ~~ground~~ action on a big scale. The Nazi high command says the Soviet troops let loose a fierce artillery bombardment ^{at} the bridgehead on the Kuban River, in the Caucasus. ^{And that} ~~It~~ was followed by a general attack. But the Nazis claim the German and Rumanian troops repelled it. However, the Nazis admit the Red Army still is attacking there. The Soviets, for their part, report that they have captured several important enemy positions near Novorossisk.

The Germans also launched two heavy attacks on Rostov, ^{which} ~~but they~~ were broken up. Moscow admits that nothing has changed on that eastern front.

SUBS

In the Battle of the Atlantic, ~~the~~ the war against the submarines, April may be the crucial month. That is the latest word to come out of London. There is urgent need for escort ships, especially new American destroyers. The ship sinkings for March were much below what the Germans claim. Still, they were quite numerous.

From a naval proving ground in the South we have word that our Navy has developed a new weapon to fight the submarine, new and most powerful. Naturally, its details are a secret. But we are told that this new weapon has already been installed on some of our ships, as the enemy will soon find out.

AUSTRALIA

General MacArthur reports that his Flying Fortresses sank or damaged twelve Jap ships, thirty-six thousand tons, in three days. That was in the Battle of Kavieng which ended Sunday. There were twenty-six of our giant bombers in the action, and they caught the Japs by surprise. The enemy thought Kavieng was outside our bombing range.

The battle required a round trip of eleven hundred miles for the Fortresses all the way to the northwestern tip of New Island. To enable them to do that they employed a special technique, but of course we are not told what that special technique was. At any rate, they caught the Japs and among the twelve ships they destroyed or damaged, were several warships.

MONEY

Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau has made public a plan to stabilize money throughout the whole world when the war is over. It includes restoring the gold standard, ^{which will be interesting} ~~and that is~~ news for everybody engaged in business, particularly banking.)

Ray Clapper, ^{well known} ~~the celebrated~~ United Press columnist ^{once} remarked that he does not know of any way to make

monetary stabilization interesting. ~~It is, as he points~~ ^{He says it's} ~~out,~~ the duller of all subjects, ~~meaning~~ to laymen.

However, ^{it does} ~~it~~ affect ^{of us} all ~~people~~ whether ^{we} ~~they~~ understand it or not, for ^{monetary} ~~our money~~ stabilization depends on the stability of world trade. ^{Which affects all of us,} ~~and that hits everybody.~~

Well, The administration's plan includes the establishment of an international stabilization fund. In this fund, all the United Nations and associated countries would take part. ^{To it} Uncle Sam would contribute five billion dollars. ^{TP} But the plan also includes

precautions to prevent any one country or group of countries from controlling all the others ^{financially. For} the fund would be administered by an international board, appointed by the governments of ^{all} the countries taking part.

The release of this news ^{today} aroused one protest in Congress. Representative Andresen of Minnesota complained loudly because the British newspapers had first crack at this information. Said the Congressman: "It is to be regretted that the President and Secretary Morgenthau do not trust the American people and our press with this important information and that we are compelled to secure the first news of it from the newspapers of London."

TRADE AGREEMENT FOLLOW MONEY

Secretary of State Hull also ^{has just} had something to say about the stability of ~~the~~ world's trade. ^{And -} he brought to the front once more his pet policy, international trade agreements. If we do not have ^{such} reciprocal ~~trade~~ agreements, he said, we cannot get ^{far toward a} ~~any far in the~~ peace settlements. ^H Then he added these words: ~~"I have no personal ambitions on mine."~~ ["] Unless nations resolutely arouse themselves and deal practically with these terrific new problems, nobody knows how soon the world will go into chaos when we start out in a new world."

MEAT

The Office of Price Administration has put a rigid schedule of ceilings on meat. As a matter of fact, it's not one schedule but apparently twenty-four ~~of~~ *them*. ~~schedules~~ The country has been ~~cut up~~ *divided* into twelve zones, with two kinds of retail stores in each, ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ independents and chain stores. Chain stores have to charge less than independents, ~~with~~ *(who have)* a smaller volume of business.

Here are some figures that will give you an idea. - They are the prices for Zone Nine, which includes the New England States, New Jersey, Delaware, parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia. In that zone, the independent stores may charge forty-five cents a pound for leg of lamb; fifty-three for lamb rib chops; fifty-two cents for veal cutlet; forty cents for rib roast beef; fifty for round-steak with the bone in; sixty-three for

porter house; thirty-three for hamburger.

And, here's a new ruling for butchers who are obliged to cut point values to avoid spoilage of meat.

If they lower the ration point values, they must also lower the money prices twenty-five per cent below the

ceiling. *Something for us*
~~There is one thing you ought to remember.~~

FISH

This looks like a tough week for Roman Catholics

[A shortage of fish.]

and even for Protestants who observe Lent strictly. ~~There~~

There's a

~~is~~ strike at Boston, the greatest shipping point for

fish in the United States. The Seafood Workers Union,

six hundred ~~men~~ strong, walked out and pickets are

stopping any shipments coming through the lines.

CALVIN

Calvin Leon Graham of Houston, Texas, is too young to fight. So says the Navy. But he is not too proud to fight. As a matter of fact, he has been fighting through several battles and only last Saturday *celebrated* ~~his~~ his thirteenth birthday.

8 If Calvin's grandmother had not died, the Navy would not know how young he is. He jumped ship and went A.W.O.L. when he learned his grandmother was dying. And that is how everything came to light about his age.

Calvin ran away from home last year and joined up. Several months later he was ammunition passer on a battleship. He went through several attacks by Jap planes. He watched an American aircraft carrier go down. He was at Guadalcanal and helped pick up wounded after their ship had gone down. He did so well that he was promoted to Seaman First Class, which is not so bad *TP Moreover he* for a twelve year old lad. ~~He~~ *X* thinks he is pretty old

now, and says;-"I aged five years in some of those
nights at sea." Nevertheless, Navy regulations find him
too young to go on fighting, no matter how able a seaman
he is. So ~~he is going~~ ^{he goes with the} back to school ~~and~~ hopes ~~of~~ ^{really} join^{ing}
the maritime service when he ¹is old enough.

9 And now Hugh,