GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY: -

This week opens with the United Nations
on the offensive -- the Axis on the defensive -- in
every part of the world. In Africa, Generals Eisenhower
and Anderson -- the American and British leaders, are
attacking the Axis lines in front of Bizerte. The
Allies are also on the move in New Guinea. And
American troops advanced in the Solomons. As for
China and India, the word from there is that
American and British bombers are blasting at Jap
bases.

But the biggest news of all comes from Russia, where the Red army is on the crest of an offensive that threatens to overwhelm a huge sector of Hitler's legions.

So first let's take the latest in from Russia:-

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The Red offensive at Stalingrad, we are informed, the prelude to a major drive to blast the Nazis out of Russia. Military authorities in London say that the increasing success of the Red army assures us that this will be a tough winter for the Nazis.

The Red advance so far, at Stalingrad, has been due, we hear, mainly to the tremendously heavy losses inflicted on Hitler's armored columns. London reports that the Fifteenth and Twenty-First Panzer Divisions have been virtually annhilated.

And similar news comes from the Caucasus,
where during the Battle of Ordzhonikidze the Thirteenth
and Twenty-Third Panzer Divisions were decimated.

Also three more divisions were roughly handedl in the latest Russian attack at Stalingrad.

And the word is that British and American tanks are now, and have been, pouring into Russia. So says London.

Hitler's generals have been compelled to rush

fresh German troops into the breach in the Nazi line across the Don River between Serafimovich and Kletskaya.

is as though they were being encompassed by two huge red sickles. When the points of those red sickles from north and south are joined, the Germans will be completely surrounded. What will make it worse for

that beeps breaking up.

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them is that the Don River is a mass of huge ice floes

Stalingrad, the other below. Unless Hitler can extricate the troops besieging Stalingrad, the Red army will cut off some three hundred and seventy-five

Germans. And if the Soviet southern army sweeps on to the south of the Don, it will cut off every Nazi

well, The Berlin radio admitted that Hitler's armies to the south of Stalingrad and in the Don River bend are being heavily attacked. But the Nazi spokesman made no acknowledgment of the success of

the Russian assault. He described the Russian advance as a strong offensive. The high command admitted that

Lake Ilmen.

that the Red Army has taken five more towns in the Stalingrad offensive. It has forged ahead twelve miles northwest of the city, and sixty miles to the south.

The Red Army still is advancing. On the way it has captured eleven thousand more Nazi prisoners, That makes twenty-four thousand altogether in this attack. And twelve thousand more Germans have been killed.

Through London tonight we have a story that the unrest in the Nazi occupied countries has now spread to Germany itself. Of course the Nazis make no such admission; and, the story comes from sources friendly to us. For instance, the Independent Belgian News Agency reports heavy riots in Cologne, which was the target of one of the most devastating Royal Air Force raids. The Cologne riots are supposed to have been led by women. Even the official German news agency admitted that fourteen people had been put to death in Austria. One was a woman, shot for treason.

Uncle Sam and John Bull have won another

bloodless victory in Africa. The Governor-General of

Senegal, which means that vital West African port of

Dakar, has climbed on the bandwagon. That brings the

big West African naval base virtually under Allied

control. It eliminates it entirely as a potential

next

jumping off place for enemy submarines preying on

our South Atlantic traffic.

The news was made official today in a broadcast by Admiral Francois Darlan. Once again Darlan maintained that he is in the confidence of Marshal Petain. Darlan used these words:- "Inhabitants of French Africa, I have great news for you. French West Africa has placed itself freely under my orders, showing thereby that it remains faithful to the oath and person of Marshal Henri Phillippe Petain."

Darlan then made a polite bow to General

Boisson, the High Commissioner of West Africa, and General Barreau, Commander-in-Chief of the Land, Sea and Air Forces of West Africa. "Their enlightened patriotism, " said Darlan, "joins with that of those eminent men, General Henri Giraud, General Nogue and Governor-General Chatel." Darlan continued: "For the defense of French Africa, we have taken the right road. Follow me boldly with discipline and patriotism." Then he continued: "Long Live France!" After which a band played that grand old tune, "The Marseillaise."

The news evidently threw Vichy into a quandary.

Previously, it had been announced that Pierre Laval

would broadcast. Evidently that one was cancelled and

instead Marshal Petain himself made a radio address to

French West Africa. He said:- "Frenchmen in West

Africa, in Africa only your territory and that of

French Somaliland remain free from foreign sources."

And he added: "I confide in you the defense of French Africa. You have fulfilled your mission. It is due to your heroism and firmness, if there still exists one bit of African earth there are the French flag flies alone."

We have no specific news about the attack on Tunis. All we know is that it is going on One American correspondent reported that it was moving so swfitly that the town from which he was filing his dispatch was now well to the rear of the vanguard. A French communique reports that French troops, with the help of American and British forces, have defeated the Germans in a fierce fight in southern Tunisia, seventy miles inland from the seacoast.

The French island of Martinique no longer offers any threat to the Panama Canal. Hitherto, there had always been a lurking possibility that Laval might permit Hitler to use the island. It had even been suggested that it might be necessary for us to occupy it so as to protect it from the Axis.

But Secretary of State Hull today announced that he has made a definite agreement with French Admiral Robert, High Commissioner of the French islands in the Caribbean. This also takes in French Guiana.

This is the successful end to six months of negotiations. Significantly enough, the agreement is between Admiral Robert himself and the United States. Petain, Laval and Vichy are out of it entirely.

Secretary Hull gave no details. But it is told in Washington that the agreement provides also for the complete demilitarization of the French naval squadron

at Martinique. That Includes a twenty-five thousand ton aircraft carrier, a modern cruiser, an auxiliary cruiser, a naval training ship, and some hundred thousand tons of idle merchant shipping.

in the government of Spain, the third in three years.

He dissolved the National Council of the Falange Party.

In its place he set up a new one. xix The remarkable

feature of this is, that it includes his brother-in-law,

Ramon Serrano Suner, whom he had fired as Foreign

Minister only a few weeks ago. It is noticeable that

the new Falangist Council includes a prominent partisan

of the Carlist monarchy.

battle is being fought between the Japanese and the

American fleets in the waters off the Solomon Islands.

Our own Navy Department said nothing about this.

And the Japanese broadcast was a trifle vague. And

It left the question open whether this was a new

battle recently commenced or a continuation of the

old one, or just something they were

talking-up.

How about our jungle fighters, the men on Guadalcanal? They, too, are pushing ahead. Last Saturday we heard that the Japs had been forced beyond Point Kruz, which is five miles west of Henderson Airfield. Today's bulletin tells us that over the weekend, the enemy has been driven back still frex further.

East of Henderson Field there has been no the asserted days ago activity since last week's engagement in which seven-hundred-and-fifty- Japs were wiped out and as many more were driven back into the jungle.

In New Guinea, American troops are pushing closer and closer to the vital Japanese base at Buna and. on the north shore. Australians and Americans together are closing in on Gona, fifteen miles north At two points the Americans are within one of Buna. mile of Buna itself. The Japs are putting up a stiff fight. General MacArthur's forces are pushing ahead at a comparative slow pace. They are Doing that it deliberately, so as not to leave behind any Japanese pockets that might be troublesome in the rear.

From China comes word of a successful raid on the main Japanese base in French- Indo-China.

General Claire Chennault's bombers took off somewhere in Hunan, flew to Indo-China, and blasted the entire waterfront at Haiphong, the principal Jap base northern Indo-China.

A United Press correspondent went along tells of seeing the American airmen pour fourteen tons of demolition bombs and incendiaries over the dock area. They sank a beautifully camouflaged ship of some twelve to fifteen—thousand tons, and heavily damaged another slightly smaller vessel which probably sank.

They also damaged a two—thousand—ton ship. And, they landed direct hits on ammunition and oil storage dumps. After they left, they saw fires on the waterfront of Haiphong which were visible for a distance of eighty miles.

On the way there, the plane at the head of the formation was piloted by Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert

Morgan of Freedom, Pennsylvania. In mid-air, one of his generators caught fire. While Colonel Morgan stuck to the controls, his navigator and the rest of the crew put out the fire.

After they returned to base, General Chennault's Chief of Staff, declared: "It was our most destructive raid in the war so far."

An official communique was issued by the joint command of the Royal Air Force and the U.S.

Army Air Force at New Delhi, India, announcing that while Chennault's men were raiding Haiphong, the Royal Air Force again hammered airdromes in Burma, where they dropped bombs on Rangoon, Toungoo and Mandalay.

Raids on Japanese bases are being stepped up, and the report is that they will be even more frequent in the future.

President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving proclamation today is without precedent, as befits the times. He starts with the quotation: "It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord." Then he continues: "Across the uncertain ways of space and time our hearts echo those words. The days are with us again when at the gathering of the harvest, we solemnly express our dependence upon Almighty God."

"The final months of this year," he says

further, "find our Republic and the nations joined with

it waging a battle on many fronts for the preservation

of liberty. By our labors in the fields we can share

some part of the sacrifice with our brothers and sons

who wear the uniform of the United States."

The President then quotes the words of George Washington, in which he says: "Almighty God, we make our earnest prayer that thou wilt keep the United

States in thy holy protection." It is fitting, adds

Mr. Roosevelt, that every American, in his own way,

lift his voice to heaven. He urges all of us to bear

in mind the great "The Lord is My Shepherd,

I shall not want."

The President concludes with the request that both Thanksgiving Day and New Year's Day be observed in prayer publicly and privately.

The President himself will observe

Thanksgiving with a song and prayer service to be

held at the White House and broadcast all over the

country. He will be surrounded by his Cabinet, the

chiefs of the armed services, the Supreme Court and

leaders of Congress. The ceremony will be the first

of its kind ever broadcast from the White House.

There will be no sermon. Mr. Roosevelt will open the

service by reading his Thanksgiving Proclamation to

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all of us.

Lieutenant-General Clark does not need to worry about losing his pants during his thrilling adventure in North Africa. The Tailors' Union has offered to make him as many new pairs as he may need. \ A telegram was sent today to Mrs. Clark by the New York Joint Board of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. The telegram said: "General Clark lost his trousers honorably. A great hero need not lose his dignity thereby. Members of our Union, the most skilled pants' makers in the world, will be honored to make and present to your great husband as many pairs of trousers as he may need." And the telegram concludes: "Please advise us of the necessary measurements and we shall

ældege.