L.T. SUNOCO. monday, JULY 27, 1942

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The most encouraging news from Russia tonight is that Marshal Timoshenko has managed to extricate most of his army -- pull it out of the German net. The Nazis in the Rostov area were threatening to encircle the Reds. But Timoshenko succeeded in withdrawing his Army so that it still is intact and fighting.

The Nazis announce triumphantly that they have captured Bataisk, **i** railroad junction south of Rostov, five miles away from the banks of the Don. They took it by storm after two days of heavy vicious

fighting. The Berlin communique adds that fast moving mobile Nazi units have thrust deep to the south. They also claim that German and Rumanian infantry divisions, following on the vanguard of tank and aircraft support, have reached the great bend of the

RUSSIA _ 2

Don River on a broad front.

There has been heavy fighting northwest of Kalach, a city a hundred and ninety miles northwest of Stalingrad and a hundred and twenty miles to the southwest of Voronezh.

Moscow reports that the Soviet High Command has rushed artillery reserves and reinforcemtns of Stormovik dive bombers into the Battle of the Don. In so doing, they have stopped the Nazis from crossing the River at Tsimlyanskaya, a point slightly north and about a hundred and twenty-five miles east of Rostov. The Russians claim they have several Nazi units pocketed, and that the Stormoviks, armed with cannon, have knocked out two Nazi bridgeheads. The Reds admit that some enemy forces hage crossed the Don, and are now on Caucasian soil. But they claim to have those invaders isolated.

The Nazis, for about the tenth time, are claiming the capture of Rostov. But the Russians

RUSSIA - 2

tell of hand-to-hand fighting still raging in the northeastern suburbs of the city, at the mouth of the Don. The Soviets admit they are being pushed back, but they say the Germans are paying a terrific price in lives, and in tanks, for every foot of soil. Here is a late bulletin. Timoshenko has

evacuated Rostov, and Novocherkassk, a late bulletin Joom the Soviet High Command, So, it's' official

UNREST

London newspapers are printing reports of whay they call a rising of guerrilla warfare throughout Europe against the Axis. Patriot armies in five keeping countries many divisions of German and Italian troops away from the Russian front. Axis armies of more than a million are said to be policing Jugoslavia, Greece, Rumania, Albania and Poland. The Germans themselves admit heavy fighting north of Belgrade, in Jugoslavia.

The Allies claim that Mikhailovich's Army has driven the Italians from much of their country adjacent to Italy. In some of the captured towns they seized large quantities of German and Italian supplies. Pro-Nazi Serbs and Croats have been assassinated and other Pro-Nazi leaders have had to flee for their lives from Zagreb and Sarajevo.

We hear of Rumanian troops fighting side by side with the Germans in the Don campaign; but, in Rumania itself, bands of patriots gk have obliged the

UNREST - 2

Nazis to send troops to keep the country quiet.

In Poland, guerillas are reported helping and being helped by Russian parachute troopers. Also in Greece, guerrillas are constantly cutting the Axis communication lines.

SECOND FRONT

The British Government is trying to squelch the clamor for an immediate second front in Europe. At least, the London correspondents have been led to believe so. It is noticeable that the British press, which led the clamor, was has dropped it. There was a mass meeting of sixty thousand people in Trafalger /Square yesterday, all the speakers shouting for the immediate invasion of Europe. One evening newspaper, in discussing it, said the agitation was natural but hardly useful. The observers also point out that Ernest Bevan, his Majesty's minister of labor, took the same tone in a speech to In fact, Bevan went so far as to say that second front workers. agitatbrs are feeding Hitler and Goebels by creating division in te the war.

RAIDS

For weeks people have been wondering how long it would be before the British carried out another one of their mass airplane raids on Germany. The answer is -- yesterday. And the place was the andent, historic Hansa seaport at Hamburg, Germany's greatest port. It wasn't the first time the RAF had paid transf a visit with those four thousand pound block-busting bombs.

More than six hundred Blenheims, Lancasters, and other heavy British carriers, took part in the engagement. Though it wasn't the largest British raid it was larger than the g biggest that Even the Nazi High Command in a the Nazis ever made on Britain. broadcast today admitted there had been heavy damage and casualties. The British on their part admitted the loss of twenty-nine bombers, which is not such a heavy percentage out of six hundred. The raid was a short-sharp affair. It lasted only thirty-five minutes, but in these thirty-five minutes the bombardiers were plentifully busy -TO They started with a shower of incendiaries which lighted up the scene, and so illuminated the targets beautifully for the block-busters. They dropped no fewer than one hundred and seventy-five thousand in-cendiaries, all in the space of thirty-five minutes. They did

RAIDS- 2

These the trick too, Set fire to a large part of the older part of

Hamburg. For the two -ton bombs they chose the great shipyards, the

plane factories, and the biggest of Adolf Hitler's plants for

building submarines, and left the all plazing.

MUSTANGS

A dispatch from somewhere in England brings word that allied soldiers are breaking in their mustangs for scouting service in preparation for the invasion of the continent when it begins. That might lead us to imagine that our Army is returning to the old time picturesque western cavalry scouting. But these mustangs are not horses, they areplanes, the most modern, the fastese, and the most mobile that our factobies have been turning out. How fast they actually are we are not told, it is a military secret. They are described as hedge-hopping fighters, and they belong to the cooperation command of the United States Army. The prime function of pilots and observers in the mustangs will be to scout for advancing ground forces.

Although their actual speed is a secret, the dispatch relates that then a squadron of them **strak** streaked across a field just six **g** feet above the ground, the planes in it were just one blur. They were called mustangs because their speed and ease in maneuvering reminded observers of the fast wiry little horses of the old time west. Descriptions by experts report that they are almost

MUSTANGS - 2

embarrassingly like Nazi messerschmitts one hundred and nine fighter planes. But they are believed to be tougher and have more endurance. EGYPT

We are receiving more and more stories of the part that American planes are taking in the battles overseas. The latest concerns a raid on Tobruk, where Rommel's forces have built a great supply base. It was a night raid, and the planes were giant American four-motored army bombers, probably the kind called liberators. The Lieutenant first of them was phloted by kinktenate Mark Mooty of Winterhaven, Florida. His bombardier-navigator was Lieutenant Ernest Duckworth or Providence, Rhode Island.

Lieutenant Mooty's assignment was to do away with a pipeline that the Axis Forces were using for carrying fuel from tankers to the oil dump. As Mooty swung over his target, Lieutenant Duckworth released a strong of nine heavy bombs and he says that the first thing they **xm** saw was at long livid line of fire blazing savagely in the darkness underneath. He adds that it spread with incredible speed. The raid was a great success, in fact you might call it a hit. The last bombers left Tobruk two hours after the fires began, and the flames were raging more and more fiercely. There has been more ground fighting on that battlefront in the Egyptian desert. The eighth army took advantage of the raid on Tobruk to deliver another attack. It began Sunday night on the northern sector west of El Alamein. It was only on a limited scale, but the British announce they took several prisoners.

BOMBING

Pilots of the U.S. Air Force have come to grips aloft in China with Japanese bombers. The news has been full of spectacular and heartening achievements by the Flying Tigers against the on-coming Nipponese. But this latest concerns our new Air Force over there, at Chungking. The Flying Tiger with a new name, new planes, new uniforms.

An alarm was reported at half past six in the evening. The American planes immediately took off from a base in Western China, and rose to intercept the invaders. No fewer than fifty Japs were in the raid. And we are told only twenty-seven of them got home. The first Jap raid of the year on Chungking. ALASKA

There has been a good deal of **xi** discontent because we have been told so few details about the Japanese invasion of the Aleutians, and the status of our defenses in Alaska. An answer to complaints was made in Congress today. Representative Warren Magnuson of Washington is an officer in the Naval Reserve and he completed has just doing several months of active sea duty with the Pacific Fleet. It was this Congressman who said to the House today:- "The Navy knows what it is doing in so far as the Japanese invasion of the Aleutian Islands **in** is concerned. Nevertheless," he declared, "Alaska must be held at all costs both for the defense of North America and as a springboard to strike at Japan."

Magnuson is a member of the Naval Affairs Committee of the House. He has been appointed a sub-committee of MANNA one by Congressman Vinson of Georgia, Chairman of the committee, to go to Alaska and inspect our defenses in person.

CARGO PLANES

The clamor for cargo planes has been taken up in Congress. Senators Josh Leet of Oklahoma and Edwin Johnson of Colorado introduced a bill today ordering the construction of a fleet of large flying boats and land based airplanes. And the measure states in so many words that these flying boats and land based airplanes are for the purpose of carrying troops and cargo to supplement the shipping facilities now available

Senator Lee, in introducing the act, told his colleagues that it is utter folly to try to build ships as fast as the Axis has been sinking them. The measure would create a board composed of the secretaries of War and Navy, the administrator of war shipping and the chairman of the War Production Board. This board would be charged with the duty of building the cargo planes. Airborne transportation, says Lee, offers the only possible chance for winning the war. Hitler can build several submarines while we are building one ship, and the subs can be manned by a handful of by boys.

NAVAL OFFICERS

Five of Uncle Sam's Naval Officers whom their friends had given up for dead, are safe in Australia after an amazing adventure. They are Lieutenant Commander Alexander Slimmons and Lieutenants Carl Faires, Ellis T. Skolfield, William Lipsett and Daniel Dorsay.

They were in the Philippines on a confidential mission. They fought on Bataan Peninsula and Corregidor and early in April were at Cebu in the middle of the Philippinesxxx on some special detail. On April ninth the Japs invaded Cebu. The five naval officers found a native outrigger canoe with a small crew of Filipinos. They stocked up with canned food and two hundred gallons of water. So equipped, they made a desperate try for Australia and safety. The only instruments of navigation they had were an alarm clock, an ordinary dollar alarm clock, a compass and a schoolboy's atlas. Beating against adverse tides and headwinds, it tood them twenty days to pass the southern tip of the Philippine Islands. The waters, mind you, were literally crawling with enemy ships.

After they were clear of the Islands they lost sight

NAVAL OFFICERS - 2

of land for two weeks until May tenth. Then they met a vessel with a fierce looking mative, but he wasn't as fierce as he looked. He helped to put them on their course. After that they made only one more stop. That was at an island, whose name is not given, where h they filled up their water tank. For food they got themselves a supply of crayfish and oysters. From time to time they varied their diet of iron rations with fish which they caught and cooked in an old can. Through the Malay Archipelago they navigated, past Celebes, through the Molucca Sea and the Banda Sea, past the Island of Timor, which the Japs had seized. It was not until July tenth that they encountered a friendly ship, a small trading vessel. That ship picked them up and eight days later landed them in port somewhere in Australia. When they reported at headquarters they had long since been posted as missing in action. What a saga.

CAPTTAL

Rather unkind things are being said about Washington, D.C. these days. Its climate, its lack of taxicabs, its overcrowding and, above all, its politician inhabitants are being called sad names. A citizen of California goes even further than calling it names. He wants to replace the Capital, placed on the mud flats of the Potomac by Alexander Hamilton and designed by Major L'Efant. The Californian revives the idea of man wants to built a new seat of National Government, the new center of Utopia, to be located on the banks of the Mississippi.

The dream is to build this new capital by voluntary contributions of a dollar a month from the plain people. The author of the plan is convinced that in that way contributions would mount up to ten million or even fifteen millions of dollars a month. The new national city would be designed by the greatest tiving architects. Also, the foremost in Amorica. The greatest living scientists would be invited to live there, free, and in comfort, in order that their brain work might be entirely devoted to the benefit of the nation. And so forth.

Do I hear somebody asking who is the author of this idea? Dr. Francis E. Townsend, no less, author of the old age pension plan. He told it to a convention of Townsend clubs at Springfield, MXXXXXMXX Massachusetts, the Townsend clubs in the northeastern states. One of the sympathetic speakers, today was none other than Senator

Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts.

George R. Besonen of Detroit joined the Army Air Force and in due course was detailed to the replacement training center at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis. He got a letter from his wife last week saying that mas his fox terrier Teddy had disappeared. This was a great worry to them both because Teddy was a particular pet. By way of a joke she wrote to her husband, "Maybe Teddy is on his way to St. Louis to see you."

The day after receiving that letter, Private Besonen was 8 W riding on a street car in St. Louis. He noticed a dog running beside the track barking furiously. It was a fox terrier. He called, "Teddy, Teddy." And sure enough, the dog responded. Private Besonen rang the bell, stopped the cas, got off and the gog jumped all over him. Examining him, Besonen found a couple of scars which identified Teddy. And today Teddy is the new mascot of Uncle Sam's Army Air Force replacement training center at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis.

Some story! A D-l

DOG