

L.I. Sunoco - Monday, May 31, 1943

U-BOATS

Canon

Good news on the war against the submarine.

It comes from Germany. ~~In fact~~, it comes ^{from} ~~out of~~ Adolf

Hitler's own newspaper. It admits that the Nazi u-boat fleet has been less successful in recent weeks. Hitler's paper doesn't acknowledge this directly but talks about "times of smaller sinkings."

By way of consoling its raiders, the Fuehrer's newspaper talks in glowing terms of the Japanese fight on Attu. The Nazis appear to be making all the capital they can these days out of failures. The defense of Attu, says Hitler's editor, is an expression of the moral strength of the Axis.

GERMANY

One piece of news from Hitler's country is not of great importance but it does indicate which way the wind may be blowing. The Nazi party is throwing out all its forced-in members. ^{Those} ~~They are~~ suspected of being Separatists; that is, of ~~ix~~ wanting the independence of Austria. The Gauleithers of the Nazi party have been ordered to ~~must~~ appoint only Prussians to official positions. All the Austrians have been discharged and will be put in concentration camps.

PROPAGANDA

A report from London tells us of a new propaganda campaign by the Nazis. The keynote of that campaign is "Pity poor Germany." Its object is two-fold:— Hitler's propaganda minister Goebbels is first of all trying to embarrass the British and Americans in their relation with the occupied countries. Secondly he's trying to create an atmosphere and background for humane treatment of Germany after Hitler loses the final battle. *Which London says is* ~~that~~ at the bottom of the Nazi claims that the aerial bombardment of Europe is killing mostly civilians. Goebbels is also trying to convey that it was the Allies who started these big-scale air raids. *He would! It's impossible for* ~~This all sounds quite absurd, considering the~~ *him to get away with it?* ~~feelings of most of us about the way the Nazis have~~ *Well,* ~~behaved. However,~~ observers are pointing out that after the last war the hatred of Germans subsided very quickly, particularly in Great Britain and the United States

where there ~~was~~ actual sympathy for the defeated

Boche soon flowered in a
touching way.

A few weeks ago we heard the interesting story of a flying fortress ^{that} ~~which~~ had broken the record by shooting down no fewer than ten German fighter

planes in one afternoon. ^{Remember its name?} ~~That was the plane nicknamed~~

"It was called that The Dry Martini, because its pilot was Captain Allen

Martini of San Francisco. ^{After that big air battle} Dry Martini got back to

~~base although badly damaged.~~ ^{— but barely made it, — and much}

^{battered!} Now,

~~but~~ in the last couple of weeks its record

has been broken. In the raid on Emden was a fortress

piloted by First-Lieutenant Robert H. Smith, of

LaMesa, Texas, ^{which} ~~that one~~ destroyed at least eleven Nazi

fighter planes, ^{and} probably seven more. It had to weave

its way through a thick rain of ack-ack, which it

escaped. But just when Lieutenant Smith was on his

way home over the North Sea, a whole swarm of Nazi

fighters jumped him. The gunners on the plane got

several Nazis. But finally the fortress was forced down

into the turbulent North Sea. ^{Which} ~~It~~ was the end of that

flying fortress, but not of its crew. They broke out their rubber dinghies just in time, and all ten then got aboard. For thirty hours they bobbed about on those gray tossing waters, ~~Then they were~~ ^{until} rescued by a British patrol boat.

That puts Captain Allen Martini of San Francisco into Number Two place, for the number of fighter planes shot down. But third place is also taken by a San Franciscan, First Lieutenant William J. Casey. That record is one of long-standing. In one twelve-minute dogfight over France in November Nineteen Forty-two, Casey's gunners shot down seven ^{planes} Germans. Seven Nazis in twelve minutes.

RUSSIA

In Russia the Nazis today were still holding on to their bridgehead in the Kuban Peninsula. But the Red army has now sprung a new strategy against those German remnants in the Caucasus. The Soviet forces are moving to cut off that Nazi bridgehead by establishing a bridgehead of their own on the Taman Peninsula, west of the Kuban. They are attacking the Germans on the Taman from the sea of Azov, the northern side of the peninsula.

We learn this from Berlin. The Nazis claim that the Red army, after a terrific series of attacks on the German Kuban lines last week, were thrown back and failed to shake loose the German hold on that bridgehead. Berlin declares that this attack was one of the hardest battles thus far on the eastern front. The Reds fired thirty thousand artillery shells and dropped ten thousand bombs from the air on the German lines in three days.

Attacking by night the Soviet bombers were so thick over the German lines that they were in ~~an~~ danger of colliding with each other. In spite of all this the Germans declare they are holding ^{on.} ~~fight~~ ~~that~~ They also claim that the Russian attempt to get a foothold on the Taman Peninsula was being defeated.

FRENCH SQUADRON

The Allied fleets in the Mediterranean will soon be stronger by nine good stout warships. I mean the French squadron which took refuge at Alexandria when France collapsed. For well-^{nigh}~~night~~ three years it has been immobilized, ~~and~~ neutral. But now it is definitely a part of the naval forces of the United Nations.

That does not mean that those nine French men-o'-war can steam right out of Alexandria Harbor and get into action at once. After lying at anchor for thirty-five months they will have to be thoroughly reconditioned, ~~and~~ their hulls cleaned, their guns put in order. And, since their machinery was removed by mutual agreement when they were immobilized, that machinery will have to be reinstalled, renovated, and probably repaired. Since July Nineteen Forty there has been much improvement in the equipment of ships of war.

That will have to be provided for the French squadron.

Also, it will need some four thousand five hundred more officers and men. All this will take probably six months.

But when those warships are re-equipped, there will be a tidy addition to our fighting forces. The squadron includes one first-class liner battleship, the twenty-two thousand ton Lorraine. While she was built in Nineteen Sixteen, she was modernized in Nineteen Thirty-five. She carries eight 13.4 inch guns, which gives her a stronger battery than Mussolini's battleships. She's also better armoured, though she is considerably slower. However, she will be exceedingly useful for convoy work.

The real pride of that squadron consists of three fine modern heavy cruisers. They can out-gun any Italian cruiser afloat, and have a speed of thirty-five knots. ^{fourth} A ~~fourth~~ light cruiser with a lighter battery and a speed of thirty-three knots will also be quite serviceable.

in that squadron also are three destroyers, faster and more powerful than any in Mussolini's fleet.

In addition there is one submarine.

This news was first broadcast by the Nazis. The Axis radios made the charge that the officers and skeleton crews of the squadron had been starved into submission. ^{To which a} spokesman of the British Foreign Office ~~declared this was quite untrue.~~ ^{says, nonsense!} The French fleet came over to the Allies of its own free will. The negotiations had been conducted by General Henri Giraud, the French High Commissioner in North Africa, and the British knew all about it.

One year ago the Nazis had their first ~~xxxxx~~ taste of big-scale bombing. It was on ^{our} Memorial Day, last year, that a thousand planes of the British Royal Air Force raided Cologne in one mass. On the thirtieth of May Nineteen Forty-~~Three~~ the Italians have had the experience of suffering no fewer than eleven attacks by American bombers on six targets. In southern Italy five fleets of our flying fortresses dropped a rain of bombs on Naples and Foggia. Lighter bombers raided Sardinia and Pantelleria; ~~that Island in the Straits between Tunisia and Sicily.~~ This was ^The thirteenth day of the great aerial offensive on Italy. In those thirteen days the Axis powers have lost at least four-hundred-and-thirty-two planes.

3 Not only the Italian fighter plane pilots, but also the Germans were outgunned, outspeeded, and outfought. The United States fliers shot down fourteen Axis planes from the skies, besides destroying one on

the ground and wrecking innumerable others. Only one American plane was lost, a Lightning fighter bomber, and at that the pilot was saved. In all those thirteen days the Allies have lost only forty-five planes. That means they have shot down the enemy ten to one.

In describing the raid on Naples the Italians announced that it was the seventieth since the war began. Besides ^{battering} ~~hitting~~ Italy's airfields, docks, oil depots, and other military points, the United States bombers played havoc with Italian shipping in the harbor.

All the American pilots⁺ reported that enemy resistance was weak, anti-aircraft fire ineffective, and the Axis interceptor planes outnumbered/

MEMORIAL DAY

Memorial Day this year has been celebrated by not only the United States but all over the Seven Seas. Far-off Australia yesterday made the friendly gesture of flying the Stars and Stripes everywhere in honor of the day. ^{TP} In a green valley on the island of New Guinea, Australian and American troops joined in ceremonies. Overhead circled a force of fighter planes, not merely as an ^{aerial} ~~XXXXX~~ guard of honor, but also ~~as an insurance~~, keeping an eye out to prevent any Jap pilots from taking advantage of the occasion. One of the principal speakers was a former National commander of the American Legion, Hanford MacNider, now a Brigadier General with the fighting forces in New Guinea. ^{TP} In North Africa Lieutenant General Mark Clark, Commander of the United States Fifth Army, seized the occasion to make a prophecy: "A year from now," he said, "we will be celebrating Memorial Day in another land with victories behind us."

MEMORIAL DAY - 2

Obviously a hint of the coming invasion of Europe.

British and French soldiers joined the Americans in the celebrations throughout North Africa.

CHINA

Tonight ³ ~~the~~ news from China sounds ^{better} ~~a bit more~~

~~favorable~~. The Japanese army that was advancing toward Chungking has been stopped and the Chinese ~~have thrown~~

^{are} ~~a heavy~~ counter-attack ^{ing.} ~~at them all along that front.~~ In fact the word is

~~that~~ the Chinese ~~have~~ retreated in order to ~~xxx~~ draw

the enemy into a position more favorable to the ^{army} ~~Chinese~~ of Chiang Kai Shek.

~~According to a communique from Chungking, the strategy~~

~~had success~~. The Chungking spokesman claims that the

enemy forces ^{are} ~~showed~~ ^{ing.} signs of collapsing ^{e. And that} ~~after heavy~~

~~enemy attacks~~. Furthermore, the Japanese lines of

communication ^{have} ~~xxxx~~ been cut at many points.

The Commander of ^{our} ~~the United States~~ forces in ^{China is} ~~these parts arrived~~ in London ~~today~~. Lieutenant General

Joe Stilwell; ^{on his way to the Far} ~~is on his way back to headquarters in the~~

~~Far~~ East after having reported to President Roosevelt in Washington, ^{and after attending the big} ~~He was present at the~~ Allied conference

on war strategy.

ATTU

The battle of Attu, although over, will still be in the news -- for a few small isolated pockets of Japs are fighting on and on; Amid the snow-capped peaks south and west of Chichagof Harbor. All of them are surrounded, and Uncle Sam's doughboys are mopping up. These enemy groups consist of as few as three or four men armed with machine guns. Some include forty to fifty.

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The first news that the Battle of Attu had ended came via Tokyo. The official bulletin from the Mikado's Imperial headquarters said the Attu garrison was believed to have bravely perished in a final assault on American positions. So far there is no claim of final victory from our own High Commander. The only Navy communique today says that American forces are mopping up the remaining Japanese pockets of resistance. But, all doubt of the outcome ended when the main Japanese force was almost exterminated in a final desperate counter-attack against the American lines.

Today it became more than ever certain that the post-war planning of the Roosevelt Administration will comprise a world court, and an international police force. Stormy issues, those two proposals have been in past years. Many of the Administration spokesmen have hinted at something of the sort; ~~There could be no~~

~~doubt about it~~ ^{but} tonight after Under-Secretary of State

Sumner

^{made it} Welles ~~dotted the i's and crossed the t's. He made it~~

~~plainer than anybody else has hitherto. He was talking~~ ^{that this is in the wind —}

at the Commencement exercises of the North Carolina College for Negroes.

Sumner Wells also

~~He said~~ ^{that} there must be an official means of ~~xx~~ outlawing certain kinds of armaments. *And*

^{of course} that would entail having the armaments of all countries inspected by ~~the~~ ^{an} international police force.

He declared ^{too} that the policy of isolationism ^{is gone forever.} ~~was completely out of the window~~ Had we been willing to

play our part in keeping the world's peace after
Nineteen Eighteen, said ^{he} ~~Welles~~ it would cost us
infinitely less in life and treasure than we are
paying today.

COAL

Again the coal situation is in a crisis, again we are almost at the eleventh hour of a disastrous strike. The truce which John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers proclaimed two weeks ago will end at midnight tonight. Up to the time I left my office a few minutes ago, the operators and the miners had still reached no agreement, apparently were far from it. Secretary Ickes, Fuel Administrator, made another appeal to the Union, and the general vote in Washington is that Lewis will again extend the period of negotiations. Ickes appealed not only to the Union but to the operators, begging them to reach an agreement, without a moment's delay. But so far that is the last word on that crucial coal issue.

BING_CROSBY

~~Not being much of a horse player myself I~~

I don't go in for

~~don't give much racing news, in this broadcast.~~ But today

something happened on a track which ^{*they say, was*} ~~goes beyond the~~
~~domaine of the Sport of Kings and sounds like~~ a miracle.

One of Bing Crosby's horses won a race.

~~It happened at Belmont Park,~~ ^{*where*} ~~near New York.~~ ^{*There*} ~~and~~

they ran the suburban handicap; this afternoon. The favorite was a horse named Marketwise. Bing Crosby's entry was a rank outsider appropriately named Don Bingo.

Up to the home stretch it looked like anybody's race.

87/2

Then to the astonishment of everybody, among them

probably Bing ~~Crosby~~ himself, ~~Don~~ Bingo burst into

the lead and ^{*came in*} ~~tore under the wire~~ three lengths ahead

of the favorite. ~~As a matter of fact the favorite,~~

~~although second, was disqualified.~~ The lucky few who

had tickets on ^{*Bing the*} ~~the great~~ crooner's ^{*Bingo*} ~~horse~~ got twenty-six/

forty for first place, fourteen/thirty for second, and

seven/ninety for show. *Which would entitle the lucky few to shout Bingo!*

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