GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

At any moment now, you may hear of the fall has been of Kharkov. Obviously, The Nazi radio are preparing the German people of for the bad news. Moscow has not as yet reported the actual entry of Soviet troops.

But, Berlin announced that fresh units of the Red Army, strongly supported by tanks, were attacking the Germans near Kharkov from the north and east. Radio Berlin then acknowledged that the Russians had succeeded in making a few penetrations.

It appears to by Obviously, it is all over except the actual

entry into that great center of the Ukraine, the bread basket of European Russia. Military observers in

London expect the Soviet high command to announce the



recapture of Kharkov in the late night special communique.

Moscow reports the beginning of the end in took place the shape of a fierce tank battle on the outskirts

of the city. Meanwhile, according to Russian observers,

the German garrison is evacuating the city by train after train Toeds. The Red Army is advancing in five separate and distinct columns.

Voroshilovgrad, as announced last night, this means

that the three main bastions of the southern extremity

of the German line have collapsed. That backs up the

prophecy of the military sharks that the Germans are

preparing to withdraw to the Drieger River line, a line

extending from Riga in the north, all along the line

ONIEPER

ONIEPER

ONIEPER

ONIEPER

is that they are constantly commenting on the strength of the Russian attack and the Russian forces. In other words, the Russians appear to be k getting stronger every week. Radio Moscow announced today that a new class of recruits have begun military training. The Soviet High Command says:- "Our reserves are inexhaustible." The same feeling is being echoed plaintively by the Nazis.

The Royal Air Force last night dealt a couple of terrific blows at the Axis. One, was another raid on Cologne, with those massive block buster bombs, Cologne still suffering under the attack made by a thousand and, last year. The British dropped not only their block busters but also incendiaries on the city,

Meanwhile, another R.A.F. formation was in southern Europe smashing at the great City of Milan and the foremost Italian naval base at Speqia. Even the Fascist radio at Rome admitted that Milan had suffered great damage.

On top of those night raids, the R.A.F. and American Liberator bombers followed up with daylight attacks. The Liberators paid particular attention to Nazi docks and shipping at Dunkirk, the scene of the famous British retreat at the outset of the war. The

Liberators left havoc behind them on Dunkirk. docks.

One pilot stayed behind to look at the damage and came back reporting the greatest and best concentration of fires he had ever seen. The glow could be observed a hundred and fifty miles away.

In Africa, our troops have taken the brunt of a attack by one of Marshal Rommel's panzer divisions. The Germans and Italians gained on us from two points in the area west of Faid Pass. United States forces were pushed back eighteen miles. Rommel's men advanced with tanks, infantry and motorized artillery. One American unit was caught like a nut between a nutcracker. How badly it fared we do not know, but the official report says that the American unit suffered xx losses and then withdrew to avoid being surrounded. This attack was heavily supported by dive bombers, xxx the account of the fight does not mention what part our aircraft played in that engagement. When the show was over, Rommel's two columns were in a strong position threatening the American situation at Sabeitla, northwest of Sidi Bou Zid. The objective of Rommel's attack was to

widen the corridor for the retreat of his Afrika

Norps, so that it might make a stronger stand

against the British Eighth Army when it catches up

with them.

Meanwhile, the American Air Force in southern Tunisia have been trying to keep the Germans penned up in the area along the coast and to hold them until General Montgomery can strike. Altogether, it was one of those days from which the news is not so encouraging for our side.

cause for jubilation is on the seas. Four Birere warships have been added to the fleets of the United Nations, one of them a big battlewagon. They are them is the powerful modern Richelieu.

The others are cruisers, two small and one large. They are under the command of General Giraud,

They are all set to the French High Commissioner in Africa, and will, take part in the marat campaigns against the Axis. Or about ready - having

They have just arrived in United States waters

after being convoyed across the Atlantic from Dakar.

And indeed something to cheer about, so much so

that the Office of Censorship makes an exception to

its rules and allows us to mention that they are here.

The great thirty-five thousand ton Richelieu is in Washington, is in New York harbor, about to be taken to the Brooklyn

Navy Yard. The big nine thousand ton cruiser MONTCALM is at Philadelphia, being repaired, and outfitted with the latest things in modern naval equipment. Two smaller, three thousand two hundred and fifty ton cruisers, the FANTASQUE and the TERRIBLE, are on their way to another port. These are really super destroyers.

A task force of the United States Navy

convoyed these French vessels from Dakar to our

Atlantic coast and a United Press correspondent was

with the task force. This fighting French squadron is

under the command of Vice-Admiral Raymond Fenard, head

of the French Naval Mission to the United States.

tolay herein New York,

today This raises General Giraud's naval force to

three battleships, three heavy cruisers, six light cruisers, one aircraft carrier, four big destroyers,

five ordinary destroyers, ten to twelve sloops,

fourteen submarines and a number of accessory ships.

The RICHELIEU is one of the finest fighting ships afloat. She was only commissioned in Nineteen Forty, and carries a complement of one thousand, six hundred and seventy men. She mounts eight 15-inch guns; fifteen 6-inchers; thirty-six anti-aircraft guns, and four aircraft with two catapults. Admiral Fenard, in making the announcement, said all his men were most impatient to get to sea and glad to be fighting on the side of the United Nations after more than two years of inaction.

Much of the refitting of these French ships

consists of the mounting of more modern anti-aircraft

equipment than was available when they were commissioned.

Reporters asked whether the RICHELIEU had not already

undergone a considerable storm. That question brought

out a smile, because the allusion was to an attack made

upon her by the British while she was in harbor at Dakar.

The French Admiral replied, "Yes, but we do not wish to exaggerate." He added that all of his ships are of the most modern type and constitute an invaluable addition to the force of the United Nations. Admiral Fenard added his conviction that all the French warships in harbor at Toulon were either scuttled or completely crippled when the Nazis grabbed the harbor.

The war in the air over the Pacific is being stepped up. considerably, xx as we learned from the Navy this afternoon. American planes are attacking the Japs all the way from the Aleutians to the Solomons. Adding up today's and yesterday's communiques, twenty-three Jap planes were destroyed and fourteen Americans. That makes the American proportion of losses heavier in propor than It usually. is. As a rule, the ratio is more in our favor. Four of the enemy aircraft were shot down in the Aleutians, eleven in the Solomons. On the night of February Thirteenth, a formation of Liberator heavy bombers, together with Mitchell medium bombers, scorted by Lightnings, attacked the Japs at Kiska. They reported damaging hits on the target; and, they shot down three out of five Zeros,

On February Fourteenth, plane formations

plus an enemy reconnaissance plane.

attacked Munday on New Georgia Island, started a large fire and all planes returned safely. At noon, on the same day, another American force landed three bomb hits on a large cargo ship in the waters around Shortland Island. Some twenty-five or thirty enemy planes arose to intercept the attack and eleven of them were shot down. But two United States bombers and six fighters failed to return.

The Navy also tells us that within the last four weeks of fighting on Guadalcanal, eighteen Japanese were killed for every single American.

Burma is a long way off; and the news coming out of there has not been so dramatic of late, Nevertheless, what is going on in those jungles is of tremendous on the defensive, the Allies very much offensive. Our side for a while had the elements fighting for them. Monsoon rains tore out the roads the Japanese were using, flooded their river supply lines and isolated their garrisons. The Japanese were forced to withdraw their outposts to the valleys.

Meanwhile, the British and Americans under

Sir Archibald Wavell were gaining strength. One factor

to encourage us, is that the British and American pilots

now are the best man in the air. Heavy bombers of the

United States Tenth Air Force have ranged far afield,

bombing as far away as Bangkok, where the Japs have

erected an important supply base. Not only all Burma,

but most of Thailand, is now open to attack from American aircraft.

Over the weekend, United States pilots

bombed attacked four Japanese bases with bombs and machine.

confirmed the fact that ten or twelve Jap barracks had been destroyed by fire. At other points, the smale from conflagrations could still be seen. United States plants Caso attacked concentrations of railway rolling stock. In all these operations, not a single American plane was lost. The Royal Air Force joined in the fun and blazed away at all Japanese positions north of

It is \* almost a year since the Japs closed the Burma Road to China, but today the Chinese are receiving more Lend-Lease goods from us than they did

Akyab, the strong port on the Bay of Bengal, which is

the first objective of the Allies in Burma.

when that road was open. The was announced today in a special Lend-Lease report made by the China branch of the Lend-Lease Administration. The report pointed up the promise made by President Roosevelt last Friday that the war would be carried to Japan, in the skies over China and in the skies over Japan. New airfields have been built in both India and China, and the number of transport planes carrying goods in that ferry service has been greatly increased.

The Supreme Court of the United States convened today with a full membership of nine Justices. There was a brief ceremony in which Wiley Rutledge took his oath as Associate Justice to succeed former Justice Byrnes, who retired to become Director of Economic Stabilization.

When the short ceremony was over, the court announced several interesting decisions. One of these, was in favor of the boss of the Musicians Union,

James Petrillo. The Department of Justice prosecuted him for violating the Sherman Act because he forbade musicians to make records for radios or juke boxes.

The Supreme Court forbids the prosecution.

Another interesting decision was in the case of William Dudley Pelley, the founder of the Silver Shirts, convicted of sedition. He appealed, but the high bench rules against him, says his

conviction was all right, and he must serve his fifteen year sentence.

The high court also decided against Louis

Lepke Buchalter, whom Governor Dewey of New York, when

he was District Attorney, described as the most dangerous

public enemy in the United States. Buchalter and two

colleagues were convicted of murder. They appealed, and

the Supreme Court turned them down. Their only hope now

is to be pardoned by Governor Dewey!

one more Here is am interesting aftermath to the rescue of Captain Eddie Rickenbacker and his mates. You have probably read how they were only kept alive while they were afloat twenty-one days in the Pacific, by the occasional fish they caught. The Navy is taking advantage of that lesson. There is to be a compact fishing kit on every lifeboat of Uncle Sam's Navy and merchant marine ships of three thousand tons or Ond Lighter fishing kits will be park part of the standard equipment of all life rafts carried by airplanes from now on. Indirectly many worth - while things are coming from the experience of Capt-Eddie Richenbackers and his companions.

In Philadelphia, at Temple University and elsewhere, they are celebrating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the birth of Russell Conwell, the man who broke all records with his lecture, Acres of Diamonds. Russell Conwell's central idea, you will recall, was that you don't have to go thousands of miles away to find opportunity, for your acre of diamonds is probably in your own back yard. There are many Americans, right now, in the present war emergency, who are proving this on a gigantic scale. For instance, until recently all of our rubber came from British Malaya and the Dutch East Indies. we are making it here at home, and it is unlikely that we'll ever have to go to the East Indies for it again. Proving that Russell Conwell was right. nearly always right!