The result of General MacArthur's great air
victory at Rabaul is that the British and Australians
now control the skies on a front a thousand miles long.
It stretches from New Guinea all the way to the northern
Solomons.

The destruction of those hundred and seventyseven Japanese planes on New Britain in two days,

So. West Tacific
has definitely broken the batk of the enemy's air front.

The sinking or damaging of a hundred and twenty-three

Reboul harbor means that the enemy

will have more difficulty than ever in reinforcing

these beleaguered farrisons on New Guinea, and on

Bougainville in the Solomore.

The Foreign Winister of Australia announced

today that more Allied aircraft is going to be sent to

Australia. President Roosevelt has ordered manufacture

aubstratic combat planes to that from:

the Pacific. also,

that, Prime Minister Churchill is going to send more Spitfires, of the latest type. And,
The Australian government says this is only a small installment of what Britain will send out to crush

Japan.

that what the Japs have been getting is only a foretaste of the bitter dose they must swollow in the days and months to come.

A curious broadcast from Tokyo was overheard today. It came from the official Japanese news agency and consisted of a prediction about American strategy. According to that broadcast, the Japs believe our Navy is about to try an attack in force on the Gilbert Islands, twenty-four hundred miles to the southwest of Hawaii. The intention of our high

command, say the Japs, is to try to turn the Gilberts into another Guadalcanal. The consequence will be a naval battle of huge scope, a battle which will decide

the fate of Japan and the United States. So say
the Vapa. Ralsothey
believe that our Navy is going to

on one flank, and at the same Htime

the attack on northern New Guinea and try to isolate

the Jap base of Rabaul. Ferhapathe Mips are right, the Japan that their own are right, the Japan that the Japanessy navy is

anxious to begin that big naval battle.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The Allied armies in Italy have won one of the most important victories since they captured

Naples. They have broken through the first line of

Nazi defenses before Rome. They forced the passage

of the Volturno, they established bridgeheads, and are

now control both sides of the main road to the Eternal

ett. They are less than a hundred miles every from

the main capital

radio also broadcast that the British and American armies have been helped by the fleet. While charters were crossing the Volturio, Allied warships stood off in the estuary of the river and bombarded the German positions inland.

Tonight the Fifth Army is pouring across the

Wolturno, men, trucks, tanks and artillery. For the artificiant a newly designed assault craft to cross one

the heaviest kind of resistance for the Germans have.

divisions to hold the Volturno line. They tried to stave off the Allied attack by attacking first themselves. They actually succeeded in getting as far as Capua, but then the Fifth Army reformed and threw the Nazis back. There is still heavy fighting on the north bank of the Volturno, but the bridgeheads of the Fifth Army are secure and are being reinforced every hour with heavy tanks, also those mobile hundred and five millimeter guns which can destroy any tank that rolls. Pengineers have now strung several pontoon bridges across the Volturno and every moveable piece in the army is being brought across.

At the same time, both the right wing of the

Fifth Army and the left wing of the British Eighth

Army forging ahead steadily through the passes of
the Apennines, making themselves a back door route

at the City on the Seven Hills.

Before they crossed the Volturno, the

divisions of the Fifth Army captured Guardia, six

and a half miles above the Calore River. At the same

time, General Montgomery's Eighth Army entered Gilbone.

are beginning the third major battle in Italy. The first was Salerno, and the second was Naples.

Crossing the Volturno, was a first present for the fifty-third birthday. of General Dwight Eisenhower

We are told that the tactical air force of
the Allies pai played a vital part in the crossing of
the river. While the artillery was booming away and the
ing infantry were being ferried or swimming across,

our bombers hammered at a Nazi junction sixteen miles north of Capua and xxxxxxx almost blew the town of Alife off the map.

We learn today one fact about the Nazi planes in Italy which has a significant sound. When General Montgomery captured Foggia, he took all its airdromes and destroyed many Axis planes. One member of the German air squadron was a Pole who had been captured four years ago in Poland. The Nazis offered him his choice between joining Goering's air arm or being thrown into a concentration camp. So he joined. But the day before Montgomery took Foggia, he escaped into the town and hid among civilians. He told the British intelligence officers that the Nazi planes which had been based at Foggia, had been brought south from several cities of south Germany. They had been stationed there to protect Munich and Vienna from

Allied air raids. If that is true, it means that Hitler is really getting short of planes.

Mediterranean. Two of our destroyers were sunk,
destroyers that were almost new. One of them was
lost off Salerno last week, and the other went down
yesterday. Both sinkings occurred as a result of
under-water explosions, but our Navy Department does
not tell us what caused them.

Today it became likely that in Jugoslavia the two separate armies of patriots fighting the Nazis may join. forces. We have heard a good deal from time to time of the forces under General Mikhailovitch, who was War Minister of Jugoslavia. another army has fighting under the command of General Tito Brozovich. The latter is threatening the Nazi forces occupying the Italian port of Trieste. Meanwhile. the patriot divisions under Mikhailovitch have taken four large towns in Serbia and are coming closer and, closer to Belgrade, the capital of Jugoslavia.

There has been rivalry between these two
generals. Mikhailovitch has been supposed to represent
the conservative element among the Jugoslavs. Brozovich,
on the other hand, a somewhat mysterious figure, is
reputed to be pro-Russian.

The headquarters of Brozovich broadcast a

in Trieste had sent a message to Field Marshal Rommel, begging him for reinforcements. In fact, that message went so far as to say that if Rommel did not send the reinforcements at once, the Jugoslavs might capture Trieste. The Germans are reported falling back in

The news from Russia grows even more dramatic tonight. First we heard that the Red Armies were pressing simultaneously on four great cities held by the Nazis. Fighting for Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, Gomel in White Russia, Melitopol near the shore of the Sea of Azov, and Zaporozhe on the flanks of the German line along the Dnieper.

And it looked today as though any moment might bring us news of the fall of at least one of those key positions on the Nazi defense line in Russia. And so it utrned out. Late this afternoon came a dispatch from Moscow, another general order of the day issued by Premier Marshal Stalin, telling how the Red Army stormed and captured Zaparozhe, the sit of the Dnieper Dam. This gives the Soviet forces the last great stronghold that the Germans held on the east bank of the Dnieper. What is more, it cuts the main line of German communications to the Crimea. RUSSIA -- 2

And, it puts the entire southern flank of the Nazi winter line in peril.

The capture of Zaporozhe is all the more a triumph for the Red Army, in that the German high command had ordered the place held at all costs.

One thing is sure: it seals the fate of the one hundred thousand German soldiers in the Crimea.

A still later bulletin tody brought the news that the Soviet forces have surrounded and isolated Melitopol. Also that they had cut the only rail/road to the Crimea.

At the same time, the Red Army, in a pincer movement, is shutting down quickly on the oldest city in Russia, Kiev, capital of the Ukraine, with a terrific battle now going on to the north of that city, which is in flames with the Germans moving out--fleeing before Salin's red tide. South of Kiev, the Nazis are said to be counterattacking with tanks and infantry, to try to prevent the Soviet troops from smashing their line completely at the

RUSSIA -- 3

point where they broke through for four miles yesterday.

Gomel also is in flames. The Russian units which crossed the Sozh River yesterday, have been fighting in the streets of the Gomel suburbs through burning buildings, flying embers and clouds of smoke

The peasants in the countryside report that

German demolition squads have been blowing up the

city for days now, burning entire blocks at a time.

war against Germany.

A story is current in London that General Francisco Franco has withdrawn his Blue Divisions - From Russia, from the eastern front, The story is not official, but it is described as coming from reliable diplomatic sources. Dispatches from Madrid report that already Spanish units have been returning to Spain from the Russian front and that Franco will send no more of them. If this is true, R means the tires important, diplomatic victory fatt the Allies have won in three days. The first, was when Portugal gave the British bases in the Azores, and the second when Badoglio declared

News from the Balkans, includes the report of a crisis in Bulgaria. The Bulgar German news agency. The Foreign Minister resigned, ostensibly because of illness, after only one month in office. Which seems to show signs that the Bulgare are actions shalls.

The prospect for warm houses this winter

More labor trouble!

The strike of coal miners

in Alabama has been spreading. Production has been

cut already by twenty-five thousand tons, and if the

continues, it will interfere with the production of

steel at Birmingham.

What they are sore about is the return of the mines,

by the government, to private management. It is an

this is an

unauthorized strike, union officials do not approve to

A spokesmen for the Union declared that the situation

looks quite serious in Alabama. Half the mines of the

district around Birmingham are either closed or

expected to close tonight. All but one of the mines.

belong in to the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad

Company, are shut down.

FARM MANPOWER FOLLOW O. P. A.

Early this year, there was considerable anxiety that it would be impossible for farmers to harvest their crops of fruits and vegetables in many states because of loss of manpower. We learn today that this calamity has been averted in the State of New York. The fruit and vegetable growers have now virtually completed harvesting their entire crop of two and a half million tons, with practically no loss.

Farly in the year, Governor For Dewey of Nor.

For appointed a State Director for Farm Manpower, who

immediately set about organizing a land army of

volunteers. The succeeded in getting as many as a

hundred and eleven thousand men, women and boys to

help the farmers, their families and such hired hands

as they had left. The result was a complete success.

A check changed hands today between Edward J. Noble, Chairman of the Board of the Blue Network, and David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America and Chairman of the Board of National Broadcasting Company. It as the final installment in the payment of eight million dollars cash for the one thousand shares of the capital stock of the Blue Network Company. The deal was finally approved by the Federal Communications Commission, the day before yesterday. Actually, the Blue has been operated as a separate network since July Thirtieth.

In return for the check, David Sarnoff not only handed over the entire capital stock of the Blue Network, but compliments and congratulations to Noble as well as the officers and staff of the Blue.

The War Production Board gave out some news about alcohol today. Distillers will not be allowed to make any for drinking purposes until Nineteen Forty-Five. Until then, every drop of alcohol will be needed for war purposes.

But an official of the W.P.B. also told the Senate Committee on Agriculture that we have sent sixty million gallons to our Allies, sixty million gallons of a hundred and ninety proof alcohol.

Moreover, we are going to send about the same amount next year.

Senator Gillette of Iowa asked whether that alcohol could not be converted to drinking purposes.

His inference was that our own thirsty folk may be going without, in order to supply drinks for the folks of the other United Nations.

The W.P.B. spokesman admitted that the

alcohol we give away might be so used. But he added that, so far as he knows, our Allies are not drinking it. To which Senator Thomas of Oklahoma said, "Well, but they could."

and now Hugh, could you - could you, and a word or two.