L.J. Sunses MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1944.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

These are tense moments in the history of the great invasion of France. Tensest of all, of course, for the Allied armies as they threaten to entrap one hundred thousand Germans and achieve what General Eisenhower says may be the greatest of all victories, yet, by the British and American armies. Then are tense too for the Germans, fighting desperately with all they have, to force their way out of the trap. Out., tense for us as we keep our ears open for the news.

One of today's biggest facts is the onslaught by the Canadian First Army which crashed ahead to a point within two and a half miles of Falaise. When they reach Falaise, they will have sealed off the last corridor of escape for the German Seventh Army.

Simultaneously, two columns of a brand new American army, the Third, came dashing up from the South. One of those columns was be within ten miles of effecting a junction with the Canadians. And, a fact inspiring to all Frenchmen, is the parallel advance of the French Second armored division. Yes, a division of Frenchmen fighting once again on the soil of their own country. Older it's thrilling to learn that their commander is Brigadier General LeClerc, the same LeClerc who led a whole division of Free French troops through the African deserts from Lake dad to Tunisia last year.

All this, while on the west the American First for Army pushed ahead five miles, from Mortain. Between those Yanks and the Canadians is the British Second Army. So we have a total of four Allied armies an aimed at the annhilation of the German Seventh.

Today we are able to understand why official

news from Allied supreme headquarters has been non-committal within the last few days, while newspaper correspondents were allowed to cable home stories indicating a swift advance upon Paris. All this, It earn, was a feint; a stroke of strategy by the Allied high command. In that may Eisenhower water the Germans the belief that he matter to his armies to Paris, the enemy swellowed the bait and (
The enemy swellowed the bait and (
This enabled man to execute their surprise movement to catch the German Seventh Army in that trap.

General Eisenhower today issued one of his rare appeals to the men under his command, to the Allied soldiers, airmen and sailors. He told them that by their combined skill, valor and fortitude, they created in France, what he called, "a fleeting but definite opportunity for a major Allied victory." If it is realized, he added, it will be a notable

progress toward the final downfall of the Nazis.

He said further that the victory we can now achieve is infinitely greater than any me it so far has been possible to accomplish in the west. Then he said:

"Because this opportunity may be grasped only through the utmost in zeal, determination and speedy action,

I make my present appeal to you more urgent than ever before."

The Allied Commander-in-Chief appealed to every airman to be directly responsible for blasting the enemy uncreasingly by day and by night, and deny safety either in fight or in flight.

He appealed to every sailor to make sure that no part of the hostile forces ean either escape or be reinforced by sea.

And then said he: "I request every soldier to go forward to his assigned objective with the determination that the enemy can survive only through surrender.

LEAD - 5

Let no foot of ground once seal be relinguished nor a single German escape.

United Press Correspondent Henry Gorrell pad privilege of riding into battle with an armored column, and he reports that within twenty-four hours he saw that column ripping to shreds two crack Nazi divisions, the Reich Division, and, the one named for Adolf Hitler himself. That was the column which fought northward from Le Mans through Alencon and tark the Germans by surprise just at the moment when they thought the Americans were headed eastward for Paris. The advance of that fast rolling column trapped the Germans between the roaring U.S. armor and the British and Canadians beyond Caen.

Another U.S. correspondent quoted a general as declaring that the progress of the American armiés was more of a rat race than a battle. The reporter was not allowed to quote the name of the General, but there is a

suspicion that it was Lieutenant General Patton.

LEAD - 6

as the Germans have repeatedly announced that he in command of one of the main American armies.

One encouraging part of this battle is that the Germans are retreating so fast that they do not have time to mine the roads or execute any demolition tactics.

Prone ground fighters, we learn, had the most intensive and most destructive air support yet seen since D-Day. Literally thousands of heavy and medium bombers tore through the air over France, bombing and setting fire to the wreckage of the transportation system upon which the Nazis must rely. For sixty-six days the weather has been favoring the Germans, and our great air-madas have not been of full avail. But now the weather is prefect. At a rough& guess, yesterday there were five thousand, five hundred separate sorties, and, the betting is that today, there were more In the last forty-eight hours Allied warplanes have destroyed or damaged seven thousand railway cars,

six hundred locomotives, fifteen hundred motor vehicles.

They have drepped something like thirteen thousand,

six hundred tons of explosives upon the Germans, nost of

it in the wedge between Falsise and Argentan. They

blasted road junctions, they stopped Nazi convoys,

officer said "This is the end of the Jerman Several Army "and le that it will be a mirable of news in connection with the

invasion is that Nazi Field Marshal nommel is still in
the hospital. This is the first time the story comes

from a German source. It a Munich newspaper which
reports that the Nazi general,
reports that the Nazi considering his injuries, is
fair shape now.
The nearest approach to the facts up to now was the
admission by the official Nazi news agency that Rommel

had suffered a brain concussion. Now it is definite

that he was wounded by an American fighter plane.

Tonight Nazi broadcasts give a hint of exciting events to come in the South of France. Evidently the Germans believe Eisenhower is about to strike somewhere in the Gulf of Lyons or northern Italy. We get this hint not only from enemy breakers also but from a definite order published by the Nazi Commandant of the great French port of Marseilles. The order decrees that all persons not connected with the German Army must leave the city immediately. However, the order sets no time limit as yet. This may mean advance information of an amphibious BREE operation by the Allies Es either in the Gulf of Lyons or the Gulf of Genoa. But it may be the result series of Today of a broadcastStates from London to the French people. These broadcasts gave detailed instructions for a revolt against the German forces of occupation, section by section. The broadcasts used the words:-"The hour of liberation sounds".

FRANCE FOLLOW INVASION

A dispatch from Spain reports that the Vichy government of France is on the verge of collapse. of course it is to be taken with a grain of salt. The sources of the story are the remarks of travelers from southern France, visiting Spain. They declare that Premier Laval is at loggerheads with his advisors, and that the collaborationists are rent with all sorts of and that the Nichy government is virtually quarrels. fact that powerless. The Magais, The French underground, are free to move about virtually as they choose. The Yocal authorities in many provincial French centers are issuing their own decrees and orders, regardless of Laval or anybody else in Vichy,

variety of the robot bomb ready to use. They call it to be to be the V-2, and they claim it infinitely more deadly than the V-1 which they are now using against the English. The new flying torpedo can be fired from great distances, they say, even from ships at sea. They claim further that the V-2 flying bomb can be aimed at specific objects. Many expects on are war have forseen such a level pure

Hugh

In Italy, the divisions of the British Eighth Army have plodded through the rugged Apennine Mountains had captured Frontone. That is just north of the River Cesano. It is at the mouth of that river that the Polish units of the Eighth Army are now fighting. The capture of Frontone straightens out the Allied line.

Meanwhile, patrols of the American Fifth Army . have taken a vallage three miles west of Empoli on the Ayno River. As we learned over the weekend, the fighting New Zealanders are firmly established in Empoli. So the Figth and Eighth armies have now joined forces on the Arno River line.

Today's reports indicate that the stories of the destruction of ancient buildings in Florence were to say the least, exaggerated. United Press Corresponden Eleanor Packard says It now appears the most important of the classical monuments have been spared. Of course

lave

that stood between them and East Prussia. Stalin today announced the service of a place called Osovets. The Nazis had made it into a strong fortress. Its fall into the hands of the Red Army leaves the Germans without any more river lines of defense to protect the southern gateway into East Prussia.

The Nazis acknowledges the loss, They admitted also that their armies in that sector had retreated to the west bank of the river, which flows by Osovets. The place was taken by The Second White Russian Army which is now fighting virtually within sight of East Prussia.

A dispatch from the U.P. correspondent at Moscow indicates that we must not expect an immediate attempt by Stalin's armies to force their way into East Prussia. It is evident that the Soviet high command is waiting until the Baltic armies have completed their job in

Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia. That job will not be finished until they have liquidated all of the thirty odd Nazi divsions which are trapped in the Baltic States.

The Russians also are determined to avoid the great mistake of the Czar's armies in the last war.

You say recall that In the first year of that conflict,

a large army under General Renenkamp swept into East

Prussia, all the way to the gates of the big city of

Koenigsberg. But Renenkamp had gone ahead too fast.

His left flank was unprotected, and Samsonov, commanding the Russian army to the south of him, had delayed.

The consequence was the great German victory of

Although the plan of battle was actually drawn up by a

lieutenant colonel on the general staff.

The Nazis today also report that there are twenty Soviet divisions, some three hundred thousand men,

in the Boltin Gur eiming for the Gulf of Riga.

There is heavy fighting northeast of Warsaw, also on the Vistula below Warsaw. There the Germans have thrown their last reserves into the battle, trying desperately to fight a delaying action.

Some days ago Moscow sent out a story that nineteen German generals had appealed to the army of the Reich to overthrow the Nazis and stop the war. Today Field Marshal von Paulus, commander of the Sixth Army captured at Stalingrad, put out an appeal under his own name. "Germany," he said, "has lost the war. She finds herself in this position in spite of the heroism of the and these are his words: - "owing army and the people owing to the fault of the military and state leader, Adolf Hitter." So said the Field Parlus. Marshal And he added that the treatment of the populations in occupied areas has outraged every real soldier and every genuine German, and must bring upon the Germans a stern indictment by all the peoples of the world. Von Paulus concluded with the remark: "Germany

inata Hitler."

DORSEY produced some interesting talk today. The District Attorney took sounds quity picturesque. One of those who Antonio Icaza, is reported to be suing Dorsey for Forty sero by wayor Thousand Bollers as compensation for being scared half Mrs. Dorsey, whom the reporters describe to death. as the sultry-eyed Pat Dane, did not appear at the office of the District Attorney when she was expected. Bhe telephoned that she was too/unnerved. Actor Jon Hall, badly cut up and bandaged, issued a threat that he would mm sue Mrs. Dorsey for One Hundred Thousand Dollars, if she even hinted that he, John Hall, had menhandled put he whend a her. some details about that fies Panamanian ax Actor Antonio Icaza describes them. had said that corroborated (titletal) he we heard before Jon Hall, after leaving the party to elwork for a purse. And, says the actor, Pat pat ties Dane on the shoulder, but nothing more.

Along about the eighth round says the Panamanian, he tried to rescue Jane Churchill from a duel of hair-pulling and dress tearing with Mrs. Dorsey. Jane Churchill is . blonde from Kansas City who hitherto claimed to be a kindwam kinswoman of the British Prime Minister. The Panamanian says he tried to rescue that point, according to his story Bandleader Dorsey grabbed and grappled with him. Then onother, Mrs. Dorsey we went to the kin kitchen and got to use on

if and went after Jon Hall.

It seems to have been quite a chatty affair. The Panamanian Actor said that after a while everybody meluding seemed to have a knife, Mr. Dorsey, Mrs. Dorsey, and a meighbor, Al Smiley. Mr. Smiley admitted he was there but said he had no knife, nobody had a knife. He saw no knives.

But according to the Panamanian actor, the party became like something out of the Arabian Nights, There were several persons not yet identified, trains ladies to clothes had been torn off in the ga fray,

gentlemen with produced and timesers flying fists and flailing feet; a movie director, an Army Lieutenant, who stepped on the face of somebody else who was on the floor. All in all, it sounds like a movie which is the sounds, we have not heard helf of it to consider the sounds.

the lever.

Out in Chicago there is a man whom many ladies

might like to meet. Last night he was in a tavern with a

young lady, aged forty one, and in the course of

conversation gave her a kiss. And what a kiss. She

immediately jumped up from her chair, rushed out of the

tavern, ran to the corner to a fire alarm box and pulled

In less than no time along came hose wagons, chemical wagons, truck and ladder *** wagons, — fifteen pieces of fire apparatus roaring. They stopped when they saw a lady standing in the middle of the street. She admitted she had pulled the alarm, admitted she was wrong, but she exclaimed: "I got so excited. It was him lains!"

The name of the man who administered the kiss and I now Hugh, without is Herbert Olark of and I am sorry to tell the lady setting the world on fore, will bisteners that I do not have his address or telephone.

numbers you could take over.

Hugh, suppose I give them yours instead.

The strike of fifty thousand truck drivers and freight handlers is over, but only after the government took over. The men set a raise of seven cents an hour, plus one-third of a cent a mile; and, that raise is to cover the last ten months. The truck owners do not like one phase of the agreement, because the increase is to be paid out of profits. However, the men are on the job again, and the lines are being operated by the Office of Defense Transportation.

On the Pacific coast, another dispute ended
when the government took over. By order of President
Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal took passession
possession of five machine shops in San Francisco.
The employees had refused to work overtime,

At Detroit, ten thousand, three hundred strikers went back to work at six General Motors plants

STRIKE - 2

making aircraft and truck parts; and at Muncie, Indiana, for the men more than three thousand who had been, out decided to comply with an order of the War Labor Board to return to work.

The only serious blot on the labor picture today seems to be the walkout of six thousand, five hundred wood workers, carpenters, joiners, etc., in Wisconsin, Iowa and Illinois.

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This ought to be a decisive bine too France