WJZ

SUN OIL COMPANY

LOWELL THOMAS

6:45 - 7:00 P.M.

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RIDAY

OPENING:

CODE

Lowell Thomas! Presented by your Sunoco dealer - and this evening he has something different to suggest, so listen closely. Next Thursday is Thanksgiving Day - so this weekend why don't you get in touch with the nearest U.S.O. and invite one or two service men to your Thanksgiving Day dinner? Those boys would sure enough appreciate it! And speaking of holidays:- this Christmas, why don't you get your shopping over with in a hurry and give nothing but War Bonds or Stamps? Your bank or postoffice will gladly supply you with special envelopes for Bonds and every stationery counter is featuring a wide selection of Christmas Cards for giving War Stamps. When you give for Christmas, give for Victory! Now - Lowell Thomas ...



GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

African coast runs west. Then, for a distance of about one-third of its length, the coast dips abruptly to the south - making a sharp corner, virtually a right angle.

This angle is the northern tip of Tunisia and tonight its the key point of the conflict of North Africa.

That angle was the site of ancient Carthage - of such great and strategic fame in classical antiquity. Today,

it is has two important places, the City of Tunis and the great French naval base of Bizerte. - a powerful stronghold.

Tonight the war situation is this: - The

Germans are trying to fortify themselves along a narrow

line near the tip of the angle. - along the line defending

Tunis and Bizerte. We hear they have no very powerful force there, but are trying to get reinforcements across from Italy. They intend to make their stand at the angle, and at the moment are throwing out only patrols to oppose the advance of the Americans and British. The Allied forces are sweeping rapidly through Tunis, moving up toward the angle where the Germans are trying to dig in. The objective - Bizerte, that French naval base which dominates the Mediterranean in those parts. Advancing American troops have clashed with outlying

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Nazi forces - and this is the first time that an

American army has fought with Germans since the previous

World War. There were Americans in the Dieppe commando

raids, and United States armored units followed the

British in Egupt, - but, those were minor affairs. In

the first military engagement announced today, our men

defeated and drove off a Nazi armored force. German

panzers made four attacks, but these were beaten off, and then the enemy tanks were driven in retreat.

While the Americans were in battle, so were the British - and they too defeated a Mazi armored unit. The tanks that the Allies encountered are said to be of the Marks a March-Four type; and that is the best the Germans have indicating that they have got at least some first line equipment in Tunisia. Moreover, dive bombers are collaborating with the tanks in trying to stop the-American-British advance through Tunisia. They are pushing onward deeply into that French African province, and are aided by Rwwww local French troops that have come over to our side. It won't be long now before the Americans and British start attacking the main Nazi force in that defensive angle where Tunis and Bizerte are situated.

Today a spokesman for General Eisenhower

stated: "Things are happening very rapidly and more is going to happen very shortly. The big fight is yet to come." And he added that the stage is being set for a "desert Dunkirk."

Meanwhile, they have got so far in Tunisia, that they have cut off communications between that province and adjacent Italian Libya. And that is where Rommel and his beaten Afrika Korps is retreating right now. In other words, there is now no land connection between the Germans at the Tunisian angle and Rommel.

In Libya, the Axis forces have evacuated

Benghazi; - this was announced by Berlin today. The

British are unopposed in the Benghazi area, and are p

pushing on at a fast pace. They smashed through the

thin German rear guard about which we heard last night,

trying to catch up with Rommel's NXXX forces. There is

surmise that Rommel may try a stand at El Agheila, in Lyby

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called the Desert Fox, may go all the way back to

Tripoli - in which case only two points of Axis

And between Lybia and
resistance would be left - Tripolizand that angle of

Tunis where Bizerte lies, And these may provide two

desert Dunkirks.

Bulletin north aprica The Jighting French readis At Brazzaville in French Egeratoriae africa said tonight that all Tunisean territory, with the exception of the Junio - Bizerte stretch is now in the hands of the allies. The radio pard further that allied troops have rontacted the apro forces 25 miles southwest of Junio

Here is an interesting angle about the war - it

tells of bombing something with a package of cigarettes.

London has the story through secret channels from Italy,

and the story goes this way: When British bombers

raided the great industrial city of Milan, recently,

one R.A.F. was plane dropped a pack of cigarettes on the

great industrial city of Milan - just to show that

the British could have bombed it if they had wanted to.

British war flier. They were blasting great armament production plants, and down there in the middle of the city, in bright moonlight, they spied a glowing white Cathedral - that dreamlike Cathedral of Milan, second largest church in the world, second only to St. Peter's. Its spied a marble so delicate, and This with marble, it looks like white lace, and is one of the glories of medieval architecture. The Nazis bombed St. Paul's Cathedral in London, and what could

have been easier than for the R.A.F. bomber than to shatter the Cathedral of Milan with his high explosive.

Just to show he could do it, he aimed a pack of cigarettes, which scored a direct hit amid the Gothic pinnacles.

Kaltenborn said - "Why not bomb Ostia?"

He pointed out that Ostia, though some fifteen miles

from the Eternal City, is the port of Rome. It is

put up by Mussolini, It was one of the Duce's peace time dreams - to make Ostia into an important point, Ostia So why not bomb Mussolini's he pride - so why not bomb the port of Rome? It sounded like a reasonable suggestion.

The Russians appear to have scored an important success in the Caucasus, where they attacked a column of invading Nazis and drove them into a headlong retreat. Moscow today revises its estimate of the victory -- revises it upward. The Naxis were forty-five thousand strongo-- not so strong now! And the defeat of the Germans has greatly eased the pressure on the Grozny oil well area.

of all the flashing hero stories this war is producing, here is one for your collection of magnificent episodes - the tale of how a mere young lieutenant-commander took the place of the dead admiral, and led the flagship at the head of the American squadron through the victorious battle.

We have all heard how Rear Admiral Callahan, former aide to the President, was killed in the great clash of opposing fleets last weekend; - and today the Navy Department gives us additional facts. On the first night of the battle, Admiral Callahan's flagship, the cruiser SAN RANCISCO, led a column of American warships in that daring maneuver that so objuscated the Japs and smashed them. The line of Uncle Sam's cruisers steamed right in between two Japanese columns that included battleships. The Japs were so confused by this daring stroke, that they fired at each other.

The SAN FRANCISCO delivered the first American blow, engaging a battleship at close range. A rain of shells from the SAN FRANCISCO riddled a giant of the Kongo class, and left it a battered hulk. Later, the Japanese battleship sank.

The SAN FRANCISCO, delivered the first blow, also received the first from the enemy. It has been told how the huge fourteen inch guns of the enemy battleship smashed the cruiser's bridge, blowing it to wreckage. Of the bridge were Admiral Callahan, Commander of our squadron, Captain Cassin, Commander of the flagship and Lieutenant-Commander Bruce McCandless of Long Beach, California. McCandless is a merely thirty-one years old, graduate of Annapolis Class of Nineteen Twenty-Eight. fearful blast of enemy fire killed Admiral Callahan and Captain 6assin; - and Lieutenant-Commander McCandless

was knocked unconscious. In a few minutes he came to

hours!

and found the squadron Commander and the flagship commander a dead. So he himself took command of the ship, and took it on blazing away in battle. Under the direction of the Lieutenant-Commander, the SAN RANCISCO kept its place as flagship at the head of the American column - which was plying along between the two lines of Jap warships, hitting them and sinking them. In effect, the Lieutenant-Commander was acting as the Admiral - the flagship guided our whole column in the battle! He was an Admiral for a few hours; but, what

It turns out now that the latest Japanese losses in the great weekend battle of the Solomons were in addition to those previously enumerated. Last night we were told how in the Fast night of the American victory, five Jap warships were sunk, including a battleship or heavy cruiser, and three were damaged. It could not be determined whether these were included in the previous list of twenty-three sunk or whether they were in addition. Late this afternoon, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox announced - that they were in addition. So that brings the enemy loss in the weekend battle up to twenty-eight.sunk,

And the Navy announced a land success on Guadalcanal. More than two weeks ago, the Japs succeeded in landing fifteen hundred troops at a point eleven miles east of our positions at Henderson Field.

These are now eliminated as a unified fighting force.

The Navy announces that about half of the fifteen hundred have been killed and the remainder have dispersed in the jungle. The Navy bulletin tells further of successful air attacks on Japanese vessels in harbors of the Solomon Islands.

In Washington, the Southern senators have called off their filibuster against the Anti-Poll Tax Bill. This they did today, as the result of an agreement - a deal with the Senators who support the bill. The agreement is this - unless the anti-poll tax advocates get a two-thirds majority vote to limit debate, the anti-poll tax measure will be shelved. The Southerners are confident that a two-thirds vote against them cannot be obtained.

York's Metropolitan Opera season during the present war. Which raises the question -- how does the war affect the opera in America? I have asked Edward Johnson, Manager of the Metropolitan Opera House to tell us. He has just been giving me an interesting slant, the says the war will transform the United States, in an operatic sense, from an import nation to an export nation. Let's ask him what he means by that.

EJ.: Just this, Mr. Thomas -- America began as an importer of operatic merchandise. In the early days, we got nearly all of our great singers from abroad -- Caruso, Scotti, Patti, Tetrazzini, Schumann-Heink, Lillie Lehman and a galaxy of others. Even our great American operatic stars began their careers abroad, like Mary Garden and Geraldine Farrar.

L.T: But in recent years, Mr. Johnson, the Metropolitan has had more and more American singers, hasn't it?

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E.J.: Yes. Since the Nineteen Thirty-Five-Thirty-Six season, for example, the percentage of American singers has gone up by thirty-four per cent. And this year more than seventy-five per cent of the new additions to the Metropolitan casts are young Americans. The war, naturally, has hastened the process -- by keeping European singers from coming over here.

L.T.: So we are not importing -- and you say the war will make us, operatically speaking, an export nation.

E.J.: Yes, Europe is involved in cultural ruin, and is not developing musical talent. After the war, the European countries will be so short of operatic artists they'll have to engage singers from abroad. And America will be the only nation able to provide them. So we'll become exporters of operatic talent.

L.T.: That sounds like a reasonable theory, a sound prognostication.

E.J.: It is more than a theory -- it is a practical fact right now. Europe always provided singers for South America, but the war has stopped that. So today South American operatic seasons are drawing their talent from the United States -- the Teatro Colon at Buenos Aires for example. They have brilliant opera down there, and now they regularly engage American singers from the Metropolitan.

L.T.: And that, Mr. Johnson, sounds like a most interesting musico-economic development -- the United States changing from operatic import to operatic export.

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President Roosevelt today announced two promotions -- and thereby awarded two of America's Number One war, heroes. Vice-Admiral Halsey was raised to the rank of full Admiral. He is our hard-punching commander in the Southwestern Pacific, who directed our fleet in the great victory of the Solomons last weekend. The high rank of full Admiral is always a rarity in the United States Navy. Until today we had four -- Admiral King, Commander-in-Chief of the United States Fleet; Admiral Nimitz, Commander of the Pacific Fleet; Admiral Ingersoll, Commander of the Atlantic Fleet, Admiral Stark, Commander of American Naval Forces in European waters. And now -- Admiral Halsey, Commander in the Southwest Pacific -- number five.

The other promotion announced by the President makes me think that perhaps I'm a good guesser -- even though I guess wrong so often. Last Friday, when I broadcast from Washington, I looked up Mrs. James H. Doolittle -- to pay my respects to her.

We talked about her husband, who led the bombing of Japan and now is in command of the American Air Forces in the North African offensive. She told me how her last letter from Jimmy had been heavily censored, proving that generals as well as newsmen, have censors to contend with in wartime.

Then Mrs. Doolittle remarked that she had to go over to Air Force Headquarters -- General Marshall had phoned her saying he wanted to see her.

and I said: "I'll Bet I can guess, what he wants

to see you for."
"Why"?
"What?" she asked.

"My guess," I replied, "is that General
Marshall wants to tell you they're promoting Jimmy -from Brigadier General to Major General."

"Maybe so," she replied without too much conviction. The Doolittles are not the proud presumptious kind.

The guess turned out okay -- when the

President raised the greatest stunt flier the Army Joseph to the rank of Major General.

It may seem astonishing to think of the onetime daredevil of speed and acrobatics as a present day commander for our air forces in Africa -- but then Jimmy Doolittle, even in his early days, was always something a lot more than the hair-raising hero of speed and stunt. He was also the engineer -scientist. technician, TI have just had a vivid reminder of this, reading a book that has just come out. It is Called: WINGS OVER AMERICA. The story of the romance of aviation, written by Harry Bruno. Harry Bruno tells of what was perhaps Jimmy Doolittle's greatest exploit as the daredevil of aviation science. He was in charge of experimental research work for the Guggenheim Foundation on the subject of blind flight flying with instruments alone. Then lafter, technician Doolittle had worked out the fama scientific problems, dare-devil Doolittle went ahead and made the first

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blind flight.

Twenty-Nine, writes Harry Bruno, Jimmy Doolittle climbed into the cockpit of a Consolidated Husky bi-plane. His vision was cut off by a hood over the windshield and extending around to block everything. but the inside of the plane and the instruments, from his eyes.

"In the plane, three new instruments waited their supreme test. First, there was an artificial horizon -- an instrument which showed the pilot his longitudinal and lateral altitude with relation to the ground. Then there was a new sensitive altimeter and a new radio direction finder, to give him his exact altitude and invisible tracks through the sky.

"Relying on these three instruments, he took

off, flew around for fifteen minutes, and landed -
without once looking out of the plane. He flew By

instrument alone. But that was enough. Jimmy

Doolittle had made the first completely blind flight, and he had freed pilots forever of relying on guesswork."

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