

RUSSIA

P.T. - Sunoco. Friday, Sept. 24, 1943.

The Russians have <sup>now</sup> swept to the river Dnieper. They have reached that stream at several points. <sup>And -</sup> They are approaching the great Dnieper dam - the dynamiting of which by the Russians themselves was one of the ~~the~~ dramatic events early in the Soviet war. <sup>TP</sup> And Red Army troops are closing in on Kiev, <sup>the</sup> great city on the Dnieper.

Thus the Germans in Russia continue their retreat, everywhere from Smolensk moving back ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ south. And Smolensk is being encircled by Russian troops, who are within seven miles of the city that to Napoleon was the gateway to Moscow. The Germans thought it would be their gateway too, but they never got to Moscow and all they could do was to transfer Smolensk into a giant bastion, the number one stronghold to their battlefront in Russia. Today Smolensk seems to be on the verge of capture.

## RUSSIAN RELIGION

Here is a report on the present state of religion in wartime Soviet Russia. It is given to us by the Archbishop of York, second ranking prelate of the Church of England, who is in Moscow. The Archbishop of York has been studying religious conditions in Russia and he states that full freedom of worship now exists in the land of the Soviets. Moreover, the anti-religious propaganda of times gone by <sup>he says</sup> has been discontinued.

"Stalin, being a great statesman" says the archbishop "has recognized the power of religion." and he adds that Stalin realizes how deeply religious the Russian people are - especially after the church threw its heart and soul into the cause of the war against Nazi Germany.

Recently, Stalin gave the Russian orthodox church permission to elect a permanent patriarch and Holy Synod. In Moscow between forty and fifty churches are open - and there are plans to rebuild and reopen others,. So states the Archbishop of York; and he adds that he believes that freedom of worship in Soviet Russia will continue after the war.

## MUSSOLINI

Word from Switzerland is that the phoney Fascist government of the puppet Mussolini has been set up in the city of Bologna. We are told that the erstwhile Duce traveled there last night in Hitler's private train. The trip was kept secret, for fear that the train would be wrecked by Italian saboteurs - sabotage being on the increase in northern Italy, it is said. The Bologna railroad station was heavily guarded for the Mussolini arrival - guarded by triple rows of Nazi gestapos and German troops. This, for fear of an Italian attempt on the one-time Dictator's life.

*Mussolini*  
He promptly called a meeting of his ~~own~~ puppet cabinet, in the City Hall of Bologna, and Berlin states that a supposed-to-be-national-~~assembly~~ assembly will be summoned, to write a ~~new~~ new constitution for the fraudulent regime which they call the Republican National Fascist State.

Why does Mussolini reestablish himself in Bologna? Why not Rome, the capital? The explanation given is that Rome is in what is called - a precarious situation. And precarious would seem to mean the likelihood of Rome being captured by the

Allies. So Bologna is the place, and that would seem to be appropriate--if you know what I mean.

The intensity of the battle is in proportion to its main objective is Salerno. On that front the Germans are reacting desperately against the thrust that is driving directly toward Naples. The Fifth Army today captured the town of Oliveto as the climax of a seven mile advance. Further east, the battle goes progressively fiercer, with the Germans making relatively little resistance against the advance of the Eighth Army. In one place no resistance at all. In one case, a British force pushed on for thirty miles yesterday without encountering a single German soldier.

The tanks are concentrated on the salient of Naples, which has been a very hard fight and devastated - turning the pocket of Naples into a litter of twisted wreckage. Presumably they are now moving toward the city, but are fighting a heavy delaying battle.

## ITALY

The big drive for Naples is on, with General Mark Clark's Fifth Army swinging around to the East in a drive based on Salerno. At the same time, General Montgomery's British Eighth Army is moving up the middle of the Italian Peninsula.

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The Fifth Army today captured the town of Oliveto as the climax of a seven mile advance.<sup>R</sup> Further East, the battle grows progressively less, with the Germans making relatively little resistance against the advance of the Eighth Army - in some places no resistance at all. In one case, a British force pushed on for thirty miles yesterday - without encountering a single German soldier.

The Nazis are concentrating on the defense of Naples, which unfortunate city they have blasted and devastated - turning the harbor of Naples into a litter of twisted wreckage. Presumably they expect to lose Naples, but are fighting a heavy delaying action.

As for Corsica, <sup>there</sup> the Nazis are getting out. They started evacuating at dusk last ~~the~~ evening. The hodge-podge army of French, African Colonials, Americans and Italians has captured the southern tip of the island, and everywhere has driven the Germans into retreat. They ~~are~~ are fleeing to the port of Bastia, where they are getting out by boat and transport plane, whenever they can. Today British Royal Air Force fighters attacked formations of transports and shot down seven - which were crammed with Nazi troops. The Germans are using everything they can to get out, all the way down to small boats - trying to make the seventy mile run to the German - ~~island~~ controlled north Italian port of Leghorn. They are being assailed incessantly by allied air power, which strikes to wreck their embarkation facilities and sink their boats.

## BALKANS

Reports from the Balkans tell us that Yugoslav guerrilla forces have been joined by regular Italian troops in battle against the Germans. Street fighting is going on in Trieste and many Italian patrols have joined the bands of Slovene patriots.

Events in the Balkans are summarized like this: The Nazis succeeded in disarming six Italian ~~divisions~~ divisions in the Balkans; but, one division, with its ~~commanding~~ commanding General, got free and joined the Yugoslavs. The guerrilla forces, now supported by Italian troops, are described as controlling large parts of the Dalmatian coast and important harbors, and they are said to have cut all railroad lines leading northward from the key harbors of Fiume and Trieste.

HUNGARY FOLLOW BALKANS

*Word comes from Turkey*

~~Turkey reports~~ that Germany has handed an ultimatum ~~ultimatum~~

to Hungary, the Nazis making demands and drastic threats. We hear that Hitler wants Hungary to send fifteen divisions of troops to the defense of the Adriatic Coast of the Balkans - just across from Italy. That's where the guerrillas aided by Italian troops are active, and everybody has noted the likelihood of the Americans and British striking at that coast. The Germans feel they need Hungarian help, and the Hungarian government is given seven days in which to answer.

Turkey has had rumors for weeks that the Budapest regime is trying to maneuver its way into a position to get favorable peace terms from the Allies, and in that case Hungary would certainly not want to send soldiers to fight the Americans and British. What they will do about the German demand remains to be seen. Hungary is in a mighty difficult position, but then any satellite is likely to be on the hot spot.



AIR WAR

The air war <sup>over Europe</sup> was on today, with the usual sequence of American daylight attacks following British night assaults. Last night the R.A.F. struck deep into Germany and blasted several important cities - the heaviest power of bombs being concentrated on the great industrial center ~~nr~~ of Mannheim. Thirty-two bombers were lost. <sup>TP</sup> Today's operations were featured by the swift bombing flights of American marauder planes, <sup>that</sup> ~~they~~ struck far and wide, and climaxed with a smashing attack at a number one Nazi air base sixty miles west of Paris.

## SUBMARINES

The Nazis today make a large claim of submarine success in the Atlantic - stating that their U-boats in a convoy battle have sunk twelve allied destroyers and nine merchant vessels, and have damaged three other destroyers and two other merchant vessels. The Germans say the convoy engagement lasted for days, and represents a sudden new assault ~~in~~ after what they call - "weeks of pause".

On Tuesday, Prime Minister Churchill stated that no allied ships had been sunk by submarine action recently but that the U-boats were going into action again, <sup>In fact</sup> he added, that an allied convoy was being attacked while he spoke in the House of Commons. This might be the convoy battle to which the Nazis refer and about which they make such large claims.

~~Berlin announces another success in the line of submarine war, but this time the other way around - against British submarines. The Germans relate that a number of small British subs tried to penetrate a fjord in northern Norway, which the enemy was using as a base for shipping. The baby subs were intercepted and destroyed, and part of their crews were taken prisoner - claims Berlin.~~

WAR AND THE COLLEGES

L.T.:- As you know, our American colleges -- all of them by now, I guess --, have virtually been taken over by the armed forces. How is it working out? Let's put this question to the President of one. Although Washington and Jefferson is one of the oldest colleges in the country -- in fact the oldest west of the Alleghenys -- it ought to be fairly typical. The President of W. & J., Ralph Cooper Hutchison, and his family, are here in my Quaker Hill studio tonight; so let's put the question to him.

Dr. Hutchison, did the Army and Navy take over the colleges and universities of the land just to keep them from closing, now that all our boys are needed for the war?

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R.C.H.: No, the purpose in taking them over was to use them for training highly specialized men: technicians of a hundred different varieties from Flying Fortress navigators to bridge builders;

psychologists; thousands upon thousands of Doctors; experts in languages and geography -- and so on.

The most significant thing about the whole program is that it includes technical ~~xxi~~ training plus the basic subjects of liberal education.

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L.T.- Why is the Government insisting that you take the time to include the part you describe as "liberal education?" Why not give the boys the technical subjects they need for this highly technical modern war, and let it go at that?

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R.C.H.: Well, in this new type of war, men are no ~~longer~~ longer sent into action in hordes. So mass psychology has lost much of its importance. This is <sup>a</sup> warfare in motion. It's warfare in which most of the time men are out alone or in small groups: in a plane, a tank, a PT boat, a submarine, or as paratroopers and Commandos. Not ~~ix~~ since the days of Indian

fighting have men been called upon to depend on their own personal decisions as they are now. Today every *at some critical point* men is his own General! And that means we need men of judgment and maturity, as well as courage.

And that's where a liberal education comes in -- to give a man perspective, intellectual vigor, judgment, and that integrity which is the basis of true courage.

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L.T.: - Sounds like all this might have an effect on our whole educational system -- for the future?

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R.C.H.: - Yes, I think so. In fact it's the greatest ~~experiment~~ experiment in democratized higher education the world has seen. We all know how in the past many young men have gone to college who had no business there. They just went because their families had the *means of the tradition.* ~~where with all~~ And many who should have gone to college were out earning money for their families. But here, all of a sudden, as a result of this Second World War, here we have an ~~experiment~~

experiment which reverses educational history.

Those who should not be sent to college are not sent.

Dad's money just can't get them there. And those who should be in college, HAVE A CHANCE to go. ~~now most of them are there.~~

The present scheme may ~~xxx~~ have many flaws. But, it still is a great experiment in democratized higher education in which the technical and liberal are combined. Finally, it gives Washington and Jefferson what we and all other colleges want -- a chance to play a big part in helping win the war.

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L.T.:- That's the best exposition of our war-time educational set-up that I have heard, President Hutchison. By the way, if I remember clearly, W. & J. FIRST team to RETURN UNDEFEATED FROM the was the ~~winner of the first~~ Rose Bowl game at Pasadena. What effect is the war having on college football?

R.C.H.: Oh, it's just another sport now. For the ARMY schools it is out, <sup>how much</sup> it will amount <sup>to in navy</sup> schools <sup>is not</sup>

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L.T.:- No longer the tail that wags the dog is not <sup>important</sup> now.

R.C.H.- Right!

## SHAKESPEARE

A frightful outrage has been committed in the stately land of England, and the infamy was perpetrated at one of England's most venerable places - Stratford-on-Avon, the birthplace of Shakespeare, now a shrine consecrated to the immortal bard. Today Stratford-on-Avon awakened to find things in a shocking state. The Shakespeare Memorial Theatre was desecrated. Across the front steps of this, in red letters two feet high, was painted - "Bacon Memorial Theatre". And at the great sculptured monument dedicated to Shakespeare, it was the same thing. The monument was plastered with the name - Bacon.

These were only the beginning, but they gave an ample clue to the nature of the crime. It was committed by Baconians, people who believe that Bacon wrote Shakespeare. A lot of heat can be generated by the controversy over the authorship of the immortal dramas, and today's outrage caps the climax. <sup>It also</sup> The statue of Lady MacBeth was desecrated. Lady Macbeth's face was painted red. <sup>It</sup> And not even Hamlet was spared last night. The hands and feet of the melancholy ~~man~~ Dane were painted red <sup>too</sup>.

Stratford on the pleasant river Avon has a lot of boats -  
the people like to row up and down the stream, <sup>— punting on the Avon.</sup> This morning  
all the boats of Stratford were floating down the river. The  
Baconians had turned them loose.

All of which will make the Shakespeareans of the world  
rise with mighty anger. Gene Tunney, for example, - ~~It's~~ enough  
to make Gene ~~Stark~~ start swinging all over again. But the ~~worse~~  
worst is yet to come. Here's the crowning indignity. Stratford-  
on-Avon has a stately town hall with a lofty flagpole. This  
morning, what should be waving at the top of the flagpole <sup>but a</sup> ~~pair~~ pair  
of lacey and most feminine panties. That for Shakespeare! - the  
Baconians appeared to say. Whose undies were they? The lingerie  
of Juliet or of Desdemona - flying at the top of the flagpole.

*You wouldn't suspect any young  
Americans soldiers - ex-college  
sophomores - were involved in  
this would you Pres. Hutchinson?  
What say you, Hugh?*



ADD NEW GUINEA

Under-Secretary of War Patterson has just returned from the Pacific and told the country about a conversation he had with General Douglas MacArthur. Patterson asked the General what he wanted most, and MacArthur replied: "Send me air, and more air, and more air."

MRS. ROOSEVELT

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt as a result of observations during her twenty-five thousand mile tour of the Pacific, said the men on the fighting lines over there think all this agitation about drafting fathers is funny. Every other soldier out there is married and either potentially or actually a father, she said.

And now here comes Hugh with a word or two.