

L.T. SUNOCO, THURSDAY, SEPT. 30, 1943

GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY:

They haven't taken Naples yet. But almost. Uncle Sam's Fifth Army is within <sup>nine</sup>~~eleven~~ miles of Naples, about the distance from Yonkers to the middle of New York City. They advanced five miles today. At the last report they were closing the gap, and about to enter the city.

A message from Stockholm reports that the Germans have already evacuated Naples. And a New York radio station overheard a German military spokesman broadcasting that Naples is now in the rear of the German front and that all installations in the city had been demolished. A Swedish newspaper had a dispatch from Berlin stating that Naples had been evacuated because the Nazi forces there were threatened with encirclement by an Allied landing from the harbor side as well as from the land side.

Still another Berlin dispatch claimed that a Communist uprising had broken out at Naples, and that the Nazi general was taking severe counter-measures, shooting them down, no doubt.

All a fake, say British observers; ~~invented~~<sup>invented</sup> by the Nazis as an excuse for their wanton sacking and destruction of Naples.

None of this is confirmed by our own High Command, which reported this morning that General Mark Clark's divisions were now attacking the port and railroad junction of Torre Annunziata. Once they take that, they will have a coastal road to Naples west of Vesuvius and be able to drive straight ahead.

A lone shell from a Nazi tank killed three British war correspondents. They were reporters for the LONDON DAILY HERALD, the REUTER NEWS SERVICE and the LONDON NEWS CHRONICLE. In fact, there were several Americans standing at their side at the time; watching the enemy tanks. The Americans walked away a few steps,

while the three Britishers stayed where they were. Suddenly one of the tanks turned and fired a shell which burst among the three English newspapermen. A fourth British correspondent was injured, but survived. That makes seven British correspondents who lost their lives in the war. Thirteen American newspapermen ~~have~~ have already been killed, and three are missing.

CONFERENCE

*has been*

There ~~was~~ a conference ~~yesterday~~ between Marshal Badoglio and General  ~~Dwight~~ Eisenhower. ~~It was~~ held aboard the British battleship NELSON, somewhere in the Mediterranean. After the conference was over, Eisenhower's headquarters issued an announcement that its purpose had been to consider means of making the Italian military effort against the Germans more effective.

*Gen.*

With Eisenhower went British Admiral ~~Sir~~ Andrew ~~xxxx~~ Brown Cunningham, General ~~Sir~~ Harold Alexander, <sup>*and*</sup> ~~and~~ Marshal ~~Sir~~ Arthur Tetter, and other important officials. It is believed that one result of the conference will be to make more use of Italian manpower to guard the Allied lines of communications, also to unload ships and to unload army trucks and trains. Once the British and Americans have Naples, they will have solved one of their big problems.

They will be able to bring supplies to the Italian  
mainland in greater volume.

## POMPEII

Apparently the damage done to the classic <sup>and already ruined</sup> city of Pompeii is not quite <sup>so</sup> ~~as~~ bad as we were at first led to believe. Reynolds Packard of the United Press was with the first British troops ~~who~~ entered ~~the city~~ yesterday morning. <sup>In fact</sup> and he went ~~on~~ through ~~it~~ with a <sup>just</sup> guide who had <sup>^</sup> crawled out of a bomb crater. The modern town, he said, is in ruins, shattered by shells from both German and Allied guns. ~~And a number of restorations were damaged.~~ But the ancient amphitheatre is intact, although the Forum and the museum and other recent restorations have been hit.

But one of the sights the tourists most want to see still remains. That is, the block of old houses of entertainment. Packard said the Pompeii guides, all of whom had been hiding in bomb craters, popped up like prairie dogs and did a roaring business among the British Tommies.

## GOERING

A new name has been invented for ~~the~~ Nazi Field Marshal Goering; ~~It was a name~~ invented in ridicule by his own men. At the outset of the war with Britain, Goering ~~broadcasted the~~ <sup>ed</sup> boast that if any British bombs fall on Germany, his name will be "Herman Meyer."

So now the Nazi soldiers are calling him "Herman M<sup>e</sup>yer." One of them captured at Salerno was asked by an American intelligence officer what unit he belonged to. And the Nazi replied, "the Herman Meyer outfit!" The American officer was a bit puzzled, and then the German explained.

RUSSIA

Adolf Hitler provided a note of grim laughter at his own expense in the news from Russia today. He went to the headquarters of Field Marshall von Mannstein on the ~~E~~astern ~~F~~ront and read a typical Hitler riot act to the generals. The line of the Dnieper River must be the natural frontier between the Russian and the German armies and this frontier must be held. <sup>So he said. And</sup> ~~to which~~ he added the <sup>se</sup>characteristic words, "Here I am, and here I shall remain."

<sup>But</sup> as that news was coming from Stockholm, <sup>we</sup> are told that the Red Army was crossing the Dniëper River in force. <sup>In fact</sup> Just a few hours after that declaration of Hitler's was reported, Berlin acknowledged that the Soviet troops had established a bridgehead on the west bank of the great river.

The Nazi communique went on to ~~say~~ that some of the Russians had ~~been~~ been forced back but that



fighting on the west bank still was going on.

Up to ~~quite~~ late this afternoon, Moscow said:

nothing about all this, but concentrated its communique

on the fight for Mogilev, <sup>Mö.gil-yöf' to the</sup> north in White Russia.

Stalin issued a special order congratulating the army

on capturing the town and railroad junction of Kritchev,

which is not far from Mogilev, <sup>Mö.gil-yöf'</sup> and puts the Red Army

in a strong position. <sup>TP</sup> In the course of taking Kritchev,

they also recaptured a hundred other places including

a couple of dozen <sup>fairly</sup> large towns.

<sup>And,</sup> The column advancing in the direction of Gomel took a Nazi key position with an unpronounceable name,

so the Soviet forces are approaching the Dnieper ~~River~~

<sup>in the Gomel area.</sup>  
~~up there also.~~

Still another Red spearhead overran the German resistance in the direction of Vitebsk and recaptured more than thirty inhabited places.

It ~~really~~ looks as though the Nazis ~~are~~ making a desperate effort to put up a stand at the point where the Red army has forced a bridgehead. The Berlin broadcast went on to reveal that the bridgehead established by the Russians was at Kanev, sixty miles to the southeast of Kiev. The Nazis have sent large air reinforcements to that part of the front, ~~because the~~ <sup>and</sup> dispatches report fierce aerial ~~bombardments~~ <sup>attacks</sup> ~~opposing~~ <sup>on</sup> the Russians. ~~there~~

Berlin also reports that the Red Army is attacking in superior force north of Molitopol near the Sea of Azov. The Germans are ~~well~~ <sup>well</sup> aware that Stalin's generals are trying ~~hard~~ to push through at that point in order to outflank the German forces defending the Dnieper River, <sup>thus</sup> and <sup>^</sup> cut them off.

<sup>that</sup> <sup>^</sup> As for The recapture of Kremenchug by the Red army, has brought the Battle of the Dnieper ~~into~~ to its final and

decisive stage. <sup>TP</sup> The Germans have now been thrown out of the two strongest bridgeheads they had on the east bank, <sup>and</sup> Moscow claims that thousands of them, trying to get back to the west bank at Kiev and Kremenchug, were either drowned or mowed down by ~~the~~ Soviet ~~artillery~~ artillery.

## STIMSON

Secretary of War Stimson gave out a hint today that it is true that General George Marshall may be taken from his job as Chief of Staff and given another ~~assignment~~ assignment. But he denied emphatically that this <sup>would be</sup> ~~was~~ the result of any political or personal intrigue. Such reports, he said, are folly aimed at discrediting the American conduct of the war. If General Marshall is assigned elsewhere, it will be to put him in a position where he can render the best service toward a successful conclusion of the war.

~~Sec.~~ <sup>Gen,</sup> Stimson described Marshall as a supremely able officer, ~~of the United States Army.~~

At the same press conference, the <sup>of War</sup> Secretary gave out information about killed and wounded. The total war casualties of the United States thus far is a hundred and eleven thousand, seven hundred and four. That means twenty-one thousand, nine hundred and forty

killed, thirty-one thousand, nine hundred and seventy-one wounded, thirty-three thousand, a hundred and ninety-nine missing and twenty-four thousand, five hundred and ninety-four prisoners. *And,* the Army ~~has~~ suffered the greatest part of the <sup>one</sup> casualties.

In the Mediterranean campaign, including Sicily and Italy, since July Tenth, twelve thousand Americans have been killed, wounded or missing.

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Another thing <sup>See</sup> ~~Stimson~~ did was to urge people not to assume too much from the German retreat in Russia. They have retreated in orderly fashion, he said, and are in strong position to stand along the line of the Dnieper River.

LODGE

If Russia allowed us to use air bases in the maritime province of Siberia, it would change the whole character of the Pacific war. So said <sup>Sen.</sup> Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts who has just returned with three other senators from a tour of the battlefront ~~at~~ <sup>s</sup> over the world.

One result of <sup>his observations</sup> ~~the tour~~ is that Lodge wants a careful congressional investigation of several problems. One, ~~of them is~~ the necessity of relieving our fighting men after they have served a certain length of time overseas.

Another problem revealed by <sup>Young</sup> Senator Lodge was ~~that~~ the dissatisfaction among American troops abroad with the censorship and propaganda policy of the government. They get disgusted when they hear over the radio glowing accounts of battles which they happen to be fighting at the time, accounts which are

exaggerated on the favorable side.

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Sen. Lodge would also like to see the overseas activities of the ~~United States~~ Officers of War Information investigated. He says O.W.I. attempts at propaganda in foreign countries <sup>so far has been a</sup> ~~is a very~~ dubious undertaking.

The Senator added that ~~Lodge also said~~ there ~~was~~ a surprising amount of feeling among the troops for one single Department of War, <sup>to replace</sup> ~~not~~ the present set-up.

He also criticized the way our oil supplies are being handled. This country, he says, produces only twenty-five per cent of the petroleum products of the world, but ~~it~~ is contributing sixty per cent of the amount used by the Allies.

## SUBMARINE

Somewhere on the Pacific coast is a submarine belonging to Uncle Sam which has ~~by its~~ <sup>a record of having</sup> sunk eighteen Japanese vessels and one ~~for~~ <sup>enemy</sup> submarine. In addition, it has damaged three more ships. For that the GUDGEON and her crew <sup>have just</sup> received a citation, called the Presidential Unit Citation. This is <sup>awarded them</sup> ~~given~~ for eight "aggressive and brilliantly executed war patrols in enemy controlled waters since December Seventh, Nineteen Forty-One." The citation mentions further for "remarkable prowess and daring" of the GUDGEON, "her superb efficiency and readiness for battle."



## HERO

Somewhere in New Guinea's jungles last January a platoon of American infantrymen was at the front, advancing against the Japs. They ran into a heavy barrage of Japanese cannon-fire, and were held up. Among them was a Private Maurice Lévy of Chicago. Night fell over that platoon and Levy climbed into a ~~an~~ crutch formed by two large trees. ~~It~~ Through the night he kept up a battle against the Japanese -- all by himself. During the darkness, Private Lévy killed six of the enemy. An exceedingly dangerous spot for him it was too, because the flashes from his rifle gave away his position to the Jap sharpshooters. But somehow they failed to hit him.

Then when dawn broke, Private Lévy killed nineteen more. Meanwhile he had been wounded four times and was weak from loss of blood. But he managed to crawl back to where he could get first aid.

Today General Douglas MacArthur awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to Private Maurice Lévy

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of Chicago, for extraordinary heroism in ~~xxx~~ action.

General Mac Arthur said further: "His deadly shooting was a deciding factor in weakening enemy resistance and made possible the successful advance of our forces."

I have a new book out this week entitled: "These Men Shall Never Die." Stories like this one that has just come through from New Guinea. And if a sequel to it ever appears it should include this lad from Chicago!

ROOSEVELT

A new national school was dedicated today at Kings Point, New York, a school that will be to the ~~officers of the~~ merchant marine what Annapolis is to the Navy. <sup>To be known as</sup> ~~It is~~ the United States Merchant Marine Academy. ~~It has~~ Just been finished at a cost of six million, nine hundred thousand dollars.

One feature of the dedication was a message from President Roosevelt, who reminded the country that the war has proved that a strong merchant marine is as necessary to the nation as a powerful army and navy. Mr. Roosevelt took occasion to reveal that the United States today has the largest fleet of merchant vessels in our history. What's more, <sup>our</sup> ~~the~~ shipbuilders are turning out five new ships every day. <sup>many of them built by</sup> ~~among them the~~ <sup>the</sup> Sun Shipbuilding Company.

NELSON

Donald Nelson gave out some significant ~~information~~ information today. Here on the homefront, the next few months will be the most important of the war.

The more material we have, the more lives we will save, said the chief of <sup>the</sup> War Production Board. He was telling newspapermen what he had observed on his visit to Britain. What impressed him most, he said, was the shortness of the time available and the immensity of the job. The more we are able to throw against the enemy and the quicker we do it, the quicker the fight will be over and the more men will return.

*And so long until tomorrow.*