L. J. Sunoco. - Friday, July 24, 1942.

RUSSIA

Moscow does not confirm the capture of Rostov by the

Nazis. However, the Russian indications are that the enemy forces
have battered their way to the gateway of the Caucasus and have

penetrated the city. So the Berlin claim of the capture of

Rostov is probably true.

The Germans declare that their forces have crossed the River Don to the east of Rostov, have driven past the river line and are thrusting southward into the Caucasus. Berlin, however, remarks that these bridgeheads across the river are of only local importance for the time being -- just preliminary. They say that the large scale move into the Caucasus has not yet begun, -- that will be the next step.

The German comment is that one phase of the campaign has now been concluded, and the next one is yet to begin. The phase just ended had for its purpose the capture of Rostov and the occupation of the great bend of the Don. This latter objective seems to be on its way to completion — the seizure of the territory described by the great loop of the river.

Just what shape the next phase of the Nazi campaign will be is not clear. The most obvious strategy seems to be a drive directly

Stalingrad and the River Volga. There the Soviet army is bracing for a supreme defense. Or maybe the Panzer divisions might strike south, and try to by-pass stalingrad. Poviet Marshal Timoshenko is compalled to distribute his forces for defense at any one of a number of threatened points. This in itself, is great element of danger for Poviet Russia. Timoshenko probably that there the blow will fall. The Russians are facing a desperate crisis and are well aware of it. They are mustering all their men and with all their Embrage courage, and they have plenty of both.

48

In the Battle of Egypt, the principal news today

told of British blows struck at the rear positions of the enemy.

A late dispatch from Cairo tells that Royal Air Force bombers

smashed a German motor transport column, which was hurrying to

the front line to bolster up the forces of Marshal Rommel.

Everywhere there is intense aviation activity, with American
made planes playing a prominent part.

And British warships are joining in the thunder of war, hurling naval bombardments. The key port of Matruh has been a focus of shell fire. Two thousand ponderous naval shells are said to have been poured ix into that harbor during six imm nights of bombardment. And that is an answer to German claims that the British fleet had scurried out of the Mediterranean.

Today's emphasis on hitting the enemy lines of communication is a reflection of the fact that nothing decisive has happened along the battleline in Egypt. They The British are still thrusting and punching with resharized unchanged tactics.

In the South Pacific the air forces of the United Nations are

States and hitting hard at the new base as the Japs are

establishing in New Guinea - at a place called Buna. The

American and Australian Air Operations are described as

the biggest since the battle of the Coral Sea.

American pilots tell graphic stories of the violence of their bombing assaults. One flier describes how his squadron sighted a Jap convoy xxx consisting of two ten-thousand-ton liners escorted by destroyers. His plane got one transport straight under the bomb sight. "A bomb seemed to go right down the funnel," relates the pilot. "I kx have never seen a more intense explosion. The middle of the ship just seemed to erupt and disappear".

Another American describes what an awful fright he
got, nearly scared him to death. He aimed at a lot of

Japanese barges, and released his bombs. "I couldn't believe
my eyes, When I saw them landing so perfectly", he relates.

"An Australian Naval Observer standing beside me fetched me
a terrific wallop on the back -- by way of congratulation. I
almost died of fright," he says, "I thought a shell had hit me".

50

Some new facts about General Jimmy Doolittle's raid on Tokyo are revealed by a United Press correspondent who was stationed at Tokyo and who is now on his way home. Correspondent Robert Tl Bellaire says the Japs were caught napping, were taken utterly by surprise.

He tells how a singler American bomber -probably the one piloted by Jimmy himself -- flew right over the imperial palace of the Mikado. But it didn't attempt to drop bombs. However the mere fact that a plane few over the Mikado's palace caused an internal political crisis -- because the Mikado--Son of Beaven -- was in danger. In fact, the Son of Heaven crawled out of an air raid shelter afterward. The war cabined led by Premier General Tojo visited the Mikado, and apologized. And there were reports of high army officers committing Hair-kari as penance, because the Mikado was in danger. However Doolittle and his men did not bomb the emperor's palace. They bombed military objectives instead.

Today at Chicago, an offer wax turned down -- an offer to eliminate Hitler. A convicted prisoner made the proposal -- saying that if the judge would let him off, he would drop by parachute into Nazi Germany and would thereupon rid the world of the Nazi villian. He had the plan all worked out -- the army to give him some parachute training, then take him to England, fly him over Germany, and drop him. "Then I were take care of the rest," he told the judge.

In rejecting the offer, the judge pointed to one of the crimes of which the prisoner had been convicted. He had been engaged in the transportation of stolen property across state lines, and in doing so had impersonated a federal officer, however, the pertinent offense was this -- he had also failed to register for the draft. He was not so anxious to get the number one Nazi then.

Moral -- if you want to eliminate Hitler, join the Army or Navy.

52

There was a Senate criticism today of the plan to withhold percentages of wages to be applied to the payment of income

tax. At a hearing before the Senate Finance Committee, the

contention was advanced that, if employers had to deduct money

from the wages of workers and hold the money for payment toward the

workers' income tax -- it would make the employers do an awful lot

of extra bookkeeping. "A tremendous accounting burden," were the

words used. Treaury tax expert Randolph Paul replied that he did

not think the extra accounting burden would be tremendous. He

contended that the increase of bookkeeping on the part of employers

would not be very great.

Senator Taft of Ohio employed another line of argument.

He said that if percentages of workers' wages were held out next

year, this would be in addition to the payments they would be

making on incomes earned this year. The effect would be that next

year they would be paying taxes at the rate of twenty-four per cent

of the first dollar of taxable income. The treasury expert agreed

with this -- the withholding tax added taxto next year's tax payments

would amount to that minimum figure, twenty-four per cent.

Today the House of Representatives passed a bill concerning synthetic rubber made from alcohol. Other kinds, for example are made from petroleum. The Congressional bill takes away the control of the alcohol kind of synthetic rubber from the War Production board. Congress calls for the creation of an independent rubber agency, which will have the power to supervise the production of rubber made from alcohol.

The point of all this lies in the fact that alcoholix is made from products of the farm, and therefore has a relation to farm prices. The Congrestional purpose is to boost the production of rubber from alcohol, so as to benefit the farmer.

The Lower House passed the bill by an overwhelming vote of a hundred and four to eighteen. And the Senate has already passed it. War Production Chief Donald Nelson warns that the measure is, in his words, "Exceedingly dangerous." But the Congressional sponsors of the bill believe that the President will sign it.

On the technical side of the rubber question, the Ford Motor Company announces a plan whereby the rubber tire problem of Ford employees could be solved. According to a statement issued by Ford Vice-President Sorensen, workers at Ford plants need have no bother about tires.

The story is that Ford chemists have devised a way to treat worn out tires with a coating of a substance called "thickol." This thickol is not rubber, nothing like it -- but two pounds of it applied to a tire will give the tire an extra tenth of an inch of thickness. And that will be good for four or five thousand miles of driving in a reasonable moderate way.

The Ford plan is to manufacture this new substance in its regular tire factory, then make it availabel for all Ford employees. It would work like this:- "The cars of employees would be inspected regularly. Whenever a tire was seen to be wearing out -- the rubber running thin -- company experts would retread

the tire with thick ol.

The Ford Company says its own tire plant can produce enough of the stuff to provide for the essential automobile transport for its more than two hundred thousand employees. The company is now asking the government to approve the plan.

I could use some of that Thiokol on one of my jaloppies' rear tires right now.

The nation's petroleum coordinator, Harold Ickes, is an ly now, is an advocate of turning oil burners in homes into coal burners. The coordinator is a man who practices what he preaches, and so he started preak practicing at his farm at Olney, Maryland. He has a coal burner in the house, and he went ahead and bought coal grates and other equipment. Whereupon the coordinator encountered what he calls -- "some mechanical Troubles."

The Ickes mind is large and varied, but it does not include much of a talent for mechanics. So the coordinator called in engineers, and then started on the job of transforming the furnace from oil to coal. This they have failed to accomplish -- as yet.

At a press conference today, Coordinator Ickes said that the transformation from i oil to coal, if and when it happens, will cost him more than three hundred and fifty dollars.

I hope the co-ordinator doesn't wage us all to spend a take amount.

At Green My Bay, Wisconsin, there is an automobile dealer who is also a farmer. Years ago he was inspired with an ingenious way of getting rid of old junk cars. As a result, they are now mining a treasure of scrap metal at the bottom of a lake.

As an automobile dealer, he acquired a lot of cla cars. And you know how in the past it was often a problem -- how to get rid of the junk lizzies. As a farmer, he had spacious acres on which there was a lake. So he disposed of the worn out EXXEX cars by sinking them in the middle of the lake. In that way the unsightly junk did not clutter up the landscape.

But how did he get them out to the middle of the lake?

That is the ingenious part of it. In winter, when the water was frozen thick, the automobile dealing farmer would tow the decrepted busses out onto the ice. Then he would leave them there. The younk would remain on the frozen lake until spring came -- those balmy months of mildness and warmth -- and the spring thaw would do the rest. It must have been a sight to see the ice crack -- and the rest. It must have been a sight to see the ice crack -- and the rest of all it wints cars go plunging to the bottom.

with literally hundrelson That That went on for fifteen years, with five hundred automobiles going the way of ice and thaw. They are at the bottom of the lake now, under fifty feet of water -- a xerti veritable an under water mine of Junk. treasure mine of scrap metal, So now a salvage job has begun -although it is not as easy to get them out as it was to get them in. No ice and thaw to use this time. The salvagers are doing the job with grappling hooks, a cable and a winch, pulling out the sunken cars. They are hauling them onto dry land at the rate of one every half an hourx.

The political tangle in New York was made still more complicated today by the launching of a -- Farley boom. This followed a whole series of rapid developments in the battle between President Roosevelt and Jim Farley, with the Governorship of New York at stake. Jim is for Bennett, and the President is for Mead.

Tammany Hall, the American Labor Party, and a group called the young democrats have come out for the Presidential choice.

Farley and Bennett, however, are strongly standing their ground, with the prospect of a free-for-all political battle when the New York State democratic convention is held.

This has led to suppositions that there might be a will be that compromise candidate, and maybe Jim Farley was injected today as a compromise. That would be odd -- since he is the number one personality standing in opposition to the President in the New York State political fixth fight.

However that all may be, the New York State democratic committee had a meeting today, and decided that the state convention should be held at Brooklyn -- August nineteenth and twentieth.

58

During the proceedings, committee member Jeremiah T. Mahoney spoke up and said: "There has been much talk of candidates during the past two weeks," and he added, "I've had a candidate right along -- Jim Farley." Jeremiah T. Mahoney, who launches h the Fraley boom, is a Tammany Hall delegate, and Tammany has already declared for Mead, the President's choice. All of which makes it more complicated.

and now Hugh, tell use something a little less complicated