P.J. Sunoco. Wed. Janl 16, 1943?

A realistic story on the submarine situation was given out today by Elmer Davis, Director of the Office of War Information. The Nazis are continuing to turn out submarines every month faster than the Allies can sink them. The menace of the U-boats, he declared, continues to be really serious. At the But he added that the enemy subs had sunk fewer Allied ships in December than in previous months. But that does het mean that the submarine problem has been solved.

Elmer Davis, indicated indirectly but positively that he is far from agreeing with the recently glowing prophecy about the end of the war. He admitted that the prophecy had been made by Vice-Admiral Halsey, Commander-in-Chief in the South Pacific. Halsey had beclared the war would end this year. Davis himself declared he had no idea when the war would end.

He termed Admiral Halsey's prophecy "a very optimistic prediction" and said he himself had been unable to find any grounds for it. It is no secret that official Washington was much concerned by Admiral Halsey's optimistic prophecy. The consequence, the authorities tell us, has been a wave of optimism all over the country utterly unsupported by facts.

Another American attack against the Japanese at Munda on New Georgia Island in the Solomons. Navy announced today that this assault was made by an American task force of surface units meaning ships. They successfully bombarded that Jap airfield. On the way back they were attacked by Japanese dive bombers. Just four Navy Wildcats flew into the air to meet them, The Wildcats shot down four of those Jap dive bombers, and, probably two more. All the Wildcats returned. This took place yesterday. In addition to the bombardment from ships the Jap installations in Munda were also bombed by medium bombing planes.

On the afternoon of the same day a squad of Thying Fortesses escorted by Lightning Fighters came across an enemy heavy cruiser at Buin on the island of Bougainville. They promptly attacked but could not observe how successful they had been. A dog fight followed when twenty-five Jap Zeros and by-planes showed up. Three enemy planes were shot down and two

others probably, while two of our fighters were lost.

Incidentally, an old friend of mine Bob Casey

of the Chicago Daily News who was at the luncheon

of the Overseas Press Club today told us a lot of

amusing things that had happened to him. One serious

thing Bob said was that if the Navy reports a ship

sunk or a plane destroyed we can depend on it. In fact,

says Bob the Navy is inclined to lean over backwards.

Reports of a Jap fleet massing in the southwest

Pacific continue to grow in spite of yesterday's

denial by Navy Secretay Knox. The reports come from

Australia. And this afternoon Elmer Davis, Director

of the Office of War Information admitted that dispatches

indicate the concentration of a large Jap armada in

the Solomons. However, Davis add at that bombers from

General Douglas MacArthur's command have been doing

a very good job on that Jap fleet. The information

received by Davis apparently indicates that enemy units

are being massed for another drive on the islands,

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Elmer Davis though to did not say which islands.

Another item in the Navy's communique reports
the hitting of a Jap transport in the waters around
the Shortland Islands.

More action in the Aleutians. On January Fifth
United States Air Forces came upon a Jap cargo ship
a hundred and ten miles northeast of Kiska. They
left the Jap ship burning and later on saw her sinking.
On the following day one of our Liberators heavy
bombers attacked another enemy vessel a hundred and
eighty-five miles southwest of Kiska. The Liberator
scored a hit and two near hits.

The Allies have won an engagement, but a minor engagement; in North Africa. This was done by British units. They drove the Nazis from hills overlooking the Allied lines in northeastern Tunisia. So doing, they captured Djebel Azzag and other points fifteen miles west of Mateur. They advances them only thirty miles to the southwest of Bizerte.

Meanwhile, at the other end of the line,

Eleutenant-General Montgomery's Eighth Army has pushed ahead within fighting distance of Misurata, And that is only a hundred and twenty-five miles east of Tripoli,

Montgomery's advance patrols are already atrkingxxx

Striking at the defenses of Field Marshal Rommel's Africa Corps.

week or so.

A story comes to light today that an army of Frenchmen in France was all ready to attack the Germans in November, but was prevented by the skullduggery of Pierre Laval. The story is published in this week's issue of the magazine NEWSWEEK. All that was needed, says NEWS WEEK, for the fighting to says News Week begin was a word from Marshal Petain.

If he had uttered it, France would have fought her was

If he had uttered it, France would have fought her way back into the ranks of the United Nations. To be sure, it would have been a suicidal fight, for the French army was virtually unarmed. Nevertheless, it could have done a lot of damage to the Nazis and hindered the German advance into the unoccupied zone of France. The military staff at Vichy had worked out a plan weeks before. All the orders had been issued, waiting only for the final signal. The French Generals had no illusions, but they did hope to delay the Germans for a He told Marshal Petain that it was high time he changed his politics. To Premier Laval he used these words:

"You cannot go on with ninety-five per cent of the population against you."

The Lavel replied: "If ninety-nine per cent of the population is against me, I shall still carry on."

When the Allies landed in Africa, Laval rushed to Hitler at Munich. The German Army was massed along the line between the occupied and unoccupied zones.

Lavall sent word to Petain, saying: "Do not make any move now. I am obtaining favorable proposals from Hitler."

Petain refused to act until Laval returned.

When Laval returned, it was too late, as he knew it

would be, and of course he had obtained no concessions

from Hitler.

The story from Russia pecomes hotter every day. the how. But the German version of it, denies the Red Army claims we should consider both account out and out. The most same and realistic attitude for and weigh them. us to take is to consider both sides of the news. On the one hand, the place names used in the dispatches from Moscow definitely indicate that lots of places in Russia, many of them important, places, are again in Russian hands. But the more conservative military observers consider that this is possible due 1/ winterline to deliberate evacuation by the Germans. Of course, up their own advance the Russians are playing this up in the most spectacular by. They announce Pashion possible announcing that the Nazis are sass Moskow. retreating in a disorderly rout, But in the next sentence the Soviet dispatches report that the Germans are blowing up bridges and mining roads. It might be pointed out that an army in a disorderly rout does not of have time stop to mine roads and blow up bridges; it just runs.

London papers this afternoon carried display headlines that five hundred thousand German troops were in full flight. We do not know where that story comes from. It may emanaste from Stockholm or Berne, both of which are not rious hot beds of sensational yarns which are not subsequently justified.

The latest success announced by Moscow is the capture of an important hill crest in the Stalingrad region. Radio Moscow declared that this hill crestwas the most vital point in the whole Nazi line. The Russians are now attacking water towers in Stalingrad, which the Germans had built into fortifications.

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They also captured another important height outside Stalingrad. The attack was preceded by a hot artillery bombardment which lasted all night.

The Germans outside Stalingrad are being reinforced by

The Red Army also claims to have cut the railway

line between Stalingrad and Kharkov; According to all

accounts, that line has been cut at several points.

The Red Army newspaper "Red Star", which some

American reporters have announced exceedingly accurate,

has a story today that Tsimlyanskaya, in the south arm

of the bend of the River Don, was taken in a battle

which lasted two days. The German garrison, according

to the RED STAR, was annhilated.

The Germans are still denying that they have lost Velikie Luki. On the contrary, they claim to have repulsed several recent Russian attacks against that railroad center. Moscow today had nothing to say about Velikie Luki.

All the really careful military observers

and that the Russians have advanced. But, so far none of the Russian successes can be considered decisive.

This much be emphasized of necessity because the over-glowing accounts of the campaign in Russia have been leading a great many people to believe that the war would soon be over.

Washington, this is a long way from being the case.

The crisis in fuel oil and gasoline in the east reached a fresh climax today. Ration Boss Henderson forbade all pleasure driving, all motoring that is not absolutely essential. That applies to seventeen eastern states and the District of Columbia.

Although this is a climax, the situation may become even worse. In the matter of heat, it is really criticial. Schools heated with oil furnaces are closing all over the east. No figures are available for private homes, but right and left one hears that they are poorly heated, particularly on this day of low temperatures. And many ration boards are making no allowances for the needs of small children and invalids. The Health Commissioner of New York City admitted that the small supplies of fuel oil did not permit of apartments being heated to the minimum prescribed by the New York Board of Health.

The O.P.A. has warned people that fuel rations are going to be cut even lower. The rations of all buildings in the east except homes, are to be cut in the next twenty-four hours. Henderson even talked of the possibility of tens of thousands of heatless homes.

As for gasoline restrictions, it was announced that a car at a race track or outside a movie house will be considered automatic evidence of pleasure driving. Ration books of any car used for such purposes will be cancelled. People are forbidden to drive to parties, meetings, or any social engagements. Out we recalled upon to report any violations to the local rationing board or O.P.A. offices.

With all the east shivering, mouses almost

and with

without heat schools closing down for lack of fuel, now

we hear that

are or

hard coal miners have chosen this time to strike.

Nine thousand of them are out in the mines around Scranton and Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania. These are illegal strikes, not sanctioned by the union officials. The men are protesting, they say, against increased union dues, which were recently raised from a dollar Meanwhile to a dollar and a half. Their union officials are imploring them to go back to work. A circular letter has been sent to the officers and members of all the striking locals; It was signed by John L. Lewis himself. President of the United Mine Workers of America, and other international officers of the union. They Begged the miners to do nothing that can be kindering with the policies of our

vernment and the successful prosecution of the war.

War needs should be the primary consideration of workers.

Nevertheless, the miners continued their against the entra Union dues, strike bong lines of trucks are waiting for coal at all the breakers. Nine mines are completely closed.

INDICTMENT FOLLOW ANTHRACITE

while this was going on, a federal grand jury at New York indicted twenty-nine anthracite corporations and twenty-six of their officers. The indictment charges that these companies and their officers have been fixing prices on anthracite coal, thus and so violating the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. The Government declares that the corporations that were indicted produce almost eighty per cent of the total output of anthracite in the United States.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The Seventy-Eighth Congress of the United States of America walked onto the score today with its chest out and shoulders thrown back. The Seventy-Eighth Congress has opened the ball with a definite declaration that it is not going to be any rubber stamp legislature. Nor did this alone - alone - This did not come from the Republicans, the opposition. It came but from both sides. Expecially spirit particularly outspoken in the House where the Republicans come hearly equal mumber, pretty near to matching the Democrats, Indeed, the Representatives lost no time showing that one prediction at least will come true: The administration

on several domestic issues is going to find itself

confronted by opposition not only from the Republicans

but also from the conservative Southern Democrats.

In several respects, both parties were of one Agreed with mind. Both Speaker Rayburn and Republican leader

Joe Martin of Massachusetts announced that this was to be a "Victory Congress." Speaker Rayburn added his opinion that we could not have a greater war leader than President Roosevelt.

of congressional independence. He announced that he was unflinchingly determined to protect the rights, prerogatives and power of the House of Representatives.

No Congressman would argue with Nobody on the floor could hate him for that And he was him about that, so he was resoundedly cheered by both sides. The Speaker then referred to the necessity of team work between the executive and legislative branches, team work mutual and understood by all.

and then it was a leader of the conservative Southerners

who expressed the feeling of the House about the bureaucracy. "Government by bureaucrats must be broken and broken now," said Congressman Eugene Cox of Georgia. Cox was one of the men whom the White House tried to purge in a previous election. And he added that the time has come when the country must take bearing to determine whether we have not gone dangerously astray.

Of course the reelection of Rayburn was in the bag, though he won by only eleven votes. But Joe Martin, whom he defeated, took it in the most gracefully ashion, and then, said: "The Last session was known as the 'War Congress'; this will be the 'Victory Congress.' Victory," he added, "is our common goal and as leader of the opposition I pledge us toward that end. There will be no division," said Minority Leader Martin, "so far as winning the war is concerned."

He then took the initiative in wx wishing the



Speaker a Happy Birthday. Thanking the House for what he called "a great and signal honor", Speaker Rayburn said: "For thirty years I have been a member of the House and the longer I am a member, the prouder I am of it."

In the Senate, the proceedings were considerably more perfunctory. It was promptly at noon that Vice-President Wallace called the upper Chamber to order. Twenty-eight minutes later, all the new members and reelected Senators had been sworn in and the Senate adjourned.

adjavning this Sunoco broadcast the let's broadcast from Speaker Hugh Tames.

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