LEAD_ITALY L.J.- Stiverar Sues day, Kay 25,1944 .
The latest from Italy gives a report on the results of the big beach head offensive launched today. As darkness closed down, the planned, objectives $\begin{gathered}\text { obj ex }\end{gathered}$ were being reached -- "reached on schedule with mixed resistance - heavy in some sectors and light in others" says the official communique. In some places the Germans are fighting with stubborn fierceness against the American-British push, while in others Allied soldiers have been having an easy time, as they thrust forward. This is the latest on the first day of the beach head offensive, a day that began with flame in the darkness -- sea against land in the black of night, off the Anzio shore.

## ITQLY_=_2

In the hours before dawn Naval forces, headed by battleships, opened a thundering bombardment -- hurling salvos from their big guns against German positions.

And this began with the new of fensive that was launched today from the beachhead. When dawn came the Naval artillery was joined by planes and their bombs, with massed squadrons of Allied air power hurling high
explosives on the Nazi positions: facing bhe-bearhheado
Then, in broad daylight the infantry attack began, with
American and British troops surging to the assault. They
pushed across fields of what the news dispatch calls -"blood red poppies." The major thrust wa

The direction of the attack was down toward those other
Allied forces that are fighting in front of Terricina, and a Swiss report tells us that today's beachhead offensive made such swift gains of ground that it has reached a point only nineteen miles from Terricina.

Down in that sector the Allies are thrusting

ITALY = 3
forward again, after a halt caused by heavy German counterattacks. Terricina is the anchor point of the new German defense line. It seemed about to be captured by the Americans-- our patrols were in the town. But the counter-attacks forced a retirement behind Terricina -- until today the advance was resumed. A force of tanks pushed forward, but they had to retire When they encountered a barrage of high explosive from a tall cliff Beside the Appian ray a cliff seventy feet high -- and there ${ }^{\text {their en }} \uparrow$ German troops mere concealed. As the tanks moved along the foot of the cliff, the enemy highof thy l tanks out of commission, and the armored The latest is an American infantry move, with train to drive
Fifth Army soldiers $八$ around and threaten tin the encirclement of Terricina.

Farther inland the British Eighth Army, after being inactive for some days, smashed forward and drove
a wedge into the enemy positions. We are tx not told just
Where this occurred, but it is believed to be in the

ITALY $=-4$
valley of the Lir River.
The broad picture is one of a twofold offensive,
with drives launched from the beachhead and from the area of Terricina -- drives to catch the Nazis in a nutcracker. And inbetween those two points -- a
parachute invasion from above. Swarms of paratroopers descending firm the shes We to h What a gel world have been for Opus Claudine who built the appian Way!

## AIR WAR

In today's news of the war in the air, we can feature that old phrase, far-and-wide. The American sky forces based on Britain signalized the fifth straight day of the current offensive with one of the most far flung series of assaults. They hit the Nazi all over the place from western France on into industrial Germany, bombing a great variety of targets, which included many of the key points along the German Atlantic wall.

The bombers numbered seven hundred and fifty. These were escorted by a record-breaking swarm of fighters - a thousand fighter planes hove deterred the erreny, bonace-we-hear-that-only on Ser-Nazi-plagoenreremencountozed. Apparently then

## Gey ail fighters-kopt-مlear of the swarm-thitiximith

(weaving patterns across great distances of the blue in the far flung raids that struck so far and so wide.

AIR WAR - 2

The daylight action followed one of the
greatest night raids against Nazi Germany, with a thousand planes of the R.A.F. dropping four thousand, four hundred and eighty tons of bombs on six targets in France, Belgiun and Germany.

Altogether, for the period of twenty-four hours, four thousand and five hundred allied planes were assailing the of Hitler. And a total of seven thousand tons of bombs was dropped. The latest is word from Germany which states that British night bombers are at it again tonight. calculate thatitio trine The Germans $\boldsymbol{f}^{\text {figmrg }} \boldsymbol{\lambda}$ they are flying to Hanover and Brunswick, key industrial centers.

The effect of the interminable bombing on the people of Germany is a dominant question of the day, and now we have some new observations - given by a Swiss newspaperman who has recently returned from Naziland.

He says that the bombing is slowly cracking the morale of the Germans.
"The Allied air offensive," he relates, "has not yet succeeded in breaking the resistance of the German people, but it is obvious that resistance has already been greatly impaired and is irresistibly being worn down. Workers gradually slacken, owing to the terrible uncertaintymife loses mill sense. Hence," he goes on, "there is a general attitude of - 'why make an effort, when everything will be finished tomorrow?"

The Swiss journalist sums it up in these words:

FOLLOW AIR WAR - 2
and the number of people who simply cannot go on fighting or working,

Here's a late story from London, denying a report that the Germans massacred the forty-seven R.A.F. prisoners of war, who were killed in what the Germans describe as an escape attempt. An account widely published has been stating that these fliers were massacred $\lambda^{\text {my }} \boldsymbol{y}$ their German guards - lost their heads. This is denied by the British Air Ministry, which EtEtEExxt declares: "It can now be stated that nothing of the nature described in this report took place at the camp in question."

The news brings a couple of weird ones from the embattled skies over Nazi Europe. For example, the story of the Allied flyer who accepted an invitation to come into a Nazi airfield. Flying Officer Crofts of the R.A.F. was on a night bombing mission, and to happened to fly near the base of a fleet of German night fighters. He saw a flashing of green lights, the Nazi night fighter station signalling -"Come in." They had mistaken the British plane for one of their own, and Flying Officer Crofts thought he might as well continue g the illusion. So in he flew. At the last minute, the Nazis recognized the newcomer - a British mosquito bomber: Hent Hastily they signalled with red lights "Go away." By this time the mosquito was over the field, and Crofts put a five hundred pound bomb squarely on an intersection of the runways, blowing up that vital point of the enemy night fighter base.

Then there's the story of American Lieutenant

William Oberstreet of Clifton Forge, Virginia - one of the weirdest in the war. Lieutenant Oberstreet flew over enemy Europe for an hour and a half - while unconscious. In a Mustang fighter plane escorting bombers, he had just crossed the Channel at twenty thousand feet, when something went wrong with his oxygen
mask. With not enough oxygen to fly at that high altitude, he went unconscious - blacked out. What happened during the next hour and a half he cant guess,
save that he must have kept on flying - while blacked out. Finally, he came to. His plane was in a spin, plunging, and the heavier air at lower altitudes caused him to regain consciousness - and he flew home. Howie that for a tale? The medical officers/ of his oytititcan offer


TLYINGSTOBIES - 3


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Qnd now Hugh Vamex, for a moment, whicle of loob over the newe about owr war with Tapan.

The monsoon is on in India and Burma, and yet the Japs are launching two powerful attacks. In spite of the coming of the great rains, the enemy has taken the offensive $=$ in one section of Burma, and, in India.

In the Arakan Hills of Burma, the Japs have made gains of fifteen miles. And in India, the invaders
launched a sudden assault southwest of Imphal. Today's news account from Mountbatten headquarters describes the Japs as being - in great force.", A new enemy army moved apparently across the difficult hill country and has launched a new offensive. T These blawe-are-regarded


## Withdrawn troops fron-northopn Burma, and thereby bring

to an end Allied hopes of onthintiag their offerroive
in those pasto during the wemboon-
In north Burma, Allied progress has slowed down at Myitkyina - where the Japs, after

INDIA- 2
having lost the all important airfield, are holding the town. The enemy troops are resisting fiercely, and the rains are pouring down without mercy. The deluge of the monsoon. (is swiftly turning the country info the bog that it ghtrays is during rain seasons. Rice fields
are filing with water and becoming shallow lakes.
Ind the roads and trails mary turning into rivers of




CHINA_
China announces successes in the fighting in Honan Province, central China. There disaster seemed to impel when the Japs struck all the way to Loyang, eide their big attempt to sieze the Central Chinatroads. The Chinese in Loyang are still holding out and meanwhile Chian Kail Sher's troops have started a whole series of offensives, thrusts in at one place or another, driving the Japs from key positions. The Chinese have again cut the railroad gizmzing from Peiping to Hankow, and hold a sixty mile stretch of the rails.

ADD PACIFIC
In the southwestern Pacific tonight, the name is -- Biak, another one of those curious names so common in New Guinea. Biak, is the latest target, succeeding Wakde, as the bombing feature of the day. Fe've taken Wake and the latest tells of a new push norite forward in that sector along the coast of New Guinea. Now the prevailing target has been moved forward, farther West along the coast to -- Biak where the Japs were saluted with one hundred -and-fifty tons of bombs. Biak is four hundred and seventy miles west of Hollandia and only recently Hollandia was the target of the day -- before it was captured. Which gives an impression of the swift advance of anent MacArthur's fare forces along the New Guinea shore.

A new republic is due to appear on the roster
of the nations of the earth - Iceland. Today the people
of that island up toward the Arctic Circle completed a definitely referendum in which they $\wedge^{\text {decided to sever their bonds }}$ with the Ing of Denmark, and become entirely independent

Iceland was a republic before -
The Icelandic Parliament is more than a thousand人
years old, having begun its history in the Year Eight
Hundred and Thirty, thet-spoo-beown the din historic of the Vikings, the sea-roving Northmen who sailed across the waters of the north and settled in Iceland.

And there they retained their parliamentary form of independence for four hundred and thirty-three years, until Twelve Hundred and Sixty-Three, when the King of

Norway acquired the rule of Iceland.
 that, bour Norway and feetant care under the domination of the Xi mg of Denmark. Cutiocertor the Hor we:

## ICELAND_- 2


now abed ant aston-btre-referentur-bhat-andad today/
a formal
proclamation will be issued on June Seventeenth -
declaring Iceland an independent republic. Will it be a
European republic, or one belonging to the Western
Hemisphere, Iceland being in the middle? Today the

Icelandic Premier said it will'be neither other. "We will be the Republic of Iceland in the north Atlantic, " said he.

## TEXAS

An uproarious political convention was held an
Texas today, with the loudest kind with a bolt -a

人 $\lambda$ marches out of Convention Hall. At
Austin, Texas select $\underset{\sim}{e}$ delegates to the Democratic National Convention. There were two factions - one in favor of uninstructed delegates, the other demanding a list pledged to President Roosevelt.

The first battle cane today with the election of a temporary chairman to preside over the state convention The adroenteo-of the-anindruetod-liet eupportefrets

 -The pro-Roosevelt people lostris out.

for two -hours, and then reversed to-takepert-in

TEXAS_= 2

Texas delegates to the Democratic Convention should pledge themselves to support the Democratic nominees no matter who they might be. The advocates of
 uninstructed delegation opposed the pledge, while the Roosevelt supporters were for it. Infect, they
 by the argument of one of their number, who procleinedt
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## So what peppered when-moto-men-tekemp

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The fourth term supporters lost out again. The foxe
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wren
$x^{\text {bolt }}$ Amid a pandemonium of hoots and howls

President Roosevelt, and marched out.

an uninstructed delegation to the Democratic Convention.
In Georgia, the Republicans had a split ir
today -- after a rumpus in the $S+$ ate Convention
over a question of seating negro delegates. One
faction, called The Lily Whites, opposed any Negro
delegates, whereupon the other faction bolted and held a convention of its own. Each group named delegates -- The Lily Whites -- uninstructed. The group spp porting Negro exigent delegates -pledged to Dewey. However, the Lily Whites though uninstructed are $\Lambda^{\text {in }}$ favor of Dewey. choice of a candidate did not enter into th if dispute. Demoringialin in Maryland the Republican State Convention t.
today pledged its thirteen votes to Dewey; while in
New Jersey a Democratic State Convention called on President Roosevelt to run for in a fourth term.

VIE

In case you are thinking about the high cost of refreshments over here, take some prices reported from London today. They had an auction for the benefit of the Duke of Gloucester's Red Cross Fund, and among the things donated to the auction were various bottles Efxingeñ and barrels from the finest cellars in England. And did they bring prices! Dozen bottles of especially fine $^{\text {d }}$ champagne sold for two hundred and eighty-two dollars. That was cheap compared with double magnums of famous vintage of champagne that brought a hundred and ninety-fous dollars a bottle.

And then there was a hogshead of port, rare old wine dating back to the days of yore when England was a port drinking country. The hogshead was auctioned off for four thousand, two hundred and forty-two TP And now Hugh you dem to be dollars. titi

The latest from Italy tells
of a paratroop battle that might well be a decisive factor in linking up the southern front the Curing beachhead. Fleets of American planes dropped large forces of paratroopers along the Appian lay between the southern sector the beachhead. And there you have a startling contrast -- the Appian Way, the oldest of those famous Roman roads, built in the centuries befor Christ; and,, that most modern mode of war, the soldiers who descend from the sky Current military meaning of it is clear -- the dropping of paratroopers to cut the Appian Way, which is a dominating line of communication byword the viletis around tiv e beactinoed and the cermenes From the Beach hond area south. So no wonder we are told that the enemy brought forces hastily tofoppose the paratroopers.

This is the latest on an eventful day that began with flame in the darkness -- sea against land in the black of night, off the argo beachhead.

## PACIFIC

In the central Pacific, the news tells of new bombings of the Wotje Atoll. In previous days, the target of American sea and air forces had been another atoll, Jaluit hit by two hundred-and-forty tons of bombs. Now the offensive sing over to Notje, where two hundred-and-thirty tons of explosives were hurled upon the enemy. Both of these atolls are in the Marshalls, and the present operations represent a continuing clean-up of Japeme garrisons that are virtually isolated.

