

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

In Algiers General Giraud has resigned from the French Committee of National Liberation - resigned as co-President with General De Gualle, meaning that De Gualle now is in full control. Giraud, we are told stepped out because of pressure put on him by the De Gualle faction and by underground leaders from France. These leaders represent the hidden Anti-Nazi movement in the conquered nations and they gave their support to De Gualle, who now becomes sole leader of the exiled French Regime.

In Italy the Germans are forming their ~~g~~third line after having been ousted from the line of the Volturno, and then from what they call, the Little Rommel Line. They are now trying to establish a new battle front across the peninsula, describing it as the Winter Line. The name indicates eloquently the nature of the Nazi hope - that of holding out where they are

ITALY

through the winter. The new line extends from the Gulf of Gaeta on the western coast, to the Sangro River on the Adriatic side and at both of these extremities the Allies made advances today. General Mark Clark's Fifth Army drove forward through heavy rains and approached the city of Gaeta. At that place the Nazis are blowing up the harbor works - their usual demolition and destruction - to make the harbor useless for the Allies when they capture the place. One report is that the Nazis are now evacuating Gaeta.

Over on the Adriatic side, General Montgomery's Eighth Army has reached the stream described as the Eastern Terminus of the Nazi Winter Line - that Sangro River.

And today's news of air activity in Italy features a big raid by Flying Fortresses against a key industrial establishment - the ball-bearing plant of the Fiat Co. at Turin. Every building destroyed or severely damaged.

RUSSIANS

Soviet forces are sweeping on in the Ukraine today, threatening to split the German armies in two. The Russians are now more than 45 miles west of Kiev - Ukrainian capital - the one they seized a few days ago. They are driving along the railroad to the key city of Vinnitsa and their goal is a railroad network on which they must depend for pulling out their southern forces. If the Soviet drive were to get astride that line, it would in effect cut the German armies in two in the Ukraine. The Russians are now within 140 Miles of the Rumanian border and in another sector reports place them within 20 miles tonight of the old frontier of Russia and Poland. Also a bulletin states that Red Army forces have captured Kerch, the eastern tip of the Crimean Peninsula.

CHURCHILL

Prime Minister Winston Churchill today fore-
saw the European war as lasting on into 1944. He
stated that that year - next year would witness the
most costly battles of all. Churchill predicted that
the British and American armies would have to make
their heavier sacrifices and take their heaviest
losses. He stated that those astonishing Russian
victories have wounded the Nazis fatally, but there is
still a tremendous amount of German strength left.
Therefore the hardest part for Great Britain and the
United States is to come next year unless a miracle
intervenes and he doesn't believe in miracles.

CONTRABAND

A dispatch from London today tells of the British seizure of five ships carrying contraband - ships bound from South American to the Iberian Peninsula - Spain or Portugal. Their cargoes, including surreptitious strategic materials of war are understood to have been loaded at Buenos Aires in the Argentine. The ships, themselves, were under Spanish registry. The seizure of the vessels represents a blow in a campaign to suppress the smuggling of merchandise that might be of vital use to the Nazis. Aboard the ships that have been seized were things like the following - drums labelled as containing a paste. Actually they were filled with liver extract - a product the Germans need desperately in the preparation of special rations for the crews of U-Boats. Not only that, but the drums were found to have false bottoms made of putty and in the putty embedded discs of platinum, a metal which the Germans must have for the manufacture of nitric acid and explosives. Also - there were tins of a gland extract employed in

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in the treatment of shock. The five vessels were taken to an Allied port and the contraband removed. We hear that some of them have been released - allowed to go along with their legitimate cargo minus the forbidden materials.

PACIFIC WAR

For days there has been vague uncertain word about a big battle in the Southwestern Pacific - a major conflict ^{said} to be raging there, and today Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox vouch-safed some cautiously worded information. Secretary Knox said he knew of no heavy action between surface forces - ship against ship - whereupon he was asked whether he regarded a sea and air engagement as a battle - to which he replied : "You bet, it's a battle!"

From Allied headquarters in the southwest Pacific the word comes that a decisive battle appears to be at hand - a major test for the control of the Northern Solomons, and that Jap base at Rabaul took another heavy pounding today - the 11th in less than a month. Well, Secretary Knox in his comment stated that our far eastern enemy faces the most critical situation of the war in that southwest Pacific area. "It is no longer a question of holding their outpost positions at the lowest possible ~~xxxxx~~ cost," said he. "but one of actual survival for the Japs."

RELIEF

Today a world organization to administer relief to the stricken and oppressed peoples of the world was formally created in Washington. President Roosevelt spoke of the desperate plight of the people under the heel of Nazis and Japs. This is a theme of concern to many. I have just been talking to one of the world's great experts on food relief- Dr. Howard E. Kirschner, an authority on conditions in the Nazi-controlled nations, and he showed me a letter to illustrate- a letter smuggled out of Norway. "This winter," it reads, "good Norwegians will have to live on potatoes. There is no flour, so there will not even be black bread. But we are Vikings," the letter goes on, "and will stand up against it as long as a drop of blood is left in us. There is still bark on the trees and water can be drunk in Norway and it's wonderful what willpower can do," says the letter. And that letter is an apt footnote to add to the formation today of the United Nation's relief and rehabilitation administration so long urged by former

Relief

President Hoover and Vassar and Dr. Kirschner and others.

MANUEL_QUESON

The Senate today voted to keep Manuel Queson in office as President of the Philippines. This action ends a problem that has been vexing American diplomacy. The term of office to which President Queson was elected but in the Philippines expires November 15 and automatically on that date his place would be taken by Philippines Vice President Osmyna, unless something were done about it. Vice President Osmyna, who is in this country enjoys the highest regard but it is felt that the name of Queson, the Philippine President has great value for the prestige of his government so loyal to the United States. The constitutional factors involved are deemed to be such that since it is impossible for the Philippino people themselves to act, that Congress of the United States is empowered to extend Queson's term of office.

DE MARIGNY

In that court at Nassau today a 19 year old girl played her part in the drama of life and death - Nancy Oakes De Marigny who took the stand to try and save her husband from the gallows. She was dressed in a black frock with white dots and held white gloves in her hands - gloves that she twisted with convulsive emotion. Sometimes her voice sank to a whisper - sometimes she was in tears. At one point she appeared about to faint. De Marigny, in his prisoner's cage, leaned forward, listening intently. His manner in contrast to his previous slouching indifference. Nancy De Marigny, answering lawyers questions told of her marriage to the play-boy from France who has been called a Count. Most of her story related facts that have already amply been disclosed, but she revealed some new angles of her romance, and the tragedy that ensued. She described the bad relations that existed between her parents and her husband and told of his quarrels with her father. She was asked about a letter that she wrote

DE_MARIGNY

to her parents, a letter which the prosecuting attorney described as harsh. She said it was, in her words, "just straight forward." In the letter she refused to accept a gift of two thousand pounds - some ten thousand dollars because she didn't like the way the present was made. It smaked, she wrate them, of charity to poor realtions. She made it clear that she would not see her parents again unless they accepted her husband de Marigny. In answer to further questioning, she admitted that she never had actually returned the two thousand pounds. After writing the letter she in fact never saw her parents again, and today she described the whole thing in these words - "a misunderstanding between two generations

Her worst ordeal today was when she told of how she learned of her father's murder. She was in the United States at the time and an American detective brought into the case by the Duke of Windsor, informed her on the telephone. In fact he stated to her that there was no question as to who was the guilty party.

DE MARIGNY

"Did he say who the guilty party was?" asked the attorney for the defense today. "Yes," she replied, "he said the guilty party was my husband." And she ~~then~~ went on to say that her mother and sister put the detectives on the telephone to tell her how the crime was committed. And they did it. They described the murder of her father in detail and that telephone talk must have been a harrowing ordeal for a 19 year old girl and today the recollection of it had her convulsed with weeping.

WEATHER STATION

One of the extraordinary incidents of this war is revealed today in an announcement that a German weather station has been wiped out, off the far coast of Greenland. This was the second to be seized and destroyed in the past couple of years. The previous Nazi station for reporting weather, having been spotted and eliminated in 1941. The persistence of the enemy in establishing such bases in Greenland, is a reflection of the vital importance that meteorological information from that area has for German submarine and air operations in the sector of the North Atlantic. Today's story relates how months ago, early this year, a United States army sledge patrol scouting along that bleak coast of Northern Greenland - that uninhabited Arctic waste known so well by men like McMillan. The sledge Patrol consisted of Danish hunters, Greenland being a Danish colony. They were pushing along the rugged coast when they came upon the utterly unexpected. On an Island they spotted buildings, radio equipment, and a small steamer off shore. They knew

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what it meant - weather observation - and they promptly flashed radio signals to the American forces far to the south of Greenland. Then the ~~UK~~ Sledge Patrol retired to a hunting and weather station of their own, but the Germans had spotted them. The Germans set a party that attacked the Danish hunters, opening fire on their station with machine guns. One Dane killed, the others captured. The rest escaped. The two prisoners were taken to the Nazi post on the island and there a German Lieutenant tried to persuade one of the Danes to guide him on an exploration trip along that coast. The Dane pretended to agree and the two started off together. Then, when an opportunity came, the Dane attacked - overpowered the German Lieutenant, made him a prisoner, and then by sled with the prisoner he started south with him, taking him to the Americans. The trip required forty days by sled with the Danish hunter transporting his German prisoner.

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Meanwhile the American forces were undertaking the job of wiping out that Nazi weather station. At first they bombed it. The attacking planes were commanded by one of the world's foremost flyers - Colonel Bert Bolkan whose exploits of trans-Atlantic and far northern and Antarctic aviation too, are a legend. Time and again bombs were showered on that Nazi post by Bert Bolkan and his men and two coast guard cutters carrying soldiers started north to seize the place. It was a tough voyage up there above the Arctic Circle along that ice-bound coast. One cutter, the North Star got stuck in the ice for more than a month, but the other, the Nortland, worked its way to the island weather station - got into gun range, opened fire and then they put troops ashore. There wasn't much to it after that. Two of the Germans were captured and the Americans found the place thoroughly wrecked, smashed by the bombing, but it had been an elaborate system, solidly built with a radio station, a German power house, A German emergency generator,

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machine-gun emplacements and large Nazi stores of food. The Far Northern post had been established by a small German naval vessel which had been able to sneak through and make its way to Arctic Greenland to operate against us from far up there. And now Hugh, what have you to add?