ITALIAN BULLETIN
P.J. STandard Friday, Nice. 10,1948 .
then. Carla's Italian
ers
troops are now in Fifth Army, fighting alongside the British and/Americansf all along, Marshal Badoglio has stated his determination to put the dalian arm back into the war-- on the other side, battling against Italy s former Allies, the Nazis. And now this has happened regular military way -- with Italian units joining the Fifth Army in the campaign for Rome.

## ADD_ITALIAN_BULLETIN_

Qlate dispatch from american correspondent with /Italian troops in action states that they went into battle at six-twenty A.M. today. Badoglio's forces consisted of Italian

Regulars who escaped from the African war, and Alpine shock troops. At an artillery observation post was Crown Prince Humber, son of Victors Emanuel. The weather was dim, and we are told that the Italian artillery fired blind into the German positions on a mountainside, whereupon there was an infantry advance, with cheers and laughter as, apparently, the Italiansthed never cheered and laughed when going into battle against the Allies.

The Germans, veteran'fighters, came back
at them with bayonet and hand grenade. The Italians withdrew, and we are told by the American correspondent

ADD_ITALIAN BULLETIN_= 2
that they pulled back stubbornly, and with hard
fighting.
The Italian General in command is quoted
as saying: "We are losing good men, but we want the world to know Italy is on the side of America, Britain, and France."

After which the Allied artillery laid down such
a barrage that the Germans retired and the Italians
advanced again.

> All of which is interesting because it
represents one of themost astonishing change ${ }^{5}$ of sides inhistory.

## ITALY

The war news from Italy tonight features the
drama of a mountain. The Italian peninsula has a surplus of mountains, peaks and summits to spare.

And, day after day, the strategic situation has revolved
around the Allied capture of tall peaks. This time it
was Mount San Nucro, another of those towering eminences
that formed a giant barrier of granite for the German

Winter Line. The Fifth Army had captured most of the
string of Nazi-held mountains, but the summit called

San Nucro remained - to provide some spectacular
dramatics of war today.
200 Massed American artillery began with a
thundering overture, hurling a mighty barrage of shells
against the German positions on the mountain*. United

Press correspondent Reynolds Packard tells us that the clustered guns blasted the slopes with shells at the

## ITALY_- 2

rate of several hundred every minute. And within a quarter of an hour the whole mountain was blotted from view by clouds of smoke and dust. The -murky oloudon soled up to tho summit, which was shrouded by the smoke and dust mingling with the withe wiotrek

## enates

Then the infantry went into action, scaling the steep slopes of Mount San Nucro, and thexxsizix as they climbed they dragged along with them - bazookas. This was a big occasion for the bazookas - those light rocket guns which discharge a Eẋzy self-propelled missile on the principle of the sky rocket. The bazooka boys, making their way up the shell scarred mountain, attacked one Nazi pill box after another hitting them with the whizzing rockets. They demolished fourteen pill boxes on their way, until finally they

## ITALY $=-3$

climbed out of sight - and disappeared among the that hid
clouds $\boldsymbol{\gamma}$ 解 the summit. There they cleaned out some more pill boxes - blowing them up with rockets from the bazookas.
$\partial_{n}$ the opposite side of the peninsula, Qeneral
Mdatgomerys Eigth Army has driven fotward to new
north of the Mdro River. The Germans are burning
villages - signs of a general retreat. And tonight the \&ighth $A r m y$ is described as driving toward me the impprtant harbor of Pescara, now only twelvo miles
away - Pescara, with its transverse road to Rome. $x x$ This - while qeneral Clark's Fifth Army is pushing minm
along the direct road to Rome - a highway that runs
through the town of cassino Inat town, by the may, is
at the foot of the hilf called Monte Cassing - one of history's femous places.

## ITALY - PG. 4

The devastation along the battlelines in Italy has caused many a person of scholarly bent to wonder about
 Allied trope oronnen Monte Cassino -and its famous monastery, the first monastery of the Western world in fact. It was on the summit known as Monte Cassino that St. Benedict, in the early part of the Middle Ages, built his abbey and founded the Order of the Benedictines -- the first religious order of the Western Church

As the centuries went by, Monte Cassino became the de depository of historic treasures, works of art and ancient manuscripts. So what will happen to these as the Fifth Army drives to rd and the blazing lines of battle close around that historic monastery?

ITALY - 5

A dispatch from Switzerland informs us tody that the treasures and archives of Monte Cassino have been moved, transferred to Rome. By the Germans. They are dot destroying the treasures and archives--in this case it would all come under the head of loot.

As for the Monastery itself, Swiss advices tell us that at Rome the Pope has received assurances
from both the Allied and the Nazi side, that the venerable buildings would be, in the words of the Swiss dispatch - "safeguarded." I don't xx quite know what "safeguarded" means in the storm of war, but apparently an attempt will be made to spare the Monastery of Monte Cassino.

The Germans admit that they are applying t
Italy the policy of the scorched earth.
The Nazi news agency states the following:
being blown up, woods cut down an houses blown to atoms." Some twinge of conscience accompanies this With the German news agency referring to the destruction of vineyards ard olive groves. "It is not an amusing for," the Naze propaganda voice goes on, "but necessity knows no law - and a good artillery position is more important than a beautiful olive grove."


The Nazis are undoing the work of long
centuries of civilization. Turning fertile
farmlands back into swamps and marshes - what those
farmlands were before they weir reclaimed by long
labor. The Nazi news agency tells how German sappers
are blocking rivers and canals with sandbag barricades

## TOLLOW_ITALY_- 2

## turn

and are diverting the water to $\wedge^{\text {the }}$ fields
marsh and bog. And they are blowing up dams built for drainage. One turn of irony will come hen they get around to the Pontine Marshes - those historic
swamps which Mussolini drained with such a fanfare a
few years ago. I suppose that Hitler will undo his
partner's work, and will transform the great space of fertile acres into the muddy morass that they han been for long centuries.

The Nazis, intheir justification of this
vandal destruction, hark back to the days of Ancient
Rome. They say that in their work of ruin in Italy,
they are only doing - "as the Romans did in Hannibal's
time:" The Romans, they argue, turned good lands into
swamp to check Hannibal. So why shouldn't Hitler do
it to check Eisenhower? This reasoning must inpire the

## POLO ITALY - 3

Italians with some painful thoughts on the subject down this road to
of Fascism - which led them

## BULGARIA

Tonight the Berlinadio reports that Sofia, again. the capital of Bulgaria, hes been bombed $\wedge$ We don't know who carried out the assault on that Nazi satellite capital, but it was much to the point -because Bulgaria is at present the most shaky member of the Hitler system of forced alliances. Bulgaria is next door to Turkey, which neutral nation may be regarded as the next entry into the

War against the Nazis. The latest tells of clashes between Turkish and German troops along the TurkishBulgarian frontier.

## It was disclosed tonight that president

Roosevelt has ma a tour of the battlefields of

North Africa, an aerial tour -- by plane. The President was on his way, homeward bound. And he took the occasion to fly over the road of victory along which British General Montgomery's Ez elk Eighth Army drove in its great triumph over $\begin{gathered}\text { trimpurixRE } \\ \text { Rommel's }\end{gathered}$

Africa Kors.
The President's North African survey of
victory was made after a visit that he paid on
Wednesday -- to a place that not so long ago was
called


## 

"the most bombed spot on earth." Malta, which so long
lived and carried on under an almost incessant rain of bombs. But that sounds like ancient history now,
with Nazi air power virtually abolished from the
Mediterranean.

The President peon referred
to the great conferences that he and Prime Minister

Winston Churchill have just had with Chian Kai-shek and

Stalin. He declared: "The Prime Minister and I feel
that we too have struck strong blows for the future of
the human race."
/h ie presented to Malta a scroll
in token of its heroism under the bombs. He called it -
"a citation from the President of the United States.
the presidential citation echoes the congressional medal
of honor, saying "far above and beyond the call of duty."

In Russia, the capture of Znamenka by the Soviet troops seems once again to threaten the Germans
with an enormous disaster. For weeks the Nazis have been holding out in a huge bulge, the bend of the Dnieper - a salient that could always be threatened by a Soviet drive down into it.

Russian strategy has been to cut into the base
of the bulge in an attempt to trap the entire German force in the bend of the river. And they've gone a long way in this effort - with the capture of Znamenka. That railroad junction is on the last line of rail retreat in the northern sector of the bend, and how the German forces will ever get out will surely pose a perplexing question for Hitler's high command.

 reopening the line. Or, on the other hand, the Soviet

RUSSIA.- 2
push might keep right on toward the Black Sea - and encircle the whole river-bend army for one of the mightiest disasters in military history. The meaning of the capture of Znamenka was emphasized in Moscow today with gunfire. Stalin ordered a triumphal salute of twelve salvos from a hundred and twenty-four cannon to celebrate the victory.

The United States has done a great deal
in admitting to this country the war-persecuted
Jewish refugees of Europe. This was disclosed tor yt
by Congressman Bloom, Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives.

The facts that he revealed had been stated by the Assistant Secretary of State bReckenridge Long in testimony that had been given to the Foreign Affairs Committee on November Twanty-sixth. The facts are that in the ten year period of Hitler's rule in Germany, from Nineteen Thirty-three to Nineteen Forty -three, the number of Jewish refugees admitted into this country amounted to ste hundred and eighty thousand


Most of them entered the United States
under the quota regulations that applied to various

European countries. Frame Some of the Jewish refugees

## REFUGEES_= 2

xxx came in on the temporary kind of $v i s a, ~ a n d$ later went to Canada or Mexico to establish their right to come into the United States under regular quotas.

In his text testimony before the Secret session of the Committee back in November, Secretary Long stated the following concerning efforts to give relief to the oppressed Jews in Europe:"We did everything legitimate that we could, and we observed the $\mathbf{x} \boldsymbol{x} \boldsymbol{x} x \boldsymbol{x}$ laws of the United States." $\mathbb{T}_{\text {Secretary }}$ Long's secret testimony was given in connection with a bill that would provide a commission the purpose of which was stated as follows: To effectuate the rescue of the Jewish people of Europe. And he dded that one thing in particular
had been carried out -- a thing requested by the

Jews in the United States. Special attention was given to the removal from Poland of the young Jews in the Rabinical colleges - that is, the institution for training Rabbis. They were hrpuglthere,

Today we have the complaint that there is something wrong with our system of voluntary censorship. Unlike other nations at war, we don't have our newspapers and radio under the legal domination of a government censor. There is nothing compulsory about our way - newspaper and radio editors have simply agreed that they'll abide by censorship regulations drawn up in Washington, doing so of their $T$
own free will. What's wrong with that? Do we wreak the censorship rules? Is there not enough censorship under the voluntary system? No, it's the other way around. American newspapers and radio, acting of their own free will, have been censoring themselves too much. In their desire to play ball with the government, they have been suppressing pieces of news that they ought to have published.

## CENSORSHIP - 2

That complaint That complaint made today himself, by the big Washington censor ${ }^{\text {人 }}$ Byron Price. Instead of protesting that Che rules have been violated,
his kick is that they have been more than obeyed,
with newspapers and radio leaning over backwards to do
more than the right thing.

To help remedy this excess of conscience,
the office of censorship today issued a new censorial
code, mixexthexrminsxef new rules of what not to
publish - and these have been liberalized. The new
voluntary code is less strict than the old. And at the same time Byron Price warns all newsmen that the only regulations that we are to pay any attention to are those issued by his office. Apparently, in some cases other agencies of the government have assumed censorial powers, and called upon newsmen to suppress one thing or another - and the newsmen have obliged.

That's all wrong, says Byron Price - pay no attention to any censorial demand, except the official regulation that his office issued today.

So the censor is cracking down, saying publish more, not less. He sternly commands us to have less censorship - not more.

INELUENZA - Lead
Late word from Eng and is that a wave of influenza has swept over Britain. A London dispatch tells us in typically Br fish fashion that the flu has gripped all classes. -- from the Royal family down. The epidemic began in Northern England and swept southward. Even the King himself wasn't spared. George the Fifth hes gone through a siege, and fin g just recovering ing ht now his sister-in-law, the Duchess of Kent, fisasdith.

And other celebrated persons have the flu -the Grand Duchess Charlotte of Luxembourg, and the Premier of the exiled Belgian government.
 lists of prominent sufferers, and among them are Dr. Fleming, who was the first discoverer of that almost magical cure for so many diseases -- Penicillin. When so great a doctor falls sick, it is almost as much of a headline as when the King fall o ill.

History repeating itself. We are having what we had in World War Number one. But this time the flu is not the dread killer that it was in Nineteen Eighteen. Then lives were lost by the tens of thousands. It seems to be all over the place. In the war production area of our upper middlewest, armament plants report a heavy increase of absent theism, because of the flu. In the Milwaukee sector, the epidemic brought about an absenteeism increase ranging from twenty-five to a hundred per cent.

The Indiana State Health Commissioner reports more influence cases than in any year since Nineteen Eighteen. 5\%

At Washington, D. C., a fourth of the school children were absent from classes today. And at Pittsburgh four thousand cases are reported among army students at local universities.

The midical authorities are decidedly
optimistic about this epidemic of World War
Number two. They emphasize the mildness of it,

## INFLUENZA - 2

and the quickness of the average patient's recovery.
Dr. Maurice Fishbein, Editor of the Journal
of the American Medical Association makes this observation: he says this mild form of influenza will confer immunity against a more serious type immunizing thousands. He points out that flu ipdemics occur in a regular cycle - about every twenty-five years. The last one was in Nineteen Eighteen, just twenty-five years ago. So we were due for one this winter. Fortunately it's mil.

## O'BAEE_

The news wire today flashed a sombre an?
dramatic thriller, one of the strange stories of war of the air. The official account of the loss of Lieutenant Edward H. O'Hare, the le endary Butch 0' Hare. He was our first greatly acclaimed hero of air-battle who shot down five Jap planes in six minutes. And he passes from the scene of sky and planes in an episode of singular mischance.

It was three days ago, in the great American assault against the Marshall Islands. The task force was blasting the Jas on the Coral atolls, with planes from the carriers doing a devastating job. It was just at the hour of dusk, when the Japs launched a bug torpedo plane attack against a carrier. A flight of American fighter planes took off from the deck to meet the assault. Nad in command was Butch 0'Hare.

The news that he is missing comes as a shock--he was such a legend in the air way of the

O' BARE_

Butch $0^{\prime}$ Hare first flashed into fame when it meant the most to this nation. The Jap air forces were sweeping everything. They had made a shambles of the American fleet at Pearl Harbor, and had sunk the British sea giants REPULSE and PRINCE OF WALES with apparently ridiculous ease. They might rave seemed invincible.

Then it was that the first \& american aircraft carrier went into action. The great old LEXINGTON got into a scrap with enemy planes, and the headline

## OIHARE--2

flash was--the exploit of Butch 0! Hare.
Two waves of bombers came over. The first was fought off and broken up by the fighter planes of the LEX--and nearly all of these were out of range of action, when the second wave of bombers flew to the attack, nine Japanese warplanes. There was only one American fighter to intercept the nine, and it looked as if the LEX were doomed.

In the lone American plane was Butch O'Hare, and he tackled the nine bombers single-handed. He shot down five in six minutes.

The news at the time was so enthusiastic and confused and the exploit seemed so incredible, that one couldn't make much sense out of it. But since then I've had occasion to look into the prodigy--how was it possible?
(This was in connection with my book--"These Men Shall Never Die, " ${ }^{\prime}$ And I discovered that the Butch 0 , Save secret against the Japs was--snap shooting, the quick snap of machine gun fire.

O'HAPE - 2
the time eel ed by the Jape for heat lome topped es
ag en Thirty or forty enemy
planes came wing ing low over the water, and Butch
O'Hare his pals tier thesinhawrads They broke up the attache.
Lieutenant Commander John Phillips of Front Royal
Virginia, shot down two, and O'Hare is believed to have shot down one. ${ }^{\text {He }}$ joined with two companions,
and they flew in formation - a formation of three.
Oud, still Another

Then suddenly there were four!

## Qmeriean plane

$\wedge^{\text {flying through the dusk noticed the extraordinary thing. }}$
The fourth plane in the formation was a Jap! It is
believed that the enemy pilot made a mistake, thought that O'Hare and his two companions were Japs,
and joined them out of sheer error.
That other American plane which had spotted
the Jap, immediately opened fire. Whereupon the enemy

O' HARE - 3
pilot, realizing his mistake for the first time apparently, started shooting at the nearest plane in the formation of three which he had joined. That nearest American plane was Butch

## Que down 't

O'Hare's. lost in the dimness of the tropical twilight on the vast Pacific.

There was an immediate search, risk with planes
winging out over the area where the great flier had
disappeared. They used flares at night and the next
day they continued to search - but to no avail.

And today Butch 0'Hare was announced:- - missing.
A he companion fliers today said that near the
place where O'Hare went down, there were two Jap
planes burning on the water. And one pilot

"I thought at the time" that if Butch had to go,
he couldn't have had a more fitting monument than those

OS BARE - 3

The Japanese bombers were armed with cannon while O'Hare had only machine guns. His method as to stay within the range of enemy fire for only the shortest space of seconds--flashing in and out with a quick short burst. Butch $0^{\prime}$ Hare figured that at snap shooting he could outscore the Japs, and he did.

The bombers were in a $V$ formation, and O'Hare started in by shooting down the end plane in the right leg side of the $V$. He returned to the attack and shot down the next one in line. Then switched to the other leg of the $V$ and downed some more. With his tactics of snap shooting he sent five of the Japs plunging into the sea--and was firing into the sixth when his ammunition ran out. The remaining three Japs turned tail and ran--and the LEXINGTON was saved.

> And tonight Butch orfare is among the

