GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Excited Nazi broadcasts today declared: "This if D-Day." And the German controlled radio at Prais said: "The invasion might take place tomorrow."

So let's see why:

The all-out ofensive in Italy is being called the first blow in the knock-out offensive, of which the Second Front Invasion launched from Britain will be the most important fea ure.

This is stated repeatedly in dispatches from
Allied headquarters at Naples, and is termed "official."
For example, take the lead in today's late story
flashed by United Press Correspondent Reynolds Pakkard
He cables: "The Allied Fifth and Bighth Armies, in
what was officially called the first blow of a final
assault to crush Nazi Germany, opened a general offensive
today."

Washington tells us General Clark, Commander of

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American troops in Italyk was recently in the United States, conferring with President Roosevelt at his vacation place in the South, and with Chief of Staff General Marshall.

general Marshall. The obvious intimation is that denoted Clark,

was over here to talk over final place for the big assembly that

began today. And this, in itself, would place portendous emphasis
on the new climax of the battle in Italy.

From Allied headquarters at the Front, we are told that today's event was me preceded by a complete regrouping of the Allied forces all along the war front across the Italian peninsula. For weeks, the troops were shifted, units realligned, with the British weeks, the troops were shifted, units realligned, with the British than they had previously complete. The Eighth Army had been over an the Adriatic side, but now we hear that the British, in the great reshuffling of forces, moved over toward the Cassino area, and now compy the shole front except for that again of such bitter

Where the American Fifth Army is concentrated. This must mean a colossal massing of American force at that vital point.

Cassino is the gateway of the broad valley that leads up to Rome, and the Major blow will be in that direction.

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week, was conducted so stealthily that the Germans had only the vaguest idea of what was happening. They were so in ignorance that of it, they threw propaganda leaflets at the wrong troops - the British getting arguments meant for the Americans, and so on.

with secrecy the policy, the assault began with the utmost suddenness. Right down to a Lat hour last night, the prolonged lull along the front continued.— And then, bang, with one sudden violent cruption, Allied guns opened the greatest cannonade that the Italian compaign has known thus far. Everywhere the deluge of shells descended upon hazakaraman the enemy positions. For two hours the cataclysmic barrage continued, and then the infantry went into action.

The latest news indicates that what is called "satisfactory progress." At one point after another the Allied troops forced their way forward. In particular, they drove across the rivers, on which the Germans had based their front. We have hear that the largest advance was in the neighborhood of Cassino - a push forward of two thousand yards. The idea is to drive around the and outflank

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Cassino and not make a direct assault on that ruined town the last Allied assault on which ended in failure.

We are warned against over-confidence.

The Germans are resisting bitterly and we hear of incidents
like this - a late dispatch telling how American troops battled their
may into the streets of a small but strategic town. And then
in savage house to house fighting they were pushed back. Whereupon
another American column thrust a salient manner the town.

commander of the Eighth Army told the correspondents to be cautious. The defenses we are now attacking, said he, "are the strongest the British Army has encountered in the present war". And he added, "our task is to assault and break through a series of natural sinu defenses, positions strongly held and long prepared, each of which the Germans will cling to until they are forced out".

AIR WAR

London tells us that the greatest air assault to date was launched against the Nazis today. Also, we hear that the greatest air battle on record was fought.

Forty-five hundred Allied warplanes assailed the enemy all the way from the invasion coast of France to Central Germany, and more than six thousand tons of bombs were hurled upon the Nazis by the time the day ended.

In all this widespread air activity, the major blow was struck by two-thousand American heavy bombers and fighters, which hit a center so vital that it might be called the very heart of the Mazi war machine. The targets were five great German synthetic oil plants, in the general area of Leipzig.

Cores. The objective of the rest Neel drives into southern Russia.

The objective of the rest Neel drives into southern Russia.

The objective of the Onubeaus. The west of west of our offer them. In suffered at these of late have been blasted by increase of the power based on Italy. The Russian oil fields have been heavily.

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places increasing emphasis on towns spatially production, the series where they make succline set of cook town and the cook of the second of t

today's violent assaults against the invasion coast of France, were there was almost no enemy fighter-plane opposition. Never mind the invasion coast, said the German High Command, and ordered everything to be concentrated against the forces attacking the oil plants. The Nazis drew on their reserve of fighter strength, which they had been saving up for the invasion, and the result was - the greatest of air battles.

A thousand German fighters went whirling to the attack.

There were four separate floots of Flying Portresses and Liberators,
and each reported that it was being attacked by up to two hundred

and-fifty enemy planes. Transplants Tonight's dispatch from London

states: "The German pilots came out of the sun in groups of thirty
at a time. They came in alongly and in pairs. They came in a

steady stream gr from below, their noses pointed at the under-

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bellies of the American bombers".

The Nazi fighters flew into a hail of lead, everything that the American bombers and fighters could throw at them. They were shot down in flocks, their pilots haim bailing out by the scores. They were shot down so thickly that one American flier, upon returning to base, used this picturesque figure of speech.

He said he could have walked down to the ground on the tops of enemy parchutes.

And the anti-aircraft fire was equally intense. The bombers flew through a sky filled with flak. Innumerable guns on the ground hurled every shell they makes could fire, and there were rockets too. The London dispatch states: "Ground rockets, spewing trails of fire and smoke, streamed upward toward the bomber formations exploding with great burst of flame". The of our fighters were lost. The Magi losses are not estimate not yet, the Germans went all out in defense of their synthetic oil plants, but the bomber squadrons got through. The Nazie had ly comouflaged the factories and had built dummies nearbyto descive the asseilants everhead. But the weather was elear,

reported that he their high explosive had amashed the targets -

ATR WAR - 4 leaving huge fires sweeping those five vital synthetic oil

plesses, at the conclusion of the waris greatest air assault and greatest air battle.

And the air assault is continuing tonight. Late word, just in, tells of R.A.F. bombers smashing the invesion shore during hours of darkness. As on previous occasions, the blasting of the French Coast along the Chammel is so violent that English towns are in trembling from the shock of the explosions.

Moscow announces that the number of prisoners captured, in the Crimean victory was the greatest since Stalingrad. In the thirty-five day campaign on the Black Sea peninsula, the Red forces seized one-hundred-and-eleven-thousand enemy troops, and killed more than forty-four thousand states them -- Germans and Rumanians.

FRENCH ADMIRAL

The French Admiral who was on trial for his life at algiers, has been sentenced to life imprisonment. The sixty-one year old Vice-Admiral Derrien, his uniform blazoned with military French Morth African navel bees of Bizerts when to Cormana early in the North African campaign. what him was that of having yielded the b without resistance. erships over to defense was that he acted on orders superior, Marshal Petain. And now after a dramatic trial, found innocent of the charge of surrendering the bizerte Haval Base, but guilty in the case of the warships to the enemy.

Either charge might have called for the death penalty,
and there was much belief that the Admiral would be executed as a number of others have been, doomed by DeGaulle's French
National Committee. However, Admiral Derrien escapes with a
lighter penalty - though this one is grim enough. The life
imprisonment to which he is sentenced is called, in French
terminology, "perpetual seclusion".

PREMCH ADMIRAL - 2

and this meens that He will be kept alone in a cell,

walk. And then when he does go for a walk. And then when he does go for a warreise outside - a stroll, a short, talk with second he will wear a bood over his head, a hood with slits for eyes - a kind of men in the iron mask.

From the Central Pacific, a brisk air battle is reported over Truk. Meaning the big Jap base was mm smashed again. The bombers blasted the place with ninety-six tons of bombs, and this time the Japs offered some violent air opposition. Thirty enemy planes flew up to assail the squadrons of liberators. Six of the enemy were shot down, while two others were destroyed on the ground. We lost one bomber. The latest - still another assault on Truk -



Fourteen more Jap vessels sunk by American submarines, and on the list is another Jap warship -- a destroyer. Today's news announcement by the Navy Department raises the total of Jap ships sunk by American sumbarines to five-hundred-and-fifty-seven.

POLL TAX

In the Senate today blasts of oratory were hurled at three rather oddly assorted people -- President Roosevelt, Mrs. Roosevelt and Governor Dewey of New York. Verbal brickbats flew in the course of that familiar debate, poll tax, the bill to abolish the muthern device to keep the negroes from voting.

The Dixieland Senators were in high vocal form. Perhaps
they were exercising for the filibuster they threaten, the plan
to talk the publication and anti-poll tax bill to death. Senator
Ellender of Louisiana called the bill "a diabolical attempt".

He stated it was an assault against the Constitution, and he
added;- "The President should bow his head in shome for this
political attack on that sacred document".

He went on to Mrs. Roosevelt, observing she had been cited as being in favor of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill. To which he shouted, "I am not going to say much about Mrs. Roosevelt, she has become so fanatical on other subjects".

It seems odd to bracket Governor Dewey of New York with the President and the First Lady, but the Louisians Senator did. He referred to Governor Dewey's opposition to Poll Tax, and cried

POLL TAX - 2

"the upstart from New York is in a State which has no poll-taxissue and says he is opposed to it - so that he may gather a few
votes". Whereupon other Southern Senators joined the chorus,
proclaiming they were for white supremacy.

As a postscript to all this, we may note a dispatch from fennessee, stating that Termessee Republicans have just concluded a State convention, with a declaration of almost unanimous support for Dewey as the G. O. P. nominee.

MACHINE GUNNING

At last reports, it is not known autimated definitely who machine gunned a passenger train in California. Just southwest of San Luis Obispo, the "Day Light Limited" of the Southern Pacific was speeding along and was raked by a fusilade. The passenger train was hit by nineteen alugs of large calibre which pierced the windows and was side of the dining car. Two negro cooks, women, were hit, and one has since died.

The train, when shot up was men passing camp Cooke, a big army reservation. Some believe that the bullets came from a target range in the camp, although there is talk of a tank having done the shooting. A passenger tells of what looked like the fire of an anti-aircraft battery.

From a Hollywood court of law we have a singular drama of married life, Ex featured an inter-action of baseball and wedded bliss. And the two characters in the domestic entanglement are Mr. and Mrs. Joe DiMaggio.

the grounds she gave dwelled then the difference between the bestell scopen and those nonths of the year when there is no histogen or pitching—stalks outs or homer time.

The missus charged that Joe was a neglectful husband depending largely on whether he was playing ball or whether it
was the off season. You might surmise, perhaps, that the mighty
ball player was so absorbed in the game that he didn't devote
sufficient attention to his wife, thile piling we betting recorded
and making good fielding averages. But no - it was the other way
around. As a husband, Joe was better during baseball season.

The complaint registered by Mrs. DiMaggio concerned Joe's when so far as his was concerned he was habits during the off season, "He left me home alone, very rarely took me out, and spent his entire life with his men friends", said he. And she added that he didn't come home until six or seven

DIMAGGIO - 2

in the morning - during the off season.

When he was playing baseball, it was different. "Things were better then", she testified. He ate dinner at home in those periods, and occasionally took me out".

In other words during the baseball season the mighty hitter was in training. He came home early and restricted himself to the delights of domestic happiness. But during the off season, Joe was out with the boys until six or seven A.M.

Today His Honor took all this into consideration and he was a sorrowful Judge. He said he was what he called "A great Joe DiMaggio fan". And it hurt him and it grieved him, but he thought the missus was right. The drama of baseball and domestic life was so effecting, that the DiMaggio fan on the bench granted a divorce to the wife of his hero.

Today a trip from San Francisco to New York was made in six hours and thirty one minutes. Figure out how long it takes you by train, and then compare it to that figure - about one fourth of a day. A new speed record was set - at an average speed of threexseventy-eight and a half miles an hour.

An Army fighter did it, a fighter with the normal combat equipment and extra fuel tanks. The pilot was Colonel Clair at Peterson of Fargo, North Dakota. Colonel Peterson is Personal Pilot to General H. H. Arnold, Commander of the Army Air Force, and he shattered all speed records for Transcontinental Flying.

But that's only half of it. Another Mustang fighter which took off shortly afterward did almost as wi well -- and also broke the previous speed record.

Trom San Francisco to New Yorka is 6-line. + 31 mina., which is going some, isn't it Roger?