The German radio today declared that in
southeastern England there is a great mobilization of invasion forces. The Germans report a concentration of troops and planes, including air borne forces. Also intensive mine sweeping in the English Channel. The clearing out of enemy-laid mines would, of course, be a necessary preliminary for an invasion thrust across the narrow waters to France. Berlin thinks that
landings might happen at any moment. $\mathbb{P}_{\text {The }}$ Germans, to be sure, are not certain. They are trying to surmise.
"Maybe," says the Berlin radio concerning the
invasion preparations, "maybe this is merely windowpossibly the date of the invasion of western Europe has been advanced, and gives the opinion that it had been originally planned for next Spring.

This is only one example of Nazi worry about invasion. In the Mediterranean theatre, Rommel is said to anticipate landing thrusts at various places but cant tell which. The Germans are reported to be hastily building defenses along the Riviera, the coast of southern France. Also - the Balkans, where
the Nazis have increased their strength recently from eight divisions to eighteen. And Rommel
is afraid of landings behind the German line in Italy -
the leapfrog kind of move to establish bridgeheads behind the Nazi fighting front.

Rommel is pictured as being worried about the real meaning of the present campaign in Italy.

Does it represent a really serious Allied blow?
Or is it a feint in preparation for larger strokes of
war to come in other sectors?
Such are the guesses that our enemy in Europe

## GERMANY $=3$

is said to be making -worrying and surmising, not knowing what to expect. All of which would seem to be the result of Allied strategy based on the old principle of - keep 'em guessing.

The news from Italy pictures Allied thrusts at both extremities of the line across the Italian peninsula - the west coast above Naples and the Adriatic shore on the opposite side.

General Clark's Fifth Army plunged ahead for a gain of two miles. The Fifth Army is thrust along the main road to Rome, and is threatening a town called

Teano, which is a junction point where subordinate roads
join the principal highway to the Eternal City. Ten

The town is thirteen miles intend, and is at the foot
of One of the highest peaks of that mountain nous country,
Mount Massico, which is the Number one natural feature
in the German se ties of defenses.
Today's Fifth Army advance was accomplished under
the most difficult conditions, the worst of weather -
a deluge of rain. It was supported, on the other hand,

ITALY - 2
by a naval bombardment - Allied warships hurling salvos against enemy troops and strong points fourteen miles behind the fighting line. The naval squadron bombarded the coast along the Gulf of Gaeta.

Across the peninsula, General Montgomery's

Eighth Army forged ahead for an advance of four miles -

Aludging-and trudging ate in the rain.


It must be made clear that none of the Allied
advances reported today constitute in any sense a
penetration of the new defense line the Germans have
established. The advances mean that they are coming up against the main defenses.

The spotlight of the Russian war focuses tonight on a spreading area of flat land, called - "the

Nogiask Steppe," a typical section of the vast Man tors plains of Russia - the Steppes. This one in particular is in the angle that the River Dnieper makes with the coasts as it flows into the Black Sea.

In their series of drives to trap and crush. the

Nazi forces in the bend of the Dnieper and on the peninsula of the Crimea, the Soviets are smashing. across the Nogiask Steppe. And there they are scoring late their maximum of success - as pictured in the $x$ new. Moscow reports advances of as much as fifteen miles today, with the capture of eighty towns. The Germans on the Nogiask Steppe are said to be in a state of disorganization, 齐娕 their retreat assuming the proportions of a rout, with huge losses of men and equipment.

The Nazi war machine, on the other hand,
seems to be holding its own at that key point farther north, the iron center of Krivoi Nog - midway across the bend of the Dnieper. As we heard the other evening, they've got to hold Krivoi Nog to keep open an escape route for their large forces in the bend. -otherwise

bulletin mentions ene dy counter-atta\&ks, instead of
Red army advances. Moscow states that the Germans
today lunged forward with heavy infantry and tank
assaults, quit these counter-ettacks were beaten back.

The Moscow conference is a tremendous success so stated President Roosevelt today. At his regular news conference, he spoke with enthusiasm about the current confabulations of American Secretary of State Cordell Hull, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, and Soviet Foreign Comissar Molotov. The President declared that agreements have already been reached, and will be signed shortly. What sort of agreements? said it was still too early to be specific, and added that when the documents are signed, the terms will be announced, probably in Moscow. The of the conference the
fa, argued the-Presicent, are an answer to cynics
who -were say dg that the talks -of the foreign -ministers nould-be-elouded-by suspicion and mutual distrust, and that little would bo fished

He was asked whether the present confabulations would
lead to that big time conference, that headline pow-wow, which has been talked about so much - a meeting of the three star actors on the stage of war, Roosevelt, Churchill and Stalin. The President replied that he didn't know any more about that than he did a couple of weeks ago.

He tied his remarks about the foreign
ministers in Moscow with a closely allied theme - the
resolution for international cooperation that is being
debated in the Senate. He said that Mess rs. Hull,
Eden and Molotov had got together without being pledged to any very specific program in advance. hed-gtaptedin-with-gerreral ines or-thathy-xoutd

WoxM-without to on Anch-resteren so their is an example of the adimitiong
success, reasoned the President, $\wedge_{\text {. }}$
Of having things in rather general form - without being
too specific. $\mathbb{R}_{\text {In }}$ consequence, he thought that the

ROOSEVELT_- 3

Senate resolution should be in generalities, without going into excessive detail, because if the terms were too closely defined, they might have to be changed in the light of later events. And this seemed to be $a$ presidential okay of the resolution as it stands before the Senate right now - couched in generalities. The President did not give his approval in so many words, but it was implied. All of which would seem to give White House backing to the middle-of-the-road Senate resolution which has been attacked from both sides - by some who want something more definite and specific, and by others who don't want any postwar resolution at all.


## AMERICAN_SUBMABINES

Mark down some more Jap ships to the credit
of American submarines - ten more sunk, as announced by the Navy today, and four others damaged. This latest list of enemy ships destroyed by our undersea fleet includes freighters, tankers and transports - whittling down the tonnage the Japs need so badly.

Today we have an announcement of a new and
vitally important development in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. A discovery has been made which now permits synthetic rubber to be turned out many times faster than was previously the case. The news comes from the great Sun oil plant att Marcus Hook,

Pennsylvania, where Eugene Houdry, the French-born
chemist, has been working in collaboration with
Sun Oil engineers. (H) has been improving the method
that he invented, and now comes forth with a nom
process which they call - adiabatic." This process cuts down the period of time needed for combining the key wbetanee butadiene, with other components. The chemical wedding of the substances used to take at least twelve hours. Now, by the use of the adiabatic process, it is accomplished in what the announcement calls - "a matter of minutes."

## Today, newspapermen were shows hoy it works

heat, pressure and/catalygt. And out/came white stuff

## that looked like tooth paste. This was put into a

the a mass of stuff like a king of gum developed,
of alchemy. Hor us pon-chemical play n citizens it means
that synthetic number can now be f turned gat many times
faster/than heretofore
Switching from the Sun Oil at Marcus Hook, to the

War Production Board in Washington, we come upon a
most important article made of synthetic rubber -
important for the ladies - a new type of girdle.

Today the W.P.B., exhibited a girdle that is
expected to be put on the market early next year.

It is described as pink in color and made of satin and

RUBBER - 3
elastic. The qualities of the girdle described by a girl employee of the W.P.B., who has been trying. it out, wearing it day after day to work - a sort of girdle guinea pig. And today she gave a report. She said it was, in her own words, "quite satisfactory." The new synthetic rubber girdle is still not yet quite perfect, which fact $\frac{\text { eleatic }}{\text { Nut }}$ in the following words: "There are still a few bugs in it to be worked out," said she. Bugs in the girdle.

DE_MARIGNY

Today in the dellarigny trial, the ${ }^{\text {attorney }}$ for
the defense scored a neat point in cross-examining a
prosecution witness. It had to do with the marks of burns that figure so prominently in the case of count, the son-in-law of the murdered Sir

Harry Cakes - singed hair having been found in
deMarigny's beard and on his arms, which led to the
contention that the singing had occurred when the bed
of the murdered man was set on fire with an
inflammable liquid.
Today's witness was police captain James
Barker of Miami, and the prosecution puts a lot of emphasis on his testimony. He was being questioned concerning the clues in the murder mystery, when suddenly defense attorney Godfrey figs changed the subject, and asked: "Are those marks on your hands

## DE_MABIGNY - 2

"Yes," replied the police official.

The attorney for the defense then asked him how he got the marks of fire on his hands.
"I burned them while setting fire to some gasoline," responded the witness.

Whereupon the lawyer turned triumphantly to the jury. "Here," he proclaimed, "is a police officer with burned hand Does that mean he has committed a crime?"


Today across the cables came the sort of thing that is calculated to give pleasure to a newsman - a remarkably well written story, vivid reporting, with a gift of phrase. But this fine news story was about one doleful i in the present-day tidings of the most

$$
2
$$ 8 of the world: With all the horror and terror of war, something is happening more still - famine, famine in India. So this excellent reporting, instead of giving pleasure, sounds a sombre note of pity,

The newspaperman is Walter Briggs, a
correspondent of the United Press. He's a young veteran
of oriental newspaper work, and here is something by way of a striking coincidence. Walter Briggs has just been awarded the Order of the Purple Heart for valor on the fighting front in Burma. Wounded in action. His dispatch today, however, is not about deeds of war,

INDIA - 2
but about the famine.

He writes: "Calcutta is a city of the living dead. Buzzards by the thousands," he goes on, "circle over this second city of the British Empire. Hungry
 On Calcutta's Fifth Avenue, Chowringhi Road," he continues, "it is difficult to keep from stumbling over starving persons who stretch almost naked on the sidewalks.
"Today and tomorrow," Wailer Briggs observes,
"are the Hindu holidays commemorating the goddess of death and destruction - Kali. She is the deity who wears a
human

He goes on to tell how those when buy
gaudy inxyinex images of Kali to throw into the ugli
River or into fires - to destroy the power of the

Wicked goddess. But Kali, the diety of death and

INDIA_- 3
destruction, is having her dark way and the deaths
from famine are mounting by the thousands - which
Walter Briggs expresses in this symbolic phrase:
"Silhouetted against the streaked rays of the setting
sun," he writes, "the buzzards circle tonight."

He goes on to say that the new Viceroy of India,
Field Marshal Viscount Tavel, is in Calcutta
inspecting the scores of free kitchens, where the
British Government and charitable organizations dole

starving famine sufferers of the city number a
hundred and thirty thousand.
For days, with news of the famine in
India, I wondered - why? Some while ago, I traveled
out there - extensively.

that
$A^{\text {India, }}$ the ancient land of famine, had finally overcome
the curse. The British-Indian govern mont had performed

INDIA- 4
what appeared to be a miracle. The British, to conquer famine, had built railroads by which food could be transported quickly to stricken areas. And they had, moreover, constructed huge irrigation projects greatly increasing India's food production. So, with a background of travel in India, I wondered $\lambda$
 famine now?

explanation - told me by a man who knows much about
it, Lieutenant General Sir Alexander Hood,

## all British

Director-General of Military Medicine.


* said the reason was twofold - Burma, and hoarding.

He explained that Burma was normally a large producer
of food for India - India's rice bowl. And the Japs now have Burma. But that alone would not have caused the famine. There has been widespread hoarding - people who could buy food procuring it and hiding it away. When

INDIA = 5
the Japs took Burma, India's rice bowl, they became frightened - ever they've been hoarding. Nh e of which has taken vast quantities of rice out of circulation in India. The result, famine, once more. The old curse of Kali, for whom Calcutta te named.

QED_LAEY_

Here's zinething a pathetic bit from Chicago.
$8 / 2$ an aged roman today rent to an escalator in Chicago's
ne x subway. It was a descending escalator, coning
down. She wanted to go up, and she started climbing it,
going the wrong way. She was just able to hold her
own, getting nowhere. She sept at it until she collapsed with exhaustion.
And now Hugh del twin
this verbal escalator over to you.

