

L.T. - SUNOCO. MONDAY, JULY 13, 1942

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Soviet Marshal Timoshenko and his armies are fighting still another round of the fiercest battle so far. Hitler's generals have thrown hundreds of new tanks into the fight for Voronezh, and a graphic eye witness reports that they are rolling over fields and roads literally covered with the corpses of dead German soldiers -- not Russians, Germans.

The Nazis have also begun two drives southeastward toward the bend of the Don River; using there several fresh divisions and several hundred fresh tanks.

They have reinforced the divisions already hammering on the gates of Voronezh. There are about five Nazi divisions there now, something like seventy-five thousand men. Tens of thousands of Germans having established themselves along a narrow

front on the east bank of the Don. But <sup>the</sup> the Russians are said to be defending every rock and every tree.

The Soviet reporters claim that after four days they have stopped that part of the attack. But further south the Russian line is threatened.

It has been suggested that the penetration of these German drives may not be as menacing to Timoshenko as the description sounds. For the Red Field Marshal is waging a defense in depth, meaning that an enemy advance does not necessarily imply penetration. The Reds give way at one point, advance at another -- making the Nazis pay as much as possible in lives and material for every inch that they gain.

However, there is no blinking the fact that Hitler's armies are already further east than they were when that June offensive started. In fact one of their armies is within a hundred and ninety miles of Stalingrad; another only a hundred miles from Rostov. Edging forward in such close combat that the Russian artillery is often firing point blank.

The Nazis have also begun a push northwest of Moscow on the Kalinin front. There they have delivered heavy attacks near Rzhev. There also the Russians are counter-attacking. Military observers find it not easy to interpret that thrust on the Kalinin front. It may be either a feint to divert the strength of the Red Army from the defense of the Don basin, or it may be the start of a new drive on Moscow.

If Hitler succeeds in occupying the entire great bend of the Don River, he will be in an excellent position for a drive all the way clear across to the Caspian Sea.

EGYPT

The principal news from Egypt tonight concerns not so much what has happened as what is going to happen. Richard McMillan, ~~of~~<sup>of</sup> the United Press, reports that Rommel is bringing up heavy reinforcements of tanks, guns and supplies <sup>— don't</sup> with the utmost speed.

McMillan is with Auchinleck's Eighth Army at the front.

<sup>He says</sup> Rommel evidently is <sup>gett</sup>ing his panzer columns ready for another and heavier, even more desperate dash for Alexandria. The <sup>next</sup> German attacks, <sup>predicts</sup> ~~McMillan~~ McMillan, may begin in a few days.

This report corroborates a broadcast by Radio Vichy which has frequently been found <sup>to be</sup> inaccurate. Vichy quotes German and Italian sources to the effect that the Axis Afrika Korps has been ~~re~~ reinforced sufficiently for a new and even stronger offensive. The Vichy Radio claims that the Battle <sup>for</sup> of Egypt is entering a final decisive phase and that this week

will be of the greatest importance of all.

Meanwhile, the Italian high command

*tells of reports*

lively fighting around El Alamein, attacks by

Auchinleck's Australians which the Italians claim to

have repelled. But American ~~reporters~~ *correspondents* give us word

that the men of the Eighth Army have their chins up

with a ~~vengeance~~ vengeance and are ready for anything

<sup>TP</sup> the enemy can send. The Australians are reported

~~particularly~~ on their toes. They have just captured

two thousand prisoners. ~~That was~~ The net result of a

counter-attack by Rommel on the positions which the

*8th Army*

~~Army commanded by the Axis~~ had just recaptured west

of El Alamein. <sup>#</sup> Auchinleck still holds the initiative.

<sup>TP</sup> The most important point on the new British line is

called the "*Hill* ~~Hill~~ of Jesus," *against which* ~~it was there that~~ the Axis

*has* ~~have~~ been directing *its* ~~their~~ strongest attacks.

A flight of Royal Air Force planes paid a visit to Tobruk, and apparently caught Rommel's defenders napping. They left it ablaze. What there was of it.

Also British naval planes bombed Mersa Matruh.

But, the big factor that looms is this: that all signs point to a coming attack, by Rommel, which may decide many things -- such as the length of this war.

ADD EGYPT

Here is a latter dispatch from Cairo. It gives further details of that naval raid on Mersa Matruh.

Not only naval air units but British warships made a dash into the harbor, ~~threw~~ <sup>threw</sup> a devastating fifteen minute barrage into the town and left it a wreck.

In those fifteen minutes they ~~launched~~ <sup>pumped</sup> no fewer than ~~fifteen~~ <sup>seven</sup> hundred shells into Mersa Matruh. Meanwhile, the fleet's air arm sank an enemy ship nearby and blew a column of ammunition trucks on the coastal road into smithereens.

This appears to ~~be~~ <sup>have been</sup> one of the old-time intrepid <sup>British</sup> navy operations. The Mediterranean fleet steered boldly within gunshot of Matruh, and raised havoc. One ammunition ship exploded in flames and the smoke soared thousands of feet into the air.

LODGE

Senator Lodge of Massachusetts today told his colleagues in the Senate something about his experiences in the Battle of ~~Libya~~ <sup>North Africa</sup>. It was ~~not~~ so much a report of personal experiences as of the achievements of that volunteer detachment of American tank fighters that took part in the battle. Our soldiers, he reported, fought the enemy in M-Three tanks. There was heavy fire from enemy guns but no penetrations. ~~Our boys~~ <sup>Our men, he said,</sup> registered direct hits on a number of German tanks and the enemy tanks were stopped. <sup>IF</sup> Uncle Sam's ~~doughboys~~ <sup>lads</sup> in the desert, went through heat, blinding dust and slim rations. There was little sleep for anybody, <sup>related</sup> ~~said~~ the Senator from Massachusetts. <sup>And he said that the</sup> Americans were quick to learn the peculiarities of desert warfare, had natural aptitude for motor mechanics, <sup>a</sup> flair for radio work, and ability to drive <sup>any</sup> a vehicle with skill, ~~typical~~ of ~~our country's youth~~. In short, added Senator Lodge;



and these <sup>are his</sup> words:- "Our men showed themselves aggressive, cagey and smart." ~~And he said further-~~ <sup>he</sup> "It is good to be able to say to you that both men and equipment are first class. The severe test which our equipment received on maneuvers was intensified in battle."

<sup>Young</sup> Senator Lodge will give further information to congressional committees, in private. But he is forbidden by army regulations to enter into any further discussion in public.

## FRENCH

2  
Tomorrow will be a great date in the history of the French people. On July Fourteenth, Seventeen Eighty-Nine the Parisians aided by the troops of King Louis attacked and captured the gruesome prison known as the Bastille, captured and set every prisoner free. It was the ~~high spot in the~~ beginning of the French Revolution. Bastille Day has always been a red letter date in the calendar of the French Republic.

Accordingly, General Charles DeGaulle, head of the Free French, addressed a message of freedom to the people of France. It was incidentally a challenge to the Vichy Government. "Every house," he said, "in every city and every town of Unoccupied France will be decorated with the tri-colored. Everywhere," he cried over the radio from London, "the Marseillaise will ring out, rising from the hearts of the people, and bring tears to their eyes." <sup>TR</sup> DeGaulle pointedly refrained from addressing the people in occupied territory. He refrained for the excellent reason

that the Nazi authorities threaten their characterist<sup>ically</sup>  
horrible reprisals. Not only will people be punished  
for patriotic actions and gestures but their families  
as well. The men will be shot and the women will be  
thrown into prison and set<sup>at</sup> hard labor. Children  
under seventeen will be sent to ~~reform~~<sup>reform</sup> schools. That's  
the Nazi German attitude toward the one-hundred and  
fifty-third anniversary of the storming of the Bastille.

In Northern France and Belgium a large number of  
hostages have <sup>already</sup> been seized. ~~That was~~<sup>So</sup> announced by ~~His~~  
~~Excellency~~ General Baron Alexander von Falkenhausen,  
the military commander.

DeGaulle in his message said "the flags  
tomorrow will stand for pride, the processions for  
hope and the Marseillaise for fury!" <sup>said he. -</sup> "We need and we  
still have pride and hope and fury." <sup>and he added! -</sup> "That will be  
made plain tomorrow." <sup>^</sup>

RUBBER

Senator Guy Gillette of Iowa threw a stick of dynamite into the controversy over rubber in Washington today. He used words that were literally scorching, talked of inexcusable carelessness and a state of affairs little short of criminal.

This was a direct reverberation to the bombshell thrown last Wednesday by ~~Dr.~~ Eugene Houdry, <sup>famous</sup> ~~the~~ ~~XXXXXX~~ chemist and engineer. ~~You may recall that~~ last Wednesday ~~Dr.~~ Houdry <sup>told</sup> ~~told the~~ Washington correspondents that he had offered the Rubber Reserve Corporation a process for making butadiene, the most essential element of synthetic rubber. This process, he showed, was infinitely cheaper and considerably quicker than any other. Houdry also told the newspapermen that he had received only scant and cursory consideration from the Rubber Reserve Corporation.

54

Senator Gillette is Chairman of a sub-committee of the Senate that has been investigating the rubber headache. He called not only Houdry as a witness, but also Lindsey Hanna of the Standard Oil Company of California, Engineer Burt of Socony Vacuum, Arthur Pew, Jr., Vice-President of the Houdry Process Corporation, and Clarence Thayer, chief engineer of Sun Oil Company.

After the sub-committee had heard all these witnesses, Gillette used these words:- "As Chairman of the sub-committee I will say that we are rapidly reaching a point where forbearance ceases to be a virtue." He also said, I QUOTE: "When we learn of the futility and the <sup>purposeful hampering</sup> ~~purpose for hammering~~ that has existed in some of our government agencies, I think it is little short of criminal."

Senator Gillette said further:- "You can readily realize how astonished the members of this committee

were last week when they saw that campaign of advertising published in the press."

Then he continued:- "The evidence before this committee shows clearly that those in charge of synthetic rubber production have been informed of this Houdry process for some time, have made some ~~investigation~~ investigation and reached conclusions adverse to the Houdry process."

Then the Senator from Iowa continued:- "The evidence before this committee shows definitely that there has been inexcusable carelessness, inexcusable lack of attention, and a very reprehensible purpose to block the development of certain processes. That," he added, "is an inescapable conclusion as far as the committee is concerned." He said further:- "We have had extreme difficulty in finding the source of the trouble."

SABOTEURS

The G-men have arrested fourteen <sup>persons</sup> charged with helping the eight Nazi saboteurs now on trial in Washington. Six of the fourteen are women. They were arrested in Chicago and New York. Of the fourteen, four are Germans, ten are American citizens. They tried, says the Department of Justice, to help the Nazi saboteurs from the time they were landed in Florida and Long Island up to the time they were arrested. J. Edgar Hoover, head of the F.B.I., <sup>says</sup> ~~declares~~ that all fourteen of these new prisoners knew the exact time when those eight saboteurs were landed on our coast by <sup>U-boat,</sup> ~~submarines~~.

<sup>And</sup> Not one ~~of them~~ made any effort to report ~~their~~ to our ~~information to the~~ government. That of itself, says the <sup>F. B. I.</sup> Attorney General, amounts to treason. <sup>^</sup> Hoover also declared that the fourteen newly arrested established contact with the saboteurs after they were landed, gave

them shelter, furnished a motor car to transport explosives and incendiary devices, and helped them conceal a hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars which Himmler's Gestapo had given them to be used for bribery and other purposes here in this country. Some of the fourteen are related to some of the saboteurs now on trial.

It was intimated at the Attorney General's office that the fourteen will be tried in the civil courts. The charge, treason.

The trial of the eight saboteurs landed by submarine continued in Washington, for the fifth day. As before, ~~xxx~~ Major General McCoy, who is presiding, made a brief statement, which said nothing.



## ALASKA

The people of Alaska want unified command of our fighting forces in their area. In fact they have sent a petition to the President, asking him to establish it. It seems Alaska is now the only major outpost in which the Army and Navy are functioning independently.

Army and Naval officers in Washington declare that everything is all right in Alaska, that the staffs and commanding officers of the Army and Navy there are in excellent coordination. <sup>up there</sup> Civilians protest that the area is much too large and too important to be protected by "consultation." They want a supreme command appointed for Alaska.

58  
It is reported that this petition was conveyed to the President by Governor Ernest Gruening himself. <sup>Tony</sup> Representative Dimond, Alaskan delegate in Congress, told newspapermen that the Alaskans cannot understand how a combination war by land, air and sea can be

waged successfully without a unification of operations.

"It is as vital to Alaska today," says the delegate,

"as it was to Hawaii in December, Nineteen Forty-One."

*P* Until recently, the operations of the Army in Alaska

were directed from San Francisco, and of the Navy from

*5872* Seattle, Washington. They have now been decentralized

and there is an army defense command and a navy defense

command, with ~~both~~ their headquarters <sup>for both</sup> ~~being~~ in Alaska.

But, both headquarters are in different places,

independent of each other. So say the people of Alaska.

And the Alaskans are all stirred up about it. And right now Alaska is the Front Line. The Japs are there.

*59* And here is Hugh.