

RUSSIA

P. J. - Suroco. Monday, Oct. 25, 1943.

By far the most exciting news of the day comes

from Russia, ^{where} Two great Red armies are tearing ahead

at such a pace until it begins to look ^{more like a} ~~not so much~~

^{race than a battle} — ~~as a battle but as~~ a race between the ^{Reds} and the Nazis, ^{to}

~~race~~ to decide whether the Germans can pull their

troops out of the Crimea before ^{Stalin's hordes} ~~the Soviet generals~~

^{sweep down to} ~~reach~~ the Black Sea. ~~Just so spectacular is the~~

~~picture on that front in the Ukraine.~~

~~To begin with,~~ Stalin as Premier, and Marshal,

^S announced that his ~~Red~~ armies have taken two great places

on the Dnieper: ~~River~~. One, ~~of them is~~ the city where

they ^{had their great dam} ~~used to have that monster dam~~, built largely by

^{by the way} — Dnieperpetrovsk. American engineers. The other, ~~is~~ a great steel center,

^{by the name} of Dneprodzherzhinsk-Kamenskaya. ~~that you might call the Pittsburgh-of-the-Ukraine.~~

Dispatches describe this as a result of a

lightning battle. The Russians came on with such a

mighty force of tanks, infantry and guns and with such

speed that they smashed the German resistance to powder.

They broke through on an eighteen mile ^{wide sector on} ~~stretch of~~ the

Dnieper. ~~River~~ First, ~~of all~~, they took ^{some} islands in the

river; and from there ^{se} they delivered the brunt of their

attack.

Dnepropetrovsk and Dneprodzherzhinsk ^{Kamenskaya}
~~Those two places~~ are the most important industrial

centers of all south Russia. ^{by the way,} The Nazis had prepared

the German people for ^{all this} ~~that shock~~ by carefully worded

advance announcement.

~~broadcasts in advance~~ Before Stalin was able to make

~~his announcement~~ ^{statement the Germans had} they admitted that Russian troops

had sneaked over under cover of a heavy fog and

Dneprodzherzhinsk-Kamenskaya established bridgeheads on both sides of ~~the larger~~

^{which} ~~of those two cities~~. It had been in German hands for

^{two} ~~three~~ years and two months.

This important ~~of course that~~ double victory ^{has been}

long time in the making. But ~~ixixixixixix~~ its climax

came so quickly, that it seemed to have been brought

about in a few terrific hours. ~~At any rate,~~ ^{And} it has

changed the picture ^{in all} of that part of the eastern front, ^{changed it so much that the} ~~in a really shattering fashion~~ ^{Large} German armies,

entrenched all these months inside the bend of the

Dnieper River, are ^{actually} now east of the spearhead of the

advancing Russian columns. ^{And -} They will have to evacuate

with the ~~utmost~~ speed or find themselves in just the

same kind of a trap ~~as~~ as the historic German Sixth

Army that was at Stalingrad.

And that isn't all, either. The armies that took those two great centers have not stopped there.

They pushed ahead, and fought their way into the northern suburbs of the ~~great steel~~ ^{mining} center, ~~called~~ ^{of} Krivoi Rog.

But they are not stopping there either. They have

by-passed Krivoi Rog and pushed on due west; ~~They are~~

aiming for a railroad which runs due south in an

almost straight line to the Black Sea at a place

called Nikolaef. The advance guards of those armies are actually within ten miles of that ^{railway} line.

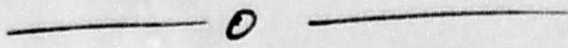
Those are not the ^{only} Russian armies pushing ahead. The columns which took Melitopol ^{last week} are rolling south along the only railroad line that runs into the Crimea. One Russian dispatch indicates that Cossack cavalry are almost at the gates of the Crimea. And the motorized columns in the van, at latest reports, were at a point halfway between Melitopol and the westernmost isthmus which connects the Crimea to the Russian mainland, the Isthmus of Perekop. If they reach that isthmus in time, the German army in the Crimea is definitely doomed except for such part of it as can be evacuated by sea to Odessa. And the Russians have still enough of a naval force in the Black Sea to interfere quite seriously with such an attempt.

All in all, it looks as though the German ~~army~~

military power
^

were facing the most colossal disaster in its history.

The Nazi radio admits a good deal of this, acknowledges that the Russians are attacking with the force of a triphammer not only in the south but near Gomel and southwest of Smolensk. The Nazis furthermore acknowledge that the latest Russian attacks north and south of Melitopol had opened bridges and forced the Germans to withdraw several milometers.



The Moscow correspondent of a big English newspaper returned to London today and reported that the German army was definitely beaten in Russia. There never again will be a German offensive on that eastern front, and before the end of the winter the last German will probably have been expelled from Russian soil. That seems too good to be true, but today's news ~~seems~~ gives a good deal of color to that opinion.

HITLER

An interesting story about Adolf Hitler is carried in an English newspaper. The report emanates from Turkey and quotes a prominent German industrialist who had just arrived there. He must have come ^{out} ~~from there~~ as a refugee because what he said about the Fuehrer is not going to make ~~him~~ ^{this perfectly} welcome back in the Fatherland. ~~He declared~~ ^{What he said was,} that there is opposition to Hitler now among the top ~~notches~~ ^{men} of the Nazi Party itself. And, says ~~the~~ German manufacturer, the leader of ~~that~~ ^{is} opposition is ^{none other than} Heinrich Himmler, the ruthless Chief of ^{the Nazi Gestapo} ~~Police~~ and Minister of the Interior. And, backing him is none other than ^{Her Doctor Clubfoot} ~~the eminent Dr.~~ ^{Arch-} Goebbels, Minister of Propaganda.

The London newspaper goes on to say that this story is corroborated by other Germans who have arrived in Turkey. ~~They~~ ^{all} ^{of them} agree that the anti-Hitler group among the Nazis wants to sue for peace with Russia

Before the Soviet armies ^{push over} ~~cross~~ the frontier line
across which Hitler sent his hordes in June, Nineteen
Forty-One.

According to that German industrial tycoon ^{who}
^{has just come out of Nazidom,}
Hitler now has a new nickname throughout Germany.

He is called not the leader, but the misleader. ^{TP} All of
which is not only interesting but important - if true.

On the heels of that dispatch comes a story
from Spain, ^{which appears to throw some} ~~It throws another~~ light on the state of
mind of the German people. This report conveys what the
neutral diplomats have deduced from what they have seen
in Germany. They believe the German high command is
preparing ^{the} people of the Reich for even more serious
defeats, more serious ~~even~~ than the capture of Melitopol,
of Sicily, ^{or} ~~and of~~ the Allied march ~~north~~ up the Italian
peninsula. ^{TP} In the twelve months that have passed since
Montgomery threw Rommel back at El Alamein, Hitler's

Reich has suffered nothing but disaster, *and,*

One diplomat who has just returned from Berlin reports that the German high command knows it is ~~impossible~~ impossible to fool the German people ^{forever, that} ~~for long~~ ~~What is~~ ~~were, they know it to be a dangerous policy, because~~ ~~they~~ ~~the people~~ are bound to learn the truth sooner or later.

And, ~~What is more,~~ the situation of the Nazi armies in the Crimea and along the lower ~~course of the~~ Dnieper ^{is now} ~~River~~ ~~is~~ more than precarious; ^{for the German} ~~These armies are in such a~~ ~~bad spot that the~~ high command is no longer able ^{even to} ~~to~~ promise ^{that} ~~when~~ they ^{never} ~~can~~ ~~stop~~ the Russian offensive. ~~if indeed they can stop it at all.~~

FOREIGN POLICY FOLLOW RUSSIA

Against this background, the three-power conference of Moscow is going on, also the beginning of the big debate in the Senate on American post-war foreign policy. From Moscow we do ^{not} learn much. Just the routine reports which say nothing in several hundred words and do a lot of guessing. There is evidently a good deal of entertaining going on in the Soviet capital, lunches and dinners, and so forth. But Secretary Hull is not taking part in any of them. He ~~sits~~ stays at the American Embassy to save his strength for the conferences. Practically all we hear is that satisfactory progress has been made.

The first day's debate in the Senate on the Connally resolution was without violent incident. Senator Connally told his colleagues why he thought they should vote for his resolution. Fourteen other senators wanted to pitch ^{it} much stronger. Their leader

is Senator Claude Pepper of Florida. He wants not merely an international organization to keep the peace, he wants it to have power, including military force, to suppress military aggression. Both Republican and Democratic senators joined in with the ~~jam~~ gentleman from Florida. Senator Danaher of Connecticut wants to tie a string to the cooperation of the United States. All very well to join in post-war peace machinery, he says, provided the other belligerents give up all claims to territorial conquest. That idea was tacked onto the Connally resolution as an amendment.

Senator Pepper intimated that the Connally Resolution does not really mean anything. He told the Senate today that it offers the appearance of an agreement, whereas there is no real agreement in the Senate. When Connally defended his measure, both Pepper and Senator Hatch of New Mexico gave him quite a

heckling. The fiery Texan was annoyed and said he didn't come there to be brow-beaten. Hatch and Pepper said they were not brow-beating anybody , but the Senate had the right to find out the full meaning of Senator Connally's proposal.

AIR WAR

Fortress Europe has been battered again by both the British and American Air Forces. ~~Our own~~ Flying Fortresses and Liberators carried out daylight raids from Africa ^{and Italy} yesterday, ^{and} The Royal Air Force followed up last night.

Our own big bombers attacked targets in ~~the~~ Germany, Austria and Albania, ^{while} The Royal Air Force, working out of Britain, bombed the western strongholds of the Nazis, ^{ing} They ~~raided~~ the Ruhr Valley again, and the Rhineland, attacking ^{with heavy} ~~not only with~~ bombers, ~~but with~~ ^{and} ~~those deadly little~~ mosquito bombers ^{the speedy planes} ~~made out of~~ ~~plywood.~~ made of plywood.

~~Fortresses~~ ~~Our own Forts~~ and Liberators attacked not only Vienna and south Germany, but also German strongholds in occupied France. The ^{in flight over} ~~raid on~~ Austria was in an area somewhere south of Vienna. The Nazi radio claimed ^s that many of our planes ^{were} ~~had been~~ shot down. But a bulletin

from Algiers ^{lists} ~~gave a lie to that claim, because it~~

~~listed~~ only four Allied planes lost yesterday. ^{The} ~~our~~

^{this time} few with the protection ^{of}
bombers ~~flew under a thick cover~~ of long range

^{Lightning} fighters. - P-38s.

L.T. - SUNOCO. MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1943.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

In Italy, the ^{U.S.} Fifth Army ~~of the United States~~ ^{are pushing on along} and the British Eighth Army ~~have beaten their way~~ ^{that} ~~further ahead on the road to Rome.~~ General Clark's men ^{won a great advantage} ~~achieved an important success~~ when they took by storm a key point ^{ing} ~~which~~ controls all the westerly highways to the Eternal City. ^{But} It was a costly advance ^{for} German Field Marshal von Kesselring ^{made four} ~~three four heavy~~ counter-attacks ^{that Clark's men had to throw back} ~~against us, but our men fought them back.~~

^{The 5th Army} ~~They~~ pushed ahead three miles, ~~and have now~~ ^{ing} ~~outflanked~~ the Nazi rear guards in the lower valley of the Volturno River.

The place they took was the last German ~~strong~~ strong point between the two lines, which was why the enemy put up such a desperate battle to hold it.

The Americans could not advance any faster because on their way they had to build bridges over irrigation ditches and clean out innumerable machine gun nests.

But the ^{key point} town is now secure in Allied hands. That puts ~~the Germans on that part of the line in a dangerous~~ ^{position} ~~position~~.

At last reports they ^{Germans} were still holding out along the north bank of a canal that runs west through the Volturno plain,

^{from where they must hurry} ~~With that stronghold in our hands,~~ ~~must either withdraw~~

~~the Nazis have the alternative between withdrawing at~~ ~~and withdraw or be~~ ~~full speed or being~~ surrounded and ~~either~~ captured, or killed.

~~Another vital fact is that~~ [#] General Clark

now controls nine miles of the main railroad from Capua to Rome. They have reached ^{a junction} ~~the point~~ where it

splits into two lines, ^{running} ~~one of these runs~~ along the coast of the R Tyrrhenian Sea. The other runs along the

^{later to} Sacca Valley. ~~They~~ join again just outside the

City-on-the-Seven-Hills

As the front is now, on the west, the situation is much like what it was in Sicily when the Allies were advancing on Catania just before they finally swept the Nazis into the sea.

The British under Montgomery also forged ahead. They have built up their bridgehead on the Trigno River, on the Adriatic side of the peninsula.

They were under constant fire from the Nazis, who had their heavy gun batteries on the hills overlooking the British line. The hills there are from sixteen hundred to two thousand feet high and give the Germans an important advantage. In the face of devastating fire, Montgomery's divisions advanced in both the central and the southern sector of the Allied line that now runs right across Italy. From that part of the front, we learn for the first time that Canadian tanks are helping in the advance of the Eighth Army/

PACIFIC

We have better news from the war in the Pacific

today. ^π General MacArthur ^{says} ~~is~~ again has the Japs on the

~~run~~ ^{of the Japs} the last attempts to break through to the beach

ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ New Guinea, north of Finchhafen, ^{have been} ~~were~~ beaten back

by the Australians. And MacArthur's ^{also} headquarters

reports ^{that} the Nipponese ^{are fleeing} ~~in full flight~~ to the hills of

the Huan Peninsula. Tokyo broadcast a report that an

intense battle still was in progress north of

Finchhafen. But the ~~is~~ definite news is that the enemy

has been driven back. A spokesman for General MacArthur

announced that the Japs now have no hope of escaping

or obtaining supplies from the sea.

MURDER -

In the trial court at Nassau, a policeman gave testimony today that somebody had tried to burn down the house in which Sir Harry Oaks had been assassinated, burn it to abolish all traces of the crime. He then testified that a few hours later, the Count Alfred deMarigny had burns and singed hair on his hands.

The Crown put another witness on the stand, who swore that Marigny had said to him that he would like to crack the head of Sir Harry Oaks. This witness was a prominent surgeon of Palm Beach who had performed an operation on the throat of Marigny's wife. That remark, he said, was made in the hospital. The Attorney General asked him whether he thought Marigny had said it in fun or in anger. The surgeon replied that he thought he had spoken in anger.

And now Hugh, with a few peaceful words.