SOLOMONS

R.J. - Sunoco Wednesday, Oct. 7/42.

Military experts are predicting a major all-out battle in the Solomons. The Japanese continue to make fresh landings, fresh reinforcements on Guadalcanal under cover of darkness. According to Navy reports, they are landing only a few at a time. But that sort of thing has been kept up steadily for the last few weeks. So before long we may expect to hear that the enemy has a substantial force in that part of the Solomons.

The last formunique from the Navy reported that the Japs for trive another air raid on American installations at Guadalcanal. A small group of Japanese bombers were accompanied by thirty Zero fighters. Against those thirty, just seven Navy Wildcats went aloft. They scattered the bombers before they were able to drop their loads on any targets and they shot down eleven of the Zeros. The other nineteen Jap fighter planes turned SOLOMONS - 2

and

But that was just one engagement. The constant landing of reinforcements under cover of darkness has the marines on Guadalcanal more seriously threatened than at any time since they first dug in there in Presumably August. They will be all right so long as the Japanese. do not recapture the airfield, If that happens, the marines may not be able to hold on in Guadalcanal. ALEUTIANS

The news from the Aleutians tonight sounds both encouraging and puzzling. Japanese forces appear to have withdrawn from two of the islands which they had occupied, says the Navy in A late communique from . Many The reads :- "Reconnaissance by our aircraft has failed to detect any sign of continued enemy occupancy or activity in Attu or Agattu in the western Aleutians for several weeks." Our men, encountered only light opposition from anti-aircraft guns and all our aircraft returned safe. The raid on Kiska was made from the new American base in the Adreanof Islands, That is hardly more than an hour's flying time away from Kiska. It is the twelfth raid that our flyers have made there in eleven

days.

One explanation of the evacuation of Attu and

Agattu is that possibly the Japs found it too costly to

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hold on, there, so moved their forces to Kiska, to

reinforce the garrison there.

RUSSIA

The fate of Stalingrad still hangs in the balance. Hitler has thrown still more fresh Nazi divisions into the fighting. Which sounds a bit incredible, because we have been hearing the same report every other day. But at the same time the defenders of that key city on the Volga appear to have stiffened ap their resistance. That, we have also heard before. But, there is real reason to believe that this battle is approaching a new climax. For on the other side, Soviet Marshal Timoshenko is bringing up a Russian relief column, inside the big bend and, the word is that he of the Don River. He is meeting with some success. and they now and Hais divisions have been driving ahead, and threaten to outflank the semi-circle of the Axis forces which are attacking the city. This ixxx has now became the greatest battle one of of the war and surely the strangest in all history.

For it is raging over an area of two thousand square

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miles, the entire region between the Volga and the Don.

Another hopeful factor from our point of view is that Timoshenko seems to have got hold of airplane reinforcements. Moscow reports that he is throwing strong into the attack, Bland they 1 squadrons of Stormovik dive bombers where blasting the way for the advance of the relief columns. He himself reports that his vanguard drove into one town and cut off the Axis forces as they were on the run, and killed large

numbers of them.

The Soviet correspondents admit that their enemies have advanced in the last few days. But that advance is measured only in yards. The Germans have gone all out and thrown everything they had into the attack. But still have been able to make the substantial progress. Winter is coming on fast, nights growing colder and the first of the fierce Russian blizzards are expected soon. RUSSIA - 3

Another significant fact in favor of our side is the failure of the German high command to claim any progress within Stalingrad itself. This is the first time in more than forty days that the Nazis have not boasted of capturing more points within the city. The only inference is that they have no favorable news and so report nothing. All they do is say that the Nazi ring has been tightened around the Russian forces northwest of Stalingrad. RAIDS

The Royal Air Force paid another visit to the German railroad junction of Osnabruck last night. It was Their fourth big raid in six days, and, the forty-second time they had bombed that traffic center in the Ruhr.

A spokesman for the British Air Ministry said today that the combined bomber strength of Great Britain and the United States is still far below what we need to make raids of a thousand planes each every night. But the spokesman added that "we are making steady improvement. The R.A.F. is now sallying forth in bad weather as well as good, using more nights every month." R The Air Ministry spokesman used these words :- "We are making unspectacular but steady progress toward operating steadily and in great concentration." He pointed out that what we have to achieve is the maximum number of effective raids with a minimum loss to ourselves. The said he, R.A.F. is looking forward to the day, when they will be

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supplemented by the growing strength of the United States

air force.

Naturally The inference is that the growing in the air force has not yet grown

enough to allow those thousand plane raids to be

repeated frequently.

NAVARINO_

A squadron of Yankee bombers has been dropping bombs on Navarino, and that certainly brings back echoes ward of long ago. of past wars, It was just a hundred and fifteen years ago that a battle was fought in the Bay of Navarino, a battle celebrated in English song and legend. H was in the days when the Greeks were fighting for their freedom from the Turks. Ibrahim Pasha, son of the Khedive of Egypt, brought a powerful Egyptian fleet with reinforcements for the Turks. Thereupon the other powers took a hand. The combined fleet of British, French and Russian men-o-war caught the Turkish and Egyptian fleets in the Bay of Navarino and blew them to smithereens. (That was why for many a long year after English people sang a ditty about "that day at at Navarino." As a matter of fact, that day of Navarino brought about the independence of Greece, an independence now sadly in abeyance.)

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Henry T. Gorrell of the United Press flew with the Yankee bombers in their raid on Navarino. It was the third flight he had made recently with bombers in the Middle East. The has had an exciting life in the half dozen years. That lad. He was Covering the Spanish Le was Civil War, and captured by Moorish troops; and talked himself out of an execution. The covered the Greek campaign and was with the British when they evacuated under fire.

On the flight to Navarino, says Gorrell, he retraced roughly the route along which he retreated with the British in April, Nineteen Forty-One. He saw the enemy draw Yankee blood at Navarino Bay. And he also saw the enemy pay heavily for it. Two powerful waves of four-engined consolidated **Exits** B-24 planes drove the Germans frantic with an avalanche of thousand pound bombs. Ships that lay in the harbor thousands NAVARINO - 3

of feet below were blown to hallelujab. The hun was blind crazy about it, says Gorrell. Once he shouted over the radio to our commander, Major John Kane of Shreveport, Louisiana: "Get the hell off the air." TP It seems the Yankee radio was interfering with the Nazi commander's orders to his Messerschmitt fighters. There were Americans from nine states in that raid. And. The bomber in which Gorrell rode got the worst of it because she was the last to drop her load. When he returned, the communique read - "The Americans damaged two large supply laden cargo vessels which resulted in violent explosions attended by fires."

Which is the story - or part of it -

BRUTALITY

President Roosevelt issued a statement today, promising sure punishment for Nazi and Japanese atracitiesx brutalities. Obviously this was provoked by the increasing volume of evidence that is pouring in not only from the Far East but from all the countries occupied by the Axis. indicate that Stories from the Russian front, show that even the Finns have learned to show just as much beastliness as the Germans, The Hungarians, of course, could slways match the Germans with brutality for Cruelty brutality.

Almost two months ago, the President announced that the government had received authentic information about barbarities committed by the enemies against civil populations in occupied countries, particularly on the continent of Europe. In The statement he issued today reads:- The commission of these crimes continues."

And xhexadaaax And it adds: "I now declare it to be the

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intention of this Government that the successful close of the war shall include provision for the surrender to the United Nations of war criminals."

The President said further :- "This Government is prepared to cooperate with the British and other governments in establishing a United Nations commission for the investigation of war crimés. It is not the intention of this government," he added, "or of the governments associated with us, to resort to mass reprisals. The number of persons eventually found guilty," he said, "would undoubtedly be extremely small compared to the total enemy populations." and the said in conclusion: - "It is our intention that just and sure punishment should be meted out to the ringleaders responsible for the organized murder of thousands of persons and the commission of atrocities which they have violated every tenet of the Christian

faith."

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All this, of course, follows on the news of the executions, atrovious reprisals by the Nazis, in Norway. The British had also been receiving stories about the mistreatment of inhabitants of the Channel islands which were seized by the Germans two years ago. So, on Saturday night, ten British officers and men carried out a lightning raid on the island of Sark just twenty miless of the coast of There they Horway. They found texts of a German proclamation which showed that British men and families had been forcibly deported to Germany. They found further that nine hundred men between the ages of sixteen and seventy had been conscripted last week from the island of Guernsey. eisle of There will be still more from Jersey. another Channel island. All these are being Conscripted for forced labor in Naziland. The Nazis on their side protended to have

information that German prisoners captured at Dieppe.

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We learn also that besides executing ten innocent Norwegians yesterday at Trondheim, the Nazis have arrested seven hundred others. They shot fifteen more hostages today.

Evidently they are trying to head off resistance of Norwegian patriots before the Allies can strike.

The British War Office angrily denies that any prisoners of war of the Axis nations have been shackled or mistreated in any way. The British add that if the Germans carry out their threats, there will be reprisals.

Figures were published today to show that the British actually have more prisoners than the Germans. The British hold two hundred and eight five thousand, the Germans and Italians a hundred and fifteen thousand. Most of the prisoners in Britain are Italians, two hundred and sixty-two thous and; leaving only twenty-three thousand Germans. While the Nazis hold nimety thousand British prisoners and the Italians twenty-five thousand. TAXES

The income tax mills are going to grind finer and finer. The Senate today adopted an amendment that cuts your exemptions for dependents from four hundred to three hundred dollars apiece. The Treasury calculates that that will add six hundred thousand people to the list of those paying income tax. The Senate also voted to cut the corporation income tax from forty-five to forty percent. The House had fixed it at forty-five, but the Senators thought it was too much. BOARD

President Roosevelt this afternoon announced appointments to the Economic Stabilzation Board, the Board that will try to regulate our cost of living. The six men appointed today are to represent Labor, Agriculture and Management. Their names were announced by former Justice Byrnes, Director of Economic Stabilization.

Representing Labor will be William Green of the American Federation of Labor and Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations. For Agriculture James G. Patton, President of the Farmers' Cooperative Union and Edward A. O'Neal of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Management will be represented by Elliot A. Johnston, President of the United States Chamber of Commence and Ralph E. Flanders, President of the Jones and Lambson Machinery Company, Springfield, Vermont.

UNIONS

The split between the United Mine Workers and the C.I.O. is becoming definite. At the Mine Workers Convention in Cincinnati, a committee offered a report recommending positively that Lewis's union should withdraw from the Congress of Industrial Organizations. But the report adds a rider. They should withdraw until such time as the C.I.O. sees fit to correct its errors. so It looks as though the John Lewis faction

within that union is the stronger. For the committee spoke loud words of praise for Lewis. Hecause he so courageously met the memorial "Because he so courageously met the memorial unparalelled opposition of the mine industry, as well as the unholy alliance of the captains of finance and the high officers of the Federation of Labor."

Lewis himself made a speech in which he boasted that he was trying to organize District Fifty

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of the United Mine Workers into another National Labor Federation. In District Fifty are already several other unions. Lewis used these words:- "When I was able to divorce myself from the leadership of the C.I.O., I did so with the intention of building a more perfect and greater organization in District Fifty."

Meanwhile, at Toronto, the American Federation of Labor heard a speech from Under-Secretary of War Patterson, to told the union delegates that Uncle Sam now has an army of four million men. To get it equipped and also furnish munitions to other United Nations is the biggest production job we ever tackled, he said And he added that it would require the suspension of many of our peacetime standards as to Exretive hours and conditions of labor.

and now Hugh.