

L. I. - Success. Friday, Oct. 1, 1943

Let's enter Naples with a newspaperman who accompanied  
~~it. Place the great Italian~~  
 the Allied Forces that captured, ~~the city. He is United Press~~  
 city. Here is the dispatch Reynolds Packard  
~~correspondent Reynolds Packard, who reports the dispatch~~

flashes about the capture, ~~of the great Italian city.~~ "The Fifth

Army", <sup>he</sup> wires, ~~Packard~~, "entered Naples this morning without

firing a shot, and citizens, crawling out of cellars and the

wreckage of their houses, welcomed them deliriously. The people

almost went crazy with their shouts and tears," says Packard.

"Doughboys, Tommies and even myself had never been kissed so

much - as the ~~pe~~ population scrambled all over us, climbing

onto Jeeps, tanks and mobile artillery pieces".

Well, I <sup>should</sup> like to be in Naples tonight with

Packard, a great rotund jovial fellow, who was U.P. correspondent

in Rome for years. He talks Italian - with a rich American accent,

but with no end of enterprising courage, and <sup>he</sup> certainly can stir up

<sup>some</sup> fun in Italy. What a lot of shouting and singing there must

be. The Neopolitans are noted as a voluble, excitable people,

and this was a day of days ~~■~~ for them to shout and cheer. The

hated Nazi who had blasted and destroyed so much of their

beautiful city, has gone - they left during the night. Half ruined Naples is rid of them.

47  
The capture of ~~the city~~ <sup>Naples</sup> was made certain when the allied forces broke through the mountain barrier ringing Naples on the south. That is - when they smashed the Nazi defenses, and advanced on both sides of Vesuvius. ~~The key advance was made by Americans~~

~~of the Fifth Army, and advanced on both sides of Vesuvius.~~ The key advance was made by Americans of the Fifth Army, who pushed forward seven miles and occupied the road junctions at Avellino, twenty-nine miles east of Naples. That threatened the Germans in the city with swift outflanking and encirclement. So they got out, and this morning the occupation was begun - the first troops in being a British armored unit; ~~they~~ followed by the mass of allied troops - with ~~the~~ Naples going wild.

The fighting for the city is over - and now the work begins. The labor of repairing things at Naples. The Germans did a thorough job of demolition in the harbor, blowing up buildings and docks and ships, doing everything they could to make the great port of no use to the allies. But we want to use Naples,

48  
want to use it soon. It is one of the world's great harbors, and is to become the number one entrance for allied reinforcements and supplies. How long will it take to get the harbor in working order? We hear that, thorough as the German demolitions were, the port can be put into shape to handle big ships within eight days - that is, if the work goes on day and night. And it will.

Naples is to be used as a springboard, the next step - Rome. The distance is just a little farther than from New York to Philadelphia, not so great in point of miles - but it may be a long distance in point of fighting. Some think that there will be hardly a pause at Naples - that the Fifth Army, together with General Montgomery's Eighth Army further to the East, will attempt a quick sweep ~~in~~ up the Peninsula. In any case, they will take the road to ~~xxx~~ Rome.

ROME FOLLOW ITALY

President Roosevelt today emphasized the next objective - Rome. The White House news conference convened just a few minutes after word of the capture of Naples had been flashed to the President by General Eisenhower, and naturally it concentrated on the campaign in Italy.

49  
President Roosevelt stated that every effort will be made to seize Rome with a minimum of damage to the ■■ Eternal City. He said our commanders will try to avoid fighting in Rome, the kind of street battle that might lead to the destruction of those treasures of religion and culture - the Roman monuments. The President made clear, however, that the final decision of whether or not Rome is to be devastated is up to the Nazis, and he added that it is quite possible that they may scheme to have Rome destroyed by the Allies.

The President gave a special interpretation to the Allied march on Rome, so different from that Mussolini march which began the Fascist tyranny. The President said that the next allied offensive may be viewed as a modern day crusade aimed at liberating Pope Pius the Twelfth, the Vatican, and, venerable Rome

from the clutches of the Nazis. He pointed out that the Eternal City is occupied by German troops, and that the Vatican is surrounded by Nazi soldiers who are stationed in the area about the Square of St. Peters.

50

As for the difficulties of the new march on Rome, the President made these quite clear. He said he couldn't guess where the Nazis might elect to take a stand. Some suppose that they will dig in for defense in front of Rome itself - this on the theory that there is an open corridor between Naples and the Eternal City, with no good ranges of hills for defense in between. The President referred to the simple fact of geography. There are only a few flat areas between Naples and Rome, and all along the road steep ridges run from the main range of the Appenines down to the sea.

BADOGGIO FOLLOW ROME

Madrid gives us a report that the Badoglio government of Italy will soon declare war on Germany. Of course, the regime headed by the King and the aged Marshal are directing hostilities against the Nazis - whatever amount of fight the Italians can put up. Still, there ~~was~~ has been no formal declaration of war by the former Axis partner, which would seem to leave things in a rather paradoxical state. Madrid says the declaration of war will soon be forthcoming.

That would seem to be a logical thing after the conference that Marshal Badoglio had with General Eisenhower aboard a warship at Malta. The head of the legal Italian government and the United ~~Nations~~ Nations Commander-in-Chief laid plans for Italian military cooperation, as much as possible, with the British and Americans in the battle to drive the Germans out of Italy. We understand that the two leaders discussed such matters as the use of the surrendered Italian warships against the Nazis, the question being, should these warships be manned by their Italian crews? Also - how much of an effective fight can be expected of the Italian troops in territories <sup>(occupied by the Allies?</sup> ~~of the Italian army?~~ After

the great demoralization of the Italian Army, can Badoglio offer any real military assistance.

The war planning conference held by the Marshal and General Eisenhower fits in with repeated indications - that the Allies will support King Victor Emanuel and Badoglio, regarding their regime as an ally on our side.

AMBASSADOR

A new Ambassador to Soviet Russia has been named and

he is W. Averell Harriman - multimillionaire railroad magnate,  
*builder of fabulous Sun Valley,*  
and son of the legendary railroad king, ~~Edwin~~ Harriman. Averell

Harriman has had no diplomatic experience in the strict sense of

the word but has been serving as lend-lease expeditor - and that

has taken him to Moscow and London for all sorts of complicated

negotiations. He is a personal friend of Stalin - this man of

huge wealth and son of one of America's historic capitalists.

He succeeds Admiral Standley, who returned recently from the post

of Ambassador to Moscow, - Admiral Standley who made headlines

when he spoke forthright criticism of the Soviet failure to give

public recognition to American lend-lease.

52  
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ADMIRAL ROBERT

It was disclosed today that French Admiral Robert, the former Vichyite Governor of Martinique, refused to obey orders to scuttle French warships and to dump two hundred and fifty million dollars worth of gold into the ocean. The command was sent to him by pro-Nazi Laval, who wanted to keep the warships and the treasure of gold from falling into the hands of the Allies.

53

The story is told in Washington by Henri Hoppenot, delegate of the French Committee for National Liberation - fighting the Nazis. Concerning the Admiral who ruled Martinique in the name of the Vichy Government of Marshal Petain and for a long time defied the United ~~Nations~~ Nations he says: "Admiral Robert was a complex person. Personally devoted to Marshal Petain, he still was certainly not pro-German". And the French delegate went on to say: "He gave orders himself to fire on any German submarine that entered Martinique waters, He told his friends, 'I am torn between honor and duty.'" *Anyhow Adm. Robert* ~~and he~~ refused to scuttle the warships and jettison the gold *at the island of Martinique.*

SEA BATTLE

Today we hear more about the sea battle that Prime Minister Churchill mentioned in the House of Commons ten days ago. Churchill, while reporting to the Commons concerning his trip to the Quebec Conference and to Washington, declared that while he spoke a large conflict was raging between a convoy and Nazi U-boats. Later, we had extravagant German claims of allied ships destroyed in a convoy battle, which presumably was the one that Churchill had mentioned.

54  
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Today we have a Canadian account. This tells of a bitter and prolonged engagement in northern waters - away up along the Arctic circle, the convoy route to ~~Russia~~ Russia. Wolf packs of u-boats hung around ~~the~~ a westbound convoy, sneaking in and torpedoing. <sup>And -</sup> Severe losses were sustained by the convoy - ten vessels sunk, including three warships, a destroyer and two lesser craft.

The destroyer, formerly American, was torpedoed and sank swiftly. Aboard were one hundred and forty-seven men, and all ~~men~~ were lost except one. Among the missing is Surgeon Lieutenant William Lyon MacKenzie King of New Bedford, Nova Scotia, a nephew of Canadian ~~Prime Minister MacKenzie King~~ } Prime Minister MacKenzie King. Survivors

say they believe the U-boats used a new and particularly destructive type of torpedo - which reminds us that Churchill said that Nazi submarines were employing what he called, "new weapons of a novel character".

The enemy loss is not known exactly, it being ~~often~~ often <sup>so</sup> difficult to determine the sinking of a submarine. But at least one U-boat was sent to the bottom - in a drama of the night. The wolf of the deep was on the surface, lurking in the darkness, when searchlights of an escorting vessel caught it. The long gleaming beams held the u-boat, and never let go - until a blast of gunfire sent the submarine plunging into the chill depth of Arctic water.

POST WAR AVIATION

We were informed today that something was being done about the controversial question of post-war aviation. This was disclosed by President Roosevelt, who stated that he has been discussing the issue with Prime Minister Winston Churchill - the issue of globe girdling airlines, which are expected to be of such great importance after the war.

There has been a good ~~and~~ deal of protest based on the supposition that this nation might be out-distanced in the race for world aviation control - if we don't do something about it. And these misgivings have been revived by the party of Senators who have just returned from a tour of the battle zone<sup>A</sup>.

Today the President stated that in his discussions with Churchill, tentative plans have been made, plans for a commercial system of sky routes based on the principle of ~~the~~ worldwide freedom of the air.

54  
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The tentative program includes the following three points:- First - the air must be free, and all internal aviation should be owned and operated by the individual country itself. Thus, a Canadian airline from Canada to the Bahamas should be allowed to refuel in the United States - but not to transport

passengers between two American cities.

Second - all air routes should be operated by private airlines, whenever that is profitable. Government operation <sup>to</sup> ~~should~~ be reserved for a few necessary lines that would have to be run at a loss.

Thirdly - if lower wage standards in some one country should bring about an unfair advantage <sup>in</sup> ~~in~~ competition with American airlines, the United States might pay subsidies to such airline ~~as~~ to balance things off.

## AUSTRALIAN GIRLS

Down below the Equator an Australian-American controversy is ~~ng~~ raging but not about war - it's about romance. The uproar is a legacy left by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt who on her recent trip to the southwest Pacific made the statement that the Yanks are too fast for the Aussies when it comes to sparking the girls. The First Lady intimated that in the contest of sentimentality, the American soldiers were running away with the beauties of Melbourne, Sidney and Brisbane. And to illustrate the speed of the Yanks in the game of love, she cited the case of an American soldier who sat down beside an Australian girl in a bus and by way of introduction said: "Angel, what heaven did you drop from?" Whereupon the Angel presumably named the heaven - that is, her address and telephone number.

Mrs. Roosevelt's proclamation of American superiority in the art of wooing and winning started an Australian argument, which is growing hotter and heavier day by day. Newspapers are being deluged with letters of excited comment.

One letter, signed "three smart girls", goes this way:

"Admittedly", write the three smarties, "some Australian girls have been temporarily ~~am~~ bewildered by the glitter and glamor of the Americans, their different manner of speech, their stories of great cities, and their surplus of money," That last item, the surplus of money, always did appeal to smart girls.

Another letter expresses the Australian masculine point of view: "By rating money and entertainment above self-respect and pride", it says, "many of our girls have shown themselves to be empty-headed, without any ideals whatsoever - indeed a disgrace to womanhood." Yes, that's the good old tone when somebody swipes your gal.

Another communication is from an ~~am~~ Australian girl who takes the American point of view: "I hope", she writes, "that when the war is over, the average Australian man will realize the value of Australian womanhood and put her on the pedestal where she belongs and where most Americans ~~xxx~~ already have placed her". Ah yes, the good old ~~xxx~~ pedestal. That was what the American soldier meant when he said to the Australian girl, "angel, what heaven did you drop from?"

And speaking of angels and those not so angelic, here's Hugh.