L.T. - SUNOCO. THURSDAY, JULY 29, 1943.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

By the beginning of next week, the hat, the really big news may come may hear hig news branking from Italy. we hear from London today that officials on the banks of the Thames believe there be a showdown in the Italian crisis within the next hundred hours. For several hours today, the air waves over Europe were occupied with a message to the Italian "Stop helping Germany, and, the Allies will people. bring you peace". - That was the message. It came from General Dwight Eisenhower, the Allied Commander-in-Chief in the Mediterranean. Hot a long message; just what you might expect the General to say. words because they were time to broadcast the

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repeated several times, in four languages - Italian,

German, French and English.

Sent out by the way

sending apparatus available. Several continental radios did their utmost to jam the tisenhowe radio message, prevent the Italians, French and Germans from hearing Z. In fact they did stores They succeeded in jamming the first broadcast to Italy. But when it was repeated, the The Gen. jamming failed. Eisenhower used these words to the Italian people: "Your part is to cease immediately any assistance to the German military forces in your country." Then he continued: "If you do this, we will rid you of the Germans and deliveryou from the horrors assured of war." And he told, the Italians that the Allied armies are coming to Italy as liberators. Cne remarkable part of Eisenhower's proclamation was that it was addressed to the Italian people, and the House of Savoy. That was really

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significant - the House of Savoy. It means that the Allies are prepared to dicker with King Victor Emanual as the legitimate head of the Italian people. General Eisenhower congratulated the Italians and the source asavoy House on the overthrow of Mussolini. He went t on to say that in throwing the former Duce out, they had removed the greatest obstacle mich circle the Italian people from the United Nations. he told them that if they wanted peace they could have it immediately the under honorable conditions which our governments already have offered.

GERMANS FOLLOW LEAD

But even if King Victor Emanuel does accept then. Eisenhower's terms, the Allies will mot Job to do in Italy. The Nazi generals of course are fully aware that Italy may drop suddenly, out of the war. my they are already taking measures for vengeance, vengeance and self-protection; fatter, If we per, believe a broadcast overheard from Bern, the capital of Switzerland. That broadcast reported that Hitler's troops have been moving in large numbers through the Brenner Pass. The are said to have occupied all the big Italian bases at the head of the Adriatic Sea. They have taken Trieste, directly opposite Venice; and Pola, the great base at the foot of the Istrian Peninsula. They have also seized Fiume, which faces the eastern side of Istria. And at latest reports they were taking possession of the entire Istrian

Peninsula as fast as possible. This of courses was

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All of which was of course the legical thing for them to do. But, it will create a problem for the Allied armies and navies, for all those parts are most strongly fortified and easily defensible. It is possible too, that in moving into northern Italy, the Germans have been able to seize a sizeable portion of the Italian navy. But, we don't know about that. Although most of the Italian grand fleet has been at Specia, we hear that some of King Victor Emanuel's men-owar have been in harbor at Trieste, and Pola and Fiume.

HULL FOLLOW GERMANS

to the Italian people General Eisenhower's message the ovidentia the Department of State. Sonaturally, the Washington newspapermen descended upon Secretary Hull asked him about it. Hull replied that the United States Government had expected that the surrender of Italy would be made to the armies rather than through diplomatic channels. The went on to say that the government has the utmost confidence in General Eisenhower. He repeated once more that the Allies insist upon nothing but unconditional surrender.

STIMSON

Secretary of War Stimson today is in North Africa. This we learn today from Acting Secretary Robert Patterson. Reporters asked him what the Secretary is doing in Africa, and Patterson replied: "doing his job." The assumption is that the Secretary has been conferring with General Lisenhower, also inspecting the camps of the soldiers in Africa. Acting Secretary Fatterson went on to say that the Sicilian campaign almost over. The battle in its final phase and the only a matter of days the entire island is in our hands. However, there is no sign of any weakening of the resistance of either the Germans or the Italians in northeast Sicily so far. At least three mobile Nazi divisions and three Italian

divisions are fighting back for all they're worth.

INVASION

In Sicily, the fighting men from Canada have had a bitter fight, with have toughest German units. But they broke" through, and take place called Leonforte, which means strong line what it turned out to be. But The place called strong line is now in Canadian hands, and a useful place it is too, because it's an important center of communications. The luant some of Canada did not stop there, They smached on to head manters of the River Dittaino, along which the Axis generals had built themselves a line of defense. They smashed through that one too, and were threatening Nicosia, seven miles to the north of Leonforte. Nicosia is a strong point at the western end of the Axis defense line that runs north of Mt. Etna. In German hands, it stood right in the way of the Allied drive easiward toward Messina.

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But Meanwhile, General George Patton's American driving ahead along on a Seventh Army twenty-five mile front, Tan the northern coast of Sicily The ricans advanced from seven to nine miles and took three towns, Pollina, Castelbuno, and a place walled Gangi, all of to Messina. This made Nicosia untenable for the Axis, and the Allies took not only Nicosia seven miles east of Leonforte. is admitted by the Nazis. The official German news agency phrased it that the Axis forces had evacuated Nicosia .. It is quite apparent that Acting Secretary Patterson knew what he was talking about when he said the capture of all Sicily was only a matter of days. hear through a Swiss radio that the Germans at Catania are destroying 러 their military installation

INVASION - 3 they are getting ready to evacuate. Meanwhile, however, three German and three Italian divisions are holding Constant Montgomery's British Eighth Army; the has been hand-to-hand fighting in the suburbs of Catania, and the Germans are putting up the stiffest kind of resistance. A German prisoner, captured by the Canadians, told them that a lot of Italians had inst flutty refused to fight and the Nazis haw shot them. The enemy are not only demolishing their

defense works but sowing the roads to with mines, to slow up the Allied drive. Herestheless, General Patton's men are now and seventy-find miles.

as the cros flies, from Messina.

AIR WAR

as to The war in the air over Europe, for Decoming. more and more spectacular, a dispatch from London this evening adds up the results of the last few days. Since last Saturday, the Flying Fortresses of the United States Air Force have attacked no fewer than ten ters in Germany and two in Norway. On Sunday they raided Kiel, at the head of the Canal from the North Sea to the Baltic, also Warnemunde. Today the giant bombers made another daylight attack on Kiel and Warnemunde, They have done most satisfactory usefuly damage of the big Nazi U-boat base at Kiel. At Warnemunde there are aircraft factories which the Flying Fortresses laid waste. The big bombers had difficult going, they fought their way through heavy clouds of German fighters all the way from the seacoast of Germany to the targets and It-must have been a sizeable force that attacked, back.

AIR WAR 2

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for ten big American bombers were lost. However targe number of Axis aircraft was shot down. In five days and nights, British and American bombers have dropped nine thousand, five hundred tons

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of explosives on Germany.

RUSSIA

From the Russian front? Moscow claims that the Soviet forces have advanced another three to six miles. And captured more than forty fortified villages.

The word also is, that the Cossacks, the hard riding cavalry - men of the Steppes are on the gallop. Considerably slowed up by rains and mud, Timoshenko sent in his cavalry, to speed things up a bit.

Evidently Orel will not be another Stalingrad after all. The Germans are moving out fast - both men and material, with the Cossacks right on their heels.

COMMITTEE FOLLOW HULL

The anti-Nazi committee in Moscow - which calls itself the Free Germany Committee - was busy again today. It broadcast an appeal to the people of Germany, which was recorded by Government monitors over here. The Committee urged the Germans to do three things :- Throw out Hitler and his government, end the war, and set up a new government strong enough to avoid chaos in Germany, a government fit to represent the German people. One part of the broadcast was addressed specifically to the officers and soldiers of the Germany army. It also announced that the Free Germany Committee was tomposed of officers and soldiers, workers and bourgeoise, Catholics and Protestants, trade unionists and politicians.

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PACIFIC

From the Pacific good news too. The fighting 'columns of American soldiers and marines are now within three-quarters of a mile of Munda airfield, and still advancing, although heavy fire has **keen** held them up.

The Japs are fighting hard. Even heavy artillery fire has failed to blast them out. So there may still be several days of heavy and costly fighting ahead, before we get Munda.

CHINA

The report from China is that Chenault's air force has obtained mastery of the skies on a thousand mile front. All the way from Hankow to the island of Hainan. This is official, from the headquarters of General Stilwell who announces that in the last five days, our fliers have shot down fifty-seven Jap planes and destroyed, they believe, some forty-two others. Three American planes were lost, with one pilot killed. PLANE CRASH

about that

twenty people killed. It happened at Trammel, Kentucky. Only two people survives, First Lieutenant Glenn Fellows of Dallas, Texas, and S.K.Hoffman of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, an employee of the American Airlines. Lieutenant Fellows was badly injured but managed to walk three-quarters of a mile to a farm, where he reported the crash and obtained aid.

How it happened we do not yet know, but **xx** officials of the Civil Aeronautics Board, including photographers, are investigating at the scene of the disaster. There was a number of army and navy men among the passengers killed.

GASOLINE

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People in the east may be of good gasoline for driving is in sight. F This comes from only one source in Washington, but brown several, different-agencies do not always agree. This time they all seement to be in accord. Secretary Ickes as Petroleum Administrator has always been completely frank and conservative and has never held out any false hopes. Today he unbent so far as to say he is fairly confident that enough gas can be brought east to enable people to do a little driving. Of course he qualified by saying that essential requirements have to be fulfilled first. But what the authorities are doing now is equalizing the supplies between the east and the midwest.

MUSSOLINI

The downfall of Benito Mussolini occurred just four days before his birthday. The one-time Juce, is today sixty years old, in The only people to recognize the date were the Germans. It was announced by D.N.B., the official Nazi news agency, DENE paid flowery compliments to the dethroned dictator, saying that what is happening now in Italy has not lowered the stature of Mussolini as a statesman. We still do not know exactly where he had his

We still do not know exactly where he had his -or if he ate cales today, or if cake with the sixty candles, But we may presume that he heard anyone sing "Happy Buttle He was in the ville where he is being detained near To You Dear Benito." Rome, The Germans denied specifically that he had

gone to Switzerland, and a Hungarian radio declared categorically that he still is in Italian territory.

A newspaper in Algiers reports the reaction

of the Italian prisoners in North Africa to the news

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in

about their former Duce. According to that paper, they heard it with great satisfaction and rejoiced that the end of the war was at hand for Italians. × × Meanwhile, the Badoglio Cabinet set at liberty all the political prisoners that the Pascisti-had thrown into the calaboso, It also forbade the wearing of all emblems of the Fascist Party. The only emblem that Italians are allowed to wear today is the tricolor, the national emblem. At the same time, Badoglio and his Ministers announced that there will be a return to democratic processes once the war is over. Four months after hostilities have stopped, there will be elections for a new Chamber of Deputies.

and now Hugh.