

The World Observer

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20 cents

GOVERNMENT CRISIS

Tragic death of President Eisenhower

The country of the United States woke up on Saturday October 4th to the tragic news of the death of President Eisenhower. Government officials apparently found President Eisenhower dead on his living room floor after he apparently slipped and hit his head on a table. He was immediately rushed to the hospital but was pronounced dead on arrival. The tragic and strange death of the President is sure to rock a nation already beset by the past year's events which have changed the United States irrevocably. While the government claims to have proof of Germany's involvement in President Roosevelt's assassination, it stressed most emphatically that President Eisenhower's death was an accident.

Numerous economic measures were also taken to intensify war preparations, as the United States gears up for war, bringing the war one step closer to home.

ARCTIC FROST BREAKS OVER EUROPE

Minus 40 degrees centigrade in Moscow

The worst storms in 50 years have hit Central and Eastern Europe, bringing unneeded hardship to many Europeans. The early arrival of winter surprised all and is sure to have an impact on current events in the region.



In occupied Finland, Russian troops exhibit a completely frozen partisan, or "terrorist" as the Communist like to call a them, that they discovered a few miles from military base.

BRITISH FLEET TAKES UP IN U-BOAT RACE

30 submarines sunk in the Atlantic

The Royal Navy struck back at the nefarious forces of nazi evil in the Atlantic by sinking over 30 German submarines in the Atlantic off the French coast, showing that she still was a force to be reckoned with. Most encouraging was the fact that these subs were sunk before they could even reach merchant lanes. Rumor has it that war hero Kretschmer,



General McArthur speaks before the press

A new interim President has been named, General Douglas McArthur. He has promised elections in March of 1942. President McArthur made his introductory speech on national radio hours after the announcement of Eisenhower's death, stating that he would hold the course of his predecessors. "We are fighting for our right to remain free, to choose the way of life that our constitution let us do...God bless you all and god bless America!"

captain of the U – 201 flotilla perished in the disaster. If his death is confirmed, it will be a welcome sign to British citizens whom Herr Kretschmer, credited with the greatest success in the present U-boat campaign, deprived of many basic necessities. However the German U-boats had not said their last word.



Kretschmer with unidentified fellow officer

Unprotected convoy brutally torpedoed

German submarines operating in the high seas of the Atlantic managed to sink in a matter of minutes an entire convoy of ships of the coast of Lagos heading for the Cap before disappearing unscathed. Sailors on the HMS Exciter, a 10,000 ton supply ship, managed to board their life rafts in time and row to the coast where they were generously treated by local villagers until they could be repatriated home. One eye witness said that German subs had the luxury of surfacing to finish them off with surface gunnery, much to his disgust.



German submarines are facing rougher seas

CHURCHILL'S SPEECH

Impressive call for a valiant defense

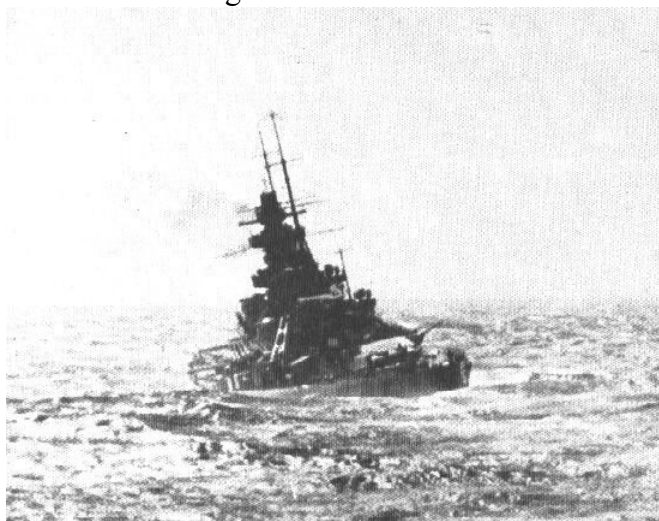
Unperturbed by current events, Prime Minister Winston Churchill made a long speech in the House of Commons exhorting his fellow citizens to remain courageous in the face of adversity, and to remember that as long as they had freedom they had hope. He called upon on the citizens of the Commonwealth to show a „stiff upper lip“ and to unite in solidarity, in the face of the hardship before them: „The war will be long and it will ebb and sway, yet to not let your hopes down. Our troops are performing admirably across the globe to rid the world of nazi infamy and bring the free world the victory it deserves.“

The complete speech was broadcast by BBC across the world, part of which is reproduced here: “I have, myself, full confidence that if all do their duty, if nothing is neglected, and if the best arrangements are made, as they are being made, we shall prove ourselves once again able to defend our Island home, to ride out the storm of war, and to outlive the menace of tyranny, if necessary for years, if necessary alone. At any rate, that is what we are going to try to do. That is the resolve of His Majesty's Government-every man of them. That is the will of Parliament and the nation. The British Empire and the United States of America, linked together in their cause and in their need, will defend to the death their native soil, aiding each other like good comrades to the utmost of their strength. Even though large tracts of Europe and many old and famous States have fallen or may fall into the grip of the Gestapo and all the odious apparatus of Nazi rule, we shall not flag or fail. We shall go on to the end, we shall fight in Africa, we shall fight on the seas and oceans, we shall fight with growing confidence and growing strength in the air, we shall defend our Island, whatever the cost may be, we shall fight on the beaches, we shall fight on the landing grounds, we shall fight in the fields and in the streets, we shall fight in the hills; we shall never surrender, and even if, which I do not for a moment believe, this Island or a large part of it were subjugated and starving, then our Empire beyond the seas, armed and guarded by the British Fleet, would carry on the struggle, until, in God's good time, the New World, with all its power and might, steps forth to the rescue and the liberation of the old.”

GERMAN FLEET SEIZES SOVIET SHIPS

Russo-German conflict heats up

In what may be the first official act of war between the two nations, the Kriegsmarine forcibly stopped and seized Russian merchant ships bound for Helsinki. A few uncooperative ships were sunk to prove that the German navy meant business. No official statement has been received yet from the U.S.S.R., but the world waits with baited breath their reaction to yet another German example of German aggressiveness. Below a picture of what is believed to be the battleship Gneisenau, freshly repaired from her last year's battle damage, as it sailed back through the Baltic Sea.



Overt German support for Scandinavia

As Russia continues its conquest of Scandinavia and Turkey, a worried looking Germany seems to be more and more overtly supporting any nation that Russia attacks, bringing weight to the old adage that the "the enemy of my enemy is my friend". Military aid has apparently begun funneling into what remains of the Scandinavian Union, in order to stop the Soviet steamroller as it relentlessly presses West.

AXIS ADVANCES FURTHER IN AFRICA

Allied forces retreat with sensible losses

British and French forces in French North Africa continued to pull back from Tripoli in order to protect Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco from the German troops landed in Bone a few weeks ago. British columns have come under incredibly intense air attacks from Axis forces, leading to the decision of abandoning if necessary much of their motorized and armored equipment. Many platoons of Mathilda's have reportedly been left behind or destroyed.



German panzer columns on the advance

Pursuing German troops, lead by General Von Kleist's armored units, tried to engage the retreating British and succeeded in inflicting some losses.

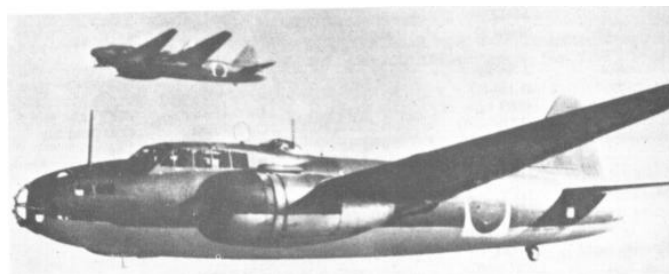
AIR BATTLE OVER CHINA

Fierce combat over Asian skies

World Observer reporter Jason Lee has just returned from mainland China where reportedly the greatest air battle in the history of modern warfare is under way. Over 3,000 planes were engaged this month across the country by both sides, making the battles over the skies of Britain look very small indeed.

Western technology to the rescue

China has apparently procured with Western help the latest in military hardware for its airforce, as both modern British and U.S. planes were spotted over the skies of major Chinese cities. Such was the ferocity of the Japanese strikes that in some cities, such as Chungking, air battles, bombs and smoke had reportedly succeeded in blotting out the sun! Planes were crashing everywhere along with bombs and losses were apparently heavy on both sides. Chinese civilians appeared once again to be the greatest losers in this conflict.



Japanese G4M "Betty" bombers attack the Chinese capital

Thus this "unseen war" matches in ferocity all the battles fought in the West.