

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Here's the latest on the Greek War. Tonight Athens is prophesying that before long they'll have the entire Fascist army in Albania encircled. And, from Belgrade, capital of Jugoslavia, reports come that the Greeks have smashed their way into northern Albania for some forty miles. Also that the Greeks are getting ready to dig in around a place called Pogradex, which they have surrounded and expect to occupy tomorrow. A strategic point, only forty-eight miles southeast of Tirana, the capital of Albania. Even the Italians admit that their forces withdrew. But they deny that the Greeks captured the huge amount of Italian booty claimed.

The Greeks are triumphant, talking loudly of a continued offensive against the Italian forces in Albania. But that we have to take with a grain of salt. Once they get away from the mountains, they will have to cope with the full force of Mussolini's most modern war machines, not only airplanes but swift tanks and heavy artillery.

# HITLER

A surprise move in <sup>Axis</sup>~~Nazi~~ diplomacy! Hitler doesn't want Bulgaria! At least so his Nazi spokesmen are proclaiming today. The Fuehrer is content with Hungary, Rumania and Slovakia. *Nearly* Everybody had expected that his next move would be to bring the Bulgars into the Axis orbit. So ~~this~~ announcement has ~~the~~ observers puzzled and speculating. Speculating <sup>as to</sup> whether ~~Comrade~~ Stalin has ~~not~~ finally stretched forth his hand to call a halt to ~~the~~ Axis grabbings in the Balkans. You may recall that last ~~week~~ week it was announced at Sofia that Bulgaria would neither enter the war nor joint the Axis <sup>the</sup> without approval <sup>or</sup> ~~from~~ Moscow. Nevertheless, the Nazi spokesmen in Berlin had been boasting that all the papers had been drawn up ready to be signed by Bulgarian officials this week.

On top of this new twist in Berlin, there comes a small <sup>item</sup> ~~news~~ from Sofia which <sup>may be</sup> ~~is~~ quite significant. King Boris received the Soviet Minister and with him the Secretary-General of Moscow's Commissary of Foreign Affairs. In other words, an important foreign office official. ~~The~~ The latest advices from Sofia have it that when King Boris visited Hitler last week,

he flatly declined to have anything to do with <sup>a</sup>~~that~~

German-Japanese alliance, <sup>^</sup>that ~~is~~ without the specific approval  
of Moscow.

## BRITAIN

The latest British target for Hitler's bombers <sup>turns out to be</sup> ~~is~~ Bristol, <sup>a great</sup> the ancient seaport on the River Severn, ~~the~~ port from which many an explorer sailed to make historic discoveries in the west, including John Cabot.

The Nazis tonight are boasting that they gave Bristol the Coventry treatment. The British admit that a town in the west suffered a concentrated bombing last night and that the Nazi raiders returned to the attack today. The British <sup>confess</sup> ~~admit~~ that the damage was heavy but they don't go into ~~any~~ details. The Germans, ~~of course~~, <sup>ing</sup> tell a story of devastation, say that all Bristol is heavily enveloped in smoke from ~~four or five~~ large fires, ~~as well~~ <sup>and</sup> ~~as many~~ small ones. ~~Other German observers claim that there were fifteen extensive fires in Bristol. All this comes from D.N.B., the official news agency at Berlin.~~

The Royal Air Force retaliated with an attack on Germany, which was ~~also on a seaport~~ <sup>on</sup> Hamburg. The British pilots dropped ~~many~~ tons of high explosives and two thousand incendiary bombs, principally on the big Hamburg shipyards, ~~with fires and~~ ~~explosions springing up everywhere.~~

## CREDITS

There has been a good deal of speculation as to whether Congress would take up the matter of war credits to Britain, following the British Ambassador statement that Britain is running short of funds over here.

Well, that was the subject of one of the first questions put to Secretary Hull when ~~xx~~ he returned from his vacation today. The Secretary declined to comment. He told newspapermen that before such a question could even be considered, there would have to be some expression of how Congress felt about it.

Senator King of Utah is calling for the repeal of the Johnson Act, forbidding loans to any country in default of its war debts. And Senator Hiram Johnson tonight said he'd fight for his bill; fight to a finish.

Senator Barkley of Kentucky, Majority Leader, had a conference with the President at the White House today. Later he told Washington correspondents that he didn't believe the issue of British loans or credits would be brought up during the present session of Congress.

Senator Nye of North Dakota, leader of the isolationists, introduced a resolution today calling for a senatorial investigation; to find out just what financial resources the British Empire does possess in the United States.

Rumor tonight has it that the President is considering a proposal to freeze the credits of all belligerent countries - but not in a way that would interfere with Britain's purchase of war materials.

Lord Lothian had a long conference with President Roosevelt today. And the Marquess declared they had<sup>1</sup>not discussed credits to Britain.



ADD CREDITS

Lord Lothian gave out some of the impressions he had received about the Battle of Britain while he was there. The British, he said, are completely on top in the daytime, so far as air power is concerned. But, he admitted that the night bombers represent a different problem. The Nazis have not been able to stop the British and, the British haven't stopped the Nazis. What the British Ambassador hopes for in the United States falls under three categories. One, airplanes; two, ships;; three finance.

## NAVY YARD

Excitement and rumors at the Boston Navy Yard. The excitement began this morning when everyone of the forty-eight hundred men on the day shift were exhaustively searched as they reported for work at the gates. Later came an explanation. Some one had sent in word that one of the ships at the yard was to be blown up at half past two this afternoon; by a time-bomb.

While the authorities didn't take the warning too seriously, they were taking no chances. They wouldn't tell who had conveyed the warning, said merely that he was one of the trusted men at the yard. He said that he had overheard others talking about the scheme.



## CONGRESS

The vexed question of the Logan-Walter Bill came up in the Senate today. There was quite a tussle about it when the champions of the bill won the first round. They won it in the teeth of the administration forces. Majority Leader Barkley warned them flatly that if it's passed, the President will veto it. The tussle came up on the motion of Senator Hatch of New Mexico and the Senator Burke of Nebraska to pull the bill out of its pigeon hole and bring it up for consideration. Senator Barkley lost the day. Fifteen Democratic Senators voted with the Republicans to bring the Logan-Walter Bill out of hiding, and they won by thirty-four to twenty-one.

Apparently, this was a surprise victory for the partisans of that bill to subject the rulings of federal agencies to review by the courts. Before the Senate convened today, Senator Barkley seemed to be confident that he would win.

GEORGE

One thing the Senate did today was to elect a new Chairman to the Committee on Foreign Relations. <sup>But</sup> ~~It's no surprise~~ everybody knew that the successor to the late Key Pittman of Nevada would be Senator Walter F. George of Georgia. The Chairmanship might have gone to Senator Pat Harrison of Mississippi, since he had been longer on <sup>the</sup> ~~that~~ Committee than Senator George. But ~~Senator~~ Harrison <sup>is already</sup> ~~is~~ Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee and no Senator may hold the chair on two committees at the same time.

<sup>Sen,</sup> So today the election of George to the Chairmanship of that now most important committee was unanimous. ~~You may recall~~ <sup>by the way,</sup> ~~that~~ The Georgia Senator <sup>Mr,</sup> was one of those whom ~~President~~ <sup>Mr,</sup> Roosevelt a couple of years ago tried to purge. On the other hand, the Georgian is a close friend of ~~Cordell Hull, the~~ <sup>Hull.</sup> Secretary of State.

PERKINS

Early today <sup>the</sup> rumor <sup>came</sup> ~~broke loose~~ that President Roosevelt had accepted the resignation of Madam Perkins, <sup>for 2 terms</sup> his Secretary of Labor. ~~throughout two terms~~. Apparently that rumor is to be treated <sup>like Mark Twain's</sup> ~~as Mark Twain treated the report of his~~ death; ~~which he said~~ <sup>"</sup> ~~had been~~ greatly exaggerated."

First of all, the White House denied it. Secretary Early said he had immediately asked the President <sup>e</sup> ~~whther~~ whether it was true <sup>^</sup> and brought back the reply that Madam Perkins had not submitted any resignation and that Mr. Roosevelt had not even discussed it with her.

Then up spoke the lady herself. She was at Charlotte, North Carolina, when she herself heard the rumor, and she said she didn't understand how or why such reports had got around; and she added that if and when she gets ready to announce her resignation, she'll ~~be~~ do so herself.

All this happened while Secretary Perkins was on her way to New Orleans to address the A.F. of L. Convention.

BILL

A new <sup>bill</sup>~~statute~~ that union leaders may not like has <sup>just</sup>~~been~~ offered ~~in Congress~~ by Congressman Hoffman of Michigan. ~~He calls it~~ ~~the right to~~ "The Right to Work Act of Nineteen Forty." One purpose of <sup>it</sup>~~this measure~~ would be to forbid ~~the~~ union leaders to compel workers engaged in the defense program to pay union membership fees or dues. *He calls it the "Right to Work Act."*

Representative Hoffman apparently was urged to offer this measure by ~~an announcement made by the Congress of Industrial Organizations~~, the announcement that the C.I.O. would start the most intensive organizing campaign in the history of the United States, <sup>and</sup> start it in the defense industries. <sup>The</sup> Hoffman ~~bill~~ would also modify the Wagner Act, ~~to a certain extent, at least~~ so far as ~~the~~ defense industries are concerned, <sup>and</sup> ~~it~~ would stand in the way of any closed shop contracts between unions and employers.

<sup>Congressman</sup>  
In presenting the bill, Hoffman said that interfering with a man's right to work is the same as taking his property without compensation. And he adds that throughout the country men looking for employment on government defense contracts are forced to pay tribute to unions which are organizations outside the government.

ADD BILL

56  
That bill of Congressman Hoffman set off quite a few acid remarks in the House. Representatives expressed themselves caustically about strikes which, they said, are tying up the defense program. They described them as treasonable. A Republican Congressman from California talked about what he called the "sabotage program" which he accused the C.I.O. and others of throwing into our defense program.

Then a Democratic Congressman from the same state said that increased wage demands by labor are going to increase costs and in turn bring new demands for wage increases, thus creating a deadly spiral. To him it looks like an organized program, possibly a plot.

Representative Cox of Georgia announced his opinion that they ought to enact a law immediately, outlawing <sup>what he called</sup> ~~these~~ treasonable strikes.



A big-shot of the British labor union world today made a speech to a gathering of American labor delegates, Sir Walter Citrine, General Secretary of the British Trades Union Congress. <sup>He</sup> spoke to the <sup>A. F. of L.</sup> ~~American Federation of Labor~~ Convention at New Orleans. <sup>but</sup> Not only spoke, <sup>he</sup> got a rousing reception and his address was <sup>by</sup> punctuated ~~with~~ cheers ~~from the Americans~~. Of course, some of the ~~things he said were flattering enough to demand cheers,~~ <sup>as</sup> for instance when he told the A.F. of L. that American labor can conquer the Nazis without firing a shot, if necessary. Then he explained that what the British want <sup>are</sup> ~~is~~ planes, planes and more planes. ~~Then~~ <sup>And</sup> he reminded his hearers that it may be true that the first line of defense of the United States is the British Navy. So ~~then~~ he urged them to make the first line of defense of all the democracies the American workshop.

Sir Walter Citrine admitted <sup>fact</sup> ~~one fact that hasn't~~ <sup>that</sup> ~~appeared in the news~~ Hitler's bombers <sup>to some extent cut</sup> ~~have at least restricted~~

the production of war munitions in Britain. He didn't say how

<sup>But he did say</sup> seriously, ~~the Nazis had damaged the British armaments factories,~~ ~~and he said~~ that production in Britain had been increasing



A.F.L.

steadily ever since Nineteen Thirty-Eight. ~~But there still remains~~  
~~a shortage.~~

The speaker who followed Sir Walter Citrine at New Orleans  
was Friederich Stampfer. Yes, a German, but not a Nazi. He ~~used~~  
*Once* ~~to be~~ a tycoon of the German labor <sup>world</sup> ~~world~~ <sup>who</sup> ~~but~~ had to flee this  
country <sup>when</sup> ~~after~~ Hitler <sup>came to</sup> ~~had taken~~ power. And he told the delegates ~~at~~  
~~at New Orleans some of the details~~ of the methods by which Hitler  
had destroyed the German trades union movement, with labor leaders  
shot or beaten to death in concentration camps.

## STORM

Ice in Texas! And that's putting it mildly, for the City of Amarillo today has been literally isolated by an actual storm of ice. No telephones, no telegraph. The only word out of ice-bound Amarillo comes from a radio ham, and here is the news he sent:- "City filled with wreckage. Streets clogged with twisted wires, broken poles, trees and signposts. No water. Ice everywhere but people generally cheerful and sickness at a minimum."

Sounds incredible, but, Amarillo, the heart of the famous panhandle, was isolated -- cut off, today. Responsible for it all was a drizzling rain which froze the moment it touched anything. Every exposed wire became encased in heavy ice, telephone and telegraph lines. Soon also power lines snapped under the weight of the ice; whereupon the waterworks were put out of commission. Outside of Amarillo and in the direction of New Mexico, all the highways were sheathed with ice, almost unusable.

Elsewhere, pouring rains drenched the eastern half of Texas. In some parts the sodden farmlands were soaked under a twenty inch downfall. Rivers and creeks went over their banks.

The Brazos became a wild flood and people in the lowlands were forced to row for their lives. The worst flood along the Brazos in thirty-five years, some say. And now Hugh, what do you say?