GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Your Uncle Samuel's army struck back at the Japanese today, with the most spectacular of all air raids to be recorded so far. At the command of General MacArthur, thirteen American bombers flew all the way from Port Darwin and struck at four enemy positions in the Philippines. Among them were three flying fortresses. and the flight was personally led by Brigadier-General Ralph Royce. The official communique reports that enemy shipping, enemy airfields, enemy docks and aircraft were destroyed and damaged. And all but one of our planes returned safely. Only one bomber, the enemy shot down, and over the crew of that one was rescued.

Officials describe it as perhaps the most daring attack of the war, certainly the most long distance attack. The longest ever made by the British Royal Air Force were those against northern Italy, a round trip of some fifteen hundred miles. The length of this air raid is not given. But it may have been anywhere from two thousand to three thousand miles. The official report adds that the raid spread not only destruction but dismay.

General Royce's air squadron hit at three of the Philippine Islands. It bombed Nichols Field near Manila, also Bantangos on southern Luzon, an important port for the Japanese. It then dropped bombs on Cebu, the capital of Cebu Island where the Japanese landed twelve thousand soldiers only last Riday, and another most important Japanese base, Davao, on the island of Mindanao.

Who is this General Royce, a newcomer to recent headlines? His official title is Chief of Staff to Lieutenant-General Brett, who is Deputy Supreme Commander of the Air Forces of the Far East. Before he had that post, he was considered at home, one of the outstanding bomber pilots in Uncle Sam's Air Corps. He was twice in command of Selfridge Field in Michigan. As long ago as Nineteen Seventeen, when only three Royce United States years out of West Point, he commanded the first aerial squadron sent to France in the last war and won the French Croix de Guerre for bravery. He has been commanding officer of the Seventh Bombardment Group, also Air Officer of the Department of the Philippines at Manila. He is fifty-two years old, or young, as you prefer.

This raid created an even greater sensation in London than the done at home. The news became

the topic of conversation everywhere where men had gathered together. In every hotel, bar and pub Ralph throughout London, glasses were lifted to Royce and his pilots. A key official in the British Air Ministry used these words about the raid: - "A damned good show that makes us mighty proud of the Americans, and he added, "The American Eagle is beginning to strike." The results, declared the Britishers, were extraordinary, especially considering the long distance the bombers had to fly from their base in Australia on north of australia.

General Brett, in reporting the news, declared that Royce had volunteered for the command of this important mission. Incidentally, it's interesting to learn that the British call these shows "raids," the Americans call them "missions." It will be interesting to learn the details when they are made public.

In a later dispatch, we learn that some of

those bombers actually landed in the Philippines and brought back to Australia a number of people evacuated from the islands.

A latter report from General MacArthur tells

and his

us that Royce men sank or damaged at least eight

enemy ships. Besides that, our flyers destroyed

hangars, damaged runways, wrecked and damaged aircraft,

dispersed troops concentrations, set fire to docks and

warehouses.

The British in London, declare that they are completely mystified by the hubbub that has been raised the authority of General MacArthur, the question, how complete has authority was Aspokesman in London put it this way: - "There is no shadow of doubt in our minds that General MacArthur is the supreme commander not only of the American forces but of all the Allied forces in the southwest Pacific." And he added that the ' understanding on the banks of the Thames is that MacArthur took over that supreme command immediately after, Sir Archibald Wavell was shifted back to India. We do not know; say the British, whether MacArthur has been officially appointed, but so far as the British Government is concerned, he is the supreme commander in fact.

Premier John Curtin of Australia also announced

Douglas

that so far as his Government was concerned, MacArthur

the Australian Government and the Australian envoy

in Washington have made it quite clear that Australia

Frime Minister

fully approved MacArthur's appointment."

added that he was quite surprised at the statement made

yesterday by a spokesman for the American Army, about

roising certain

the doubt concerning MacArthur's position. "I", said

Australia's Prime Minister,

australia's Prime Minister,

Turting "have treated him as the supreme commander."

The news from the Middle East tonight the dread hub-book.

Sandstorms in the Libyan desert, Of course they work both ways. They prevent any advance on either side.

But, they enable both sides to do a lot of preparing.

The reports from Cairo are that the British believe Nazi Marshal Rommel may be concentrating his forces and building up a new line preparatory to an attack.

Middle East, everybody wondering which way the Nazi cat is going to jump had an interesting time discussing that situation in a piece I wrote for LIBERTY Magazine, which the stands today. That same Middle East has been a theatre of crucial wars for at least six thousand years. And it's a subject of never-ending fascination.

virtual soules To the appointment of Pierre Laval as Pre answer of France, our Government's first proces is to postpone the sailing of two ships with food for the French people, together with another, a Red Cross vessel with milk and clothing for French children. Two of the ships were to go to North Africa. An agreement was made only last week for sending them, and they were all ready in New York harbor, fully loaded with supplies. The Red Cross vessel with milk and layettes for babies was to go direct to a port in unoccupied France.

enough to allow the State Department to make a definite announcement regarding the attitude of our Government.

Naturally, the most feverish kind of rumors were circulating today as a result of the spectacular and disastrous jumping of Laval to supreme power. All the reliable reports that we can get indicate that the people of France are almost at starvation's point. Henry Raylor, author of TIME RUNS OUT was remarking to me today that although no azi officials are supposed to be in unoccupied France, there is a German commission at Marseilles which seizes eighty percent of all the food imported into France from North Aftica. And one-half of the rest of it is grabbed by Hitler's officials in occupied France. So in order that Frenchmen may have one ton of dates or one ton of wheat from their African possessions they have to import nine tons to be seized by their conquerors.

Correspondent Henry Taylor says the Germans will now ease up on this, just to curry favor with the French, and get the French Fleet.

A They, the Germans, even forced the French railroad men half of the axle grease out of the grease boxes on

French rolling stock, and turn it over to the Germans.

There has been a good deal of doubt around various desks in New York about Laval's title. Some of us have been calling him Vice-Premier and others Premier. A late dispatch from Vichy seems to settle the question. At present the swarthy little man from the Auvergue is neither. He is Premier Designate, and will by the end of the week, be Premier. Tomorrow he will return to Vichy from Paris and tell Petain and Admiral Darlan whom he has chosen for his Cabinet, presumably after conferring with Hitler's man Abetz and receiving the Hitter-abels

his Okay on the appointments.

Tonight's reports from Russia claim that the Soviet Armies have smashed through two German defense lines and are fighting for the approaches of a large and strategic city. The Stalin Government rigidly forbade Russian correspondents to mention the name of the city, but outsiders believe it is either Bryansk, two hundred and twenty-five miles southwest of Moscow, or Kharkov, the Pittsburgh of the Ukraine. It was only yesterday that the Red Army announced that it had smashed a line twenty-five miles wide in the defenses around Kharkov.

The Germans are complaining that the torrential rains of the Russian Spring have made the front into a chain of inpressible bogs. The Germans admit that many tractors are being lost in the mud and even horse-drawn vehicles are of little use.



Tractors, they add, can be used only for the most important supplies.

A hundred and fifty more submarines for

Uncle Sam's Navy! That's the decision of the Naval

Affairs Committee of the House. The Committee was

considering the bill to add a hundred and seventy

thousand tons to our underwater fleet; but, the Committee

increased that tonnage from a hundred and seventy

thousand to two hundred thousand, after hearing the

evidence of some of the Navy's experts.

The War Labor Board has ordered the International Harvester Company to sign a contract with the Unions, which will virtually compel everybody who works for the Company to join a union. There has to be a referendum election in each factory of the Company to decide whether a majority of those who are already Union members want such a provision enforced. Af course there can be no doubt which way such an election will go. The obvious implication is that the War Labor Board is determined to enforce compulsory union membership in every factory over which it has jurisdiction, which mean wood, course every factory in the land.

This is the second such action by the War

Labor Board. The workers at a shippard in New Jersey

in like manner. Only

have also been forcibly unionized, this order means

that union membership has to be enforced by the

employing company. No union card, no job.

Senator Harry Byrd of Virginia brought to

It was contained in a report of the Navy Department,

and it declared that slow-downs at the command of
labor leaders and inefficient management had cut down
the turn-out of war materials anywhere from twenty-five
to ninety per cent in eight highly important factories.

In publishing this report, Senator Byrd used these words:- "If anything is more reprehensible than a complete halt of work on war production, it is a deliberate slow-down." Among the cases he cited was that of an aircraft corporation at Long Island City.

According to the Navy Department's report, this, during the week ending April Eleventh, was operating at only forty per cent capacity, due to the demand of labor leaders for a slow-down, and also fix inefficient

management." The report went on to say that in several

sections of that plant all of the workers, including the foremen, are enemy aliens.

Here's the first official report on the burning of the NORMANDIE. The Naval Affairs Committee of the House says, "The conclusion is inescapable that it was bad judgment to issue orders for the sailing of the ship as early as February Fourteenth," and it adds, "The evidence is also conclusive that competent naval officers recommended against the sailing of the ship and that the recommendations were overruled." The are told also

that there was no evidence of sabotage in the

burning of the NORMANDIE, although the opportunities for

were abundant. And the only reason why there was

none to that the time wasn't ripe. The Committee uses the words: - "carelessness, lack of proper supervision, divided authority, lack of unified command." The consequence was divided responsibility, confusion, lack of coordination. The Eommittee was

even unable to find out who had issued the order that

the NORMANDIE should sail February Fourteenth. The that sounds like a fine bettle of fish.

In conclusion, the Committee recommends that

the control of the merchant marine should be immediately

turned over to the Navy. and it is belle

President Roosevelt already has an executive order

to that effect all drawn up and ready to sign.

What are the feelings of the crew of a bomber that is attacking the enemy? Here's one answer from a young turret gunner, a Minneapolis lad. After his first battle with the Japs, he used this expression:
"My stomach was all knotted up inside." And he added:

A reporter asked whether it was tougher on the way to the target or on the way back. One flyer replied:

"When you be going there you all keyed up and anxious, coming back you're all bubbly inside."

The Minneapolis gunner said that on the way back from the mission his bomber suddenly was attacked by two Japanese navy Zero fighters. While he was pouring bullets at them, a third Zero appeared on his tail.

He let one of them come up close before he opened fire, then his tracers ripped into the Japanese, and there was a spurt of flame and a cloud of smoke. "He just"

8/2

said the gunner,

dropped out of the sky, smoke streaming from his engine, and when I looked around for the other two Zeros they had disappeared. Then he added these words:- "When I saw that Japanese plane going down in flames I had sort of a funny feeling. I took out a photo of my wife and looked at it."

and now, Hugh Tames