

Two labor conventions began today: The automobile workers at Buffalo, and the A F of L at Boston. R. J. Thomas, President of the Motor Car Workers began the <sup>Buffalo</sup> session with a vehement eulogy of President Roosevelt. The <sup>auto</sup> delegates cheered as Thomas urged them to give a one hundred per cent support to the President and also to Vice President Wallace. <sup>and he</sup> He asked the U A W Convention once more to go on record with a promise of no strikes until the war is over.

This appeal had some point, because there is quite a movement within the union to cancel that "no strike" pledge. "Two wrongs never made a right" said the Automobile workers President, and he pointed out that before the war he had authorized more strikes than any other head of the union, but none during the war.

President William Green opened the convention of the Federation of Labor at Boston. <sup>Green</sup> He devoted his speech mostly to patting labor on the back, defending it against ~~its~~ its critics. "Since Pearl Harbor", he declared, "eighty thousand people had perished in the factories of the United States. On the other hand

only twenty thousand men have been killed in action since Pearl Harbor. In addition to that, on the home front seven million men and women have been injured in war production factories.

Five different groups of delegates ~~will~~ filed protests against permitting John L. Lewis and his United Mine Workers to come back into the fold of the <sup>A. F. of L.</sup> ~~American Federation of Labor~~.

## TAXES

The tax news this evening is breathtaking. Information released this morning gave us to believe that the Treasury's new program would call for thirty percent income levies. Actually, the program ranges from a little more than two percent on a net income of Six Hundred Dollars to Ninety-five percent on an income of One Million and over. Of course, that's academic to most people. But the folks in the middle brackets are going to be hard hit. A single person ~~with~~ with a net income of Six Thousand will pay two thousand if ~~the~~ Secretary Morgenthau has his way. A married individual with a net income of Fifteen ~~Hundred~~ <sup>Thousand</sup> will give Uncle Sam Six ~~Thousand~~ <sup>Six Hundred</sup> and Seventeen Dollars of it.

Aside from all that the excise tax which the Treasury asks is enormous. Some critics ~~declare they are~~ <sup>say</sup> prohibitive; ~~and~~ point out that when the tax on spirits is raised from Six to ten dollars per gallon most people will stop buying and so the ~~government~~ government will not raise the sum it anticipates. A woman buying a fur coat will pay as much as Twenty-five cents on a Dollar, also anybody purchasing a good suitcase or brief-case.

*However*  
x

The Treasury expresses hope that this program will raise Ten Billion Five Hundred <sup>and</sup> Sixty Million. At that <sup>Sec.</sup> Morgenthau has lowered his target from Twelve Billion. But over and ~~and~~ above all these income taxes and luxury taxes, the Roosevelt government intends to double the social security taxes to bring in One Billion Two Hundred Million more.

## ADD TAXES

One reaction in Congress was that several legislators ~~had~~ renewed the demand for a sales tax. President Roosevelt and the Treasury are dead set against that idea. They claim it will weigh too heavily on people of low incomes. Congressmen dispute this.

Congressman Knutson of Minnesota opposed the new bill offered by the Treasury. He declared that when Congress passed the "pay as you go" program early this year, the Administration had agreed that there should be no increase of taxes for the following year. Secretary ~~Morgenthau~~ Morgenthau denied this. Knutson ~~took~~ took up the cudgel with a vim. He maintained that the skyrocket taxes would not be necessary if the Administration cut out waste. He pointed out that Congress ~~has~~ has appropriated some ~~taxes~~ three hundred and thirty billion for <sup>the</sup> war effort. If some of that could be cut out through Congress, he said, we would not need such a staggering tax program.

~~The~~ Sentiment in favor of the sales tax is growing among the law makers in Washington.

WOUNDED

Here is a bit of encouragement for the kinsfolk of fighting men overseas. In the last World War a soldier wounded on the battle field had a fifteen to one chance ~~of~~ to recover. Today the chances are forty-nine to one. By so much, modern surgery and medicine have advanced in twenty-five years, <sup>So</sup> we learn from Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntyre, <sup>Surgeon</sup> ~~Surgant~~-General of the Navy, <sup>who</sup> tells <sup>this</sup> in an article in the current American Magazine. <sup>And then</sup> <sup>he</sup> goes on to point out <sup>that</sup> in the last war seven percent of the men wounded in action died. <sup>While</sup> In this war we are losing only just a little ~~more~~ than two percent of our men wounded. Of the compound fracture cases only ten percent will be permanently disabled, and, there will ~~be~~ not be <sup>many</sup> ~~any~~ amputations.

## ITALY

General Mark Clark's Fifth Army is pushing the Germans in the direction of Rome, and Corsica is now almost entirely in allied hands. Those are the highlights of the invasion news. There are only a few scattered groups of Germans left on that turbulent island and they are being mopped up. The important thing is that the mixed allied forces marched this morning into Bastia, the last ~~iii~~ remaining large base on Corsica. There were Frenchmen, Italians, American Rangers, and Moroccan sharpshooters in the allied army in Corsica. Bastia lies directly opposite the island of Elba, and ~~is~~ is only a short distance from the mainland. The happy part of all this is that it gives the Allies a fine convenient jumping off place for the attack upon northern Italy.

Turning our eyes further south we learn that the Fifth Army forced the passage of the Calore River East of Naples, where they ~~ex~~pected the Germans to try to hold the line. They also captured a place called Montemiletto, ten ~~iii~~ miles to the southeast of Benevento, which they took ~~ii~~ last Saturday. The taking of Montemiletto straightens out the line.

Meanwhile General Montgomery and part of the British Eighth Army leapfrogged behind the German lines on the Adriatic side of Italy and landed in force at Termoli, forty-seven miles ~~west~~ northeast of Foggia. They occupied the town and ~~held~~ held it in the teeth of savage counter-attacks by the Nazis.

That landing at Termoli was a daring and brilliantly successful business. It was an amphibious operation, carried out with the help of a British fleet and supported by a thick umbrella ~~and~~ of aircraft.

Soon after ~~that~~<sup>the</sup> landing force had seized ~~Termoli~~ Termoli, the advance guard of the main body of the British Army caught up with it and ~~its~~ joined forces.

King Victor Emanuel is in Naples. At any rate, so we hear from a Swiss dispatch coming by way of ~~the~~ Stockholm. With the King, <sup>and</sup> Crown Prince Humberto and Prime Minister Marshall Badoglio. The King took up his quarters at the Royal Palace in Naples.

Throughout Central and Northern Italy the Nazis are turning on the heat. They have forbidden any Italians to listen in to any radio programs except those broadcast by the German



authorities or the puppet government of Mussolini. Anybody who disobeys ~~will go~~<sup>goes</sup> to jail. <sup>And</sup> Anybody who tells anybody anything whatsoever ~~is~~ about the Badoglio government, ~~will also~~<sup>also will</sup> be thrown in ~~the~~ prison.

From the East end of the Mediterranean the news is not so encouraging. It looks as though the British ~~would be~~<sup>are being</sup> driven out of Kos, ~~the~~<sup>second</sup> island in the Dodecanese, off the coast of Asia Minor, which the Royal Air Force seized two weeks ago. Berlin broadcasts the boast that the Germans have grabbed all important military installations on the island and that the British have fled to the hills. A British communique from Cairo <sup>is</sup> admits that the Nazis landed in force and have won important points. But Cairo insists that the British are still fighting back. Nevertheless, the Cairo communique is a virtual acknowledgement of the German claims.

## BALKANS

The war in the Balkans begins to take on the appearance of a real, big-time battle. The Yugoslav Army is counter-attacking on the Adriatic Coast along a front extending one hundred and seventy miles from end to end. Allied warships recently landed large supplies of arms and food. In consequence the Serb patriots today took by storm two towns in Montenegro and one in eastern Bosnia. The Bosnian town is the largest and most strongly fortified in that country. It is fifty miles north of Sarajevo. The Yugoslavs took it after sixty-three hours of fierce fighting against the German troops. A spokesman for the Yugoslav government in London explained that the capture of those two towns in Montenegro<sup>negro</sup> probably means that the German troops have been wiped out. They were hemmed in between the guerrillas in the mountains and ~~and~~ the Yugoslav regulars along the coast.

That Army of Liberation is now one hundred and eighty thousand strong. Though they <sup>have</sup> received supplies, they are asking for more.

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The Nazi High ~~Command~~ Command has been obliged to send reinforcements to the region around Fiume. <sup>and</sup> Artillery duels are being fought between the Yugoslav forces ~~that are~~ threatening Trieste and the Germans.

The air war on Fortress Europe was hammered home with a vengeance in the last twenty-four hours. The Royal Air Force last night executed its third night raid on Germany in succession, -- its ~~first~~ fifth in a week. A large force of the great four-engined British bombers paid a visit to Kassel. Several big airplane and locomotive factories are located there and the big planes dropped a heavy load of block-busters and ~~and~~ incendiaries.

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<sup>with</sup>  
~~The~~ **The R.A.F.** ~~Royal Air Force~~ raiders fooled the German defenders.

The Nazis were unable to make up their minds where the bombers were going to strike. Anti-aircraft guns went into action in three

different places, at Hanover and Cologne, as well as at Kassel. The German interceptors rushed to Hanover and Cologne first, and it was not until the British bombers had done their damage that the German interceptors put in an appearance. What fooled the Germans was the squadrons of Mosquitos over Hanover and other targets in the Rhineland.

All this was followed ~~by~~ up today in a great daylight raid by a force of Uncle Sam's Flying Fortresses. ~~It was~~ The second in three days. The <sup>U.S.</sup> ~~planes~~ air forts went to Frankfort-~~am-~~  
~~the-Main~~. The Royal Air Force had already visited Frankfort thirty-six times before, but this was the first time the Americans ~~had~~  
<sup>been</sup> ~~were~~ there.

The Fortresses met with tough opposition from German fighter planes, ~~but~~ they had good weather and did a ~~fine~~ lot of damage. The swarms of German interceptors fought them not only while they were over Frankfort, but on the way home. When the Forts were over Belgium they were joined by their own fighter protectors.

RUSSIA

The reason ~~for~~ <sup>for</sup> the lull in the news from Russia is that the Germans are receiving the support of an important helper, General Rain. ~~Wet weather and mud have slowed up the Russian advance, but the Red Army still pushes ahead gradually. They are within twenty-five miles of Mogilev. The vanguard of a Soviet column is crossing the Pronya River and branching out into a three-prong drive against Mogilev.~~ <sup>Nevertheless</sup> ~~In~~ <sup>in</sup> spite of the rains they are steadily drawing nearer ~~to~~ their next goal, the line from Gomel to Vitebsk. Military observers descri<sup>be</sup> ~~be~~ Mogilev as the ~~turntable~~ turntable of the Nazi line-of-defense in White Russia.

~~From way down~~ <sup>To the</sup> south the news is more cheery. The Nazis are evidently moving out of the Kuban Peninsula, the <sup>ir</sup> last foothold ~~they had~~ in the caucasus. <sup>In fact</sup> ~~There are~~ signs ~~that~~ they are already retreating ~~xx~~ across the Straits of Kerch into the Crimea.

<sup>While</sup> On the central front there are indications that Hitler's Generals are ~~gotta~~ getting ready for a large-scale withdrawal to the borders of Lithuania and Latvia.

## CHINA

There is news from China tonight which is not too good. The Japanese have advanced on three sectors, in three different provinces. The Chinese resisted as fiercely as they could, but the Japs drove them back. The Nipponese High Command sent a lot of reinforcements to the ~~xxx~~ area around the lower reaches of the Yangtze River. For six years Chinese Guerrilla troops have been harrassing the Japs there, and evidently the invaders are making a strong effort to surround them and wipe them out.

The Chinese ~~ix~~ lost an important town, Kwangteh. That is a key railroad center ninety-six ~~miles~~ miles to the southeast of Nanking. The battle is raging along a front one hundred and fifty miles long, all the way from the western shore of Lake Tai in the southern part of Kiangsu Province to the southern outskirts of Hangchow.

There was ~~xxx~~ desperate street fighting at Kwangteh, but the Japanese drove the Chinese out. The invaders are now driving west at a rapid pace. They are also attacking a place called Hainteng only thirty miles to the southwest of Hangchow.

The Chinese have plenty of manpower there, but their air support is not so good. ~~The~~ American air bases in China are too far away to be within effective fighting range of that battleground.

PACIFIC

Tonight we have an interesting explanation of the recent fighting on New Guinea. The Allied forces at Lae and Finschaffien were threatened by a Japanese column at their rear. <sup>So</sup> General MacArthur ~~therefore~~ ordered an Australian force carried by transport plane ~~to~~ Kaiapit, forty miles ~~northwest~~ northwest of Lae. *Which* settled the threat from the Japanese column and resulted in the capture of Finschaffien. <sup>TP</sup> ~~This~~ was the third important victory ~~that~~ the Americans and Australians <sup>had</sup> won in New Guinea in ~~three~~ three weeks, a fitting climax to a campaign that had lasted ninety-three days. *And,*

It knocked out an Army of sixty or seventy thousand Japanese troops. <sup>TP</sup> ~~The~~ Australian column <sup>was</sup> composed of veterans ~~from~~ El Alamein, <sup>and its</sup> ~~is~~ now fighting its way north through the valley of Markham River, <sup>a</sup> difficult territory. ~~The Australians are~~ ~~headed towards the coast.~~ <sup>TP</sup> Brigadier General Willoughby, Chief of Intelligence ~~for~~ General MacArthur, says that the Allies are now established in a magnificent position, one that will ultimately mean the <sup>doom of all</sup> ~~collapse of the~~ Japanese bases on the north coast of New Guinea; ~~These will~~ include <sup>ing</sup> Mandang and Wewak.



Then General Willoughby added a warning: <sup>That</sup> There is a grave shortage of manpower in that part of the Pacific. <sup>That</sup> General

MacArthur <sup>have not use his</sup> ~~cannot use these~~ units in New Guinea to the point of exhaustion. <sup>But - can</sup> If they <sup>have</sup> more men ~~there~~ they can do more.

The advance of <sup>the</sup> Australian column up the valley of the Markham River may make it necessary for <sup>Quasien</sup> ~~them~~ to travel <sup>now</sup> through country that still is ~~partly~~ unexplored. All of which will add <sup>greatly to the</sup> ~~enormously to its~~ difficulties and hardships.