NAVY L.J. Sunoco Thursday, Jan. 0, 1942

A late bulletin from the Navy gives us x the final facts about Wake island - and heroic facts they are.

It is now revealed that the small garrison of marines blasted seven Japanese warships, a cruiser, four destroyers, a submarine, and a gunboat. Previous advices indicated that four Jap vessels had fallen victim to that brave and historic defense. But now the final check-up shows - seven.

Tonight's navy bulletin includes a citation by

all the Walse Island

President Roosevelt - honoring the marines xxxxx under

the command of Major Devereaux. The presidential

citation says in part:- "These units are commended

for their devotion to duty and splendid conduct at

their battle stations under most adverse conditions."

That, for the past, now for the present -today.

Wessels
More Jap ships sunk. The Navy communique that a

submarine of the Asiatic fleet has sunk an enemy

transport and three cargo vessels, xxx a telling blow struck by our undersea forces.

In the Philippines, General MacArthur's trope were waiting today for a huge Japanese attack.

Holding their short and strong defense line in the area of the Batan peninsula, the Americans and Filipinos were aware that the enemy was massing heavy forces for an assault. They expect the big battle to begin at any time - if it is not raging right now.

There's alarming news from Singapore.

The latest bulletin just in tells us that British officials are talking of moving their Malayan headquarters to the Netherlands East Indies. This is taken to indicate that they are preparing the public for startling news. Specifically, the authorities announced that if general headquarters should be transferred to the East Indies, this should not be interpreted as meaning any decrease of determination to hold Singapore at all costs.

This is accompanied by word that the

Japanese advance down the west coast of Malaya, has

been speeded up, is being led by units of bicycle

troops and midget gun carriers. These are followed

by heavier mechanized forces. Bingapore says that

this invasion led by bicycles is now being opposed

only by British artillery outposts and bands of Imperia

guerrillas.

The war in the air tonight features the bombing of Bangkok, capital of Siam. This in retaliation of recent Japanese bombings of Rangoon. capital of British Burma. The Bangkok bombing was a heavy and destructive affair, with high explosives blasting the intricate mages of that famous oriental city.

We were warned today not to expect Soviet Russian to go to war with Japan - not right away in any case. This caution comes from Washington, from members of the Senate ForeignRelations Committee. They speak highly of the Red army fight against Nazi Germany, but say there is little chance that the Soviets will join the United States against Japan not for the present, that is. Yesterday, the Foreign Relations Committee, in a secret meeting, listened to an analysis of the situation made by Assistant Secretary of State Breackenridge Long, and what they had to say today is based on what he told them.

Senator Thomas of Utah, for example, pointed out that Moscow has a non-aggression treaty with Tokyo, and this, said he, prevents the Soviets from collaborating with the United States against the Japs.

Another member of the Senate Committee,



cautions us against over-estimating current RedArmy victories over the Nazi blitzkrieg machine. He warned against what he called - "over-emphasis."

He said we could figure that the present Red Army triumph is about fifty per cent military success, and fifty per cent Nazi plan -- retiring to winter positions.

In the London House of Commons today, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden stated that the Nazi war machine in Russia is not what it used to be, but at the same time he warned the British people against over-optimism. He recited a bit of history in telling how the tide turned in Russia - checking the Germans as they seemed about to capture Moscow. What happened? Fresh, Red army divisions were thrown into the fight at the critical moment. That - plus the fact that the Nazi war machine had been worn down to exhaustion by its Long sustained drive across the Russian spaces. Fresh divisions and wearing down, that's the EXXXXXXXX explanation of the German retreat.

"This," warned the British Foreign Secretary,
does not mean that there is any guarantee against
further setbacks for us in the future. It does not
mean," he went on, "that the German army is still not

very strong. What it does mean, he summarized, is that the German army in Russia today is not the same German army of last June Twenty-Second. That was the date of the sudden blitzkrieg attack.

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And tonight, a special Moscow war communique states that during the first six days of January, the Red forces recaptured more than eleven hundred localities.

There is a story tonight that the Nazi Gestapo is taking things over a good deal on the Russian front. Stockholm tells us that Himmler, Chief of the Gestapo, has established a headquarters of his own near the battleline. And that is taken to indicate a large increase in the power of the sinister Himmler and his notorious secret police. This, if true, would be all the more significant in the light of widespread reports that there is bitter dissension between the German army command and the Nazi politicians army opposition to Hitler > policies.

from Washington. It tells of German army officers
working to oust Hitler and get ride of the Nazis.

This group of German army officers is even said to
have a secret radio station with which they are

circulating anti-Hitler propaganda. They are only waiting for the right moment to stage a coup d'etat, says the report. We are told the following:- "Should present conditions on the Russian front continue, an army putsch is only a matter of time."

The plan would be to salvage as much of the German military conquest as possible, toss out Hitler and the Nazi Party, and turn to the world with peace proposals. This supposed underground plan about the German army officers is printed in a weekly review called "Foreign Correspondence", which is got out by Sir Willmott Lewis, correspondent of the LONDON TIMES, and Edward Weintal, a Polish journalist.

In North Africa, the main forces of Axis troops are retreating from their positions to the south of Benghazi; They're withdrawing to the west, in the direction of Tripoli (This army consists of the main body of General Rommel's panzer forces, which were driven all the way from the Egyptian border narrowly escaping encirclement. London reports that they've been reinforced during the past few days, but now the panzers are on the t retreat again - probably to avoid another British move to surround them. )

The news of this military operation is accompanied by a weather report - the weather being an important factor in the strategy. For days now, the war bulletins from Libya have been placing accent on weather, but today gives us a contrast. Hitherto, it has been a case of rainstorms, which seem so paradoxical on the North Arrican desert. The British

time and again explained that a veritable deluge of rain was impeding military operations on the eternal sands. But what do we hear today? The news is that General Rommel's panzer forces got away under the cover of a sandstorm. A downpour one day, and a sandstorm the next - that would seem to be the height of contrast, just showing what a devilish place the desert is. How can you reconcile the two things?

I've been on the desert when it was raining, pouring. Afterward, when the sun comes out, it dries quickly, leaving the sand rather firm - something like the condition of an ordinary American beach. A sandstorm wouldn't be likely to whip up on ground like that - it would come from quite a distance, from deep in the desert where it hadn't been raining.

Those swirling demons of blasting sand can travel a looked of the second to the se

So we can see the strange drama of weather.

The British attack handicapped by rainstorms, then the next thing the Axis panzers are getting away under cover of a sandstorm.

In addition, the Germans and Italians sowed the country with minefields to slow up the British pursuit, but the last we hear is that crack British resiments had caught up and are fighting. Rommel.

and firing their rifles.

troops in North Africa were told some while ago that

Hitler had captured Moscow. Who told them? Their own

Commander, General Rommel. The British have the story

from German prisoners that they have captured, the

story that the Nazi North African commander deliberately

circulated among his men the fake about the fall of

Moscow. And the soldiers staged a celebration - cheering

They say in London that the Nazi panzer

One may wonder - Why tell such a big lie?

Well, maybe General Rommel wanted to buck up the spirit

of his own troops, make them fight better.

## ITALIAN INVASION

London gives us a rumor that the Axis forces are taking precautions against a possible British invasion of Fascist Italy - this because of successes Empire xxxxxxx in Libya. An anti-Nazi German newspaper, published in London, says it has information that Italian troops are being withdrawn from the Balkans, and Hungarians will replace them. The Italians are being pulled back to Italy to resist a possible British drive into their own home country. TP This is all part of the rumor crop, a harvest of reports that is unusually abundant today.

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The suggestion that an American admiral should command all the sea forces of the Allied powers drew some comment from the London House of Commons today - and the remarks were not in a tone of cheering acclaim. The land command in the Far East has been given to British General Wavell - British, American and other Allied armies to operate under his direction. So, with a British General commanding on land, there have been suggestions that an American Admiral would command the Allied fleets. Our own Commander-in-Chief, Admiral King, has been mentioned for the post.

This today drew protests in the London House of Commons. Sir George Jeffries, M.P., stated that he did not believe \*\*\*\* an American \*\*Commander\*\* should also command the British navy in Far Eastern waters. He explained himself in these terms: "The American

fleet," said he, "has not begun this war well.

And," he added, "the American personnel has had no experience in modern war whatever." And the M.P. continued by asserting that he doubted whether the British sailors would like it - "would like serving under a foreign command," said he.

A Labor M.P. spoke up in agreement. He said

he'd hate to think that the center of Allied military

control was shifting to Washington. He elucidated this

by a reference to the island of Helgoland, so important

as a German sea fortress, and naval base. "It gives me

a nasty feeling," said the M.P., "to think that we

may find ourselves reduced to the position of

America's Helgoland off the coast of Europe."

This bit of parliamentary discussion is interesting, because it might perhaps seem to indicate the possibility of a vast shifting of the center of

## AMERICAN COMMAND - 3

gravity of the war - a shift to the west, toward

America, from the conflict in the Pacific.

The Houseof Representatives today voted to shift the Administration for Givilian Defense from the Office of Civilian Defense. The administration is taken away from the office, and that's taking a whack at Mayor LaGuardia of New York. There was plenty of criticism over the fact that LaGuardia has been holding two important offices, - Civilian Defense Director and Mayor of America's largest city. He should give up either one or the other; as critics have been saying. And this opinion was voiced in Congress today with lively flings at LaGuardia.

want the administration of Civilian Defense.

Arguments were made that giving the Army the job would tend to militarize the whole country. Congress, however, decided that the War Department should have the administration, whether it wanted it or not.

They were Simply taking it away from LaGuardia So they and voted that way, a hundred and eighty-seven to a hundred and sixty-eight.

Washington is saying that today's decision

by the lower House throws the whole Civilian Defense

affair into confusion - with the Senate still to

inject its own ideas into the tangle.

A strange and sudden mishap of the sea occurred today off Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Eight lives were lost.—a dozen saved. It happened in an icy gale.

The whole north Atlantic coast is in the grip of a bitter cold wave, and the ocean is stormy off New England. The craft that came to grief was an army boat, what they call - a mine planter, used for laying mine fields.

Yesterday, this mine planter, named the ARNOLD,

Went to the help of another army boat, which had become

disabled in the heavy seas. The ARNOLD took the

helpless vessel in tow and started for port.

Then after a while the ARNOLD itself became disabled. And now there were two craft out of control, wallowing in the storm. Then a third ship came to the rescue, and took the two in tow.

It was a tempestuous job, which lasted until

abruptness. The mine planter ARNOLD, while being towed, suddenly sank - plunged to the bottom. An army officer said that it was almost as if - "the bottom dropped out." The sinking was so swift that the one boat on the other end of the tow line was almost pulled under water. Nobody seems to know what caused the mine planter to take the quick and unexpected dive.

Falls from you Hugh.