GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Mersa Matruh is gone, and there is no
longer any doubt about it. The Nazis hold the railroad,
Britain's General Ritchis is on the retreat, and Rommel
is but eighty miles from the gates of Alexandria. The
Nazis even claim that the British are evacuating
civilians and destroying all installations at their
great naval base, first built by Alexander the Great.

The speed of Rommel's hammerhead blows has been utterly bewildering. The fall of Mersa Matruh is reported to us just eight days after the capitulation of Tobruk. The strategy of Marshal Rommel is quite obvious now. First of all, we heard that his desert tank columns, led by swarms of bombers, had by-passed

the main British base at Matruh. Now we learn that he forced the British desert defenses, encircled Matruh, and battered his way to the coast cutting the railroad to Alexandria. The British meanwhile were reporting only that wild battles were being fought south and southeast of Matruh. But American Correspondent Richard McMillan of the United Press filed a dispatch Sunday that the Axis Afrika Korps had pushed through the British defenses, and were driving to a point on the coast fifteen miles east of In the interim, the Nazis had captured the Matruh. town of Galawa. All & day Sunday Rommel's columns were advancing in swirling dust storms.

At Matrush, Rommel brought up his mechanized forces and those formidable self-propelling eighty-eight millimeter cannon. With these he cut down the British and blasted and carved his way into the sea base.

The news is all the more disheartening because after the fall of Tobruk we were told that it was at Mersa Matruh that the British would make their big stand. British observers reminded everybody that two years ago, Sir Archibald Wavell was forced back that far but stood before Mersa Matruh, stopped the Italians and drove them way back into Libya.

What happened was just the opposite. of those consoling hopes. Apparently there was only a slight defense at Mersa Matruh. This is indicated by the fact that the Nazis claim to have captured only six thousand prisoners. The surrender of the place was not officially acknowledged. But the Cairo censor allowed dispatches to come them through reporting that the British had abandoned it, because the Eighth Army was not strong enough to dare the chances of a pitched battle.

We learn what is to us the rather surprising news that Rommel's columns outnumber General Ritchie's Army. Yet the Nazis and Italians have only a hundred thousand men. The unofficial explanation offered is that Rommel has larger and better tanks. And every dispatch mentions those eighty-eight millimeter cannon, motorized cannon capable of being driven at great speed.

It is assumed that Ritchie will try to make a stand at El Daba. That is only eighty miles away from Alexandria.

The word from Cairo is that British Commanderin-Chief Auchinleck has ordered a defense in depth,
hoping to stop the on-rushing columns of Marshal Rommel
by exhausting them. Auchinleck has reinforced Ritchie's
army, but not enough to enable him to stand up toe to
toe and slug it out with the Nazis.

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In London, the reaction mx to this defeat, the second within eight days, has been staggering. Reports from the banks of the Thames bring word that it will make things tough for Prime Minister Winston will now have to & Churchill. He has to stand up in the House of Commons and meet one of the most critical debates in the The fall of Tobruk aroused a clamor that he should at least give up the job of Minister of Defense. The fall of Matruh will, swell the numbers of his critics. Kseema most seriously, Churchill is determined not to give up the Defense Ministry. London tonight is hoping that the swift British withdrawal from Matruh will be followed by an effective stand in the desert. Some military ErikixEXXXXX critic is are expressing the wishful thought that Rommel may have over-extended himself, xxxxxx stretched his lines of supply too thin.

Tempers are high in London tonight reflected in an editorial of the LONDON TIMES, "the old says : "Public opinion is prepared for uphill fighting in the present stage of the war, but not for faxxx faults and deficiencies, that it believes to have been preventable." The TIMES goes on to demand a complete and authoritative answer to specific questions. It wants to know why British troops, with all the resources of Britain and America, should have to take the field with equipment inferior to that of the enemy.

Rommel's capture of Mersa Matruh is all the more significant, because it comes at the same time as Hitler's Russian offensive in the Kursk sector. No doubt about it, the Fuehrer is making good his threat of an all-out effort to get the Caucasian oilfields before winter comes. The Nazis are pressing on the entire eighteen hundred mile Russian line. But there are now three spearheads, Kursk, Kharkov and Sevastopol. Moscow admits that they have made some progress. But the Russians claim that their enemies have failed to accomplish any major breach in their lines. The defenders of Sevastopol have beaten back attack after attack. In one sector their desperate onslaughts were thrown back by the marines of the Black Sea fleet. The Nazi tactics here have been to crash the Russian line in first one sector and then the other; never give them a rest.

The Nazis declare that they are now in the heart of the strongest innermost fortifications of Sevastopol.

Laval's France, is in a state of more and more

We hear today that

serious unrest. It has grown so that the Nazi

persons from Lorraine, They are being deported to employ Poland. Hitler's gauleiter in that region, explains that this is a punishment, a punishment of parents because their sons fled to unoccupied France to avoid being impressed into the German army or into labor service for the Nazis.

More and more damage is reported in various

and

parts of France. Telephone and telegraph wires, railroad

signal equipment have been destroyed. A railroad was

blown up with dynamite. In reprisal, for this, the

Nazi military commander of Flanders has arrested and

deported fifty hostages. If the guilty persons are

not arrested by July First, fifty more will be

deported.

A dispatch from Stockholm gives us a picture of Hitler being defied in his own capital, defied by a Bishop. Yesterday was a festival for Roman Catholics in Berlin, the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of the building of the Church of St. Hedwig. The sermon was delivered by the Bishop of Berlin, the Right Reverend Konrad von Preysing. As his name indicates, he is of as ancient and blue-blooded ancestry as any general-field-marshal in Hitler's Army. Nevertheless, preaching in the heart of the Prussian power, Bishop von Preysing used these words:- "The right which is rooted in God cannot be replaced by the right rooted in the state." And he added, "It is a fatal mistake to believe that the state is the highest revelation of Divinity." That amounts to a direct defiance of the essence of the Nazi credo.

That dispatch that came through Stockholm brought

further news that as Bishop von Preysing left the Church,

he was cheered by the crowd, which cried out, "Three heils for our Bishop and three heils for the Pope!"

No heil for Hitler.

In the Netherland's, the Nazi occupation
authorities are making a deliberate drive to win the
Hollanders away from their own churches. They are
organizing a new sect called "The Order of Christ's
Witnesses." They announce that this will provide a
church for Christians who, they declare, have been
alienated by existing churches which are possessed
by a holy spirit that rejects the new national and xxxix
social order.

the Navy.

Another successful raid by pilots of
Uncle Sam! The Navy today gave out news of an attack
carried out last Saturday on the Japanese at Wake
Island. It was the first attack we made on Wake since
February Twenty-Fourth, the day when a naval task force
raided the island.

On that day our forces destroyed two enemy patrol boats, and three large seaplanes, besides damaging a lot of shore installations.

Unofficially, naval officers told newspapermen that they believe last Satuday's raid was more of a reconnaissance and nuisance affair, than a serious attack. At any rate, it came off according to schedule.

Our bombers damaged the Jap airfields on Wake and destroyed other shore installations. They all returned safely. Only one American bomber suffer minor damage.

Enemy anti-aircraft and fighter defense was weak, said

A later dispatch, which comes from Honolulu, declares that this attack on Wake, although it is described as a nuisance raid, has crippled the island as a base for air operations, at least temporarily.

Incidentally, although the announcement was made by the Navy, the planes that carried out the operation were Army bombers.

victory, "a crushing victory", they call it. Japanese troops are on the run, they say, in the Shansi-Honan sector. There the Ehinese expelled the Japs from ***

Linhsien, an important invasion base. They also report to have killed ***

to have killed ***

Mountains. On all sectors, the Mikado's armies are guerilla encountering **colossal* resistance.

There were grave prophecies in Washington about the grim prospects ahead of the average civilian. In the United States. If we are going to meet our objectives, the consumer will have to give up many of the things he would like to have. So said Donald Nelson, Chief of War Production, to a Committee of Congressmen. The outlook for the consumer, he cried, is very bad.

He thinks, however, that we will have enough food and clothing. Also, we do not need to be alarmed about shoes. We may not have all the footgear that we would like, to have, and all the kinds we would like to have, but we will have enough for necessities, even if we do not have much for luxury and comforts. Mcivilians will not be able to build new homes; and they are not having enough rubber for pleasure driving. But Nelson confidently expects we will have enough for essential driving. He does not know exactly how, but, just has faith, he says.

There will be no new electrical refrigerators

nor as many kinds of stoves as people would like. We

may not even have as large a quantity of agricultural

machinery as we should. But Nelson told the Congressmen

the believes we will have all the essential things, but

very little of anything that is not absolutely essential.

One Congressman was excessively hot under the collar about rationing today. Senator Cotton Ed Smith of the Deep South told his colleagues that, as he put it, "this rationing business is an insult to the intelligence of the American people."

that, on the one hand, we are being rationed on the sweet stuff and on the other hand, wholesalers are protesting because all their warehouses are jammed and they have no more storage room. Cotton Ed then began to talk about his trousers. He has not taken the cuffs off; ret, so he is prepared to be taken before a firing squad at any moment.

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On the subject of gasoline, Senator Vandenberg of Michigan protested against a delay in building pipelines. He objects to division of authority in this matter. What we need, he declared, is concentration.

The Government does not need any more legislation to authorize it to build pipelines. The President already has the authority and he has delegated that power to Harold Ickes.

But Senator Bailey of North Carolina warned the Senate not to expect any relief for the east coast states in the next four or five months. Oil tankers are out of the question because we have no steel to build them with, and that barge canal across Florida cannot be constructed inside of fifteen months.

Leon Henderson told the Congressmen that fifteen more articles will have to be rationed before long, fifteen in addition to sugar, gasoline, motor cars, tires and typewriters. At this time he is not announcing what those articles are, as he wants to prevent people from rushing to the stores and stocking up on them.

Rubber collections have been a great

disappointment. All the campaign had yielded up to

Saturday night was a mere two hundred and nineteen

thousand tons, far less than anybody expected. Many

people said - and they all seem to have been guessing
that there must be a million, even several million tons

lying around on dumps, in people's back yards and

attics. Instead of that, two hundred and nineteen

thousand tons, a pitiful percentage.

In consequence, President Roosevelt has announced that the campaign will be extended for another two weeks - up to midnight, July Tenth. This he did after consulting Secretary Harold Ickes of the Interior and William Boyd, Chairman of the War Council Petroleum Industry.

Ickes was telling this to reporters at the the White House, when suddenly his eyes lit on an object

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to the President's wing of the executive offices.

Ickes exploded and said, "By golly, there's a big one!"

He acted on the spot, walked over, rolled up the heavy

rubber nat, and told his driver to put it in the back

of his car to be taken to the nearest filling station.

Presidential Secretary Steve Early. Enriquences

Early's reply was that there is no reason why it

shouldn't go, and he was sure nobody the White House

would object.

If Uncle Sam contributes himself the rubber doormat from his President's front door, why shouldn't others?

Secretary Ickes attributes those poor rubber figures to hoarding, not only by the public but by some people in official life.

As it is, Uncle Sam's army will face a

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shortage of two hundred and fifty thousand tons kyxxhm of rubber by the end of Nineteen Forty-Three. That doesn't mean that soldiers will come along and requisition the tires of civilians. large percentage of the tires on passenger cars would be of little or no use to the Army.

God now. Hugh, have you anything along this line — about saving rubber, or 59 gas, or anything?