GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

On this the eleventh day of the battle for Attu, the Japs are nearing the end of their eleven months of occupation. The Japs on Attu are now cooped up in a small space near the isolated area of Chichagof Harbor, there either to die or surrender.

Evidently, the final clearing out of the enemy is being done with as little cost in American lives as possible. The Japs encircled in that rocky

trap are being hammered by the guns of our light naval craft, while overhead army planes are bombing them to pieces. Furthernore, the Stars and Stripes now flutters over the airplane landing strip in Holtz Bay area. Where the hanks to the enterprise of the Japs, we now have there a field big enough to accommodate our heavy bombers.

Though the official communiques do not say so, it seems evident that the fog has lifted for once in that murky region. Otherwise the bombers would not be able to operate.

Secretary Stimson told the newspapermen that

our casualties have been comparatively small. However,

the Japs are prepared to

sell their position dearly, and it probably will take

hand-to-hand fighting with bayenets to clean them out.

finally.

The Secretary of War then intimated that Kiska

will be the next stop.

when they captured the Jap positions in the Holtz Bay area. They found guns, ammunition in good condition, and an entire anti-aircraft battery fully equipped and supplied. Holtz Bay had been the most heavily defended of all the positions and the island. In the United States soldiers captured the heights over the bay and the made it too hot for the Japs.

Stimson explained that the soldiers assigned to the expedition had been specially trained for it. for some while. The land forces are under the command of Major General Eugene M. Handrum. Contrary to the accounts from Tokyo, the Japs made very little.

Posistance to the earlier phase of the landing.

General Landrum was able to establish and consolidate his beachheads without difficulty. The first days were

taken up almost entirely by the disembarkation, unloading supplies, and then gradually pushing further ahead.

The Tokyo radio claimed that the Japs had sunk ten of our twenty-seven landing barges with all hands on board. Our own authorities tell us nothing about that. And there is nothing to confirm the Tokyo claim that a United States battleship or cruiser was destroyed by either a mine or a submarine.

final victory on Attu is periodic at hand. One broadcast said that in some Jap units the loss of life had been a hundred per cent. So we may soon expect the good tidings that there are no more Japs on Attu except dead Japs and prisoners. And they're the only kind to have around.

It now turns out that the Japs did us quite a favor in building that bombing strip on Attu; giving us a springboard only six hundred and thirty miles east of the most northerly Japanese naval base -- Ex Paramushiro, in the Kuriles. Also anotherplace from which to attack the Japs on Kiska.

Here is the gist of a late breadcast from Tokyo, the Japs have been quite obliging in giving us news.

Tokyo says tonight that more than two-thirds of the Japs on Attu Island have been wiped out. The remainder of the garrison is fighting to the last man against an American force more than a hundred times its number, which which will exaggeration, designed to console the Japanese at home for the loss of

the island, also be make the Japa look better in the eyes

Ominous news from China - a Japanese army of sixty thousand is advancing in the central part of the country. Ground forces are supported by strong escorter planes, tanks and heavy artillery, also paratroopers.

They goal appears to be Enshih, which is the war capital of Hupeh Province. Enship on the south bank of the Ching River, which is a tributary of the Yangtze.

The place is Only a hundred and eighty miles east of Chungking.

This news is given out by a spokesman for the Chiang Kai-shek, arraics. He said the Japs are advancing in three large columns, They are sweeping the low lying lands near Lake Tungting. One of the columns has already reached a point forty miles west of the lake. Another prong of the Japanese attack has already reached an important town a hundred and twenty miles east of Enshih.

One of the ablest of the foreign correspondents in this Second World War, is a young man named Clark Lee who covered the war in the Pacific for the Associated Press. He has just written an article entitled "How Japan Plans To Win", in the current issue of Collier's Every American - man, woman and child - should get that article and read it within the next few hours.

What here is be and here is one quotation from that will give you an idea:

"Some public leaders in America and newspapers have stressed forcibly the great historic menace that faces us in the Pacific. Many have pointed out that the peril inherent in the policy me we have followed up at the present, our attempt to wear

And then he adds: "Few however, have hared to state the whole startling truth about the Pacific. The truth is that Japan has already won her war!" Whereupon Clark Lee tells us just why this is so.

can stand a thrill turn to the first detailed personal story that has come out concerning the greatest air raid in history, the raid on Tokyo led by Jimmy Doolittle. The title of it is THIRTY SECONDS OVER TORYO. And it's by Captain Ted Lawson one of Doolittle's pilots.

asthongh Lin Colliers staff.

But I'm not. These are simply
things not to miss.

The Pacific War Council met today with

President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill.

The President and the British Prime Minister talked to the War Council for ninety minutes, giving a detailed picture of the war situation all over the globe. The meeting was also attended by Canadian Prime Minister McKenzie-King. Although the situation was explained to the members, what they said after the meeting indicated that they had not been told anything about future plans.

The lower House of Congress today passed the largest naval appropriation in history, twenty-nine billion dollars. It has become a little trite to talk about largest bills in history, because each succeeding one becomes that. Until today, the <u>last</u> naval appropriation was the largest in history.

Anyway, that twenty-nine billion business
sounds almost like hay when you hear the figures on
the budget for Uncle Sam's Army next year. President
Roosevelt informed Congress today that he wants almost
seventy-two billion for the Army and Air Force, for
Wineteen Forty-four.

James, Secretary Steve Barly says this is due to tressedous expansion is the aircraft building program.

Of the seventy-two billions, the President has allotted twenty-three billion, six hundred and fifty-five million to the Air Force.

In fact, of that twenty-nine-billion Navy appropriation, six billion are for aircraft.

Hitler's Reich is now being bombed not only
around the clock but all around the map." Such is the

phrase used by British Foreign Secretary Eden today. There will be no respite for the Nazis until the war

is won they may expect to be raided from the are night

the except when the fliere
and day they except such

are held up

the provided by the weather. That is staly
after tay, and sight after hight, but how by hour

te to get the full share.

Eden added that the same things holds good for

Mussolini

of the recent British raids on the Ruhr, the R.A.F.

dropped an even heavier tonnage of bombs than in that
raid of a thousand planes on Cologne last year. And
Cologne received three times as many bombs as the Nazis
ever dropped on any British city.

A Eden, was talking to a conference of members of

the British Conservative Party. His address was by way of a follow-up to the speech of Prize Minister speech in Washington Churchill's to the Congress of the United States The British yesterday. The Foreign Secretary threw some handsome bouquets at his chief. He said that Churchill's most important gift the one which sustained his colleague against the harsh blows, And that, said Eden is his buoyant and infectious courage, which no anxiety can weaken and no defeat can daunt. Edan went on to destage that Winston Spencer Churchill is the greatest

The Foreign Secretary also gave his hearers a six months review of the war. He said that in the past to months the hundred and five thousand men killed, wounded and captured in Africa; forty-one warships including two cruisers, twenty-four

submarines and a large number of light craft; half a

Englishman of our time.

million tons of merchant shipping sunk plus two hundred thousand tons badly damaged. In addition to all that, a loss of three thousand aircraft and one thousand tanks, to say nothing of huge quantities of guns, munitions and vehicles.

are dropped has now become virtually a routine operation, said Eden. And he announced that the Royal Air Force is grawing stronger week.

The Nazis admitted the damage done to Flensburg by our Flying Fortresses resterday. And it is observed that the Axis radio have stopped making any reports on the water levels of the floods.

Following last night's raid on Berlin by
Mosquitos of the Royal Air Force, large formations of

heavy American and British bombers were seen flying over the straits this afternoon so far there is no report of

The war in the Mediterranean, for the time being, is almost entirely an affair of the air. the last twenty-four hours, American planes carried out five different raids. Four of them were en sirfields in Sardinia, one at the Axis had been rushing aerial reinforcements to the Mediterranean. theatre. Until yesterday, the resistance to our raiders had been Our biggest raid was made on the Sicilian air center, Where our Flying Fortresses destroyed thirty-seven enemy planes on the ground. As fifty enemy fight

down ten. radio wan on one of the Fortpesses of the compass and attacket airfields seven Axis planes on the ground. Intercept All in all, a total enemy interceptors of seventy-three enemy aircraft were destroyed both in the air and on the earth. 9

MEDITERRANEAN - 2

One thing accomplished by the rictory in Africa will be to supply manpower for our farmers who ere so bedly in need of it. Many of the prisoners taken in the Tunisian campaign will be brought to this country. So says but he doesn't say when or how many. The total number of Axis captives in Tunisia is about two hundred and sixty-seven thousand; the a hundred and forty thousand of those are Italians, the rest Germans. The Italians, of course, are narvelous field workers.

many will get that type work over her

son any we will descend upon the number of shipe

available food supplies, and so forth.

Geneva Convention. Prisoners will be paid and will also receive their feed, clothing and bousing at the expense of Units Same.

Not all of the analyzanasa will be employed

on the farms. Other types of work are also permitted

where they are the most_needed in the United States...

Secretary Stimson took much pains to explain
that there explains brought here to replace
our own workingmen. They would be used only where we
have shortages. They will positively hot be used as
strike-breakers, either.

The arrival of the first batch of these we told that prisoners will be quite an historical event. Not since the American Revolution have there been any prisoners of war from across the seas on the soil of the United States.

Several Congressmen are determined to break down the barriers imposed by President Roosevelt on news from the International Food Conference at Hot Springs. Judge Marvin Jones, the President of the meeting, has announced that any congressman who wants to attend is perfectly welcome. But there is no let-down to the embargo on newspapermen. Republican Confressman Fred Bradley of Michigan had access to the inner circle of the delegates, he left, he told reporters that he would be back and would bring several other Congressmen with him. Bradley declared that the American public was entitled to know what is going on and intended to see that the public gets the information.

Evidently the conference is taking up in a big way the matter of stabilizing money after the war.

It will be difficult to distribute fandxs foodstuffs all

over the world properly if prices fluctuate as they did after the first World War.

in Detroit tied up five large war production plants. The most damaging stoppage of work in any war industry since Pearl Harbor.

Nore than twenty-two thousand of the C.I.O. United Automobile Workers are out. The night shift joined the strike just as the National War Labor Board sent out a message to the union officials in Detroit demanding that the strikers return to work immediately.

This is a series of wildcat although one local union official approved of the action of seven thousand day workers at the main plant of the

seven thousand day workers at the main plant of the This was what started it all, a planenth.

Dodge Company. The President of that union admitted that he had ordered the men out as a protest. He complained that the Company is putting new workers on the payroll

at wages higher than the older men already employed.

A spokesman for the Company said this was not true and that the strikes were nothing but sabotage.

Tonight we know the cause of the gasoline crisis in the Eastern states. Hitherto we were given to understand that it was due to the needs of our armies in Africa and Britain. They have s have something to do with it. t mainly concerna that has been bringing oil from Texas sato Illinois. Little Rock, Arkansas. Secretary Eckes tells us the consequence is a decrease of something like two hundred barrels a day in the supply of petroleum coming to the Possibly weeks, before that pipeline can be required.

even after the pipeline is working once more, the reserve supply will have to be replenished. Refore the crisis is over, there will be a still further reduction of gasoline available for our cars.

what to say, Hugh?