

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The general impression we get from the war news today is that the Nazi blitzkrieg machine is driving at high speed, panzer divisions plunging deep into the Soveit defense. This is the impression -- but there's little that's definite and clear.

The German War Office, as usual, when a blitzkrieg campaign begins, gives no detailed information -- waiting for a definite phase of the battle to be completed. It may be significant, therefore, that newspapermen in Berlin were informed today that they might get an informative statement about the fighting tomorrow.

Today's bulletin by the Nazi High Command merely declared that the drive against the Soviets was proceeding according to schedule, and used these two words, "great success."

From less official sources, we have the German claim

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of two Red army divisions knocked out. One Soviet mechanized division is said to have collapsed under the pounding of Nazi fire before it could get into battle position. Another was broken up by air attack, ~~and~~ <sup>^</sup> dive bombers - so says Berlin. Hundreds of Red army tanks put out of commission, and scores of Soviet aircraft destroyed. The Germans admit that the Red army is fighting vigorously. These words are ~~xx~~ used:- "desperate resistance by Soviet troops in a few sectors." ( Heavy fighting all along the line, with a Nazi concession that Stalin's troops are defending themselves with considerable skill.

The German drive is concentrated in three areas.

In the south - Rumania, where the panzer forces are said to have <sup>Latest word:- a Turkish report that the Nazis have captured the capital of Bessarabia.</sup> plunged ahead for a long swift advance. <sup>^</sup> In the center of the line-

where the Nazis took the fortress of Brest-Litovsk right away, <sup>they are trying to break</sup> ~~and are now said to be going~~ <sup>^</sup> through, aiming at distant Moscow.

In the north - ~~where~~ they're described as moving rapidly through the Balkan states.

In<sup>2</sup>sistent reports continue about revolt in those <sup>^</sup> Baltic states, which were seized by the Soviets in one of those acts of

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Red aggression. Berlin claims to have a radio broadcast from the Lithuanian capital of Kaunas, a broadcast declaring that an entire Red army corps, made up of Lithuanian soldiers, rebelled and seized the City of Kaunas after fierce fighting. Stockholm tells of a later broadcast from the Lithuanian capital, with a German officer at the microphone - ~~he was~~ telling of the entrance of Nazi troops. Sweden has a story of a Lithuanian uprising at the x city of Vilna, where the insurgents are said to have ousted the Red forces.

All of this adds up into a still further report which tells that German columns today drove clear across Lithuania - supported by local uprising<sup>s</sup> against the Communists. They are said to have crossed the Lithuanian border into Latvia as night fell, and in Latvia there's rebellion also - says Stockholm. A Latvian force of sixty thousand, supplied with German weapons and munitions, is fighting the Red army.

From Moscow there is little word. We are told how Red troops, somewhere along the line, hurled back a German column.

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From Turkey there's a story of the Soviets taking the


offensive, hurling themselves against the Nazis in blitzkrieg attacks. Moscow does not confirm this, but features an account of how the Cossacks of the Don are rallying to the Red cause - those horsemen of the Steppes who are so famous in Russian history. The Cossacks are described as adopting a resolution which proclaims these words:- "The enemy will not linger on sacred Soviet territory!" And then the horsemen of the Steppes go on to say, "We will destroy the Fascist nest so that the working man of the world can breath freely."

From all this welter of rumor, we can gather hardly more than an impression, but a strong impression - the mechanized legions of Nazi Germany are driving with speed and ferocity, and are slicing into <sup>Stalin's armed masses.</sup> ~~the Red army~~, <sup>with their</sup> Obviously, ~~they are at the~~ usual blitzkrieg tactics - trying to race through and cut off large segments of the Red army.

POLAND

In the topsy-turvy of the European War, with alliances and loyalties, loves and hatreds, being reversed in dizzy fashion - here's a culminating paradox. Peace - yes, that gentle dove. Peace between Poland and Soviet Russia. Among the many and bewildering forms of war, we haven't had much emphasis on the fact that a state of war has been existing between the exiled Polish government in London and the Stalin regime in Moscow. <sup>H</sup> That dates back to the time when Adolf and Joe were loving pals and divided up the unfortunate Polish nation- the Nazis doing the fighting and the Communists taking a share of the loot. ~~(So no wonder the Polish government, as it fled the country, considered itself at war with Stalin as well as with Hitler.)~~ But now the two dictators are at each other's throats, and the exiled Polish authorities in London find themselves in a dilemma. <sup>H</sup> They're closely tied up with the British, and now London is in alliance with the Soviets. It's awkward for the British government to have the Polish government in a state of war with Moscow. That has got to be straightened out. ~~So now the Poles follow the line laid down by Prime Minister Churchill in coming to the support of the Soviets. of course they~~

Of course the Poles can hardly say to Stalin -- Okay Joe, you can keep that part of our country which you took. The Poles make conditions. Premier Sikorski states that Moscow will have to annul that Hitler-Stalin non-aggression pact, which preceded the outbreak of the war -- caused it, many think. Of course, it would appear that Hitler has already annulled the non-aggression pact in effective style. However, that far-famed Nazi-Communist agreement included the partitioning of Poland -- gave to the Red Dictator a part of the conquered country.





Premier Sikorski in London also demands that Stalin release a quarter of a million Polish prisoners of war, who are now in Russia. That sounds a little surprising, but we must remember that when the Red army marched into Poland, they captured a large part of the Polish forces which had been driven in defeat by the blitzkrieg machine. The Reds did mighty little fighting, but they took prisoners.

These are the terms on which the Poles will make peace with the Soviet <sup>S.</sup>~~Government~~. They'll even fight on the side of the Red army - so says the exiled Premier Sikorski. As for Stalin - he might as well agree to the Polish demands. Not much choice, with the Panzers on the rolling march. And so <sup>TP</sup> we have the paradox of peace in the midst of this somersault fantasy of war. Peace between the exiled government of Poland and the Stalin regime in Moscow!

LONDON

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Great Britain is sending a military mission to Russia, high officers to collaborate with the Red army chiefs in the fight against the Nazis. That was <sup>stated</sup> ~~announced~~ in the House of Lords today.

In the Commons, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden announced a virtual British-Soviet alliance - mutual aid. The Foreign Secretary said that the United States was in accord with the British position in the Nazi-Communist war. He referred with approval to the statement made yesterday by American Under-Secretary Sumner Welles - the statement denouncing the Hitler attack on Stalin. Britain is assured of still more support from the United States, so said Foreign Secretary Eden, and he quoted American Ambassador Winant to that effect.

The House of Commons cheered <sup>the</sup> a statement of British-Soviet collaboration. Even the Communist member, William Gallagher, spoke with approval of the government policy. It's the first time Gallagher has approved, but now he called for the British Empire to aid the Soviets to the fullest extent. Later on, he failed to oppose the government in a matter concerning the



budget. He had always spoke in opposition on things like that.

London's lone Communist M.P. today was a graphic illustration of a general fact that the Reds are now on the side of the angels, as long as the angels are fighting for the Reds.

That's witnessed in Britain, and we are seeing it in our own country too. It's now a part of the Communist problem that we have to face.

*the* President ~~Roosevelt~~<sup>5</sup> today pledged all possible aid to Soviet Russia -- material aid. *at this afternoon's Press conference* He said he didn't know just what this would be -- or when. The administration does not know just what the Soviets needs may be, what equipment, machines and materials the Red Army might need in its struggle against Nazi Germany. The President said that no list of Russian requirements has been submitted, and that when a list is submitted the United States will not be able to fill it by merely reaching out and handing over things. It takes time to produce war machines -- like military planes, *said he,* Will priorities on American aircraft products be assigned to the Soviets? The President said he did not know. He said the same thing about machine tools which the Soviets are known to want -- they're none too plentiful over here. The President indicated that the first assistance to Soviet Russia might be in the form of goods of which there's abundance in the United States -- like men's shoes, socks, and other articles of clothing.

He was asked whether the Soviets would get the supplies under the Lend-Lease program or whether they would have to pay in cash.

He said he couldn't answer <sup>just</sup> now.

It was mostly rather vague -- with one definite point. The President stated with <sup>out</sup> qualification that the United States is going to give all the aid it possibly can to Soviet Russia at war with Nazi Germany.

FUNDS

The administration this afternoon took the restrictions off forty million dollars' worth of Russian credits in this country. These Soviet funds had been frozen along with those of other foreign nations. It was part of the American attitude toward that famous Hitler-Stalin friendship. But now the Nazis and Communists are at war, and today the Treasury announced the first move to help the Soviets -- by unfreezing their credits.

P.S. The Moscow radio station tonight was heard here at the N.B.C. -- heard playing "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean."

## STRIKE

And now -- what's the labor news today? That question, always important, becomes much the more interesting -- since the Nazis and Communists are smashing at each other on European battlefields. It seems a pity that our own domestic and industrial affairs have to be tied up with the doings of a couple of dictators abroad. However, the common expectation is that the Nazi-Communist war will have a good deal of effect on the tactics of the Red elements in our own labor unions -- with the sudden violent transformation of the Communist Party line we're supposed to have less of a strike situation in national defense. So that puts a focus of interest on labor affairs today.

And, things are quiet on the strike front, with a minimum of feverish news of work stoppages and walkouts -- beginning or threatening. In San Francisco the United States Navy today began the hiring of machinists. This in an effort to end the labor dispute that has tied up the San Francisco shipyards for forty-six days -- shipyards doing vital work for national defense. Naval officers set up civil service boards today, and called for machinists to report for employment. Rear Admiral Greenslade, Commandant of the

Twelfth Naval District, said he was confident that the government appeal would meet with what he called -- whole-hearted response. The leaders of the union on strike, however, are not responding in such whole-hearted fashion. They describe the government move as - strike-breaking. They say they are sure the ranks of the strikers will hold firm.

At last report, only a few machinists had registered for employment.

In the soft coal labor dispute - there was a conference today between the companies and the union, but it brought no result. John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers, left the meeting in Washington and made the statement that no agreement for a new contract had been reached. That, however, does not mean negotiations have broken down. The conferences are still going on. The Northern soft coal operators last week made an agreement with the union. This calls for a basic wage rate of seven dollars a day. The settlement, however, was made with the condition that the Southern operators should accept the terms. So the present negotiations are between them and the union.



An agreement must be made promptly - so say the  
mine workers. <sup>TP</sup> And ~~H~~ here's the latest. The union today decided  
to call a strike in the Southern fields unless a settlement for  
a new contract is made by July the Seventh.

TONG

There's a war scare at San Francisco. The west coast belligerence, however, has nothing to do with the current somersaults of battle in Europe. Hitler and his <sup>former</sup> pal Stalin can tangle up with Swastikas and Red flags all over the map, for all that the police in San Francisco care. What they're afraid of is - a tong war. And that's something! Chinatown in the City of the Golden Gate has two rival tongs - the Hop Sing Tong and the Suey Sing Tong. The two tongs have been at war in times previous, but for the last few years they've been at peace. Now, however, there threatens to be a ding dong battle of the <sup>Hop and Suey</sup> tongs.

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It's all because of a game of mah jong. One of the players was Tom Hong - Hong is a member of the Hop Sing Tong. The other player belonged to the rival organization - the Suey Sing Tong. One of them was cheating or something - at any rate they had a quarrel, and each one vowed vengeance.

The vengeance came when Hong of the Hop Sing Tong was on a Chinatown street corner talking to a friend named Wong - also of the Hop Sing Tong. Some fellows came along and assaulted Hong and Wong. They stabbed Hong and hit Wong on the head with a lead pipe.

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Upon being patched up in the hospital, Hong and Wong told the police ~~xx~~ that their assailants were members of the Suey SingTong - acting in behalf of their fellow tong member, who had trouble with Wong in that game of mah jong. And that, as the police know, leaves the next move up to the Hop Sing Tong. (They'll be out to take revenge for what the Suey Sing Tong fellows did to Hong and Wong. So a tong war seems to be in the offing.)

All of which has the San Francisco police badly worried. They know what a celestial battle to expect when the Hop Sing Tong and the Suey Sing Tong start fighting - going at each other with hammer and tongs. The cops say it's all wrong - Hong, Wong, tong and So Long. But wait a minute - ~~let's first hear from~~ <sup>let's hear Hugh</sup>

~~Hugh James.~~ <sup>sing his song, Sing song,</sup>  
9/4 Hugh.