Good Evening, Everybody:

Reykjavik, the capital of Iceland. Armed forces of Uncle

Sam's navy are occupying that island up North in the middle of

the Atlantic. That's the startling news that President Rocevelt

sent to Congress this afternoon.

The President reported an accomplished fact.

The move has been abrewing for some time. On July first, as

Mr. Roosevelt told it, he received a message from the Prime

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Minister of Iceland, exidently asking for protection. The

Undertook the defense of his country, it must be strong enough

to meet every eventuality. The government of Iceland stipulated

that there should be sufficient airplanes for defensive purposes

wherever they might be required. He also told Mr. Roesevelt that

the decision had been made by the Icelandic government as an

absolutely free and sovereign state. And he added that it was considered a matter of course that the United States will

The President replied that the conditions laid down by the Iceland Government were perfectly acceptable to the Government of the United States and would be observed. Furthermore he told the Icelandic Premier that he would ask Congress to agree that diplomatic representatives might be exchanged between the two countries.

The President informed Congress that American naval forces had arrived in Iceland today. For the time being they will merely supplement the British forces now stationed in Iceland, but eventually the British troops will be replaced by Americans.

Mr. Roosevelt told Congress that he had taken that step in order to maintain the safety of the North Atlantic sea-lanes. He is occupying Iceland for the same reason that he acquired bases at Trinidad, New Newfoundland and British Guiana from Great Britain. The occupation of Iceland by Germany, he

set forth, would constitute a serious threat in three dimension First, it would threaten Greenland and the Northern portion of the North American continent. Secondly, it would threaten all wh shipping in the North Atlantic, and thirdly, it would threaten the steady flow of munitions to Britain, a matter of broad policy already approved by Congress. It is therefore imperative, the President continued, that the approaches between the Americas and such strategic outposts shall remain open and free from all hostile activity or threat, outposts, the safety of which the country regards as essential to its national security. And he added that as Commander-in-Chief he had ordered the navy to take all necessary steps to insure the safety of communications in the approaches between Iceland and the United States, as well as on the seas between the United States and all other strategic outposts. And in wonking conclusion he said that immediately upon the termination of the present international emergency, all American forces would be at once withdrawn, leaving the people of Iceland in full and sovereign control of their own territory.

To a small group of Congressional leaders that spectacular step was not news today. It is understood in Washington that he called a few of them to the White House and tipped them off last night.

And it was evidently no news to Senator Wheeler of

Montana. As long ago as last week he declared that our occupation

of Iceland was iminent. Tonight he said that if Congress approves

there there
what the President has done that it will not be long before our

troops are occupying the Cape Verde Islands, the Azores, and

Dakar on the west coast of Africa.

The Stalin Line has cracked, say the Nazis. The Nazi attack

locures us wonhas been hurled back, say the Soviets. Which hand will you have?

The Russian communique is official, comes from the Soviet

high command. It says the Red army started a counter-blitz of its own, joined battle with the Nazis in a furious collision of tanks and inflicted heavy losses on the invaders in pitched all the way encounters, from Ostrov, near the Latvian frontier, and Polotsk, that's on the Dwina River, near what used to be Poland. The Reds are also holding on the Berezina River, and have thrown back the latest efforts of the Nazis to get through towards Kiev, at Novograd-Volynsk. What's more, the Soviet armies have repulsed the Germans in Bessarabia. That's the regi Russian account of it.

The way to test a battle story is by place names. But the do
towns mentioned by the Moscow communique indicate that Hitler's
generals have been brought up short, stymied in a word.

The German story that they have broken through the Central
Stalin Line in the Ukraine does not come from the high command.

It's a claim put forth by D.N.B., the propaganda news agency.

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ominous. They have captured Cernauti in Bokovina, and that puts them right up to want the southwestern border of the Ukraine.

And the Nazi generals announce further that they have pushed on to the upper reaches of the Dnotster River and the Sereth, so the panzer legions are now approaching that corner of the map where the borders of old Poland, Rumania and the Ukraine used to join.

The capture of Cernauti is wital because it was the of the strong points made by the Soviet high command that up to now was that they had they had they we been able to throw back all the German attempts to break through on the Bessarabian front.

However, neither from the Nazi high command nor D.N.B.

do we learn any details of this alleged spectacular break-through.

It is understood that the Ex Stalin Line, defending the Ukraine,

is from seventy-five to a hundred miles deep. Observers are

consequently inferring that all the Nazis have captured so far is

a preliminary outpost line of pill boxes and bunkers.

millions of population to fight Nazi Germany. A Peoples, Army of gigantic size is being mobilized. In fact, the regular Red army has not yet been mustered up to complete war strength, and This new Peoples' Army will form an almost unlimited source of reserves to reinforce the regular army. The entire available man-power of the Soviet republics, from seventeen to fifty-five,

of the Soviets have already been mobilizing both women and men from the ages of sixteen up, for work in the fields. Even office workers have been called upon to help bring in the harvest.

There were other indications that the Soviet Government is preparing its people for further disastrous defeats at the hands of the Nazis. A Soviet spokesman today said that Moscow was fully prepared to cope with German air raids. The main shelters will be the subway system which is dug particularly deep in the old

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experiences of London and has trained special brigades and volunteer fire wardens. The same spokesman partially corroborated statements made by the Rome radio last week. Rome announces that Moscow was being evacuated. The Soviet mouthpiece didn't admit that much, but he did acknowledge in that children were being taken away.

The Nazi high command has published a claim that its advances into Russia were accomplished with small losses on their side. The Soviet high command declares, on the contrary in the first twelve days of the Russo-German War, the Nazis lost seven hundred thousand men. The Nazis are not admitting this.

Meanwhile, the Royal Air Force has been blasting away over Germany and ccupied France. From early in the morning until late this afternoon, great squadrons of British bombers roared across the Channel, and left storms of explosives and fire bombs over the industrial sector of the Ruhr. One German town they left a mass of flames, and started at least fifty fires. Elsewhere, a huge factory was ablaze. In France they set fire to a huge aircraft plant and dropped more armorated armor-piercing bombs on Hitler's battleships at the French port of Brest.

In spite of the war in Russia, the Germans had enough bombers left at home to make raids on airfields and factory towns in the Midlands of Britain. They also attached ports on the south and southeast coast.

The Nazis also claim that their bombers made a strong attack on the Suez Canal and the British naval base at Alexandria.

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The Royal Air Force also pulled off quite a spectacular raid in the Mediterranean. From a base on the north coast of Africa, nine hundred miles away, heavy British bombers winged their way nine hundred miles over the waters, to the picturesque old city of Palermo.

The Cone of the most ancient and interesting cities in Europe, built by the Phoenicians two thousand, five hundred years ago. It was occupied at various times by mere different conquerors and races, then you can shake a stick at. Romans, Goths, Byzantines, Saracens, Normans, Germans, French and Spaniards have all had their turn at ruling Palermo, and they all left their marks behind.

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The British bombers left their marks behind at Palermo, but principally in the harbor. Being on the coast of Sicily, it's an important shipping base, and the R.A.F. scored hits on five big vessels.

An all-time record in shipbuilding, created today. A great oil tanker slid down the ways at Chester, Pennsylvania, ushering in a new era in the construction of sea-going vessels. It was the tanker W.C.YEAGER, built by the Sun Shipbuilding and Drydock Company. Her Reel was laid as recently as March Nineteenth, and this is July Seventh. And that's the record — three months and eighteen days from keel laying to launching.

She was named after the President of the Atlantic Refining Company, W. C. Yeager -- and Wrs. Yeager broke the bottle over her bow and christened her. She'll be put in commission, ready to carry a hundred and fifty thousand barrels of gasoline at a clip, on or before August First, thus setting a record of four months and twelve days from the laying of the keel to the commission of this ultramodern tanker.

The new-all-welding process of building modern ships has made this record possible. It used to take one million three hundred and eight thousand rivets to build a tanker. But the W.C. YEASER has only about two hundred rivets in her.

Which means much in our race to turn out new ships, and win the Battle of the Atlantic.

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A sit-down strike in a prison! That would seem to rate as the most curious labor dispute since the defense program began.

Uncle Sam's guests at Leavenworth, Kansas, were turning out shoes for the Army, two thousand pairs of shoes a day, working thirty-nine hours a week. On July First, the Bureau of Prisons clapped an extra five hours of work a week on the federal convicts. The prisoners refused. They didn't make any disturbance, they didn't walk out because they couldn't walk out through stone walls and steel bars. They just sat down at their lathes in the penitentiary factory and literally refused to do a stitch. When the prison in prison officials investigated, they learned that the men want double pay for all work over thirty-eight hours a week, and an increase in the nominal pay, which they're supposed to get for making those but which they Army shoes, They at don't get it until they're released; and even then it's exceedingly small. They also want more time off their sentences for good behavior than they ve been getting.

So for the time being the prison factory at Leavenworth, Kansas, is making no shoes.

That milk strike in New York and surrounding states got into homicide court today. A truckful of milk was brying to run through a picket line of striking farmers in Vermont. On the truck was a deputy sheriff. There was a scuffle and the deputy was pulled off the truck, at any rate that's what the authorities charged. He fell under the rear wheels and was killed. Today four men were brought into the municipal court at Middlebury, Vermont, charged with manslaughter. They pleaded not guilty.

In New York State, the striking dairy farmers continued to have the support of Farmer Owen D. Young, former advisor of presidents, former wiler corporation lawyer, former Chairman of the Board of General Electric, author of the Young Plan. He issued a statement today saying that the dairy farmers needed not only a quick increase in prices but one that could be enforced. Farmer Young has been striking for all he's worth. He owns three farms, and not a quart of milk has gone to market from any one of them in seven days.

Robert H. Jackson is now a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. But with no thanks to Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland who did his utmost to prevent it. Senator Tydings, till the end, urged the Judiciary Committee not to confirm Attorney General Jackson's nomination to the Supreme Bench. But the Committee recommended it notwithstanding, recommended it unanimously, Democrats and Republicans alike.

This afternoon Jackson's name came up on the floor of the Senate. The only speech about it was made by the Maryland Senator, who set out in detail all about his feud with Jackson, his reasons for maintaining that the Attorney General was unfit to sit on the Supreme Court. Senator Tydings went so far as to say that the Senator's ought to be trying Jackson on impeachment charges instead of confirming his nomination. However, when the matter came to a vote in the Senate, there was only one voice heard saying "No," the voice of the Senator from Maryland. In fact there were only twenty Senators on the floor of the Senate Chamber when the vote was taken.

in our own hemisphere, the fighting between Peru and Ecaptor.

Summer Welles, the Acting Secretary of State, told a press conference this afternoon that everybody in the Americas looks on that rumpus with profound regret. One correspondent asked Welles whether there might not be some outside influence behind that undeclared war, which the Peruviews face charged.

meaning of course Nazi influence; To that Welles gave an indirect answer, quoting an ancient Spanish proverb which runs that, from very often in muddy waters, fishing is good.

situation, that quarrel between Peru and Ecuador is particularly regrettable, said Welles. It's an old, old awarred, that has been going on for more than a hundred years, one of those difficult South American boundary disputes. In the last few months, the governments of three countries, Argentina, Brazil and the United States, have been trying to mediate, the squabble. Ecuador accepted the offer; Peru, accepted with reservations.

As for the outbreak of hostilities, the Peruvian press

and government blame them on what they call "an unspeakable premeditated act of aggression by Ecuador." The Ecuadoran government and newspapers bring the countercharge that Peruvian troops attacked frontier towns belonging to Ecuador. But the Ecuadorans add that the Peruvian forces haven't got to first base.

Meanwhile, the incident doesn't help the program of

hemisphere cooperation among the Americas.

see what headway

you can

9/11 make. Town