GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

One gallant bit of news emerges tonight from the

day's record of disaster in Greece:- the English and the Anzacs

on Greeksol.

are still fighting. They're battling on to the bitter end even

theyales of Allers, even

though the Greek armies of Eperus and Macedonia made their

unconditional surrender, and left the British in a sorry position.

It's grim consolation for an otherwise total disaster.

At a mountain villa overlooking the seaport of Salonika, there was a meeting of high general officers this afternoon. That mountain villa is the headquarters of Field Marshal Sigmund von List, Hitler's man in command of the Balkan blitzkrieg. Brilliantly uniformed Italian and German generals were strutting their stuff as the Greek Commander, General Tsolakoglu, signed the capitulation. The Nazi and Fascist officers couldn't

resist the occasion to make speeches, speeches in which they praised the valor of the Greeks. Behind their empty words was donet the grim fact that three hundred thousand of the defenders of Greek soil had surrendered unconditionally. They were the men of the armies that had fought such a brilliant campaign in Albania so long as they were facing the Italians. alone. But when the Germans came along, the Greeks had to fight not Oxly & enormous tanks that tore through mountains which everybody said could not be approached by such hugh vehicles, the The fighting Greeks also had to withstand overwhelming fatigue, having been constantly in the field for six months. Some of them were so exhausted they could hardly walk.

The completness of the disaster is admitted even in the dispatches from England. As long ago as Monday, London was obviously realizing that the retreat upon Thermopylae was the beginning of the end. But now the blitzkrieg juggernaut has crashed through Thermopylae. And although the British line still holds, the question now is how much of the British

standing against the full power of the German army. The

Nazis are crowing that the passition has already been won

throughout Greece. And the spokesman in Berlin added that

it is no longer appropriate to speak of another coming

Dunkirk for the British in Greece. It is already, he said,

in progress.

But the Italian radio broadcast a report that some sixty to eighty thousand troops have been already evacuated from Greece. However, it is believed that such a figure is larger than the total number of troops that the English sent to Greece. The same Italian radio claimed that the Axis forces are now only sixty miles from Athens. The German report is that the Nazi troops are moving faster than the news.

And of course the worst of that disaster is its possible consequences. The big enigma is, what effect will it have upon the Turks? Will they come to terms with Hitler, and give him access to the great oil fields of Iraq. And, supposeing they should try to resist, how much better it equipped

is the Turkish army than that of the Greeks? How could the withstand the onslaught of those huge tanks?

Another bit of consolation comes in a dispatch from Cairo. British Middle East headquarters reported that the Australian troops in Libya are attacking, taking the initiative away from the Axis forces.

An American newspaper man describes the British

fleet's attack on Tripoli as the greatest naval attack in

the war. That correspondent stood on the deck of a British

warship and watched the nage rifles of King George's Navy

throwing more than a thousand tons of steel and high explosive

on that Nazi and Fascist base. It was one of the greatest

concentrations of gun power ever trx turned on a single target.

The American saw the big shells exploding after which vast

sheets of flames shot up from Tripoli.

Evidently that British attack caught the Nazis and

Italians off their guard. First of all, from four o'clock till

nearly five, a squadron of British bombing airplanes had been

pounding Tripoli. Then in the arrival early morning light, the

battleships, cruisers and destroyers glided silendly into the

harbor. Six enemy vessels were foundered by direct hits from

shells of the British. Then the railroad freight yards and power

plants burst into flames. One warrant British warship found an

underground oil depot with its warrant armor-piercing shells.

momentally were so vivid as to blind the eye of the beholder. for a momental As the fleet steamed out of Tripoli harbor, a heavy pall of smoke and fog hung over its and sheets of at flame could be seen leaping up toward the sky.

Until today, seven sovereigns have become fugitives as a result of the Nazi-Fascist career of conquest. King George the Second of Greece today became the eighth. With his entire King George today became the eighth. With his entire government he at Crete, the island home of one of the earliest civilizations known to mankind. British troops have been fortifying it for months, even before the expeditionary force was landed on the Grecian mainland. The Allies believe that they be entrenched in Crete strongly enough to dominate the eastern end of the Mediterranean. That remeins to be seen whether it is wishful thinking.

Late tonight, the Greek radio was heard in New York, broadcasting a promise that this war will finally be wond, that no one must lose courage, and that Greece will rise again.

Meanwhile, the Nazis are moving in on islands close to the Dardanelles. Yesterday it was reported, though not confirmed, that they had seized the historic isle of Samothrace, quite close to the territorial waters of Turkey. Today the official Turkish that they we also occupied the Greek island of Lemnos.

PLYMOUTH

At home the British had the added burden of last night's bombardment of Plymouth, the second consecutive night of it. For hours Hitler's raiders poured a rain of explosive and fire bombs on that seaport in the southwest, the city from which the MAYFLOWER sailed for Massachusetts. It presented today a picture of destruction and desolation almost unbelieveable. In one section reporters could see literally nothing left but smoking ruins. Refugees were streaming from the city in all directions. Convoys of trucks and lorries brought food to the homeless. Thousands of these were wandering the streets, some of them in their nightclothes, bathrobes and slippers, wandering aimlessly, stunned by the horror of what had happened to them.

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The British House of Lords today heard a report from

Viscount Beaverbrook, Winston Churchill's Minister of Aircraft

Production. Beaverbrook told of the contributions made to Britain's airplane supply from America. He said he already had received immense American deliveries, and has gotten from us -- already -- nearly one thousand assembled American and Canadian aircraft. Then he added that they are fine machines, ready to fly; ready to fight.

The American aircraft engine, he s aid, is as good as any in the world.

from us - not bigones, but little ones. The news comes from the Secretary of the Navy. Frank Knox. Our Navy is delivering twenty small fast torpedo boats. Some of them have already been placed in British hands.

pool its resources with those of the Canadians. As part of the arrangement, the Canadian shipyards will take over the business of building small boats for the British, thus leaving our yards for the larger work.

Those foreign ships inAmerican ports -- what's to be done with them? The government of Uruguay has proposed that all the twenty-one republics in this hemisphere should come to an agreement establish and stick to a uniform policy. Diplomats representing ten of our neighbor republics had a conference at the State Department today with Under-Secretary Sumner Welles.

There is a bill Before Congress giving the President authority to take over all foreign ships. And it is thought in Washington that if any uniform plan is decided upon for all the twenty-one American republics, perhaps it will follow the pattern of that bill.

Critics of Uncle Sam's army have been alleging that its high officers were not up on modern warfare. However Lieutenant Colonel Wilson of the General staff tell us that the blitzkrieg tactics of Hitler's army are simply what has been taught at our army vollege at Leavenworth, Kansas, for the last nine years. Blitzkrieg combat tactics, he says, have been planned at Fort Leavenworth and were tested out by the Army before the Nazi blitzkrieg astonished the world in Poland in Nineteen Thirty-Nine.

A new idea for hustling up the defense program comes from Senator Taft of Ohio. He has introduced a bill to establish another government agency, a War Resources Administration.

His idea would be to have that administration run by one head, to be appointed by the President; plus an advisory council.

The job of this administration would be to formulate policies for the mobilization of our resources for war.

but he has held up the introduction of his bill in order to see

how well the Office of Production Management would get along.

When he perceived that the Government is creating a lot of new agencies, such as price control, Taft introduced his bill, so as to hereous, combine and coordinate the work of all the various agencies.

demonstrations in American colleges. Ostensibly they are demonstrations in favor of peace. But some three hundred and fifty of such rallies are being sponsored by the American Youth Congress, which has been quite openly stigmatized as being Red at heart, organized by Bolsheviks and directed from Moscow.

The American Youth Congress is boasting that it will have a turn-out of half a million undergraduates at its rallies.

Then there's another outfit calling itself the Youth Committee Against War, which is boasting that it controls that two hundred thousand young people at some hundred and twenty-five colleges.

However, the so-called peace advocates aren't going to have it all their own way. There's also a third group called the Student Defenders of Democracy. Its members will pay no attention to these peace rallies except perhaps to picket them.

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Our government seems to be a bit annoyed over the flight of Baron Franz Von Werra, the German war aviator. Nor is the fifteen thousand dollar bond which the Nazi Baron forfeited looked upon as adequate recompense for his jumping bail.

When it became known that the Nazi Baron had run away.

the German Consul General in New York took it as a juke. He chuckled audibly and visibly to reporters while he commented on the offense committed by his national. But Attorney General Robert Jackson calls it a flagrant abuse of neutral hospitality, and he has now given orders that henceforth no escaping prisoner of war should be admitted into the United States. If caught at the border, they're to be turned back with whatever force may be necessary.

On top of Attorney General Jackson's order, the State

Department has started an investigation, and it is rumored that the

incident may result in our government asking for the recall of at least

one foreign official in this country, maybe more.

Another Senator is becoming exasperated over the deadlock in the coal business. Senator Truman of Missouri says that if the strike isn't over by Friday morning, his committee, the special committee investigating defense, will begin investigating that dispute between the operators and the union.

agreement with the proposal by President Roosevelt that those miners and operators who have already come to terms, should get back to work at once and that those who have not reached an agreement should also get back to work, with a proviso that any agreement ultimately reached should work backwards. Truman wax sent his warning in telegrams to John L. Lewis, President of the Miners, and the Presidents of both the Northern and Southern coal operators conference.

At the White House, Presidential Secretary Steve Early Said that Mr. Roosevelt had wanted to take a short vacation at Warm Springs, Georgia, but had been obliged to put it off until that coal dispute is disposed of.

Taxes, taxes! Uncel Sam's Treasury officials seem to have one set of ideas, while revenue experts of the Joint Senate and Hause Congressional Committee have another.

Here's a convenient x income figure -- three thousand dollars. At present a married couple with such an income must pay thirty-one dollars a year, providing they are not putting a lot of expenses in their report. Under the taxation scheme of the Treasury, that same couple would have to pay a hundred and fifty-two dollars next year. The Congressional Committee experts would have them pay only ninety-seven dollars.

Aside from this, there's going to be a long list of luxury and nouisance taxes. Cigarettes will cost more, your new car, your theatre tickets, movies also, soft drinks, candy, fur coats, clocks, even saxaphones. As for the Demon R um, on John Barleycorn are to be raised fifty percent. And now Hugh, what have you to cheer us up?