GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The Imperial Government of Japan admitted

tonight that our fleet had dealt, a blow in the Battle

of Midway Island. At the same time, the list given out

by the Tokyo high command is different from the

announcement of our own Navy; which was only to be

expected. One aircraft carrier sunk, thirty-five planes

destroyed, is, what the Japanese acknowledge. They also

admit that two other war vessels were damaged.

On the other hand, the Jap high command announces that it has established beachheads in northern waters, footholds in the western islands of the Aleutian archipelago. They say western islands, and then add that they are near Dutch Harbor. Dutch Harbor is in



Unalaska at the eastern end of the Aleutian archipelago. In any event, if this is true, it will enable the Japanese to attack Dutch Harbor, our big base on Kodiak Island, and the Alaskan peninsula, with attacks flying from land bases.

According to the Japanese account, the Tokyo strategy is now clear. The attack on Dutch Harbor last week was a preliminary, a reconnaissance flight. The Battle of Midway Island appears to have been in the nature of a feint, a movement to mask the principal objective of Admiral Yamamoto, which was to seize the northern islands and plant his outposts on bases there.

expected by our own high command in Washington. It is no secret that both our Army and Navy foresaw that the Japs would be obliged to seize at least some of those islands. The Japs, for their part, admit freely what

our bombing Japan proper from bases on those islands.

The principal Tokyo newspaper goes further and declares doing the Yes, threatening that Japan is now threatening the continental United

States. ThexxxinxipxixTokyxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx American forces have now been driven from the western Pacific, they say. A spakesman for the Japanese Navy announces that in the future Japanese naval operations will be marked by further increased activity. That hints at attacks on the mainland.

Returning to the Battle of Midway, Tokyo

goes even further in its claims. The Japanese declare

that they have destroyed two United States aircraft

carriers in that battle, one of the ENTERPRISE type,

and another of the HORNET type, each of nineteen

thousand tons. The Japs declare that the United States

fleet has now only two aircraft carriers left.

Of course this is an enemy communique, and we that have to remember # and so consider it.

At Washington, a spokesman for our own Navy made light of the Japanese landings on the Aleutians. He said, in these words:- "None of our inhabited areas, islands or rocks are troubled with uninvited visitors up to this time. " (And he adds that the Navy has no information about the presence of any Japanese on Alaskan soil. Those islands are rocky, desolate for the most part, and uninhabited. There are so many of them that it is extremely difficult to defend them and present an enemy with a strong naval and air force from obtaining a foothold there.

From Melbourne, comes talk of a counteroffensive against the Japanese from bases in Australia.
The Australian War Minister, Forde, declared that the
American and Australian forces are prepared for

offensive action. If such a movement were carried out, it would seem to be an attempt to draw the more of the Japanese naval strength down into southern waters and weaken them for any further operations in the direction of Alaska.

Allied pilots went raiding against the Japanese invasion bases on the island, but the Japanese on the alert and gave the American and Australian flyers a hot reception.

There were scores of Jap fighter planes including some of swift Navy Zeros. But our men came off best, evidently, for eight Zeros were shot down, two others probably destroyed, and three damaged.

The latest exploits of Chiang Kai-shek's army sound impressive, with the Burma Road cut off, and the Japanese swarming in through south China. On account of the height of the mountains it is virtually impossible to send munitions to the Chinese by air transport, from India. Nevertheless, Chiang's divisions are fighting the invaders every foot of the way. And they now report that they have killed and wounded eighteen thousand Japs recently in addition to all previous casualties.

The Chinese have been counterattacking in particular strength near Nanchang, the capital of the Province of Kiangsi. And they are resisting desperately in the center of the Province of Anhwei, where two Japanese columns are advancing along a vital railway line.

From Russia, grim news tonight. The

Battle of Sevastopol has reached a fury even

greater than that of last week around Kharkov.

Evidently the Nazis are nearly in possession of that

great Crimean fortress.

So we gather not in the news from Berlin, but from the Moscow dispatches. The plight of the Red Army at Sevastopol grows more serious every hour. The fighting there has been going on now for six days, an offensive supported by a vast sky armada.

The Reds admit that the Nazis are advancing, but declare that they are doing it foot by foot ower the dead bodies of thousands of their comrades. The Germans have stormed the approaches to the great fortress. And the besieged garrison is fighting back against overwhelming odds. The battle has reached the hand-tohand stage, and the Soviet defenders are putting up a last ditch resistance. They have been withstanding siege for five months now, but this is the figreest attack that has been hurled against them.

The Nazi high command for its part admits that the Red Army is counterattacking outside Sevastopol and that it may be some time before the city falls into German hands. The Nazis acknowledge that the Russians are putting up a strong resistance. The official communique states it in these words:-"The struggle around Sevastopol probably will last for some time because the city is exceptionally strongly fortified and Soviet defense positions are built deep in cliffs. Hence it is necessary for the German and Rumanian troops to capture each individual bunker and other nests of resistance in succession."

The enemy submarines on the Atlantic coast are being forced to operate further out. They are now lurking some fifty miles off shore instead of within actual sight of the coast. This we hear after a secret session of a special committee of the Senate at which Navy Secretary Knox told the Senators what was going on. Knox himself refused to tell reporters anything except that he had explained the activities of the Navy to the Senate Committee.

Department, also what measures were expected. The reporters tried to trap the Secretary and asked him whether

reporters tried to trap the Secretary and asked him whether he had reported progress. He replied cagily:- "We always look for improvement, but don't quote me as claiming

that the submarine menace is over."

Senator Kilgore of West Virginia, Secretary of the Committee, told newspapermen, as proof that the farther.

Uboats have been forced out, that no ships have been sunk within fifty miles of the coast for two weeks now.

INTRO TO RICHARD DUPONT

How would you like to fly a glider?

Uncle Sam is calling for glider pilots. Apparently here's a field that stands a chance of opening up into something big after the war. America's foremost glider enthusiast, and one of the best-known glider pilots in the world, is sitting beside me. His name is Dick DuPont. Yes, he comes from that big DuPont clan in Delaware.

The army has sent out word that some men
who have failed to pass certain tests for regular
combat service in the army air corps, may be eligible
as glider pilots. Dick DuPont is helping the Government
in connection with its glider work. And, by the way,
he ought to know a lot about it, for he was President
of the Soaring Society of America, for three years.
And at one time he held the world's long distance
record for manoeuvring through the skies in a
powerfess plane -- just a man flying with wings, and
no motor.

Dick DuPont, why is the War Department calling for glider volunteers, what age men do they need, and what after the war future do you see in being a glider pilot?

MR.D.: - One reason Uncle Sam wants glider pilots, Mr. Thomas, is this: - We are now busy experimenting with glider trains. That's my job, right now. And, I have just come from Dayton, Ohio, where we have been experimenting with power-driven planes that swoop down, take hold of a loaded glider and tow it off into the air, without ever stopping. The glider experts have discovered that they can be used to great advantage for carrying cargo. We expect to have trains of gliders going back and forth across the continent. And in each one there must be a glider pilot.

 $\underline{L.T.:-}$ And after the war, then what?

MR. D:- Then the age of aviation is really going to open up wide -- with only the sky for a limit!

Trains of gliders will be winging their way through the skies in all parts of the world., And I believe that the young man who volunteers now for service as a glider pilot will be all set for an interesting life when the war is over. And by the way, I know of no sport that is more exhilerating and more fun, than piloting a glider, silently swooping about the sky, all on your own, and with no roar of motors --except when your glider, is being towed.

L.T.:- And if you want to be a glider pilot, how do you got about it?

MR. D:- Rirst, you must be somewhere between eighteen and thirty-five years of age. And then the next thing to do is simply to aply to the nearest army recruiting station, or to the office of the C.A.A., the Civil Aeronatuics Administration.

A Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States in the Army! That sounds decidedly new. Mr. Justice Murphy today went to the office of General Marshall, Chief of Staff, without benefit of advance publicity. There he received a commission as Lieutenant-Colone waxxxx in Uncle Sam's land forces.

There have been army officers on that high bench before -- or at least one. That great judge, the late Oliver Wendell Holmes, was a Mjor in the Civil War, wounded in three battles and later was on the staff of General H. G. Wright. But that was before Mr. Holmes was even admitted to the bar, long before he became a judge whose opinions are now esteemed as classic in the literature of law.

Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Murphy is not leaving the Surpeme Court to give his entire energy to soldiering. He will report for military duty in a few days; but when the fall term of the court

opens, he will be in his usual place on the bench.

It is no novelty for him to wear a uniform -- he served as a captain in the last war. The next four months he will put in at intensive training, mostly with an armored force. But he will also take a six weeks' course in the advanced infantry school at Fort Benning, Georgia.

President Roosevelt had a royal visitor today,

King George the Second of Greece. At present he is

a King without a throne, at least he has to carry his

throne around with him since he is in exile from his

kingdom.

It was a visit in state, the Greek King having his Prime Minister in his train. Three companies of soldiers, sailors and marines were drawn up as a guard of honor when he entered the grounds of the White House There he was met by President and Mrs. Roosevelt, on the lawn, off the south portico. The President was dressed in a linen suit and Banama hat, the King in the uniform of a field marshal of the Greek Army. The President introduced the King to members of his Cabinet, to the Vice-President, to Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone; to Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House; to Senator Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Congressman Sol Bloom of the

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Foreign Affairs Committee of the House.

It was the most picturesque and ceremonious

affair that had been at the White House since we were

become modved thrown into the war.

Senators today were told of still another method of relieving the gasoline shortage in the eastern states. Briefly, the idea is this: - Bring it up through the Great Lakes, then through New York State by the Erie Canal and the Hudson River. Witnesses told this to a Senate sub-committee on inland waterways, pointed out that wooden barges and concrete barges could be used. witness, an official of the New York Port Authority, backed up the idea. He declared that by properly mobilizing the barges and motorships plying along the New York State canal and Great Lakes, the movement of petroleum east could be stepped up from fifty thousand barrels to at least a hundred and fifty thousand barrels a day.

There was another conference at the White House, about not only gasoline but rubber. Petroleum Coordinator Ickes was there, also Production Chief Donald Nelson and Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

The grocers of America are annoyed. Three thousand of them are at a convention in Chicago and they denounced Price Administrator Leon Henderson. They object to what they call his proposal to turn loose an army of snoopers on the retail merchants of the United States.

Leon Henderson protests that is not his idea.

His enforcement staff of a hundred thousand inspectors

is to help businessmen, not to spy on them. The idea is

not, what can it do for you.

Nevertheless

But the grocers are mad.

DON.

The Lord Mayor of Melbourne, Australia, is much concerned. The worthy citizens of that fair city have been needling His Worship because they have been shocked by the sight of the cream of Melbourne's girlhood talking to Allied soldiers, airmen and sailors -- on the streets. His Worship, the Lord Mayor, therefore suggests a midnight curfew for Melbourne, to apply to women only. The idea, says His Worship, is to protect the soldiers from the girls. And vice versa, he adds.

The pious residents of Melbourne cherish the idea that a soldier's place is on a battlefield and a woman's place is in the home. The ladies, we are told, approve of the curfew idea. The Allied soldiers? Their views are not given.

And now Hugh, what are your views?