# BRITISH, ALLIES IN FINAL STAND BEFORE BOCHES

Australia Reveals Main Bodies Are Taken Out Safely

# ACTION IN SOUTH

London, April 28.—(UP)— A handful of British Imperial and Greek troops were believed to be making a last stand in southern Greece today while the bulk of the British, Australian and New Zealand forces were completing evacuation.

#### Move Successful

An announcement by the Australian government that the evacuation so far was successful was the first news received here of the progress of the difficult job of getting the British expeditionary force away, to Crete or to reinforce the army of the Nile in North Africa.

Britons seemed reconciled to the German triumph in Greece, especially because all reports indicated that German losses had been out of all proportion to those of the Empire troops.

It was believed that during the week-end the main body of the Imperial force was manoeuvring to embarkation points in order to minimize the effect of German aeroplane bombings.

The force involved was far smaller than that evacuated at Dunkirk, and it was possible to deploy

# it thinly along the coast, but there was little aeroplane protection.

# To Inform Parliament

Sydney, Australia, April 28.--(CP)---Withdrawal of certain Australian troops from Greece has begun "and as far as this has proceeded it has been successful," Army Minister Percy C. Spender said to-day. He added he was unable to confirm or deny reports that the majority of the Australians and New Zealanders had been removed from the Hellenic peninsula with their weapons.

(Official sources in London refused immediately to confirm or deny Mr. Spender's report.)

H. S. Foll, minister of information, said last night Australians would be told the details of their soldiers' activities and the equipment they carried into the Greek campaign when parliament meets.

He declared the Australian people had not disapproved the sending of Australian forces to Greece.

The army minister said considerable losses in heavy material are expected because Lt.-Gen. Sir Thomas Blaney, officer commanding the Anzacs in Greece, had been ordered to evacuate the men before the tanks and other equipment.

Hitler's next aim, he said, will be to strike at Britain's oil wells and attempt to close the Suez canal and the straits of Gibraltar by air and land attacks.

There had been some criticism of the campaign in Greece but Australians knew some war losses would be incurred and realized they had to keep the bond to help Greece.

Labour Minister Harold Holt cabled Prime Minister Menzies in London that enemy propaganda of disunity in Australia is "utterly false." The industrial situation is better than at any time since the war began, and there is no hold-up or stoppage in any section of industry, the labour minister said.

#### Fight Southward

Berlin, April 28.—(AP)—Leaving the swastika on the Acropolis over the ancient glories of Athens, German troops fought their way southward across the Peloponnesus today.

Štuka dive bombers were reported ahead of the German spearheads, smashing at troop concentrations and strafing roads across the southernmost part of Greece.

The daily communique of the Nazi high command claimed German planes attacked allied columns in the Argos-Tripolis area, in the heart of the Peloponnesus.

(How many British troops have been evacuated by sea has not been disclosed. Neither has the fate of the remainder of the Greek army, directed by its king and government on the island of Crete to fight to the finish

(Some of the British and Greek forces apparently fell back to the Peloponnesus in a rearguard action to cover further embarkations.) Few details of the German, occu-

Few details of the German occupation of Athens—14th European capital into which Hitler's forces have moved—were received immediately in Berlin.

## "Ringed by Bombs"

New York, April 27.—(CP)—The British Broadcasting corporation said Sunday night that the last message broadcast by the Athens radio before the city was engulfed by Nazis was that Athens was being "ringed by bombs."

The B.B.C. added that it was believed the Nazis avoided bombing the ancient Greek capital itself because of the British threat that if Athens were raided Rome would be bombed.

### Huns Enter Athens

Athens, April 28.—Adolf Hitler's troops occupied ancient Athens at 10 a.m. (4 a.m., E.D.T.) yesterday, just three weeks after the launching of Germany's Balkan blitzkrieg, and hoisted the Nazi swastika over the crumbling columns of the Acropolis.

Those who remained of the city's 700,000 persons greeted the advance guard of the Nazi "panzer" forces with proud silence as they rode in a mechanized victory parade past the temples of Athenian glory that have stood since centuries before Christ.

Hitler's conquest of Athens, knocking Greece out of the war on the European Continent after a valiant six months' struggle that began last October 28 when the armies of Italy attempted to invade the nation, was carried out methodically beneath a brilliant Sunday sun without a show of resistance in the city itself.

