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The battle at Dakar continues. This is announced by both the British and the French.

Earlier in the day, it seemed that the attempt to seize the strategic French West African port had been called off. General DeGaulle, leader of the French who are opposed to the government of Marshal Petain, told the story of yesterday's happenings. He stated that he and his force of French troops who are continuing the war against Germany were aboard a French vessel - not a British battleship. A squadron of British warships accompanied them to protect product them. DeGaulle states that he sent a party to go ashore, their boats flying a French flag and a white flag of truce. But the supporters of the Petain government on shore fired on them and wounded two officers. Later, there was an attempt to make what DeGaulle calls - a peaceable landing. Once again the French defenders ashore opened fire. This time there was an exchange of shots and a number of the landing force were killed. Meanwhile, Ryeneh British warships bombarded the city of Dakar and inflicted heavy damage and casualties.

General DeGaulle's report this morning was that he had

to shed any more French blood, not wanted to cause civil fighting among fellow countrymen. One report from London explained that DeGaulle had over-estimated the amount of sympathy for his cause in French West Africa, miscalculated the amount of support he'd get.

Then later in the day came bulletins telling of the renewal of battle. From London it was a cautious statement, in which DeGaulle declared that his attempt was being renewed and had a good chance of success. The report given by the French government is much more specific. It states that today the British fleet opened another heavy bombardment of Dakar and at the same time the DeGaulle men made various attempts to land down the coast from the port. Half a dozen landing parties were repalled, beaten off - declares the Petain government. A French submarine was sunk in firing a torpedo at a British cruiser. Most of the crew were saved. The French government claims that the British cruiser was hit.

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French reprisals for the Dakar attack came promptly today when French war planes bombed Gibraltar. They came from French

Morocco, and they claim that they inflicted heavy damage, causing explosions at the Rock. Gibraltar advices say that French planes did drop bombs, and caused a couple of fires - nothing serious, though, declare the British.

So there's an informal war going on between the two former allies. The British government seems determined to seize French West Africa - or have the DeGaulle French forces do it.

This - to check the Germans and Italians. DeGaulle today issued a manifesto in which he declared that the Petain government was permitting Nazi and Fascist agents to take virtual control at Dakar - with the threat that the port might become the Axis point of operation. The French government on this side declares that it will defend French West Africa with every means in its power and there's no telling how far the present clash may become

In another French colony, a long way off, the Japanese are renewing their attack on French Indo-China. The French are said to be fighting back strongly, battling against the Japanese push into the northern part of the colony. The assault was made

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when an agreement seemed about to be made between the representatives of Tokyo and France - an agreement yielding to the bulk of Tokyo demands. They say the invasion has been launched independently by the Mikado's commander at Canton. In Washington the French Ambassador today announced that France will resist the Japanese army no matter at what cost.

and greater evacuation of women and children. From the city under bombing Mothers and youngsters are to be taken from the devastated areas. The government is providing them with all facilities.

efforts to get children out of the threatened capital, but as of today half of them are still there. Four hundred and sixty-four thousand have been removed, two hundred thousand in the last ten days. Four hundred and twenty-eight thousand xxx children of school age still remain in the London area.

The new drive to evacuate the women and the youngsters the is not only because of bombing - but also because of the danger of an epidemic of disease. This is one thing with which the British are reckoning seriously - the incessant crowding of hundreds of thousands of people in air raid shelters may cause the outbreak of a disastrous epidemic.

Today the war in the air was blow and counter-blow, hit and hit back. The British began the hitting. The R.A.F. in the dimness of last night and this morning launched its heaviest blow at Berlin thus far. The London Air Ministry reports that important centers of Berlin were, what it calls, "extensively damaged." Railroads, power stations and war factories. "Hany fires were seen to break out," says London. "One aircraft alone started large fires which were visible miles away. Another, " London continues, "reported a power station alight at four different points." The Air Ministry communique continues with statements like this: "Bombs bursting on power stations and flames leaping high. One pilot," it relates, "was guided in by a great fire which blazed up more fiercely as he piled bombs on top of it."

On the German side, today's Berlin bulletin admits that the British bombers hit a gas works, started raging fires at at least two factories, and blasted one electric rail line badly enough to tie up transportation. The immediate response of the Nazi radio and press was an outbreak of fury, a tempest of raging words, demanding instant and ruthless retaliations. While they were talking, they also

damage on London today and declares that the war planes blasted

Waterloo Station - that famous railroad center just across the

Thames the center of the British government. London reports

that heavy German air attacks were beaten off, though some of the

bombers got through. And tonight London is bling bombed

again.

One ugly form of retaliation is reported - hitting at

universities. Berlin states that Nazi war planes bombed Cambridge.

This - in retaliation for the previous attack which the R.A.F. made

on the university city of Heidelberg.

The British Air Ministry tonight announced that today

R.A.F. bombers made a daylight attack on a force of German mine

sweepers in the Channel. These vessels were clearing the narrow

water of hidden high explosive, when the British war planes swooped

down on them. The Air Ministry states that two of the mine sweepers

were sunk and one damaged.

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earlier in the day - as witnessed from the top of the chalk cliffs at Folkstone. The previous account told of R.A.F. bombers attacking Nazi torpedo speed boats and sinking five. However, according to the late official account, they were not motor torpedo speed boats, they were mine sweepers. The number sunk was not five, but two - one damaged.

Today we have some London comment about a story that has been circulated recently - the story that the Germans have already attempted an invasion of England, with disastrous failure. The accounts told of huge Nazi troop losses in efforts to land on the coast of Great Britain. More recently, the rumor went like this, that the Nazis were trying out practice maneuvers for the invasion, going through a routine of landing which they would try to put into effect later on. And these practice maneuvres ended disastrously with heavy losses of life.

which stated that the German invasion fleet had sustained had lost. Picked men lost of life, fifty to sixty thousand troops. The DAILY MATE said that this huge number of soldiers had been lost, when the invasion fleet was hit by the storm last week. Crowded transports foundering in the tempest, presumably.

Later in the day, sources close to the British
government declared that the newspaper story was wrong - greatly
exaggerated. The storm last week did play havoc with boats of
the Nazi invasion fleet, but there were no troops aboard these

craft at the time. So says the official source, which goes on to

tell what may very well be the real story behind all those

rumors. The statement is that the Germans did lose what is called

"a considerable number of fully equipped troops at sea." They

were going through embarkation exercises - a practice maneuver for

invasion. They were surprised by Royal Air Force bombers, and

sustained considerable losses, - as they were practicing embarkation

This version is accompanied by a strong denial by

British personalities who should know. There has been no invasion

attempt by Nazi Germany. No effort to land on the British coast,

says London.

Coming home -

It is specifically stated that no censorship of radio is planned in the creation of a National Defense Communications Board. President Roosevelt established the Board today, and its purpose is to coordinate the use of radio, telegraph and cable for defense in time of emergency. To this general explanation the White House statement adds: "The Board will have no power to censor radio or other communications - or take over any facilities."

No censorship, and the government will not take over the operating plants. Not in the working of the new Befense Communications Board.

Well, Tommy the Cork, has resigned. That same Thomas G.

Corcoran who has been so prominent in the affairs of the New Deal.

He left the government service today, but he isn't exactly out of

New Deal affairs. He becomes a Vice-Chairman of "The National

Committee of Independent Voters", supporting a Third Term.

Tommy the Cork has been a dexi good deal of a legend in Washington, as an inside New Dealer with a special track to the White House. In the early days of the Roosevelt administration, great fame attached to the ranking members of the Brain Trust -It was Moley who for a while was a those much debated professors. storm center as the arch Brain Truster. Then it was Tugwell, who became Number One Brain Truster to the President. In later years, more or less the term "Brain Trust" disappeared from current usage, and Washington gossip mentioned - the "Inster Circle." That Inster Circle featured the twin names of Corcoran and Cohen - ace inside advisors to the President. The front man of the pair has been Corcoran - Tommy the Cork. I have the impression that it was President Roosevelt who jocundly applied the funny hickname. Tommy the Cork, though reputed to be extremely influential in the

New Deal, held no vastly important government post. He has been employed as a special attorney for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

That's the job he resigned today - to become Vice-Chairman of "The National Committee of Independent Voters", supporting a Third Term.

This is a new campaigning organization, and today it elected Mayor LaGuardia of New York as National Chairman. Senator Norris, Honorary Chairman. And today President Roosevelt received a delegation of the Committee, and accepted their pledge of support.

In Brooklyn, Dr. A. Nathaniel Rosen learned an interesting thing.today. - exceedingly interesting to the dector. He's hale and hearty, practicing medicine industrially - but six years ago he was shot down, shot five times. The dector never knew why. It was one big mystery in the physician's life.

Murder Syndicate, disclosed the fact that Dr. Rosen was shot six

years ago by two professional killers of Murder Incorporated - a

contract job. "Why?"

The way a mistake, one of those utterly

vicious crimes in which gang gunmen blunder and shoot the wrong

person. One of New York's sensational cases, some while ago was

the murder of a mild, peaceable employee of a piano company - a

gangland mistake. They were gunning for a racketeer who looked like

the victim. The same with the physician of Brooklyn. They mistook

him for a mobster called Knockout Halperin. Luckily, the doctor

survived - to hear the explanation today.

There won't be any prosecutions. The case today was marked "closed." There were two gunmen in the crime, one who some time later was killed trying to escape from the police. The other committed suicide in jail. As for the mobster, Knockout Halperin, the gang made another attempt to get him - and succeeded.

Suppose a fellow were to say to a girl: "You gimp little thrip, you're a dilly." What would the young lady reply?

She might respond tartly: "Who's a thrip, you big beloom? I feel the seeking you are." She might think you were insulting her, when, in fact, you'd be paying her a snappy compliment - in a most modern way. It's all a question of the latest thing in words.

what it sounds like, a fellow gets blappy around the waist. Or maybe he's loopy. That's when he has got around to the silly stage of highball consumption. But the verbal novelty I liked best was the



monosyllable "thrip". Meaning - the snappy sort of cutie. Also
the adjective "gimp" - meaning, nest and natty. What about
"dilly?" That signifies something exceptional, rather wonderful.

So it's quite complimentary, fellows, for you to say

Hugh, Cleup, you gimp

to your girl, you gimp little thrip, you're a dilly." But

you might as well duck just to be on the safe side.

Boston, today was city of sound, and of course, there were sights as well - with the American Legion holding its big parade in the City of branks the bean and the cod. But the march of the Legionnaires was chockful of bands and drum and bugle corps, not to mention the shouts branks and the cheers - a feast for the ears of tens of thousands of spectators.

The parade was led by Georgia, because Georgia was the winner of the Legion membership competition. The Legionnaires from the state way down south were led by the drum and bugle corps of Atlanta Post Number One.

In the procession were exhibits of that forty and eight type of railroading - forty men and eight horses, now almost a symbol of the Legion. There was another kind of railroading which, however, was hardly kenefiting the Stars and Stripes. It had more to do with the old Confederate flag of long ago. The Tennessee Veterans paraded a replica of a famous locomotive which Confederate soldiers stole from the Union Army at Chattanooga.

Just to keep the event nice and loud, there was the a drum and bugle corps competition. The big boom and blare event was

won by the Commonwealth-Edison Post of Chicago. Champions in
the game, beating the drums and blowing the bugles! and
now Hugh beat the drum and
blow the bugle for Mu Blue
all
some S-L-U-T-M