GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The pleasant little watering place of Vichy today

became the background for one of the great scenes at history.

Hitherto it has been known chiefly as a place where fat rich people

lose their excess fat, or)
went to get thin or to lose their gout. Today it, was the scene:

where the Third Republic of France, lest Its existence. Six hundred and forty-nine French Senators and Deputies cast their ballots on the most fateful question that they ever have decided or ever will decide. It was the National Assembly of France voting its own suicide. The vote was five hundred and sixty-nine to eighty.

Just eighty French legislators to oppose the death of the Republic.

At that, their voting "No" was only a mere gesture. The whole

Before they met, wild rumors ran them through Vichy

and from Vichy -

procedure went through by rubber stamp.

to the world at large. It was reported that the French political leaders opposed to the surrender to Fascism had secretly arrived at that little watering place now become the temporary capital of France. There had been all sorts of rumors about the group that included Daladier and Mandel, men first responsible for the conduct of the war. They were supposed to be aboard the mysteriously missing French steamer MASSILLIA en route for somewhere. Then the sensational rumor had it that they were to appear suddenly and to prevent fight the suicide of the Third Republic. But there was no truth in it. However, former Premier Reynaud was there, also Leon Blum, the Communist Popular Front Premier. As/it was, the National Assembly voted itself into limbo without Daladier and Mandel.

The resolution before the National Assembly was to have been read by Marshal Petain, the Premier. Instead of that, it was read by Vice-Premier Pierre Laval, who had helped prepare the resolution because, it was explained, Petain was unable to be present on account of his advanced age, eighty-four.

The text of the resolution begins with the declaration that Frenchmen must make a lesson of the lost battles. They must

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revise their common errors and discover the reason for their weaknesses. France must accept the necessity of a national revolution which is necessary for its future. And, the resolution continues:- "This reconstruction requires the total effort of all Frenchmen. The government must have all the power to decide, undertake, negotiate and save what can be saved, destroy what must be destroyed, reconstruct what must be reconstructed.

Later on it says:- "France must return to her agricultural and peasant character primarily and her industry must find once more its traditional quality."

Then comes a significant phrase of the transformation in it professional ranks. Thus will be left to the government to establish equal order and justice. There's also a clause about abolishing the dictatorship of money and plutocracy.

By that vote of five hundred and sixty-nine to eighty,
the French National Assembly not only dissolved itself but
entrusted absolute power to Marshal Petain and groups surrounding
him. In short, an absolute dictatorship. The new French Parliament,
as we learned last Monday, will follow the Italian model, a Chamber of
Fasci for the upper House, a Chamber of Corporations for the lower
House.

The passing of the Third Republic was the signal for a strange outburst of warnings from Germany and Italy. These warnings were not official but editorial. And this was the gist of them:
Frenchmen must not think that their change of government will get them any milder peace terms from the Rome-Berlin Axis. And the newspaper owned by Air Marshal Hermann Goering announces in these words:- "France must bear the full responsibility for her mistakes and crimes. Germany has gained the dominant role in Europe and a France may exist beside her. But it won't be the France of yesterday. France must be satisfied with the role assigned to her."

It is quite significant that an editorial of identical meaning was published in Italy under the signature of Virginio

Gayda, Mussolini's own mouthpiece. In fact, the German and Italian editorials might almost have been written at the same desk.

One of today's mysteries is that naval battle in the Mediterranean. Of course there are two accounts, one from London, one from Rome; Maturally they contradict each other flatly and positively. Here's the one from London. The British warships dx have driven off all the units of the Italian fleet, forced them to take cover in Italian harbors. The Admiralty announces further that it at last one of Mussolini's capital ships has been struck by a direct hit from a British shell fired at long range. Also, that one of the Royal navy's bombers had scored a direct hit with an aerial torpedo on an Italian cruiser and that a British submarine torpoedoed an Italian U-boat and sank her. Nevertheless, the Royal navy is disappointed. The British Commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean regretted that the Italian warships had fled before King George's men-war could join battle in close range action.

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the Fascist battle fleet and airplane bombers caught up with two of the Mediterranean battle squadrons and came off decidedly bast.

The Italians declare that their only losses were one destroyer,

one submarine, four aircraft. Oh yes, and an Italian warship which was not named was hit by a shell which killed twenty-nine men and wounded sixty-nine. As for the damage, say the Italians, it could be repaired in a few days.

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Italian versions is that the Fascists give details. They say that the man main battle was fought in the Ionian Sea off the and was with island of Crete against the British battle fleet from Alexandria.

The Italians claim to have sunk a British heavy cruiser and a destroyer and to have damaged a battleship and more than one aircraft carrier with bombs from the air. The Italians also claim to have fought a successful engagement with another British fleet, a squadron from Gibralter.

So the there you are. We hope to know before long which account comes closer to being accurate.

There's a bill before Congress, which is aimed at making it easier for children from Britain to come into the United States.

Democratic Senator Downey of California is the author of the measure.

He proposes that there shall be no eight dollar head-tax for refugee youngsters. Everybody under sixteen, coming from Great Britain, France, the Netherlands, Belgium, Norway, Finland, Denmark and Poland to be exempt from that eight dollar tax.

The report from London is that there are thousands of boys and girls in Britain waiting to be evacuated to America, but, there aren't enough ships to bring them over. There is considerable fear that the whole plan may come to grief, unless liners flying the flag of the United States can be allowed to sail to Britain or Iceland and bring them over. The To do that, the President would have to issue an order modifying the requirements of the Neutrality Act.



The Dies Committee down in Austin, Texas, is investigating still another German bund. Etcalled the Kyffhauser Bund, and we have an organization of German, war veterans. The Dies Committee so wax investigating was holding its meeting in secret at Austin today. Chairman Dies declared it's the most important hearing that his Committee has yet held. The Kyffhauser Bund is formed exclusively of former soldiers and the German army. It has branches in every key city in the United States. All members are required to keep up rifle and revolver practice, and it is alleged that this Bund, though it has no connection with the Deutsch-America outfit, is definitely under the direct control of Nazi officials.

The Senators in Washington today heard the opinion of the Communists about that proposed bill which would compel groups

like the Communist Party and the Deutsch-America Bund to register.

The Communist opinion was told to the Senators by Earl Browder,

Bolshevik candidate for President, as you know, he's out on bail,

having been convicted of obtaining a passport by fraud.

Combrowder, whose purpose it is to abolish democracy in

America, protested against the bill on democratic grounds.

He said it would hamstring democratic processes. He even had recourse to quoting Abraham Lincoln. He pointed out that Lincoln had recognized and endorsed the principle of international working class organization when he made a reply to an address to the First Congress of the International Workingmen's Association.

Browder again denied that his party was under foreign domination. He admitted that the registration bill would hamper and curb the Deutsch-America Bund, and he didn't object to that. But he added that any advantage gained in that way would be offset by the impetus it would give to Nazi philosophy.

Five billions more for defense: That, in round numbers, is the latest request by President Roosevelt. To be strictly accurate, the appropriation he asks for in a special message today is four billions, eight hundred and forty-eight millions, one hundred and seventy-one thousand, nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars. But you wouldn't quarrel with a commentator over a mere hundred and fifty-one millions odd, would you? Such are the temper of the times!

This gargantuan sum is to be appropriated partly in cash, partly on the cuff, The War Office calculates that it would add fifteen thousand planes to the Army Air Corps.

But there's one new and striking feature about the President's latest message; It includes a definite, positive, ironclad promise.

In fact a double promise. First, says Mr. Roosevelt, "We will not use our arms in a war of aggression." Second: "We will not send our men to take part in European Wars. But," he adds, "we will repel aggression against the United States or the Western Hemisphere."

This brings the total of the extraordinary defense ams for which Mr. Roosevelt has asked to the tidy total of fourteen billion dollars odd, including four billion for a two-ocean navy.

At least one fight in the Senate is all over, washed up, finished. The battle over Knox and Stimson. Everybody was surprised that it lasted so long. In spite of the storm of amazement that broke when the President sent in those nominations, it was prophesied that Knox and Stimson would be confirmed quickly. Instead there have been hours of hot arguing and explosive speechifying on the floor of the Senate. It took two days for the Senators to okay Henry L. Stimson on as Secretary of War. And, it wasn't until late this afternoon that they ended the squabble over Knox.

There was a colorful note in this afternoon's debate.

The principal champion of Colonel Knox was the Senator from

Illinois, Scott Lucas. And that same Senator Lukas has been

frequently and vehemently attacked by Colonel Knox in his CHICAGO

DAILY NEWS. But he made the most vigorous of all the speeches

in behalf of the editor-publisher who opposed him for election

and criticized him so often. Said Senator Lucas:- "It is absurd

to describe Colonel Knox as an interventionist."

Senator Lucas's speech was not only ardent but effective.

It changed at least one vote. Senator Johnson of Colorado had stuck out to the last against the nomination of Stimson for Secretary of War. But today he took the floor and announced that the speech by Senator Tucas had changed his opinion; so he had decided to vote for Knox for Secretary of the Navy. Incidentally, Colonel Knox was confirmed by a far larger majority than Stimson. Yesterday's vote on the new Secretary of War was fifty-six to twenty-eight. The vote on Colonel Knox for Secretary of the Navy was sixty-six to sixteen.

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Now for the daily instalment of our big mystery serial: entitled "Will he or Won't he?" Will he or won't he run! for a third term? You may have noticed that mobody engaged in the occupation of dealing with news has yet ventured to stick his neck an out and out out with a positive prophecy. And I'm not going to be the fool to step in where angels fear to tread Repeated indications have pointed to one answer in one word - yes. But there's always an wift attached to it. Even the wisest and the most hardened commentators But some of the have declined to commit themselves though several politicians, inxid including Mayor Kelly of Chicago, are more daring are boldly saying The word from the advance guard of delegates now in Chicago is that President Roosevelt will drive his chariot through precedent and go for a third term. has even decided upon his vice-president. So says the Chicago correspondent of the NEW YORK EVENING POST and the CHICAGO DAILY NEWS, Charles VanDevander. The Democratic candidate for vice-president, if Mr. Roosevelt runs, will be the Secretary of State, Cordell Hull. He won't care for the

Vantevarder adds, that this information came to the NEW YORK EVENING

idea, but the President will insist upon drafting him. And,

POST today from a source of unquestionable accuracy.

Van Devanter points out that this would have a double effect. First, of all, it would crystalize the foreign policy of the New Deal as a major issue in the campaign. Also, it is believed that it will ke help to heal the breach in the Democratic Party, the breach between the conservatives and the New Dealers.

Meanwhile, the Republican candidate, Wendell Willkie, started what is jocularly called wait his vacation in Colorado." I must say he has picked a grand spot for a rest: I know for exercise every inch of the ground around Colorado Springs, the garden of the Pipes Peals, cripple Creek, gods, the grand canyon of the Arkansas, the Royal Gorge, and so on. And he has got a grand host in the person of my former colleague, Ralph Carr, now Governor of Colorado. But, can you imagine having are 100 newspaper a nice restful vacation surrounded by a cohort of reporters and a representatives and Just a ame division or so of camera men. However, both Willkie and Mrs. one - wi managed to dodge the newspaper sharks for at least a few hours by reporters sleeping until noon.

A couple of Long Island lads, fourteen and fifteen years old, wanted to go to war and fight for the British. So they left home, having in the their pockets a fighting fund of ta dollar and a quarter between them. After reconnoitering several bases of departure they wound up in an airport at East Hempstead, Long Island. Parly this morning they got the the hangar and wheeled themselves out a cub monoplane. Neither of the lads had had any flying experience whatsoever, but that didn't ph faze them. One climed in and grabbed the controls, while the other one spun the propellor. Experience or no experience, they started that crate and took off. They flew around a while just to get the feel of the plane, then got altitude and headed north for the Canadian line. When they realized their fuel was low they were near Peeksill, New York, on the banks of the Hudson, about forty miles from New York City. Exxxpix In spite of their complete lack of &x experience, fifteen-year-old Bernard Byrne, made a perfect landing. Then the boys walked to a filling station and got four gallons of gasoline with the last few cents they had

left. They tried to take off again, but here's where lack of

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experience came in. The field was too short for a take-off and they crashed into a clump of trees. Nevertheless, they climbed out unhurt and made a getaway.

troopers found them washing themselves in a brook. The police troopers found them washing themselves in a brook. The police that this last of their adventures came from the boy.

The adventure themselves.

That a compla lads el,

Hugh?

Hngh: - Just a rompla lads!

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