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GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The Nazis ~~in Germany are~~ ^{appear to be} rubbing their hands with glee tonight in anticipation of ^{an} ~~the~~ invasion of England. The high command says nothing on the subject. But the newspapers and the talk in official circles is full of it. The Germans declare that Calais is now in their hands and that therefore they'll have only a short time to wait before starting on the venture that has ^{long been} ~~been close to~~ their ~~dream: and~~ ^{the dream of strafing England.} ~~hearts, their principal goal even in the last war. Their pet~~ ~~ambition is to strafe England.~~

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However, ^{the} ~~a more sober report is that they've some way to~~ go yet. ~~The~~ Allies deny that the Nazis have taken Calais. The French decline to commit themselves. A spokesman for the army in Paris told the newspaper men that Calais is probably still in French hands. But, he said, the French army is in no position to deny the claim specifically.

The capture of Calais ^{seems to be} ~~is~~ the most definite and spectacular report ~~that comes~~ ^{from} overseas today. But an even more ominous indication is an inkling of disagreement between the Allies. This was something that observers read between the lines rather than in them. For instance, last night Alfred Duff-Cooper, the British Minister of Information, delivered a broadcast in French. He was warning ~~the~~ French against letting themselves be tricked into making separate peace with the Germans. And he reminded them that Germany has never kept the terms of any peace treaty. That was one clue.

Then again this morning in London there ~~was~~ was a reference to the long expected general attack upon German lines by the French armies. A spokesman ^{for} ~~of~~ the British said that it may be assumed that this attack has begun. But, actually it has not begun. It was noticeable that the French high command issued no report on the drive to cut off the German spearhead thrust to the coast. On the other hand, it does admit that the French troops which had been established along the Scheldt River from ~~to~~ Valenciennes, retired during the night to prepared positions.

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Here's a later dispatch ~~that~~ just ~~came~~ in from Paris: -

A French report, not from the high command but from a military spokesman, declares that their armies advancing northward from the Somme, carried out what are called "brilliant local actions."

But the French admit as yet there has been no general assault.

The inference is that Commander-in-Chief Weygand is strengthening

his forces all along the line, preparing for ^{his great} ~~that~~ assault, ~~en masse.~~

Aside from ~~that~~^{is,} the only definite ~~fact~~^{thing} we know is that there is a battle of indescribable ferocity. Hitler ~~is just~~^{seems to be} throwing his troops, tanks, airplanes, everything - into a desperate do-or-die assault on the Allied lines in Flanders, ~~Artois~~^{Artois,} and Picardy. For the Nazi invaders it was principally a case of die, according to Allied accounts. Even French observers have been appalled at the titanic numbers of dead Germans piled up on the fields of Flanders. Many entire units ~~have been~~ wiped out. ~~Evidently, it is a~~^{Apparently, the} slaughter even ~~worse than~~^{surpasses} that of Verdun, ~~28~~ years ago.

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The German high command says nothing about ~~those~~^{all} losses. ~~Instead it~~^{about} ~~but~~ talks a great deal of losses inflicted on the Allies. ~~Both~~^{It} sides agree that the most ferocious fighting was around Menin not far from Ypres, another scene of historic massacres, ~~The French~~^{long ago.} declare that the Nazis made little impression for all their reckless sacrifices. The Germans, on the other hand, declare that they are pinching the Allies into a shorter and shorter circle, getting them concentrated into a smaller space so that it will be easy to wipe them out, getting ~~them~~^{final} ready for the kill. German

spokesmen report that the British are fighting a desperate rear guard action, evacuating the beleaguered Allied troops from Dunkirk and Ostend and Zeebrugge. All three of those ports are being fiercely bombed from the air. The Nazis declare that they've already destroyed most of the harbor works and the quays and the docks.

In comparing Allied reports with those from the German high command, we can't help observing one ^{thing:} ~~of the most concrete~~ ~~circumstances~~. The territory still occupied by the Allies in Belgium and not in France, is definitely shrinking.

The Germans admit that the French, British and Belgians are giving them ^{an epic} ~~a bloody~~ fight for every foot of ground. But, says the high command, the German advance goes on slowly, inexorably, like a steam-roller. One of their objectives tonight is a triangle of strong French fortresses - Lille, ^{ROUBAIX} ~~Roubix~~ and Armentieres. There ^{is} ~~is~~ a tremendous concentration of Allied mechanized forces in that triangle. The Germans are fighting to pass it by and have a clear road to the Belgian coast, ~~of Ostend~~. The Nazi spearhead there is aimed straight at Dunkerque.

The British, for their part, emphasized strong counter-attacks with violent fighting on both flanks of the German lines in France and Belgium. ^{That} The British front remains intact, is the last word from London. The Royal Air Force made heavy bombing raids in the rear of the German lines. Their pilots came back with descriptions of entire areas of the countryside in flames, Nazi oil and ammunition depots destroyed and set on fire by British bombs.

Here's a novelty in modern warfare reported from Berlin! ~

It's a fight between tanks and a warship. ^{The} Germans claim that it happened at Boulogne. There was an enemy destroyer in harbor and

the first lieutenant of a tank regiment which had invaded the town,

^{is said to have} fired on that destroyer and set it ~~on fire~~ ablaze.

Advices from the diplomatic front tell us that Britain and France are making a strong last moment effort to change the mind of Mussolini. Reports described as reliable have it that the Allies are not only offering to go easy on their blockade in favor of Italian ships, they are now ready to let Mussolini's vessels ply to and from Italy without being held up at any contraband control; if the Duce will promise that the stuff taken into Italy in Italian ships is not be re-exported to Hitler.

There is nothing from Rome in to indicate that the offer is meeting with any ~~xx~~ enthusiasm. In fact the campaign of fury against the British and French goes on merrily -- or grimly -- on in Italian newspapers.

And here's another report that's not hopeful:- A news agency has the information that The British Ambassador in Rome has advised all British Nationals to get out and go home. He was not instructed to do so by the foreign office, but in matters like that the Embassy on the spot can act according to his own discretion.

ADD BLOCKADE

There was considerable talk in London about another appeal to Mussolini [^] from President Roosevelt. Some people in Britain ~~even go so far as to~~ believe that Mr. Roosevelt has already sent another note to the Duce which has not been given out to the public. Possibly the wish was father to the thought. ^{at any rate there} [^] ~~Some~~

^{are} [^] officials in London ^{who} [^] believe that the President of the United States might succeed where Prime Minister Winston Churchill has failed. Two weeks ago, Churchill appealed to Mussolini for a reconciliation. But ~~that~~ appeal got a curt reply from the Duce, who said he had ^{made} already ~~may~~ amply clear what Italy's attitude is about the war.

With ~~all~~ these rumors about appeals and appeasement flying ^{black shirt hordes still remain a} around, Mussolini and his ~~armies remain one of the big~~ question marks [^] for ~~the moment~~.

One newspaper in Rome published a huge war map, covering an entire page. On it was indicated just how Italy will attack the

Allies the moment the Duce gives the word to go. [^] Are they ~~not~~ doing as Hitler did, telling the world in advance? And then will they do as they say as Hitler has done? The world wonders.

→ Egypt

DEFENSE

Here's the latest in defense measures for Uncle Sam.

The President wants to start immediately training the pilots to fly those fifty thousand ~~war~~ planes, ~~a year~~. He sent a message up the hill today, asking for more money, thirty-two million dollars more. He proposes to use it to get those pilots trained under the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

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Congress has already appropriated four million dollars for training civilian pilots. ~~That was~~ ^{by} ~~Supposed~~ ^{to be} enough to give preliminary training to some ten thousand ^{men} ~~people~~ thirty-five to fifty hours in the air ^{for} each, by June Thirtieth. It ['] is calculated that the extra thirty-two million dollars ^{that he asked for today} will make competent civilian pilots ^{out of some} ~~of~~ fifty thousand men. ~~That ought to help some~~

Meanwhile, it was announced at the White House that Mr. Roosevelt is working out plans for a national defense coordination council, ^{which will be} ~~It will be~~ composed partly of government officials, partly ^{of heads} ~~of the foremost tycoons~~ of industry. The name of William S. Knudsen, President of General Motors, was heard mentioned most frequently in this connection. Last week it was hinted that the President might ask ^{Knudsen} ~~him~~ to take the job as one of the assistants to the President.

Here's still another item about defense, it comes from the
Secretary of the Treasury. ^{Henry} Morgenthau says the country will need
new machine tools ^{at a cost} ~~to the tune~~ of at least two hundred million
dollars, if we are to equip ourselves properly for defense.

AVIATION

And, here are some cold turkey words about those fifty thousandairplanes a year that the President thinks we should have. General Geroge Marshall, Chief of Staff of Uncle Sam's army, made a realistic speech on the subject to the National Aviation Forum. One thing he said was that we will need more than emotion to turn out that number offighting aircraft in twelve months.

FIFTH COLUMN

The most ^{important} ~~pungent~~ reactions to ^{Mr.} President Roosevelt's

fireside chat last night were concrete, concrete and definite

actions in Congress. ^{In response} ~~They were reactions~~ principally to the

President's adjurations about Fifth Column treachery. First of all,

the House passed a measure for which Mr. Roosevelt has asked. It was

the bill handing over to the Federal Bureau of Investigation all

enforcement of the immigration laws. It was one of the swiftest

^{replies to a} ~~responses to the~~ presidential request that we have seen in many months.

The bill was passed by a voice vote and sent right up to the Senate.

And there was another departure from the ordinary way of doing things.

Usually, orders to reorganize the government ^{do not} ~~don't~~ go into effect until

sixty days after they're issued. But this one will be put into practice

ten days after the Senate has followed the example of the House.

~~XXXXXXXX~~

The short debate on this measure in the House included some

highly acid remarks about the Department of Labor and more specifically

^{about} ^(Secretary) ~~Madame Perkins, Secretary of Labor.~~ Republican Mason of Illinois,

who supported the measure, said that he and nine out of every other

ten members voting for it were doing so ~~he~~ to take the immigration and

naturalization laws out of the hands of ^{Madame Perkins,} ~~Madame Perkins.~~

Another act of Congress will require all aliens to be fingerprinted and registered. It also provides severe punishments for FifthColumn activities. Furthermore, it forbids the ~~giving~~ giving out of any printed matter urging the overthrow of Uncle Sam's government or the assassination of public officials; makes it unlawful to organize or even become a member of any society which teaches that the government should be overthrown. This one has not yet been passed but was reported unanimously by the Senate's Judiciary Committee.

SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of the United States today said both "yes" and "no" to a labor union. It was the celebrated affair of the Apex Hosiery Company in Philadelphia. ^{This has} ~~It's been so much~~ ^{It all concerns that} ~~talked about that you may remember in~~ ¹⁹ ~~Nineteen~~ ³⁷ ~~Thirty-Seven,~~ ~~there~~ ⁹ ~~was a~~ sit-down strike in ~~that~~ stocking factory. The Company sued the Union, one of the C.I.O. concerns, got a verdict and a whopping judgment for damages, over seven hundred thousand dollars. The Union took the case to the high ^{er} court and the Circuit Court of Appeals set aside ~~that~~ ⁸ judgment. Thereupon the Apex people took it ^{up} still higher. And ~~that was the case in which~~ ^{now} the Supreme Court ~~said the~~ "No" and "Yes."

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The Union's lawyers had contended that in the first place labor organizations are exempt from the provisions of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act. And therefore, said the lawyers, labor unions should be immune from prosecution under that act. That's where the Supreme Court said "No", they are not immune.

But on another issue in that same lawsuit, the judges said "Yes". Counsel set forth that the sit-down strike at the Apex factory had not had any effect upon interstate commerce. Upon that

ground, therefore, they claim that the Union should not have to pay.

The court agreed by a majority of six to three. It was noticeable

that all the justices appointed by President Roosevelt sided ~~with~~

the Union on that point. And so far as the Union was concerned,

it was the important point, for it means that the Union doesn't

have to pay ^{the} seven hundred thousand dollars.

MURDER

best red, surely
There were [^]red[^] faces in a New York courtroom today.

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This was the latest feature in that extraordinary crime drama known as "Murder Incorporated." Two of those syndicate murderers convicted by a jury stood up to hear what their punishment ^{was} ~~is~~ to be. The judge sentenced them to the chair as he was obliged to do by the law of New York State.

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But it wasn't so much the death sentence that produced red faces in the court as the stinging rebuke that the bench gave to the lawyers who defended those murderers. One of those lawyers, making a motion to set aside the verdict, had declared in open court that the judge had not given the men a fair trial. The judge in return declared ~~that~~ counsel was obviously trying to incite the criminal world against the court. And, said the judge, Albert I. Rosner, the lawyer in question, [^]was doing this just as a smoke-screen for his failure to conduct a successful defense.

TH Judge Taylor then pitched into both lawyers for the *convicted murderers* ~~defense~~. Said the Court:- "There was a disgusting climax to the trial. One of the defendants ~~expressed~~ caressed his attorney and gave a friendly pinch to the other lawyer. And," the court added, "both

counsel beamed pleasantly at this gruesome intimacy." The judge went on to say that these gestures and the deportment of the attorneys during the trial were for the purpose of giving the jury the impression that the defendants were socially acceptable to the attorneys.

Law court reporters believe ^{this was} ~~it~~ one of the most biting rebukes ever openly administered by a judge to a lawyer.

And now — Hugh.

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