

L.T. - SUNOCO. MONDAY, AUGUST 5, 1940.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The tension between the British and the Japanese has reached such a pitch that <sup>tonight it</sup> ~~it almost~~ overshadows the war news. <sup>from</sup> ~~Europe.~~ <sup>Britain now</sup> ~~Strictly speaking, one should say, the rest of the war news,~~  
~~for it is definitely accepted that the Nipponese pressure on the~~  
~~British in the Far East is the deliberate action of a totalitarian~~  
~~power against the British Empire. Its consequence is that Britain~~  
finds herself facing pressure from the totalitarian bloc in three  
widely scattered parts of the world, western Europe, the Mediterranean,  
and the Far East.

The tone in Japan <sup>grows increasingly</sup> ~~is definitely~~ hostile and aggressive.  
The municipal assembly of Osaka, one of the <sup>great</sup> ~~principal~~ industrial  
<sup>cities</sup> ~~towns~~ in Japan, has voted to stage an anti-British demonstration.

In ~~Ex~~ both Tokyo and Shanghai it is reported unofficially that the  
Mikado's foreign office has prepared drastic measures to be taken  
in case relations with Great Britain ~~get~~ any worse.

In London one of the prominent Japanese business men arrested by the government has been released. The official explanation is that the evidence against him is not sufficient.

The other subject of the Mikado arrested with him is still in <sup>Brixton</sup> ~~Brickstone~~ Prison. Altogether, there are still eight of them in the <sup>fail</sup> ~~hoosgow~~. And the <sup>London</sup> government has order~~ed~~ two other Japanese, one man and one woman, ~~to be~~ deported under the war-time alien regulations.

At the Japanese Embassy in London a spokesman declared that the British official explanation of these acts was unsatisfactory to the Japanese government.

As for western Europe, <sup>we</sup> ~~we~~ get more and more reports of huge concentrations of Nazi troops and mechanized equipment along the French and Belgian side of the English Channell. The British <sup>now</sup> are expecting Hitler's blitzkrieg at any time. They have refused to swallow the stories emanating from Virginio Gayda in Italy that there will be no blitzkrieg, at least not now, but instead a constant wearing down of British nerves and British resources. In the Mediterranean, huge squadrons of Mussolini's

bombers, sometimes a hundred planes to a squadron, have been attacking British convoys.

The British <sup>declare</sup> ~~declaration~~ that the Italian attacks have met with little success and that the Royal Air Force, on the other hand, have been making more and more effective raids on Nazi munitions and oil depots. The British make no bones of the fact that the new moon and high tides are favorable to would-be invaders. They've also heard that Hitler's generals have concentrated troops at bases on the Norwegian coast.

The new moon will undoubtedly increase the intensity and ferocity of German raids at night. But a spokesman of the Air Ministry <sup>today</sup> said the British are not ~~so awfully~~ afraid of that. German night bombing, he <sup>declared is not so</sup> ~~said, is not very~~ effective, and British pilots are far better trained for night flying. That makes them better both for raiding and for intercepting raids after the sun has gone down. And he added hopefully that the Royal Air Force is now stronger than it has ever been before, with more reserves, more expert pilots, more new planes coming off the line every hour.

## AFRICA

The most spectacular stories of fighting today come from Africa. A Fascist newspaper in Italy reports that Italian troops, that is native troops trained and led by Italian officers, are being concentrated for still more aggressive action in the British colony of Kenya. The Fascist correspondent claims that these Italian Askaris have already captured several places in that African desert, places of considerable military importance. That's the Italian side of the story; we haven't heard what the British have to say about it.

But in Cairo, it is reported that there was a keenly fought battle in the air between British and Italian planes near the desert frontier between Egypt and Libya. Mussolini's African high command is concentrating strong forces in that part of the desert. The British high command infers that the Fascists are getting ready for a desperate effort to capture the Suez Canal area in a campaign to seize control of the Mediterranean. But the British *so far are getting nowhere.* declare that the Italians ~~have not got to first base in that campaign.~~

RUSSIA

fa  
Uncle Sam's trade agreement with Soviet Russia comes to an end today. But according to the State Department it will be renewed for a year. This much was admitted by Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State. Negotiations have been going on for some time in Moscow. Welles says he believes those negotiations will be successful and that there will be a satisfactory understanding quite soon. But he wouldn't tell anything about the details of the proposed agreement.

NAVY

That two-ocean navy for Uncle Sam can be built and completed sooner than we expected. When it was first proposed, the official estimate was <sup>that</sup> it would take six years to build ~~those~~ <sup>needed</sup> seven hundred and one warships. But now the high command of the navy has revised its first estimates. Shipyards are being expanded and new ones built so quickly, that the six year limit can ~~probably~~ be cut down to four, <sup>they say.</sup> ~~The~~ authority for ~~that~~ <sup>it</sup> is ~~no less an officer than~~ Admiral Stark, Chief of Naval Operations. ~~Said he, "The more we study the problem, the more hopeful we are that we may anticipate the original estimate of six or seven years. Our objective now is four years."~~

## CONSCRIPTION

The Senate Military Affairs Committee has at last agreed on a conscription bill. They had a tough job. The measure was rewritten no fewer than seven times. The final draft is pretty much what was foreshadowed last week. All male citizens between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one, must register with the Draft Board. Also all aliens who have taken out their declaration of intention to become citizens. Between twenty-one and thirty-one means those who <sup>have</sup> passed their twentyfirst birthday but have not yet reached their thirty-first.

Incidentally, there <sup>will be a job</sup> ~~is a nice job in it~~ for someone.

The draft will be conducted by an official entitled "Director of Selective Service", with a salary of ten thousand dollars a year.

<sup>from the draft</sup>  
The President can exempt <sup>men</sup> occupied in essential industries, in

agriculture or other occupations necessary for the conduct of the <sup>war</sup>

<sup>if we ever get in one.</sup>  
~~war~~ Also, <sup>will not</sup> Conscientious objectors ~~don't~~ have to fight or be trained for

<sup>But they will have to</sup>  
fighting. ~~They can~~ do non-combatant and civilian work.

The final vote of the Committee on this bill was thirteen to three. Thirteen for, three against. The three who voted "No" were Democratic Senator Johnson of Colorado, Farmer-Labor Lundeen of Minnesota, and Republican John Thomas of Idaho.



There was quite a hot debate on the floor of the Senate about both conscription and mobilization of the National Guard.

Senator Sheppard, Chairman of the Military Committee, said ~~xxx~~ he thought they were both necessary because, in his firm judgment, Hitler will try to attack the United States.

The chief opponent of both ideas, as usual, was Senator Wheeler. To the Montana Senator, the idea of conscription ~~just~~ doesn't make sense and he claims also that to the great majority of the country it doesn't make sense. Senator Sheppard talked back to him, said it was hopeless to try to explain matters if Wheeler failed to realize that there was a major emergency in the world. To that Wheeler replied, "The only emergency I see is that the elections are coming on."



C.C.C.

The Government is going to open up jobs in Civilian Conservation Camps to a larger number of young men. Hitherto, in order to be admitted to one of the camps, a youngster had to come from a family who was either on the relief rolls or eligible for relief. Today a new ruling was announced by Paul McNutt, Federal Security Administrator. Young men with families on the relief rolls or eligible for relief will have first chance. But in addition, those coming from <sup>homes</sup>~~people~~ in the moderate income group will also be eligible. That ~~would~~ include even college men.

## GOVERNORS

All forty-eight states of the Union should cooperate with the government against spies, subversive activities, and seditious acts. Such is the highlight of a message from President Roosevelt today. *He said this* ~~It was~~ in a letter read to the Conference of Governors and other officials of forty-two of the States which met at Washington today. *The President* ~~He~~ added that the federal government must not and will not dictate to the states in this matter. ~~Although~~

~~There are many policies where joint control can be effectively worked out. "There must be no political consideration," said Mr. Roosevelt, "but the mutual objectives of the federal government and states can be reached by carefully considered legislation. At the same time it must be free from the prejudice and emotional haste which characterized much of similar legislation during the last war."~~

2 Then the President added *this* ~~a most important~~ warning:-

"The common defense," he pointed out, "should be through the normal channels of local, state and national enforcement. The untrained policeman," *said he* ~~he pointed out,~~ "is as ineffective as the untrained soldier. The amateur detective soon becomes a fussy and malicious busybody."

*His*  
~~The~~ letter was read/ to the Governors by Attorney General Jackson, who added some words of his own. "The Axis powers," warned the Attorney General, "are trying to soften up this country as France was softened, by promises of business orders and profits." And Jackson added that in holding out the ~~ix~~ allure of business, this effort seeks to create a fifth column among men of influence and respectability."

WILLKIE

Wendell Willkie today started to tell the country at least one part of the position <sup>that he will</sup> ~~he will~~ take in the campaign for president.

A man who understands <sup>complex</sup> industrial problems, he said, is needed in the White House. <sup>H</sup> The Republican candidate had just been having a

conference with midwestern governors and farm experts at Des Moines,

Iowa. Afterwards he told <sup>reporters</sup> ~~reporters~~ <sup>in that conference</sup> that no holds were barred, all

3  
angles of the farm problem were explored, and he added that the meeting had been very helpful to him, everybody expressing his opinion freely and warmly.

As he came out, ~~there~~ there was a crowd of five thousand Iowa people assembled outside the State House. <sup>Speaking from</sup> ~~on~~ the steps of the State House he told them that one of America's troubles is the concentration of large industries in large cities. We should bring industries back, he said, to small towns of the type that are scattered over Iowa. That, he declared, should be part of our national defense, a program which would also benefit the whole country economically.

While Willkie was talking to the Iowans, Edward J. Flynn, the newly appointed Chairman of the Democratic National Committee,

took a crack at him in New York. Flynn commented dryly on what he called "Willkie's sudden distaste for machine politics."

And Flynn told newspaper men that Willkie at one time was a dues-paying member of one of the district clubs of Tammany Hall and had run for county committeeman in the New York Assembly District.

BOSTON SYMPHONIC

24  
While Europe lapses into semi-barbarism it is  
thrilling to ~~find~~ find civilization making a step forward  
anywhere. And, that's an experience I have just had in the  
Berkshire Hills, near Stockbridge, Mass., and Great  
Barrington.

The Berkshire Symphonic Festival is now in full  
swing, its seventh and greatest season. Koussevitzky and  
the Boston Symphony Orchestra, in a ~~gx~~ gorgeous natural  
setting, delighting greater crowds than ever. And, the  
audiences are undoubtedly the most distinguished to be  
found anywhere on earth this year of our Lord ~~1~~ Nineteen  
Hundred and Forty. <sup>TH</sup> You turn one way and see <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ distinguished  
editor, say Frank Crowninshield, <sup>O</sup> over here Lucretia Bori,  
of Opera fame; over there Ted Shawn, the dancer; and  
Joseph Cummings Chase, the artist; behind you Governor  
Lehman of New York and his lady. <sup>A</sup> And there are two widows  
of Presidents of the United States, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison  
and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson. <sup>Just</sup> Beyond sits Norman Davis, head  
of ~~E~~ the American Red Cross. And so on throughout the  
vast assemblage.

55

Nor, will you find more perfect parking arrangements  
~~xxx~~ at any great football stadium, if you fill up with Blue  
Sunoco and start for this inspiring ~~Six~~ Symphonic festival  
for which music lovers are so deeply ~~xixixixix~~ indebted to  
Gertrude ~~R~~obinson Smith and her colleagues, as well as to  
Koussevitzky and his great orchestra.



## SHIPWRECK

In the last eleven months whenever we've heard of a disaster at sea we thought immediately of air bombing, <sup>and</sup> torpedoing.

~~and such like.~~ But today we have news <sup>of</sup> ~~that there was~~ a wreck <sup>at sea</sup>

<sup>caused neither by mine nor torpedo</sup>  
~~in~~ far southern waters, <sup>that was caused by no torpedo nor any other</sup>

<sup>in the perilous waters</sup>  
~~engine of war.~~ A Chilean liner ran onto a rock near the Straits

of Magellan and sank. The disaster happened last Friday night.

The <sup>vessel</sup> ~~night~~ did not go down at once. <sup>There was</sup> ~~had~~ time to send desperate

messages for help. A Norwegian steamer got to the scene of the

wreck, and took off thirty-three people. They later were transferred

to a Chilean destroyer. But the latest word is that sixty were

drowned.

At Larchmont, New York, a pathetic, trouble worn, seventy five year old man died today, and his death brings to the news a resounding echo from the past. It's an echo of a long, angry and bitter controversy, a controversy that raged throughout not only the scientific world but the world at large. For that seventy-five year old man who died at Larchmont was Dr. Frederick Albert Cook. Yes, the Doctor Cook who claimed to have set foot at the North Pole before Peary.

For thirty-one years his life was one long dispute. On the side that disbelieved him were all the scientific bodies in the world, all the geographical societies and just about all but one of the explorers of repute and achievement. Only one geographer, a professor in Berlin, believed in Cook's claims to the North Pole. And among explorers, my friend, Sir Hubert Wilkins, was inclined to think that the unhappy Doctor was a pathetic and perhaps misjudged figure.

On the other hand, another friend of mine, Commander Donald MacMillan, has frequently said that through his knowledge of the Eskimo tongue, he had established to his entire satisfaction that Cook never even went near the North Pole. And so said Captain Bob Bartlett, who is up there off Greenland, tonight.

One phase of Cook's distressed life certainly was

ironic. I mean his conviction for fraud in the sale of ~~oil~~ securities seventeen years ago. He was actually in prison seven years and was only pardoned by President Roosevelt during his last illness. The ironic part of all that is, that the oil properties he was promoting subsequently turned out to be valuable and people who held <sup>onto</sup> the stock made money. ~~on it.~~

At least one part of this unhappy man's career stands out as fine and gallant beyond dispute. That was the role he played in the Belgian Antarctic Expedition of Eighteen Ninety-Five. Roald Amundsen, who served on that expedition, never failed to bear testimony to the valor, ability and good sense of Dr. Cook's conduct at that time and says that in fact <sup>Cook</sup> ~~it~~ saved the Belgian Antarctic Expedition from disaster. Amundsen, however, did not believe in Cook's claims to have reached the North Pole.

The doubts of geographic societies and other explorers were evidently not shared by the general public. In recent years, after his release from federal prison, <sup>Doc.</sup> ~~Dr.~~ Cook delivered lectures in many places, lectures to crowded audiences of sometimes as many as five thousand persons at a time. As a matter of fact, he ~~was~~ profited

all along far more from his claims than Admiral Peary did from his acknowledged achievement. And that was one fact which made Peary's friends pretty bitter. Cook was a delightful and entertaining man and his lectures were usually jammed.

Up to the hour of his death he stood his ground, maintaining that he had been first to set foot over the North Pole. Indeed, he had brought libel suits against several people and organizations who expressed doubts. And only last week one of the men who had gone to the Arctic with him came and asked me if I would be willing to support Cook. But today he has set forth on his final journey of exploration from which no traveler has yet returned with tales either tall or otherwise.

And now -- Hugh James.