44

Paris tonight is jittery with wild rumors - panicky reports
that the Germans have broken through. A Nazi motorized column
at Laon, fifty miles south of the frontier. Nazi mechanized
dashes to Arras, Noyon - not far from Paris. Popular fancy
visioned the Maginot Line broken - Hitler's mechanized units
piercing deep into France. These wild rumors and panicky reports
were immediately and instant insistently denied by the French
Government - Premier Reynaud himself issuing a statement, "No,
the Nazi forces have not penetrated far into France" - he assured
the public.

There was a report that the Prench Government intended to leave Paris. That's denied. Premier Reynaud officially stated that the government is, using his words, in Paris and will remain in Paris. crop of wild ones followed the officially announced events of the day:

The giant battle of Belgium continues with increased fury. The battle-line extends north and south, cutting up and down central Belgium. The heaviest German drive is against the southern

47

half, between Namur and Sedan. This threatens to outflank the Allied forces to the north. The French command reports in the outflanking attempt that Hitler is hurling huge masses of fresh troops, squadrons of tanks and fleets of war planes - a tremendous onslaught, the greatest in history. The French military men declare that the German high command appears to be willing to sacrifice any number of men, planes and tanks to break the front in southern Belgium. Here's a Paris dispatch which de that the Hitler motorized columns have driven through and penetrated areas behind the Allied line. The French are counter-attacking and say that isolated mechanized units of the Nazis were wiped out.

Premier Reynaud revealed that the German assaults

have created what he called - "big pockets." These big pockets

threatening the Allies from the rear. "But," he added, "the French

high command has reported to him that they have the situation 
"under control." behind the accident lines - that's

the peril tonight.

At the southern end of the crucial fighting front, the

action is in some ways most critical of all. At Sedan, masses of

48

Nazi tanks, planes and infantry battering at the Maginot Line,
trying to break through into northern France. They've achieved
partial success. Premier Reynaud states:- "The enemy made big
pockets in the Sedan sector, but our troops are seeking to reduce
them." And he added:- "We reduced many others in NineteenFourteen
to NineteenEighteen." Other French dispatches say that the
thundering Nazi attack made some progress in the Sedan area,

but suffered tremendous losses in tanks and men. Word from Paris - desperale counter attacks have halted the secribes the situation as- serious, and adds

that the Allies are studying what it calls - "radical measures to meet the danger." We are told that the French forces in the battle are being regrouped and reorganized. This means that they are changing from the ideas of the war of defense to the realization that it's a war of movement, swift thrusting attack.

Premier Reynaud, in an address to the Chamber of Deputies today, indicated important changes. He used these words: "We may perhaps be obliged to change methods and men." And a change of men is taken to mean - a change of command. The French high commander is General Gamelin, but the brains at the fighting front

is supposed to be General Alphonse Georges. Tonight Paris is wondering what the Premier meant when he said - "a change of men."
Will Georgestake the place of Gamelin?

What about the British? The B.E.F. is at the northern that half half half half of the battleline, extending from Namur north to Antwerp. The British are covering Brussels, the Belgian capital. And there some of the fiercest of fighting is going on. Today's British communique tells of driving Nazi motorized units out of the historic City of Louvain, near Brussels. This was the first admission that the Germans succeeded in getting into Louvain. The British story tells how an entrance into Louvain was stormed by Nazi shock troops. They threw up barricades. Then the British counter-attacked, and in fierce street fighting drove the Germans to the outskirts. Then further counter-attacks hurled them out of the city altogether. drove into Lonvain again. The & British again drove them out. Correspondents with the British tell us that the

fighting in Belgium is not at all like the trench battle of the World War. Now there are no permanent fortified lines. It's movements on wheels, sudden changes of position, the Germans



using little heavy artillery, depending upon the swift strokes of air bombing instead. The whole battle a confused changing maze of thrust and counter-thrust. One British unit was astonished to find itself suddenly surrounded in a village, but that B.E.F. outfit moved just as suddenly - punching a swift way out.

On the sky side, that illimitable upper side, the

London Air Ministry today announced a successful stroke by the

largest fleet of British bombers ever engaged in a single operation.

While swarms of R.A.F. planes were supporting the ground troops

against the German attack, that biggest bomber-squadron raided

far behind the German lines - raided into Germany, striking at

vital communications that supply the Nazi battlefront. The London

dispatch reads this way:- "Railroad junctions, crossings and

important automobile roads were among the objectives successfully

attacked." And it adds, "Only one British plane fait failed to

To summarize the ballle for Belgium.

grew more critical today, and will be more critical tomorrow.

German advances were slowed down by increasing resistance, to which



with ponderous and swift moving strength to crash the southern wing of the Allied Line, a giant outflanking operation.

Further south, battering to break the Maginot Line and sweep into France. London and Paris declare, and Berlin confirms the declaration - that the Hitler objective is to win the channel ports for a blow directly against England.

What of Italy, the enigma?
What of muscaling the aminous and
perhaps slightly bewildered 5 phinx?
The word in Rome is, that President Roosevelt's appeal to

Mussolini will have - "little if any result." The advice - don't go into the war, don't join Hitler against the Allies. The Fascist Dictator won't pay much attention to the American President. - So thinks Rome.

Here's something about proposal which the United States is said to have made to Italy, a proposal for an increase of trade between the two countries? The idea being - that if Mussolini stayed out of the war, Italy would get substantial trade benefits from the United States? How was that suggestion received?

Mussolini's Foreign Minister, told American Ambassador Phillips

that Italy was no longer interested in building business with the U.S.A.

How should that be interpreted? Phillips is said to have

put that question to Cinamyxand Ciano, and Ciano replied:- "Understand it as you see fit."

These American angles, of course, seem to point to what all the world expects - Mussolini join Hitler against the Allies, the Duce sonly waiting to be convinced that Nazi Germany

,1

is really winning. All sorts of rumors are afloat. One in

London today told that Italy had invaded Jugoslavia, that Italian
units had crossed the Jugoslav border - without any opposition.

A British government spokesman declared that he very much doubted the story. Italy officially denies it.

But the chief theme in this concern is Switzerland. on report There's a report today that Italy was seeking a protectorate over the Alpine republic, and that Nazi Berlin had advised the Swiss to accept Fascist Italian protection. Which would of course mean hand over the Alps as a base for a new attack on France. Switzerland is under arms tonight, six hundred thousand men mobilized one-sixth of the population of the country. The Gov ernment is taking the greatest precaution against a fifth column. There's acute apprehension of Trojan Horse tactics, because out of a total population of four million, three million Swiss prepresent speak German and a quarter of a million speak Italian. And that does suggest possibilities of Nazi and Fascist penetration.

There's one rather ghostly bit of news in the Swiss situation. Today, the League of Nations got ready to move from Geneva.

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The League, designed to establish international peace and order, issued a belated protest against the German invasion of the Low Countries. Then - got ready to go to Lisbon. Why is it moving? Because of the fear that Switzerland will soon be invaded.

The archives of the League have already kra been transferred to

France. Sixty top officials are kake packing for Lisbon. Minor will they board the Clipper for america which fave birth to the League of nations employees have been asked to take indomnities of eash, because

their jobs are being cut short. In Lisben, the League of Nations intends to maintain its framework of international organization and a ghostly framework it is.

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Today the President appeared before & a joint session of Congress and personally delivered a special message - a recommendation that new vast sums of money be spent for national defense. The message had been hastily prepared - bustling activity at the White House. The haste was not surprising, considering the swift cataclysm of events in Europe during the past few days. The joint session of the Senate and the lower House, had been summoned in a hurry, with a notice of only twelve hours. So the element of tempo gave today's event an aspect of emergency.

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larger than had been forecast. The sum is one billion and a hundred and eighty-two million dollars. Of this, eight hundred and ninety-six million is to be put up in cash. Two hundred and eighty-six million to be authorized for contracts: This total of more than one billion dollars in addition to another two billion which the White House has already requested the present session of Congress to appropriate.

So, the present defense pragram as proposed - comes to a grand sum of three billion, a hundred and eighty-two million dollars. That approaches the figures of World War days, when this

nation poured its treasury so lavishly into the actual battle that was raging. And the word in Washington is that the President is likely to ask for a still further huge sum to bolster up the armed force of this nation, on land, at sea, and in the sky.

President Roosevelt Congress a start Picturo thought of the aviation needs of the United States. "I believe," said he, "that this nation should plan at this time a program that would provide us with fifty thousand military and naval planes." He did not, however, ask for money to finance an air program so huge. The Army and Navy right now have a little more than fifty-five hundred planes. The President said that during the past year. military aircraft production has been stepped up from six thousand planes a year to twelve thousand. This, he said, is largely because of the war plane orders the Allies have been placing in this country. And the President advised Congress not to take any action which might impede the delivery of military aircraft to the Allies. "That, from the viewpoint of our own national defense," said he, "would be extremely shortsighted."

The way the defense money is to be raised was left to

-6

Congress. In January, when he presented big military budget, the President proposed a special national defense tax of four hundred and sixty million dollars. Today, however, there was no specific recommendation of how the financing should be done. It's either a case of heavier taxes or of raising the forty-five billion dollar limit of the national debt: The President leaves the alternative to Congress. Let the lawmakers decide.

The special message touched upon one point, concerning which there has been some debate and uneasy surmise. How the huge sums of army and navy money have been spent, are being spent, and will be spent. There has been talk that Uncle Sam has not been getting a dollar's worth of defense for every dollar that he has laid out - that we should be a great deal better armed for the cash that it has cost. The President today characterized that as - loose talking and loose thinking. He referred to people who say the United States rmy and Navy are not first class, that we've been wasting a lot on them. He replied by declaring that

57

the Navy is stronger than ever before. The Army at its greatest peacetime strength.

There was a big explosion at the Barlow bombing test today.

But it wasn't the bomb that exploded - it was Barlow.

explosive was all set to give a demonstration before a congressional committee. There has been a lot of argument about the bomb, which Barlow claims to be vastly more powerful than anything the Army now has. Some of the army experts don't agree, with the and today's proceedings were designed to settle the question. It was to be settled at the expense of two hundred and fifty-two goats. For the first test, eighty-four goats were staked at various intervals of distance from the charge of high explosive. Barlow claims that his bomb will kill every living thing within a wide radio, and was going to prove it with the goats.

The congressional committee had not yet arrived, but the colonel in command of the army proving ground at Aberdeen, Maryland, told Barlow to get his blow-up concoction ready to be touched cff.

It's a carbon-liquid-oxygen type of explosion. Barlow had a thousand pounds of carbon steeped in a vat of liquid oxygen, so now he hoisted the carbon out of the oxygen, and it hung

,8

suspended from a kind of derrick. Observers at a safe distance could see steam arising from the carbon, as the liquid oxygen evaporated into gas. There was a delay - the congressional committee had not yet arrived. The lawmakers were late. Ten minutes passed, with Barlow getting more and more impatient, and then he exploded. He roared that the explosive properties of his bomb were going with the wind, and that the liquid oxygen evaporated from the carbon.

"I'm going to call it off," he shouted. "The bomb has already lost a hundred pounds of oxygen. I'm not going to be the goat."

No, the goats were supposed to be the goat. The inventor proclaimed that the army officers had framed the delay to discredit his explosive. Whereupon he stalked off, jumped into his car, and drove away.

arriving late. Barlow hailed Chairman Senator Sheppard of Texas, and charged it was all a plot to discredit him. The Senator used persuasion and coaxed the indignant inventor to return to the proving ground. But he couldn't persuade Barlow to go on with the experiment. The most he agreed to was - to set another date for the

8/2

liquid-oxygen-carbon try-out, a date two weeks hence.

And so it all ended, with everybody chagrined - except the goats. One thing was proved - that if the Barlow bomb is as explosive as Barlow himself, it's devastating indeed!

The carbon-liquid-oxygen concoction remains in doubt, but there's no doubt about Nu-Blue Sunoco.is there Hugh?

9/4