This day an historic event occurred. For the fourth time in fustory

AGerman troops marched into Paris. The first time was back in

Eighteen Thirteen, when Napoleon was overthrown. Then the Germans

were chiefly the army of Prussia, and with them were the British.

The second time was after Napoleon's return from Elba, after

Waterloo. Once more the Prussians and British marched into Paris

as conquerors. The third time was during the Franco-Prussian War,

when Paris fell after a bitter siege and Bismarck proclaimed the

unification of Germany at Versailles.

And today - the fourth time; the Nazi legions rumbling past the Arc de Triomphe and down the Champs Elysees. The Nazi troops gazed about at scenes of traditional charm, Paris in the early summer - stately boulevards, and the ornate buildings, the chestnut trees. Paris, undamaged, unhurt by any bombardment. Yet the capital of France seemed like a city of the dead. About a third of its population remained, nearly a million, but today the Parisians kept indoors. One can pity the bitter humiliation of the proud men and women of France, staying in their houses - while the Nazi conquerors proceeded in massive columns through the streets.

entrance into Paris. Of course he will - with that same Nazi
pomp that marked the Hitler entrances into Vienna, Prague, Danzig,
Warsaw.

Paris in the news tonight is an affair of history and moody drama. The focus of the tense military news today is distant from the fair city on the Seine. Military events have moved rapidly. The Germans are advancing at such a rate that the French Government has left Tours, about a hundred and fifty miles south of Paris, and gone to Bordeaux, which is on the extreme southwestern coast of France.

The eastern wing of the German army is driving at tremendous speed to the south. The French report their forces retreating, but in good order. The Germans continue to claim that they are disintegrating. Today, their motorized columns penetrated as far as Vitry le Francois. That town is far to the south of Chalons, where they were last night. The German army is far down behind the Maginot Line, ready to attack it in the rear. The

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outflanked. Berlin reports the capture of Montmedy, the northern most stronghold of the Maginot Line. They Launched a tremendous attack on the Dine in the area of the Saar Valley, an onslaught of tanks and mechanized equipment; this has been hurried back, say the Allies.

The Germans claim they've taken - "Dead Man's Hill." That's one of the forts of Verdun, famous in First World War history.

Verdun lies behind the Maginot Line, and it's part of its immense strength. The Nazi legions are taking Verdun from the rear, as they threaten to do the entire Magnot system of defenses.

A late French belletin states that the swift German drive is threatening to cut off the retreating French Army from the Maginot Line.

British reenforcements are said to be arriving by the tens of thousands, London putting forth supreme efforts to help the hard-pressed ally of Britain, troops by the tens of thousand, and all available equipment. We are told that Britain is stripping her own home defenses in trying to help France - this in the face

of jubilant Nazi boasts that France is virtually out of the war, and that Britain will now become the immediate markfor the mechanized might of Germany .

Here's an extremely significant dispatch from London.

I'll read it verbatim, as the United Press gives it. "Great Britain, it was understood today, has agreed to accept whatever future political and military decisions France is forced to make - carrying on the war alone against Germany if the French should be compelled to give up."

Then the story from London proceeds to state the following:- "It was indicated," says the dispatch, "that the British are now willing to accept as final whatever further decisions must be made by the French, as to carrying on the war in French territory."

All this is a clear indication that Great Britain believes that France may be forced to make a separate peace. The authorities for the story are not given. It merely uses the current journalistic forms - "It was understood." And - "It is indicated." However, and this is important - the story was passed by the London censor.

In Rome there's a rumor, which I'll repeat for what it is worth. Italian sources say there's dissention in the French Cabinet, that President Lebrun wants to make peace, but that



Premier Reynaud wants to fight on. Lebrun, however, is supported by several members of the Reynaud Cabinet - who agree with him that France should renounce the hopeless conflict.

The most sensational report of all, is passed along to me

by Wythe Williams, editor of GREENWICH TIME. Wythe, Williams, a

veteran foreign correspondent, specializes in procuring inside

stories from abroad. He tells me that he has grapevine information

that today Marshal Petain of the French Government communicated with

General Franco, the Spanish Dictator - and asked Franco to open

overtures with Hitler, overtures for peace between Germany and France.

United States, the French seem to take the attitude that their resistance depends upon the immediate help they can get from the democracies. President Roosevelt indicated today that all possible help is already being given. Congressional circles are saying we can't do any more without going to war.

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Hitler today made some statements about the British Empire and the United States. He made them to a well known American newspaper man, Karl von Wiegand of the Hearst papers. In an newspape interview which the Hearst xxxxxx press published this afternoon, Hitler declared that he had never intended to smash the British Empire, said he had repeatedly offered peace and accommodation to London, only to be contemptuously rebuffed. What his present ideas about the British Empire might be were not made quite clear. Hitler said Germany intended to end the British domination of the seas and end what he called - "the domination of the capitalistic clique." This domination, he intimated, worth be overthrown by the people themselves. Just what that may mean is not too transparent.

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Concerning the United States, the Brown Shirt Dictator
was less cryptic and nebulous. He denied that Nazi Germany has
any ambition in the Americas, said that Germany intends to respect
the Monroe Doctrine. He remarked that Europe should not interfere
with America, and added that America should not interfere with Europe.
He summed it up by resorting to a familiar former speech, saying "Europe for Europeans, and America for Americans."

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This Hitler pronouncement concerning our own country was promptly taken to President Roosevelt today at his press conference. Told of Hitler's promise not to interfere in the Americas, the President responded - "That brings up recollections." Recollections - of the broken Hitler promises in the past. He added that it was hardly necessary to specify the nations that got the promises and the dates on which the Hitler pledges were made and broken.

POSSIBILITIES

Europe have transmitted to Washington a dark picture of the probabilities - if Nazi Germany should win. London emphasizes that these gloomy prognostications do not emanate from Allied quarters - but from Americans absent abroad. Here is the picture - if Hitler should win:— from Americans overthere

France would be reduced to a second class power, and stripped of her empire. Soviet Russia would be drawn into Germany's economic orbit and maybe later on would be attacked by Germany and Japan. Italy would control Spain and North Africa. The remainder of Europe would be under the domination of Germany and Italy.

Japan would establish a super-empire in Asia, taking over Hong Kong and Singapore. Ultimately, Japan would seize the Dutch Hast Indies, Malaya and the Philippines. India would be an independent federation with Germany and Japan competing for dominant influence.

Canada would be nominally independent, but in close association with the United States. Allied **Exitien** possessions

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in southern American waters would be taken over by the United

States - at the request of the Allies. Australia and New Zealand

might be forced to open their doors to Japanese immigration.

Meaning, that ultimate Assistic domination.

Such is the ominous picture which American sources in Europe are said to have transmitted to the Washington Government as a likely probability - if Hitler should win.

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German newspapers are devoting some attention to the United States - on the score of the aid we are giving the Allies.

Today one Nazi paper takes up the subject of American politics, and what it has to say may be a bit astonishing to Americans.

It declares that we are in need of what it calls - "political rejuvenation one way or another." And it suggests - "a third party", an anti-war party. The same old political panacea - third party. This time a Serman suggestion for Seeping we out.

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from a prominent American business man who is in Berlin. This

prominent business man is quoted as saying that both the Democratic

and Republican Parties are incapable of evolving what he describes

as "a flexible foreign policy which will be needed in order to

be compatible with Europe's new suit of clothes." So we need a

third party for the new European suit of clothes. The interview

goes on to describe the Republican Party as - "spawn by Harvard."

Well, I can guess at least one Harvard product in the Democratic

Party - he happens to live in the White House. The profound Magic

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political analysis goes on to describe the Democratic Party as - baseball-fed. Well, we all know that Democrats can be great baseball fans - especially in Brooklyn, but I've never heard before that the New Deal feeds on baseball.

Altogether, it may be significant that the Nazi press is opening up on the United States, but as for Berlin's crystal gazing in the realm of American politics, it's just the comedy.



The British announce the bombing of an Italian cruisor.

Eattleship Sharnhortal. Also an Stalian Cruiser

This occurred at the Italian naval base in Libya. The cruiser

is said to have been hit, set afire. Two submarines were likewise

hit.

The Italians reported a naval clash what they call brisk fighting. The Rome radio states that Italian destroyers had
a battle with French warships in the central Mediterranean. Rome
says that the French flotilla retired - apparently without loss.

Still no sign of the Roman blitzbruige and now here's Hugh.

African port just across from Gibraltar. According to treaty, it has a neutral status. But today the Spaniards moved in and occupied Tangiers - to insure its neutrality, says the Franco Government. The Allies declare that the Spanish move was made with the permission of Great Britain and France. The Germans report that permission was given after Franco had already made the move - okay, because there was nothing else to do.



The United States Senate today took a bow in the direction of the northern Republic of Finland, and said: "No, my dear Finland, we will simply not permit you to pay." Meanwhile, Finland has been saying, "My dear Uncle Sam, we insist on paying." It's all very polite.

The last time a Finland war debt instalment fell due was six months ago, when the little Republic was battling bravely against the giant might of Soviet Russia. And the White House and Congress decided to turn the Finnish payment over to war relief in behalf of the hard pressed nation.) Now - another debt instalment is due, tomorrow, and Finnish Minister Procope has announced - the cash will be on the line.

Today, however, the Senate adopted a resolution decreeing that the United States will not accept the money - neither the present instalment nor the next one, due in six months. The twister is that we have a law, the Johnson Act, which forbids credit from the United States to any nation which doesn't pay up. So, by refusing to accept the payment, we might put the Finns in a position

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where legally they couldn't get any credit over here. That would be a rather left-handed kind of favor. However, today's Senate resolution specifically provides that our refusal to accept the money will not jeopardize the commercial credit that Finland enjoys in the United States. Senator Vandeburg remarked that in fact the resolution is a compliment paid by the Senate to the credit of the Finns.) Senator Johnson also approved, but he said he didn't want the case of Finland to be a loophole through which credits might be extended to other nations that have not want met their war debt payments. The California Senator is dead set on retaining the law that bears his name - this in the face of deal opinion in Congress that we ought to lift the credit ban against the Allies.

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The United States handed a protest to Japan today — a complaint about bombing raids the Japanese have made recently against the Chinese National capital at Chungking. Yesterday, Secretary of State Hull made a statement in which he complained about the Japanese bombings, saying that the destruction from the sky had threatened the United States Embassy and other American properties. This contention was made formal in a protest which Ambassador Grew today presented to the Tokyo Foreign Office.

Chinese have been using the foreign embassies as a shield for their own defense fortifications. They we been waiting building defense positions in the near vicinity of foreign properties, hoping that in that way to keep the defense positions from being bomned by the Japanese. Tokyo suggests that outside nations move their diplomatic establishments to a safety zone - otherwise the Japanese Air Corps will not be responsible for the damage it does.

and now - Hugh!

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