

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

(This was a day the world anxiously awaited. The day of Hitler's final speech to the Nazi Congress at Nuremberg.) And I must say it was an historic speech even if the Nazi Feuhrer said little that he hadn't said before. Somehow he has the gift of making ringing sentences sound new even if they're old and stale.

My ears are still abuzz with his guttural German rehtoric, long sentences, and compound words of many syllables. Even so fiery, and impassioned. Germans tell me that Hitler's pronunciation of German has improved considerably. The strong Austrian brogue that used to be such a conspicuous charateristic of his speech is far less noticeable.

The entire first part of his speech he devoted to generalizations, eulogy of what the National Socialist Pary has done for Germany, the history of the party, its beginnings, the ridicule and contumely that the early members of the party had to go through. But it was so dramatically phrased and so dramatically declaimed,

that you could readily understand why his fervent partisans received his generalities with hail after hail.

It was not until after almost an hour of this, that the Fuehrer finally turned to what the world had been waiting for, Czechoslovakia. He rose to new heights as he almost wept over the plight of the Sudeten Germans: described them as oppressed, whipped, threatened,

harried from pillar to post, financially ruined.) He represented them as threatened with torture and starvation. Then he said:

"This must come to an end, we can no longer stand by while three and a half million Germans are thus oppressed."

He grew virulent in his attacks on President Benes of Czechoslovakia, called him a liar, accused him of having misled and mistreated the Sudeten Germans. Then he said: "God created those three and a half million Sudetens." And he added: "God did not create seven and a half million Czechs in order that they might persecute three and a half million Germans."

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Of course that raised the question - Does he mean war? (Then he brought in the German equivalent of one of Woodrow Wilson's pet words, "self-determination." That's what he demands for the Sudetens, self determination:- a plebiscite. And the Czech government has said definitely there will be no plebiscite. The clear inference, therefore is that Hitler will enforce the plebiscite either by threats or by ~~his~~ force of arms. And the plebiscite would mean the annexation of the whole Sudeten area to Germany.)

Three times he reiterated his firm intention of seeing that the Sudetens got what he wanted for them. For he declared: "Let the statesmen of the gold capitalists' so-called democracies who are in league with the Jews and Bolshevist Russia, let them take notice. I have made repeated sacrifices to preserve peace. But I'm not going to stand by endlessly while Germans in Czechoslovakia are oppressed." And he added: "I will not permit a second Palestine in the heart of Germany." *said* he: "The Arabs in Palestine are unprotected and friendless. I warn the statesmen of the capitalist democratic countries that the Sudetens are not unprotected and friendless."

Hitler made one statement which again is not new but which confirms unofficial reports. There are now, he said, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand German workmen along the Rhine, building fortifications of concrete and steel. Eight thousand railroad cars are roaring into those regions every day, bringing materials for the building of those fortifications. Those fortifications will stretch inward fifteen kilometers deep. Then he did add something which is news.

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"Those fortifications will be finished to the last ton of concrete by winter." That means presumably - December. And now people will be wondering whether this means that the attack on Czechoslovakia will be deferred until those fortifications are completed.

REACTIONS

Next in importance to Hitler's speech is the impression it made in other countries. Here's London, for instance. (Downing Street looks upon Hitler's declaration as nothing short of an ultimatum to President Benes of Czechoslovakia. Also that what Hitler wants is not autonomy for the Sudetens, but annexation.) Hitler's announcement about fortifications also rang the bell. It is generally believed that Britain and France will also speed up military preparations. In other words, that fiery address at Nuremberg has made Europe more tense.

A communications has been received in London from Prague. In it Dr. Benes is reported to have repeated once more that his government will not stand for a plebiscite in the Sudeten areas.

Huge crowds in Downing Street outside the official residence of the Prime Minister. Occasionally cries were heard: "Down with Hitler!" And the London newspapers couldn't print their extra editions fast enough.

EUROPE

In London Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain and his ministers also held a special meeting. In Belgium and in Switzerland the general staffs have mined all the highways and railroads on the frontiers so that they can be blown up in case those countries are invaded.

There was an emergency session of the French Cabinet. The French Prime Minister and his colleagues were debating in full detail what they would do if worst came to the worst. It is believed they are proposing to remove the entire civilian population of Paris if the capital is raided by air, transfer the seat of government to some point further in the interior. After the cabinet meeting Premier Daladier had long conversations with several of his generals.

Also one of the newspapers of Paris published an appeal; a request for all Frenchmen to send cigareets to the Pilus on the Maginot Line.

(In Czechoslovakia itself, the tension has been tightened to the point of terror.) Jews are leaving the Sudeten districts by the hundreds; taking refuge in Prague. Even before Hitler began his speech at Nuremberg, they were leaving Karlsbad, Marienbad and other places where the Sudetens are particularly strong.

There are two hundred and fifty thousand Jews in Czechoslovakia, thirty thousand of them refugees from Austria and Germany. Some five thousand have moved twice already, once from Germany to Austria, and once from Austria to Czechoslovakia.

ADD REACTIONS

Here's a late bulletin from Paris, ~~it sounds~~ the most ominous note of all. (The French Cabinet has vested Premier Daladier with extraordinary powers. He is authorized to take all necessary measures to help Czechoslovakia.) There's no secret about ~~it. An~~ open~~ly~~ announc~~ment.~~ Also ~~the~~ detail, ~~that~~ the Cabinet has vested the Prime Minister with authority to mobilize the army at a moment's notice, on his own judgment. He is also empowered to take whatever defense measures he ~~is~~ ~~deems~~ necessary if he considers that Hitler's speech has made ~~a~~ peaceful settlement of the Sudeten problem impossible.

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BUSINESS MEN

Here's ~~an indication~~ how some Americans feel about getting into ^{another} ~~the~~ European war. Small business men from all over the country have been flocking to Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for the First Annual Convention of their Association. It is to open tomorrow. But before it opened, the National Board passed a resolution and sent it to President Roosevelt. They asked the President to notify all European governments that the United States of America will take no part in their madness, and they added:

"We respectfully urge our President to tell all nations that America stands and shall remain firmly resolved not to repeat its previous errors by furnishing men, money and goods to aid either side. ^{3/} ~~■~~

~~this conflict of interests~~

ROOSEVELT

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President and Mrs. Roosevelt are still in Rochester, Minnesota. Upon the advice of the surgeons who have operated upon their son Jimmy, they will stay there until tomorrow. By that time Jimmy will have gotten over the first shock of ~~the~~ his operation and will be able to talk to his father and mother with greater ease. Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt are living on the special train on which they travelled to Rochester. The doctors reported Jimmy's condition as eminently satisfactory, and the President was at his son's bedside for more than an hour.

I had advance word of the favorable news about James Roosevelt. ~~While~~ ^{While} coming down on the train, from Maine, last night, in the car beside us who should turn up ~~by~~ but Gene Tunney. ~~He had~~ ^{He had} just been talking to another gentleman in the coach, the head of the Union Pacific Railroad, whose son, ~~Dr. Grey,~~ ^{just} had operated on the President's son. Young Dr. Grey was so keenly concerned as to whether young Jimmy Roosevelt's trouble was malignant or not that he ~~had~~ ^{had} wired his father, wired him that the condition was not malignant. The best possible immediate news about that sort of an operation.

MARYLAND

This has been a big day in Maryland, the day of the primary election; ~~It is~~ another severe test of the New Deal. In parts of the good old free state (voters are still deciding the fate of Senator Millard ● Tydings. So far the indications are that Tydings ~~are not~~ will not be purged and that President Roosevelt's appeal to Maryland voters will have been in vain. The early returns ^{are} ~~are~~ in the Senators favor;) ~~They~~ in the city districts. In the country the polls won't close until eight o'clock, ~~so~~ ^{we'll}

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^{know more}

~~won't be until tomorrow, that~~

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In Maine, elections were ~~but incidentally, 22nd day of the Public Works~~

held today — and still are being ~~Administration have this day for an interesting announcement~~

held. Polls close at 8:00

~~The Board has approved applications for money to build bridges~~

~~at Havre de Grace and Morgan town, Maryland~~

HINES

Nothing could have been more dramatic than the sudden twist of fortune for Tammany Leader Jimmy Hines. ~~And what a sensational check to the hitherto sweeping victories of District Attorney Tom Dewey! After rising to national fame in the past he~~ ~~has~~ ~~been~~ ~~set~~ ~~back~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~most~~ ~~open~~ ~~and~~ ~~theatrical~~ ~~fashion~~

~~As most people probably know,~~ This new turn-about in the Hines case began on Saturday. Defense Attorney Lloyd Stryker had begun calling his witnesses to testify in favor of Hines. One of them, Lyon Boston, was a former Assistant District Attorney) under Dodge. He had testified for ~~him~~ Stryker that Dewey's predecessor had ordered him, Boston, to investigate Hines. ^{Then} ~~Then~~ came ~~to~~ Dewey's turn at cross-examination. He asked Boston one simple question:- "Do you remember any testimony before the grand jury about Hines and the poultry racket?"

At that, up jumped Lloyd Stryker, shouting: "I move for a mistrial!" Then he explained: "Hines is not on trial in this case for anything to do with the poultry racket." ^{So,} ~~So,~~ ^{said} ~~said~~ ^{he,} ~~he,~~ that question of the District Attorney calls for a mistrial."

Supreme Court Justice Pecora took the whole weekend to make up his mind. ~~about that.~~ In due course, both Dewey and

Stryker submitted long, persuasive briefs. Though he had been thinking about it all day yesterday, Judge Pecora still had come to no decision this morning. All through the forenoon everybody waited, ~~in the utmost excitement.~~ (It wasn't until after three o'clock this afternoon that the judge ^{again} took his place on the bench again, ~~he~~ ordered all doors closed and ~~then~~ delivered his ruling in slow, ~~careful~~, measured terms.) The question that had been raised was of the utmost importance, he said, and counsel on both sides had prepared their briefs with great diligence. Then His Honor approached the point with the words: "The Court has been mindful of the fact that this trial has been in progress for a full four weeks," ~~and he added:~~ "It would be my wish to not make all that expense on the part of the state a wasteful thing." "However," ^{said} the Judge, ~~said further,~~ ("in this question, fundamental rights are involved which transcend any matter of expense. Therefore," he continued, "with great regret" I must sustain the motion of counsel for the defense, ^{and} ~~and withdraw a juror from the box."~~)

Thereupon, in due course with the ritual of criminal

procedure, the clerk of the court asked: "Does the District Attorney concur?"

With flashing eyes and pale countenance, Tom Dewey replied: "I certainly do not."

Judge Pecora then turned to the jury and said politely to the foreman: "Please step out of the box." *And then he stated:*

("I hereby declare a mistrial.")

There was a cheer from the waiting crowd outside when Jimmy Hines, Tammany leader, ex-blacksmith, walked out into the street. There's no doubt ~~what~~ of what the New York man in the street thinks about Hines. As for Jimmy himself, he was not the least bit jubilant, for he remarked: "Now I suppose I've got to go all through this again."

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And that's what will happen. (The whole business will have to be repeated, every witness recalled, examined, cross-examined, -- a long, long repetition.)

I could easily make a fifteen-minute broadcast out of the experiences I had over the weekend, sailing on the last lap with Commander Donald MacMillan, as he returned from his seventeenth expedition into the Arctic. But, that would hardly be appropriate on this program. And, I might say some things that you would enjoy more if you heard them direct from Explorer MacMillan, who undoubtedly will tell about his expedition on the air one of these days before long.

I wish I had time to tell about the vacation I had, thanks to F. Chase Taylor --Colonel Stoopnagle -- who took my place ~~_____~~ here at the mike, last Friday. I heard the Colonel from the deck of two sailing ships, Commander MacMillan's Arctic schooner, The Bowdoin, and his brother-in-law, Captain Maurey Frank's Briny Breeze; part of the time on one, and the rest of it on the other -- they were tied alongside -- to see which radio would come the nearest to doing justice to ^{Col.} Stoopnagle.

We were anchored at Monhegan Island, one of the most picturesque islands in the world. It might sound like a tall story, but exactly at six forty-five a school of herring came alongside,

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and all the while that Colonel Stoopnagle was broadcasting they were jumping out of the water and having a high old time, making a curious sound as though applauding the Colonel's witty asides.

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I also wish I could tell you about the war^m reception ~~that~~ the MacMillan expedition received as the Bowdoin sailed into Boothbay Harbor, and about the many ~~xxx~~^{boats} jammed with people, led by the jovial Admiral Bob Moore of Snughaven, in his flagship named "Some Tub." But all that happened on Saturday, so it's ancient news.

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However, there's one thing ~~that~~ Commander MacMillan told me that may interest nearly all of you. He said that it was a stormy, wet summer in the Far North, ~~xx~~ just as it was here, that he had never encountered so much pack-ice on any of his other sixteen expeditions to the Arctic; and that as a result of this summer's weather he believes there'll be more icebergs floating down into the North Atlantic early next summer than in years. ~~o~~ o-l-u-t-m.

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