

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

I am broadcasting from Canada tonight, at Ste. Adele, about an hour and a half out of Montreal. Part of today I have spent with the officers and men of the Canadian Air Force. As the world knows, under the British Commonwealth Air Training Plan, most of the pilots, observers and gunners who are to fight it out with Hitler's airmen from now on, are now being trained here in Canada. Vast establishments have been set up by the Canadian Air Force, and through them right now are passing streams of stalwart young men, many of them from Canada of course; others from Australia New Zealand, and other parts of the Empire. Yes, and many of them are from the United States.

My escorts today included Group Captain Owen of Ottawa, and Wing Commander J. Stanley Scott. Scott holds pilot's license No. 1 in the Canadian Air Force. Along with Air Marshal Billy Bishop and a few others, he started the Canadian Air Force.

At one place I saw some fourteen hundred Empire Cadets studying

wireless and gunnery. They are all in dead earnest. It's a highly technical game they are in. Far more so than in the last World War. They all know how their own lives, and the lives of the other fellows who will be in these big modern fighting aircraft with them, will depend on the way they master the courses they are taking right now. Yes, and they act as though they realize that the fate of the British Commonwealth of Nations will depend to a great extent upon them. How young they are. And how serious and intent.

With that bronzed faced veteran flyer and reckless skier, Wing Commander Scott, we also watched the noon parade, and admired particularly the snappy way the lads from far off Australia went through the drill -- sons of those same hard bitten Light Horsemen whom I knew so well more than twenty years ago -- sons of fighting men from Down Under who chased the Turks from the Holy Land and brought true the dream of Western peoples since the days of the Crusades nearly a thousand years ago.

At one flying field we also saw great bombers, built in the United States, take off on their way to England. Here is the graphic way that Wing Commander Scott put it; "These huge American bombers," said he "can leave California one day, and on the very next day just

one of those bombers can be over Europe dropping a load of twenty-eight tons of high explosive!"

Or to make it even more vivid; a bomber off the line in California today, can by tomorrow night wipe out a thousand human lives in Europe. Something for American isolationists to ponder over.

YUGOSLAVIA

More rioting in the streets of Belgrade and other cities of Yugoslavia. A good deal of it by students and quickly suppressed by the police. Nevertheless, the subjects of Prince Paul, the Regent, are seething with helpless fury at the signing of that pact with the Nazis.

Sumner Welles, the Acting Secretary of State, today made a reply to the Nazi criticism, the statement yesterday that the effort of the United States to dissuade the Yugoslavia Government from joining Axis was a very ~~ix~~ interesting extension of the Monroe Doctrine. Welles retorted that the Nazi critics ought to read the Monroe Doctrine before talking about it. The acting Secretary added that the United States had always adhered to the policy of trying to encourage the integrity, sovereignty and independence of small nations. It became known today that Soviet Russia also had tried to head off that capitulation by the Yugoslav Government. Last Friday the Soviet Vice Commissair of Foreign Affairs summoned the Yugoslav minister, Gabrilovitch, to the Kremlin. There he told him of a communication that the Soveit Government had made to Germany. The Soviet Ambassador to Berlin had notified Nazi Foreign Minister Von Ribbentrop that if

if the frontiers of Jugoslavia were violated by the Nazis, the Soviets would definitely reexamine their relations with Germany as established in the agreement of August Nineteen Thirty Nine. That's just official language for saying that if the Nazis walked into Jugoslavia, Stalin would cancel that treaty of friendship with Hitler which caused so much dismay at the outbreak of the war. Thereupon Jugoslavia Minister Gabrilovitch communicated with his home government at Belgrade, urging his chief not to sign that pact at Vienna until he had received a full copy of his report. But the Jugoslav Premier went ahead anyway, whereupon Minister Gabrilovitch resigned.

It should be added that this report comes by way of Vichy and is not official. In the same report comes the story of a secret agreement between Russia and Turkey. According to this, the Soviets have withdrawn their troops from Trans-Caucasia, and enabled the Turkish general staff to reinforce the Turkish army that is facing the Germans along the Bulgarian frontier.

From the Japanese Foreign Minister, Matsuoka, comes a threat and a warning to Uncle Sam. A vague sort of warning, it seems to mean that the Axis Goblins will get us if we don't watch out. The Mikado's Foreign Minister arrived with great pomp and ceremony at Berlin today. He was received in State and treated as Foreign Royalty used to be treated in the German capital. The Nazi Government even released both men and women from their work in factories so that they might line the parade route and cheer the Foreign Minister from Japan.

In the interview that he gave out, Matsuoka went as far back as Nineteen Thirty-One when his country invaded Manchuria. He repeated the defense he had made of Japan before the League of Nations at Geneva. He said he returned to Tokyo from Switzerland in Nineteen Thirty-Two in the full knowledge that England and America would eternally oppose. Japan's reconstruction in the Far East. Therefore,

he said, using these ^{said} words: "Our place is at the side of Germany."

And he declared further that he had remained of that opinion and has fought with might and main until the three power pact was perfected. Then Matsuoka added that perhaps he will accomplish something in Berlin and Rome. Americans, he added, should wait and see what he does in Europe.

HALIFAX

British Ambassador Halifax today elaborated on that explanation of British War aims that he made last night. He was asked whether Germany would be excluded from the reconstruction plans after the war. To that Lord Halifax replied, "No, not for one minute." Then he added that if Germany is prepared to cooperate with unmistakable sincerity and good will, well and good. The British, he said further do not want a vindictive peace, do not want territorial gains. On the other hand, he said the greatest problem at the end of the war would be to bridge the gulf between the Nazi youth and the youth of the Democratic countries. After the last war there was a common background of philosophy:- christianity. That, said the British Ambassador, is not present today!

There was a large capital letter "But" in the Halifax remarks. Great Britain would welcome the cooperation of Germany but -- neither Britain nor the world at large could afford to take any more risks with Germany, no chances of a repetition of aggression and attempts at world conquest.

Then he answered one of the arguments made by critics of Great Britain when he said he would like to see all the economies of

the world so ordered as to relieve all the nations of the anxiety of their inability to obtain raw materials and markets for their goods and services.

We had expected to hear today that President Roosevelt had signed the Act of Congress appropriating seven billion dollars for war aid to the British. A postal inspector aboard a navy plane took off from the Coast Guard Aid Base at Miami today, bound for the Presidential yacht Potomac, from which the President is fishing in the deep sea off the Florida coast. The navy plane carrying the postal inspector had got half way to the place in southern waters where the Presidential yacht is anchored, when it received a message from the U.S.S. Destroyer Benson which is escorting the Potomac. The Benson notified the pilot of the plane that he should turn back because he'd find it too dangerous to make a landing in a choppy sea with a rain squall and poor visibility. President Roosevelt himself decided that it would be necessary to wait until flying conditions improved to add his own signature to the bill.

FOOD

Regarding the food here is a story just in from London.

Up to now every person in Great Britain, every adult person, has been allowed only about twenty-four cents worth of meat a week.

Fourteen cents worth for children. The Food Ministry today announces that the ration has again been cut. From now on grown people will be allowed only about twenty- cents worth per week; children about ten cents worth.

This was made public simultaneously with news from Vichy that the Nazis are going to permit the people of unoccupied France to have eight hundred thousand tons of wheat, eight hundred thousand tons of potatoes and two hundred thousand tons of sugar. Vice-Premier Admiral Darlan announced that this was generous of the Germans. But he did not dwell upon the fact that the Germans will merely be giving the French their own ^{French} wheat, potatoes and sugar -- provisions which previously confiscated in occupied France. Nor is that all. In return the people of occupied France must turn over a huge quantity of cattle, sheep, pigs, vegetables and so forth to the Nazis most if it to come from North Africa. It is announced at the same time that this food primarily will be for the use of the French people in those portions of France now occupied by the Germans. However,

it is also proclaimed that it is no guarantee that some of those provisions won't be bought by the Germans -- and paid for in German marks which are worth nothing outside Germany.

SYRIA

The French are having trouble in Asia Minor. Rioting in Beirut, Damascus, Aleppo, Hamah, Homs and other Syrian cities; fighting between French troops and Syrian Nationalists. It all began in Damascus because the French Governor-General of Syria did not include Nationalist ministers in the new cabinet. The rioting in Damascus became too tough for the police, so the troops were called out, After that, the trouble spread throughout Syria and also into the Republic of the Lebanon. The Syrians are again in a tumult against the French and though the French censorship is strict, officials admit the situation is grave.

STRIKE

The labor situation in the states is reported a trifle better this afternoon. At Bethlehem, Pennsylvania the leader of the C.I.O. union made threats against Governor James. He said if the Governor used the State police again he would establish picket lines at Johnstown, as well as at Bethelhem. Then said the Union leader "Welll see if James has enough state police to go around."

Later this afternoon, two thousand five hundred men reestablished the Bethlehem pkcket lines. Pennsylvania's Governor James had been informed that the picketers had been reinforced by Communists, stevedores and members of outside unions. The steelworkers leader denied that they had called in any help from outside.

The same union leader then announced that he had sent telegrams to President Roosevelt, to Secretary of Labor Perkins, to Clarence Dykstra, the Chief of the Mediation Board, also to William S. Knudsen and Sydney Hillman of the Office of Production Management. He accused the Bethlehem Steel Company of sabotaging defense production. This afternoon, the steelworkers union issued pamphlets which recalled old times in Pennsylvania, pamphlets which called the state police -- "mounted cossacks."

At Chicago today the McCormick Works of the International Harvester Company were surrounded by eight hundred police. There was a parade of strikers to the Chicago City Hall, carrying banners with legends about police brutality and complaining that Chicago citizens do not pay the police to break strikes. But, the Harvester Plant was carrying on with its complement of American Federation of Labor workers. It was noticed that very few men came out of the plant today. And the explanation was that the company has pullman sleepers and diners inside the plant to house and feed the strike-breaking workers.

The union leaders are threatening violence at the International Harvester plant at Richmond, Indiana. The Superintendent there issued the announcement that the factory would be re-opened for work tomorrow at seven o'clock in the morning for all employees who want to come to work. The strikers committee have announced they will spill blood if necessary to prevent the plant from reopening.

Clarence Dykstra, chairman of the defense Mediation Board telegraphed Governor James of Pennsylvania that his Board is closely watching every development ^{in the} steel strike. However, he pointed out that his board cannot take any part in the discussion unless

Secretary of Labor Perkins makes a request. Under the President's order, the Board can take up cases only when certified by the Secretary of Labor.

The strike picture in the U.S.A. tonight looks dark - but not hopeless. All are wondering what the attitude of the President will be.

ENDING

People in Montreal today are still talking about the Wendell Willkie visit. He left Montreal a few hours ahead of me, and a C.P.R. official gave me a picture of the scene. He said Mr. Willkie was nearly mobbed by admirers, and by attractive Montreal girls who showered him with kisses, to which Wendell Willkie didn't seem to object although he did keep saying:- "Don't tell my wife, dont' tell my wife!"

As I drove up here to St. Adele Lodge at Ste. Adele, Leo Dolan and Tom Potter urged me to tell you, that all Americans who come to Canada will get just as hearty a welcome, and no red tape. Whether you will get kissed by Canadian girls as Wendell Willkie was, well I'll give a full report on that later on, if you'll promise not to tell my wife.

Now from the ancient Laurentian Mts. to the Canyons of New York where Hugh James is waiting to tell you something important about Blue Sunoco.