

## Nazis Thrust at 'Gates of Calais' on Two Fronts; House Votes Unlimited Army Air Expansion

### President Offers Plan For Pilots

#### Navy Air Rolls Held to 10,000

WASHINGTON, (AP)—By a vote of 391 to 1, the House yesterday approved an unlimited expansion of the Army Air Corps a few hours after President Roosevelt had announced a broad plan for training 50,000 pilots to man the cockpits of the nation's future fighting planes.

Meanwhile, however, the Senate Naval Committee imposed a top of 10,000 planes upon the Navy's air strength, in recommending passage of a measure authorizing the expenditure of an estimated \$2,200,000,000 for the Naval Air Corps and its bases ashore. The maximum was fixed, it was said, so that the Navy would have to ask Congress for approval when the time came to exceed that number of fighting ships.

The Army Air Corps bill, which now goes to the Senate, would expand the Army Air Corps' present legal maximum of 6,000 planes until June 30, 1941. It also would permit the Army to train an average of 8,500 pilots annually, as compared with 2,500 at present, and allow 6,000 Army Reserve officers to be on active duty simultaneously. In addition the legislation would permit the Army to discharge "fifth column" suspects among its civilian employees, regardless of civil service restrictions.

### Towers Lauds Air Force

Representative Murrain (A. L., N. Y.) who cast the only vote against the bill, issued a statement saying "I feel that this is similar to the preparation of 1916, a step toward launching us into a war we should keep out of."

The Senate Naval Committee acted on the naval bill after Rear Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the United States Navy, had said away the best naval air force in the world. However, Senator Byrd (D., Va.) had interpreted figures presented earlier by Towers as indicating that the Navy had no more than 500 up-to-the-minute planes.

Chairman Walsh (D., Mass.) suggested that the earlier testimony be suppressed because it presented "a very bad picture" for national defense, but the committee rejected the suggestion.

The bill authorizes the Navy to increase its roster of pilots to 16,000, besides boosting its air strength to 10,000 planes. Walsh told reporters it was estimated that an outlay of \$1,200,000,000 would be needed to attain this two-fold goal, which the Navy hopes to reach in four years.

In addition to revealing his program for training pilots, Mr. Roosevelt disclosed an expectation that the Governors of the 48 States, meeting at Duluth early in June, would get actively behind the defense program. He had discussed such a development, he said, with Governor Stark of Missouri.

### Invasion Seen Hazardous

During the afternoon, Mr. Roosevelt received Admiral William D. Leahy, retired, former chief of naval operations and now Governor of Puerto Rico, who told reporters he felt that the air bases under construction there would make it extremely hazardous for any foreign power to invade the United States, or central or northern South America. They will be completed in two years, he said, but could be hurried.

Mr. Roosevelt described his pilot-training program at his regular Friday press conference. In the year beginning July 1, it is contemplated that three months of basic training be given to 50,000 prospective pilots through the Civil Aeronautics Authority. Graduates of the course will not in all cases be ready for combat operations, he said, but can be incorporated in the air reserves.

The cost of the program he could not estimate at this time, he said, but when the figures are ready, Congress will be asked for a supplemental appropriation. The 50,000 figure is five times the number of pilots who will have been given training when the

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### Machine Gunners Blast At Trotsky, Kidnap Aid

MEXICO CITY, (AP)—Leon Trotsky was injured slightly and a secretary-bodyguard kidnaped in an attack on Trotsky's home early yesterday by some 20 machine-gunners, incendiaries and riflemen. The exiled Russian charged they were sent by Joseph Stalin. The assassins posed as police.

Sheldon Harte, 25, of New York City, who was on duty when the band of would-be assassins attacked the suburban villa, was abducted and his fate is not known.

Trotsky's 15-year-old grandson suffered a cut on one foot, apparently from a glancing bullet.

Trotsky, crouching with his wife in a corner of their bedroom, behind thick stone walls, to escape the machine-gun blasts through a window and bedroom door, was only cut about the face by flying splinters and glass.



**Bullets Pepper Walls**

Bullets peppered the walls, pierced two doors and ripped into the single beds where the Trotsky's had lain only a few minutes previously.

One of Trotsky's secretaries, speaking for the 60-year-old revolutionary and refugee from the Soviet Russia he helped create, declared "the attack was personally directed by Joseph Stalin."

Trotsky, one-time war commissar and a lieutenant of Lenin in the Bolshevik revolution of 1917, has been a sharp critic of the Stalin regime.

The assassins, garbed as Mexican City policemen, hurled incendiary bombs into the yard to light the scene and then opened fire. One of the bombs crashed into the room of Trotsky's grandson, setting it afire, but Mrs. Trotsky extinguished the blaze with a blanket.

The attackers gained entry into the patio by tying up four Mexican City policemen in a guardhouse. One of the band posted himself near a shelter where off duty

### Coalition Plan Is Ridiculed By President

WASHINGTON, (AP)—President Roosevelt spiked talk of a coalition defense cabinet yesterday as Republicans continued to demand that he renounce any third-term intention.

The Chief Executive, whose renomination by the Democrats—if he will take it—became more certain than ever during the day, told his press conference that any idea of a coalition cabinet was "crazy." He said that all speculation about Republicans going into his Cabinet was a case of barking up the wrong tree.

Republicans attacking their State convention in Vermont accused the New Deal, meanwhile, of "blundering" and urged that the task of building up the nation's defenses be placed in Republican hands.

Alf M. Landon told reporters at New York that many men experienced in mass production methods had been in the "doghouse" during the Roosevelt Administration, and that the President would have to take them out before mass production necessary for defense could be attained.

### Taft Asks Declaration

Senator Taft of Ohio, a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, told the Women's Republican Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., that "nothing would contribute more to an effective and unified defense policy" than a declaration by Mr. Roosevelt against a third term.

Taft himself was taken to task by Chairman Jones (D., Texas) of the House Agriculture Committee in an address prepared for delivery last night over a radio network.

Saying Taft had accused the Administration in a recent speech at Topeka, Kan., of attempting to divert attention from the war situation to divert it from the New Deal record at home, Jones declared that the people knew it was not the Washington Government that directed their gaze to Europe "but the dreadful news by cable and radio."

President Roosevelt's assured Democratic majority in the Democratic National Convention climbed to 555-1-2 of the 1,094 votes to be cast when the Rhode Island Democratic Convention pledged its eight votes to him. The

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### Barricades Are Rushed By Britain

LONDON, (AP)—England rolled up the barricades of modern war last night from her ancient Channel ports to the Irish Sea, forewarned on this bleak Empire Day by King Edward VI himself that defeat and invasion by Nazi Germany would bring "the descent of darkness" upon the ruins of Britain's kind of world.

The narrow old roads from the Channel's high chalk cliffs inland, which haven't felt the stamp of an invader's boots for nearly 10 centuries, were closely guarded, behind a secret massing of heavy naval, air and land forces in strategic spots.

Real road barricades stood ready at vital spots, and motorists in the pastoral green of rural England were stopped and made to show identity cards.

### King Broadcasts To Whole Empire

Sharp German spy memories of 1915 came flooding back as Captain Franz von Rintelen, imprisoned by the United States during the last war for sabotaging munitions ships, fell into Scotland Yard's "fifth column" bag along with more than a score other suspects. Rintelen, who came to England several years ago as a voluntary exile from Nazi Germany, only on Thursday told newspapermen that it was "impossible" for Germany to invade Britain, despite British "lethargy."

The heart of governmental London—Whitehall—sprouted machine-guns and armed guards. One gun stood at the head of Downing Street, where Prime Minister Winston Churchill lives. Another was planted near the Foreign Office. Army guards at public buildings were increased.

Strengthening of the English Channel defenses, begun months ago, proceeded with the greatest possible concealment because of both the "fifth column" danger and because the coast line daily was being scouted by German planes, to the rumbling accompaniment of anti-aircraft guns.

### Const Defenses Pushed

As for internal defenses on the east coast, British leaders said they believed the "fifth column" roundup and the imposition of a curfew and other restrictions on aliens had put matters well in hand.

On the other side of the "light little isle" the precautions were just as secret and presumably as intense. Asked yesterday about defenses against invasion from the Irish Sea, one spokesman snapped: "We aren't fools."

It is known that the British have been exchanging information with Ireland (Eire) on the subject and yesterday, in the Northern Irish counties of Ulster, part of the United Kingdom, the Royal Irish Constabulary rounded up 76 members of the banned Irish Republican Army and interned them for the duration, just in case they might help invasion by working from within.

Britain is considering putting airmen in Ulster, the government told Parliament yesterday.

King George spoke to his people around the world on an Empire Day which dawned with official admission that the German army now controls Boulogne, 26 miles across the Channel, and is threatening Calais, even closer.

The young sovereign, to use

### Many Plans Offered

New proposals for combating the "fifth-column" technique which contributed to the fall of European nations came during the day. They included:

Senator Bridges (R., N. H.)—That Congress forbid aliens to carry, own, buy or sell any implements of war.

Senator Reynolds (D., N. C.)—That the Senate investigate "fifth-column" threats to national defense.

George Hill, representing the Houston, Texas, Chamber of Commerce (writing the Senate Military Affairs Committee)—That a national industrial defense corps, comprised of private citizens, be organized, with units in areas designated by the President as likely to be threatened by foreign agents, and in industries vital to national defense.

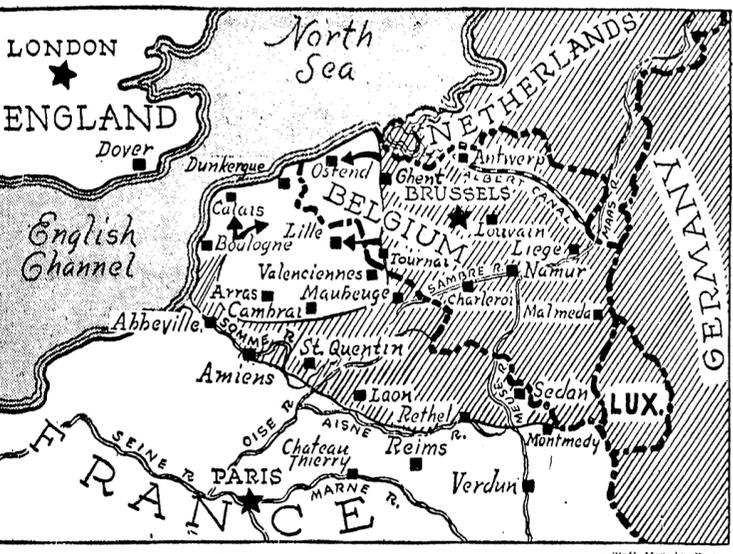
The Army expansion bill, passed by the House and sent to the Senate yesterday, contained a provision authorizing the secretary of war to get rid of "fifth-column" suspects among the Army's civilian employees without regard to civil service restrictions.

### Jackson Asks Public Help

These developments followed by a day the call of Attorney-General Jackson on the public to co-operate by reporting to the Federal Bureau of Investigation "acts, threats or evidence of sabotage, espionage or other disloyal activities." Jackson said that President Roosevelt had known for some time of "fifth-column" activities in this country.

Mr. Roosevelt, at a press conference yesterday, said that one of the sources of the information, some of which was good and some

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Map Illustrates Increasing German Gains in France, Belgium  
Arrows Indicate Direction of Thrusts Being Attempted

### Berlin Claims Belgian Papers Will Stir World

By Louis P. Lochner

WITH THE GERMAN ARMY, (AP)—The story of how a daring parachute corps officer rushed straight to the Belgian Foreign Office when Brussels fell and seized archives which "will make the world prick up its ears," was told to me yesterday by an authentic German military source.

Among the parachute jumpers who landed in the vicinity of Brussels, I was told, was a dashing officer who in peacetime served in Adolf Hitler's chancellery as a liaison man to the Foreign Office. He also was an assistant chief of protocol.

As soon as the Belgian capital surrendered he rushed into the city with the first troops and headed for the Belgian Foreign Office.

Thus, 20 minutes after Brussels capitulated, the secret archives of the Belgian government were in German hands.

I was not surprised. The Polish and Norwegian campaigns showed that the Germans consider diplomatic booty quite as important as booty of materials.

Yesterday in Berlin a spokesman declared it was "not impossible" that revelations of Belgian and Dutch compliance in Allied war plans would be published in a manner similar to those allegations made following the German invasions of Poland and Norway.

### Italy, Nearer War, Delays Ship Sailings

ROME, (AP)—Sailings of three Italian liners—possibly needed for troop transport—were postponed last night as reports circulated in Italy that Allied concessions intended to keep Italy out of the war had come "too late."

Yesterday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of Italy's entry into the World War on the side of the Allies. Now she is linked to Germany by a "pact of steel," and all signs point to her entry into the war soon against the Allies.

The official announcements of the postponement said it was purely a routine matter. New dates were booked, but reports were widespread that these meant little.

Two of the liners were the Rex and the Augustus, scheduled originally to leave Genoa and Trieste on May 29 and May 27, respectively. Both are booked now for departure June 6.

Neptunia Delayed

The Neptunia, scheduled to leave Genoa on June 1 for South America, is listed to go on June 21 instead.

The civil mobilization law which gives the government wide powers in war time went into effect last night. It gives the government power to mobilize all citizens over the age of 14 and to requisition virtually any materials or services anywhere in the nation.

The news of the delay in liner sailings coincided with announcement that naval reservists who recently completed training have been recalled to the colors. Naval experts said some time ago that liners would be needed for troop transport in the event of war.

As for the reported last-minute concessions which Mussolini was quoted unofficially as having termed "too late and too little," Italians said the French had offered Italy special rights in Tunis, credit facilities at Suez Canal, and free port privileges at Jibuti, French Somaliland, only rail outlet from Italy's Ethiopian Empire.

### War Signs Increase

The British were understood to have held out the promise of exempting Italy from its naval blockade if Italy will remain non-belligerent.

War signs multiplied. Outstanding were:

A speech by Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano, who told Albanian laborers he would report to Mussolini that "if you have done very fine things with pick and shovel, you are ready to do even finer things with muskets."

War veterans' organizations, students and other Fascist groups adopted resolutions announcing their readiness to fight.

Newspapers clamored for intervention in the war.

Blackout preparations continued. Additional army classes were reported called to the colors.

### 249 Killed and 3,000 Injured By Series of Quakes in Peru

LIMA, PERU, (AP)—A series of violent earthquakes rocked Peru yesterday, causing a heavy death toll and leaving thousands homeless.

Two school children were killed in the collapse of a schoolhouse at Haurac, capital of Ancachs Department.

Rescue workers at Chorrillos said many more victims were believed buried in debris. First aid stations cared for more than 600 seriously injured. Many residents were believed to have been entombed.

There was no communication with southern cities and the extent of the disaster there remained in doubt.

Among the many historic structures damaged in Lima—some of the oldest cities of the New World—was the sixteenth century Lima Cathedral.

The streets were patrolled by marines and sailors landed hurriedly from warships.

### Salvation Army Lass Is Killed in France

MINNEAPOLIS, (AP)—Mrs. Herbert Climpson, wife of the deputy director of Salvation Army war services in France, was reported "killed by enemy action" in a letter received by Brigadier Thomas H. Leech, Northern Territory Salvation Army divisional secretary, in Minneapolis yesterday.

The letter said Mrs. Climpson was believed killed while carrying refreshments to troops as they came out of action.

### French Troops Hold Boulogne, Paris Reports

PARIS, (AP)—French troops, standing doggedly at the extreme western rim of the republic in a great and bloody showdown, were declared officially last night to be holding the English Channel port of Boulogne against the Nazi rush to the sea.

Just to the northeast, in the equally vital region of Calais, other Allied forces closed desperately with German light units.

"The last Allied word on Boulogne last night was by a French war ministry spokesman, who announced French troops still were holding the city against the German armored columns. The Germans never had directly claimed the capture of Boulogne, saying, rather, that German armored columns had brushed past it on the way to Calais. However, at one point earlier in the day a London announcement assumed the city had fallen.

Capture of Boulogne is not essential to the advance of armored columns on Calais.

Critical Struggle Begins

The critical struggle last night was to bar the German legions from footholds necessary to spring across the Channel at England. For, across only 20 miles of water from Calais and 26 miles from Boulogne lie the cliffs and fields of England—upon which no invader has tramped in the long march of nine centuries.

While fighting raged within sight of the Strait of Dover, the main Allied forces—separated by a corridor 30 miles wide through which the German mechanized forces pushed toward the sea—brought out their greatest weapon, heavy artillery, in an effort to cut down the long, thin German line by cross-fire.

On both sides of that corridor, they set up batteries and with the famous French 75's raked the German columns. At the same time, aircraft bombed and machine-gunned roads and troop concentrations.

Germans Use Tanks

The Germans, meanwhile, sought with columns of tanks to clean out the last scattered resistance in the corridor itself. Flame throwers with a 70-yard range, which the Nazis had used against Meuse fortifications, were discarded for machine guns.

In the Valenciennes-Cambrai sector, the Battle of Flanders raged on with the results far from decided.

Great masses of Allied infantry pressed with all their weight south from Flanders fields and north from the Somme River in a pincer movement intended to back off the main German spearhead to the

### Advances Across Belgium

The other German advance, westward across Belgium, smashed through the Scheldt River fortifications into Tournai and Ghent to draw tighter the net about the entrapped British, French and Belgian troops.

While Nazi divisions pushed westward in Belgium toward the English Channel, others pulled at the western end of the great net in which half a million to a million Allied troops were emmeshed in Northern France and Belgium.

A moving line of steel which started northward from the Somme, pushed to a depth of more than 30 miles to reach the outskirts of Calais—gateway to England, just 23 miles across the Channel from the chalk cliffs of Dover.

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Furious infantry activity synchronized with the march of the mechanized cavalry. The high command declared foot soldiers had broken through to the west bank of the River Lys just southwest of Ghent, where that river merges with the Scheldt.

It was in the old city itself—declared by the German command to be hemmed on three sides—where the Allies offered the greatest resistance.

The whole offensive, which, though confused, seemed to be operating fanwise toward the coast and was intended primarily to find bases and prepare the ground for the great assault which the Nazis have placed at the top of the list of their objectives—the ultimate attack on England.

### Equipment Is Sought

But there appeared another and subsidiary purpose—to seize much of the excellent motorized equipment hurried by the Allies into Belgium and Northern France in

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### Germans Aim To Draw Net Around Foes

LONDON (SATURDAY), (AP)—The government announced today that eight civilians were injured in a German air raid on North Yorkshire last night. Three of the wounded were taken to a hospital. Bombs also fell in rural areas in East Anglia, but there were no casualties.

### British Warships May Be in Action

LONDON (SATURDAY), (AP)—The red glare of the flames cast an eerie glow on the surface of the sea.

An air ministry communique told of repeated bombing attacks in the Boulogne area against Germans pushing northward toward Calais. It was believed that these accounted for some of the vibrations, but others were of such force as to lead to the belief they were caused by naval guns.

### Germans Reach Coast

BERLIN (SATURDAY)—(AP)—The German armies smashing to the English Channel were reported early today to have reached the coast at some points south of Calais. The exact location of these points was not disclosed immediately.

Six Transports Sunk

BERLIN, (AP)—In a fast, savage offensive on the final outposts that stand between England and France, the Germans declared last night they were smashing toward the "Gates of Calais" and fighting the Allies hand-to-hand in the streets of Ghent.

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### In Sunday's Times-Dispatch

How Europe's king trade is experiencing its worst slump is described in interesting detail in the "Our Times" section in The Sunday Times-Dispatch. . . How Germany is able to feed her armies despite exacting conditions of the past years is another of the pertinent articles in this section tomorrow. In addition, there are searching analyses by editorial writers and columnists. News of the movies, the latest books and the garden are other entertaining features on the lighter side.

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