

# The World Observer

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## JAPAN DECLARES WAR ON BRITAIN

### **Invasion of Singapore and Malaya - Hongkong occupied - Surface raid on British shipping in the Indian Ocean**

On the 16<sup>th</sup> of July, Japanese Marine Divisions attacked the city of Singapore with shore support by Imperial warships. Japanese aircraft attacked to harbor and destroyed many British merchant vessels. The British were surprised by the unsuspected and insidious strike. Three Japanese divisions landed on the jungle beaches at the perimeter of the town, establishing a firm beachhead. The sole British division surrendered after a short but intense battle.



**Singapore surrenders to the Japanese**

On the 19<sup>th</sup>, the 58<sup>th</sup> Japanese Division attacked the city of Hongkong. The British garrison of battalion strength had no choice but to surrender before the grim-looking Japanese soldiers.

On the 24<sup>th</sup>, a large fleet of Japanese battleships destroyed 150,000 gross register tons of British tankers around the Nicobar Islands, then moved on to damage and destroy another 150,000 grt of merchant shipping in the seas west of India. The British sea lanes to Asia have collapsed.

After the invasion of Singapore, the Japanese government passed a note to the British embassy in Tokyo, declaring a state of war between the nations:

'Considering the recent aggressive actions by the United Kingdom towards other nations of the world, their continued efforts to exert control over nations thousands of miles from England and their lack of complying to a peaceful resolution offered by the Japanese over 4 months ago.

I, Prince Fumimako, Prime Minister of Japan, declare war on the United Kingdom in order to defend my nation's interests, and minimize the loss of life in Asia.

Japan will remain at war with the United Kingdom until the following conditions are met:

1. The U.K. formally recognizes Japan's right to use the Suez Canal
2. The U.K. allows free rule for the MULTITUDE of nations under its rule in Asia.
3. A method is found to enforce the Suez Canal Treaty and free passage therein.
4. The U.K. pays reparations to Japan for the economic damage caused by its actions (amount to be determined by a neutral third party).
5. The U.K. recognizes that South East Asia is not under her sphere of influence & Control.

I wish to restate that in no way are our actions directed or intended towards any other countries other than Great Britain. We hope that other nations, notably France, will understand our actions and support us.

Signed, Prime Minister Prince Konoye Fumimako'

In a press conference before western journalists, Mr. Fumimako expressed his 'true sorrow to see the situation with the U.K. develop to this level.' In his words, the United Kingdom was offered a reasonable solution to stop any aggression. 'It is simple, Asia needs and will be in the hands of Asians, and the U.K. did not agree with that', said Japan's premier. He continued to promise free trade for the future: 'We are opening up the blockade of China to all neutral trade vessels that are not involved in the Chinese conflict. I would also like to offer the following nations of the world a neutrality treaty, to be written by a neutral 3<sup>rd</sup> Party, these nations include, but are not limited to: The United States of America, Mexico, Nations of Central and South America. We currently have (and have maintained) a Peace treaty with France, and I would like to work treaties with the other major powers of the World. The conflict with China is one of neighbors (like the US and Mexico), but the bottom line is that Asia is for Asian rule, but world trade.'

# FRENCH SURRENDER

**Peace treaty signed in Compiègne. De Gaulle evacuates loyal troops to Casablanca.**

The new French government under Marshal Pétain signed the peace treaty with Germany in the forest of Compiègne on July 15<sup>th</sup>, after almost the entire French army was captured by the Germans. Marshall Pétain resisted the parts 4-6 of the contract. He expressed his doubts as to whether Germany could guarantee the Spanish retreat from center France. At the date of signing, the designated new capital, Vichy, was still occupied by Spanish troops. Spain unilaterally declared the annexation of the province of Gascogne, south-western France. The treaty calls for a Spanish occupation zone in Southern France, cutting from all their colonies. Meanwhile the Maginot Line forces under General Weygand attempted an all-out breakout to the south. Many French soldiers died in the hopeless battle against superior strength, supply and air support. Ca. 300,000 of the 1 million strong Groupe Armée 2 succeeded in evading the enemy, making it south to the vicinity of Marseilles, where De Gaullist troops have rallied together to escape to the colonies. When the pocketed French troops finally surrendered, Marshal Pétain signed the treaty. 'It is better than nothing', he said later. 'All I can hope for is that Germany will keep her promises'.



**Hitler and his generals leave the monument erected to the armistice erected in the forest of**

**Compiègne in 1919. This time, however, the German delegation leave as the victors.**

Exerpts from the Treaty Text

- 1) Germany and France cease hostilities immediately and undertake the reestablishment of a peaceful relationship. They regret the senseless bloodshed between their peoples, mislead and urged on by the English war-mongers. As a sign of goodwill, no country asks reparations or any other sort of financial compensation from the other.
- 2) France renounces the dictate of Versailles, as it would not allow a truly new beginning in her relationship with Germany. This includes the return of Alsace-Lorraine to the German Reich.
- 3) The present pact shall come into effect immediately upon signature and shall remain in force 10 years from the date of its coming into force. At the proper time before expiration of said term, the high contracting parties shall at the request of any of them enter into negotiations for its renewal.

While these terms are intended as permanent, the following terms shall come into effect for as long as the war between Germany and Britain continues:

- 4) Germany will occupy northern and western France, including all the Atlantic and Channel coasts, Paris and the major industrial regions. It may use all taxes, industries, military facilities and other installations in this zone towards its own ends. Germany will provide the population in the occupation zone with adequate and comfortable nurturing and living conditions according to the Geneva convention.
- 5) Spain is assigned an occupation zone in southern France, including all the Mediterranean coast and the island of Corsica. The same parameters as for paragraph 4 apply to the Spanish and their occupation zone (see above).
- 6) The French Army will be kept reduced to nine divisions strength, devoid of tanks, planes, artillery and other heavy weapons. It may only be deployed in the remaining non-occupied sector of France.

## Spanish troops pillage La Rochelle!

**Shameful atrocities by uncontrolled soldatesca**

As a dirty side event of the current war in Europe, Spanish soldiers raided and plundered the small coastal port of La Rochelle, western France. Shops and banks were pillaged, people were robbed in the open street, civil resistance was brutally quelled with gunfire and bayonets. Hitler has found in his fascist buddy Franco the right bulldog, committing

without questioning every shameful act that even his lackey generals refuse to.

## Belgium conquered

### British troops evacuate continental Europe

The German armies surrounding the joint Anglo-Belgian defended strip of Belgium launched a massive attack against the retreating allied forces. A total of four German armies, three of them armored or mechanized conducted the offensive. 10. Panzer-Armee attacked Brussels, while 3. Panzer-Armee, 2. and 6. Armee assaulted Antwerp with support by large Luftwaffe formations.



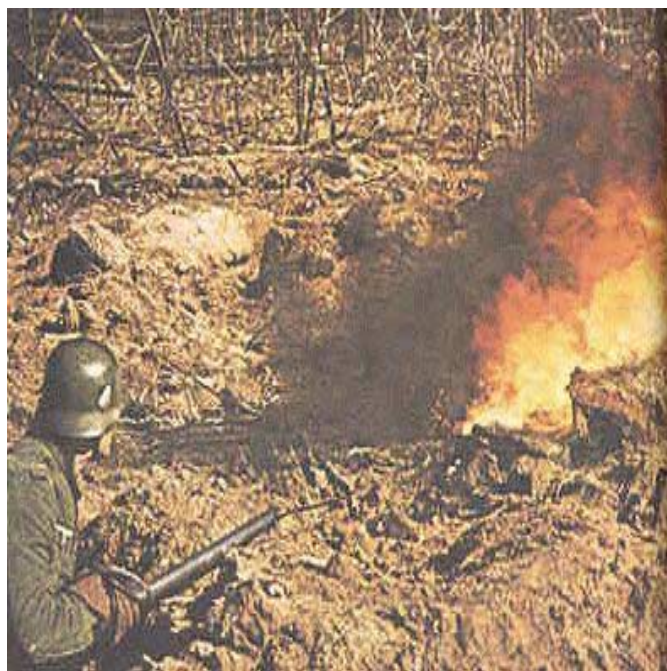
**800,000 French soldiers were taken as prisoners of war in the Belgium and northern France**

British air support managed to slip through the belt of German interceptors and slowed down the German advance. So despite a strong initial superiority against the three British and one Belgian corps, the Germans could not reach the harbor before British troops embarked. Few British soldiers manned the line but all tanks and heavy weapons were pitted against the Germans.

The commander-in-chief of the Belgian forces made a special address to all his troops and the people of Belgium: 'Citizens and Soldiers of Belgium! Today we find ourselves prisoners in our own country, besieged by our very neighbors who have betrayed the decency of humanity. Through selfish motives fueled by greed, they seek to rob us of our freedom and land for which we have fought so hard for over the hundreds of years that make up our heritage.

What your King asks of you is hard indeed, but you must find it within you to act on what will be best for Belgium. We as Belgians must resist these invaders with all our might, lest we lose what our generations before us have fought so hard for. Let not their struggles be in vein! I will not lie to you, the cost will be dear and much blood will be spilled. But the blood that stains the ground will be the sunlight that will enable our sons and daughters and the generations to follow to live as free Belgians.

We are a proud people! We know what it is to fight given a worthy cause, and I can think of no cause greater than our very land and freedom which now hangs in the balance to those who would take this from us. Every minute we hold our ground buys us the time our allies need to free us from our now oppressors. [...] I ask you as both your King and countryman to defend what is Belgium so that our generations to follow will have what we have enjoyed for so many years. Let these jackals who have come to take from us taste steel and let not one of us rest until we have rid our countryside of these barbarous marauders who have sunk to stealing from their own neighbors. We will be victorious!



**German flamethrower troops eradicate the last heroic Belgian resistance**

Even if our struggle goes on for many years to come, as long as our resolve holds true and there are able bodies to raise our standard high in the air; Then we have won for there will still be a Belgium in our hearts. This the Germans can never take from us!! So take hope, all of you! Put your faith in God! We will show the Germans what it is to be Belgian!'

And indeed they really showed off. Belgian troops left Brussels in order to protect the departure of the British troops, surrendering their capital and altruistically taking up against a vastly superior enemy force. The German attack killed an awful lot of Belgian soldiers. Estimated over 150,000 dead and wounded, only 80,000 prisoners, 10,000 missing. The Belgian army was completely annihilated. Brit-

ish losses ca. 50,000 dead and wounded. The Wehrmacht officially declared her losses at 17,000.

## De Gaulle exclaims Free French Government

Leaving mainland France between July 16<sup>th</sup> and 31<sup>st</sup>, the triumvirate of French military chiefs - De Gaulle, Weygand and Admiral Darlan - declared their unshakeable will to continue the fight against Germany, Italy and Spain 'until all French soil is void of enemy boots'. French troops occupied all governmental buildings in the colonies, installing a military government. British troops aided de Gaulle by occupying French Somaliland. Only Tunisia, Central Africa and Syria remained loyal to the mainland French government. In Syria, rivaling troops of 'De Gaulle' and 'Petain' followers crashed in a fight over the prefecture office in Damascus.



**French pilots in Dijon run for their last scramble to evacuate south before the advancing Germans**

Charles de Gaulle held a last speech via Radio Marseilles before departing to Casablanca:

"Good evening, from France.

The forces of tyranny have struck the fields of democracy a terrible blow. It is no news to any that the Germans have advanced into Paris, into the heart of France. The French soldiers, though they fought with valour and with courage, were unable to stop the unending tide. But we must not let their efforts have been in vain! Three German armies were destroyed in the assault. Several hundred German planes were shot down. This is no hyperbole--I saw it with my own eyes at the front, as did the defiant people of France, defending their homes to the last.

Ambassador Petain scurried back from his post in Spain with the cowardly Spanish army on his heels.

He quickly surrendered to the enemy and pulled upon him the mantle of government. Petain is not the government of France. Recognizing his regime will only bring ruin on the French people by legitimizing the dictators who have defiled the Champs Elysees. We, the people of France, who have fought to preserve democracy, who have died by the thousands to make each step the Germans took that much more painful, we are not giving up. Paris is the heart of France, but she is not all of France. Behind us lies a vast Empire, and, god willing, allies in England, America, and more.

Even if the armed forces of France are driven from the Continent, we shall return.

Until then, we urge the world to turn its back on Petain and his false government. We must retain normal relations such as they can be maintained. Casablanca will be the new city for ambassadorial and economic business. Please relocate your embassies and commercial interests to this city. And then together, we shall return to France and make it free once more. Vive la France!"

As a first reaction, Italy declared war on the Free French government. Italian troops attacked Nice and closed up before the gates of Marseilles.

### A DECLARATION OF WAR ON THE ILLEGITIMATE GOVERNMENT OF FRANCE.

" Italy formally recognizes the Pétain government in Paris as the legitimate government of France and hereby declares war upon the government of the traitor Charles de Gaulle. It is common knowledge that De Gaulle seized power illegally last January when he enthroned himself and a group of fellow officers loyal to him as the new 'congress'. Instead of avoiding the needless bloodshed of his people, he followed the British into an ill thought out war against the German Reich. Even though his own actions brought upon the defeat of his nation, he has proved unwilling to negotiate a peace. De Gaulle is now no more than a puppet for the Imperialist Churchill. All French units that claim allegiance to De Gaulle will be considered enemies of the Italian Empire, while all French vessels that return to Marseille will be considered neutral vessels and not be harmed. All French troops are advised to break communications with the illegitimate De Gaul government and take their orders directly from Paris. Italy will do all it can to support the legitimate Petain government and help to return order to the Anarchy in France."

## Spanish Fleet hurts French retreat

The Spanish Armada attacked a French convoy bound for the African colonies the mediterranean island of Mallorca in the morning of July 18<sup>th</sup>. Three French battleships escorted the troops transports fully loaded with soldiers escaping from Marseille. In other circumstances, the aged Spanish navy would have been no match against the modern and large French fleet. But three French dreadnoughts against an entire fleet with more than 50 ships from destroyer to WWI-style battleship was like a bull facing a pack of wolves. By their superior armaments, the Jean Bart, Provence and Strasbourg sunk the two Spanish battleships Espana and Jaime I. But Jean Bart was hit in the ammo bunker and exploded. Provence was severely damaged and skirted out. Strasbourg managed to increased range during battle while the Spanish destroyers tried to evade the French battleship to get at the transports.



**The 20,000 ton battleship Espana sunk after taking several hit from French guns**

But Strasbourg valiantly stood herself between the enemy and her protégées. The Spanish cruisers Libertad & Galicia closed up to engage Strasbourg and were immediately set aflame by the precise long range guns of the French dreadnought. Eventually Spanish destroyers slipped around the Strasbourg and fired on the French transport ships. The faster troops transports were already out of range, thanks to the bold stand of the battleships. But the merchant ships were picked out by the Spanish squadron one by one. 50,000 French soldiers were aboard these transports, with no reports on survi-

vors yet. This was the greatest tragedy in the history of navigation.

## Sea Battle near Crete

On 6<sup>th</sup> of July, an Italian convoy left Tobruk for Taranto in an attempt to sneak past the British fleet in SZ 95. The British, expecting such movement, have been highly alert, spotting the convoy 75 miles west of Crete Island. The British force numbered two battleships and at approximately 25 cruisers of various classes. The Italian convoy consisted of several hundred transport ships protected by 40 destroyers and four heavy cruisers. The British Admiralty has released the following report to the press: The Italian destroyers faced the British force to delay them and launched a spray of torpedoes on the attacker. In the dark, the torpedoes were difficult to evade, hitting the slow monitors Erebus and Terror. The British cruisers concentrated their fire on the Camicia Nera and her sister ships, destroying them at long range. Duca d'Aosta fled with the transports. The British task force chased the Italian fleet through the central Mediterranean. When the Italians split up, the British commander had to make a decision, but was unaware of how many transports each force escorted. He opted to split his force, too, taking a great risk in the attempt to prevent the escape of all Italian transports. The British heavy cruisers followed the Turbine/Maestrone, the light cruisers followed Duca d'Aosta. The Italian destroyers increased distance to the British cruisers and managed to escape.



**Light cruiser Camicia Nera will sail no more**

The Italian cruisers were soon within fire range of the British guns. Several penetrating hits forced the Italians to disengage from battle, leaving the transports unprotected a couple of miles away. CL Enterprise spotted the first ships and signaled them to surrender. But the Italians refused, so she opened fire at long range, before the Italians could escape into the rising night. CL Delhi spotted another squadron before dusk. The Royal Navy managed to

destroy a total of 225,000 grt of Italian transport space.

## **British Task Force hunts down Italian Raider**

British ships searched for Andrea Doria in the western Indian Ocean and detected her in the Italian colonial port of Mogadishu. Force K with the battleships Queen Elizabeth, Barham, Malaya, and the cruisers Sheffield, Birmingham and Southampton approached during the night of July 27<sup>th</sup>. When the harbor guard struck alarm, the British fleet had already closed to point blank range. The battleships fired their salvos on Andrea Doria while the cruisers took out coastal artillery and observation points. After only four minutes, Andrea Doria was a blazing inferno. The fire lit the harbor like a Christmas tree. Malaya took one hit in the armor belt from a 6" shell. The British task force slung a final volley of large caliber shells into the bellow of the burning wreck, then steamed off into the ocean.

## **The wonder of Helsinki**

### **Chronology of a battle**

Western analysts lately gave the Finnish pretty poor chances of holding any longer against the Russian juggernaut at the gates of their capital. Too large were the Russian numbers, too great their superiority in air power, too powerful their advantage in armored vehicles and artillery. Russia proved to have ten air wings ready, Helsinki could muster two. Eight Russian corps, half of them armored or mechanized, faced four Scandinavian corps in Helsinki and two corps to the north, hiding between the lakes. But these two corps made a difference, hanging like a guillotine over the stretched Russian line of supply.

July 1-4: Russian 2<sup>nd</sup> Rifle and 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Corps move up north of Helsinki, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> Rifle up Kouvola. The 1<sup>st</sup> Swedish Army Corps occupies Loviisa on the 4<sup>th</sup>, cutting off supply from the Russian troops before Helsinki.

July 5-14: The Russian 1<sup>st</sup> Tank Army, 1<sup>st</sup> Rifle, 2<sup>nd</sup> Rifle and 2<sup>nd</sup> Cavalry Corps start the attack on Helsinki. The immediate danger of running out of munitions and fuel is seemingly overlooked by the Russian commander. By chance attacking into preparations for attack by the united Scandinavian forces, the Russians soon broke the outer line of de-

fense before lack of supply and reinforcements suddenly halted their assault. Both sides suffered heavy losses, at least 4 divisions on the Russian and 3 divisions on the Scandinavian side.

July 8-14: Immediate call for aid by the Russian troops stuck before Helsinki is answered by the 1<sup>st</sup> Mechanized, 3<sup>rd</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> Rifle Corps further east with a rapid attack on Loviisa. The 1<sup>st</sup> Mechanized Corps breaks through the Swedish defenses with their superior number of tanks and APC's.

July 15-31: The Scandinavian forces in Helsinki regroup for a counterattack on the Russian troops. With tactical air support coming its way and the Russian air force caught off guard, they manage to put the enemy to flight. A desperate fight for the supply streets now begins. The Swedish bombers destroy the Russian supply trains, immobilizing the Soviet tanks. But with the limited offensive antitank capabilities of the Scandinavians, the bulk of Russian armor cannot be destroyed. The Russians defend fiercely every position. As Scandinavian losses increase, the attack is broken off. Finns and Swedes retreat to Helsinki. Soviets hold a line roughly equal to their positions one month earlier, but with considerably fewer force. Losses estimated at 1 Swedish to at least 3 Russian divisions.

## **Personal changes in the Kremlin**

Following the recent failure of Russian troops in Finland, Russian dictator Josef Stalin lifted the secrets over the strange events in Moscow last month. Stalin himself said in the Pravda: 'Dear comrades! This is a letter of apology. I had too many obligations in the past. For peacetime, I could bear the added load for the weal of the nation in my selfless efforts to bring prosperity and happiness to all the classes. I trusted in the capabilities of my inferiors without frequent observation. But the war against Finland has proven me wrong. Marshal Timoshenko has woefully neglected his duties, exhibiting a lack of responsibility that is deemed unfit for such a high-ranking officer. Pressed with urgent matters of economics and politics, I was unable to personally oversee the events at Leningrad Front. This will change now. Effective immediately, our comrades Beriya and Tukhachevsky will take responsibility in the presidency of the Soviet Union and the Communist Party. I will concentrate on my duties as prime minister of Russia and the Soviet Union. Long live Russia, long live the Revolution!'

# British forces liberate Port Said and the Suez

During the month of July, Italian troops occupying Port Said attacked the British positions at Suez. The Italians managed to overcome the initial defense of South African commonwealth troops.

Meanwhile, a joint attack by British Armored, Canadian and Indian Corps was launched against the Italian beachhead.



**British infantry march across the desert**

The British fleet succeeded in cutting all supply from the isolated Italian army. Having depleted all their potential in the attack on Suez, the Italians succumbed rapidly to the armored assault. Only one third of the initial Italian legion managed to evade the unstoppable British, and hold a line on the eastern bank of the canal. As long as these troops have access to the canal, shipping must still be halted, declared the British foreign minister Anthony Eden in an interview with reporters in New York.

## PAN-ARABIC MOSLEMS DECLARE JIHAD

Religious fanatic pan-Arabic nationalist overthrew the pro-British government in Iraq. With the help of the nation's army, Genral Rashid Ali el-Gailani enthroned himself as the new prime minister of the small Arabic county that is home to the biblical sin city of Babylon. The Jihad, as the Muslim call it, is the Arab expression for 'Holy War'. This single word exhaustively describes the perfidity of a religion that denies the Lordship of Jesus Christ and pray by an idol-worshipper called Muhammed. Ali el-Gailani made clear what he thinks of Britain and the entire western community, and also of the athe-

istic fascist nations: "Last month the British Empire illegally crossed our territory in a sneak attack upon our neighbors, the Persians. Meanwhile they have placed Garrisons all over Iraq, in Mosul and Baghdad to name a few, to ensure the safety of their precious oil monopoly. British soldiers have shown no respect for our Mosque's or our women. They continually drain the resources of our nation and all the nations in the Middle East without paying a single cent. Did we ever invite the British to occupy our land and steal all that we have? Obviously the British goal is to keep the middle east in a state of poverty and unable to stand up against their tyranny. For so long not a single nation stood up against Britain in support of us. But in recent months a hero has come forth. Benito Mussolini has defied the British Empire and given aid and encouragement to us. With every new month entire peoples are rising up against the British. The sun has finally set on there empire of oppression. We can no longer stand by and watch what is going on from a distance. If not for ourselves, then for our children and future generations we must rise up and fight! The actions taken by the British have desecrated our land, our culture, and the holiest of all, Islam. I hereby declare a holy Jihad upon the British. Allah has blessed us and he shall guide the sword in our hand as we strike down the beast! Death to the British! Death to Imperialism!"

## The President's speech

Last night president Franklin Delanor Roosevelt held another speech to the nation. Several radio stations throughout the United States broadcast this urgent message to our people in these difficult times. Here the transscript:

"My fellow Americans, I come into your homes tonight to discuss the current events and America's defenses. It is with great vision and pride that Congress last month passed the Lend Lease Act that will allow America to assist its allies to fight against the tyrants that are attacking them, even as we speak. Make no mistake, however, I do not come before you as someone that wants to wield a club and hit someone else on the head; rather I come before you as someone that does not want to be hit. In such spirit, realizing the great danger that faces America, your representatives in Washington D.C. stood up and bravely passed this first piece of legislation that will hopefully help keep the tyrants off our shores. Since those Congressmen are all servants of the people, for the people, I also thank

each one of you for the trust, wisdom and courage you have demonstrated in telling your officials that it is time to protect our way of life.

Well, we have taken one baby step, and now we must take one more to begin to implement America's defensive plans. As I discussed last month, America needs 1,000\$M to barely cover the basic defensive needs of this Country. I have introduced and asked Congress to pass the Emergency Defense Act that will appropriate this money. 1,000\$M, wow thats a lot of money. Don't feel alone, sometimes I sit here in my office and marvel at the amount of zeros that are attached to items necessary for the well-being of this country. As American's we have and will always be willing to do whatever it takes to secure our future, if we understand what requires our personal sacrifice. Neither the banking crisis nor the great depression turned us from the courage of doing what was needed. Rather, America passed banking assistance laws and more importantly funded the "New Deal" that put food in the mouths of our hungry. Those costs of those programs had many zeros attached to them, yet we knew them to be needed and we acted. So why so much for our defense? There are two major threats to America, one from Europe and one from Asia. Our front line defense against both of these threats is our Navy. Yes, our navy is strong, but these combatants have been increasing their navies and their men and material are battle tested and their men battle trained. Furthermore, America needs a two-ocean navy with enough size in each Ocean to adequately deal with the threats and influences that an aggressor may desire to initiate. Understand, this means that if we are to have the exact same size navy as Japan to defend our pacific borders, our overall navy must be twice as large as Japan's if we are to be split in two oceans. Finally, our naval threats have become silent in the form of submarines requiring greater and greater forces to patrol, protect and defend our shores. Next is the air corps. America's air power has fallen behind in the face of the advances being made and introduced in the wars to our east and west. To combat this America must research and produce its own advanced fighters that can take on anything that is thrown against us. Many of you have sons that are either in the military or of the age to be in the military, If this nation is threatened, I do not want to ever have to look into the face of a mother and father and tell them we had to send your son out with inferior equipment and training. If we have to fight, let us do it right. If we have to fight let us give America's sons the finest

equipment and training in the world. To do anything else, is irresponsible. Finally, our ground forces need massive updating to accomodate to the new technologies of the current wars. Infantry has given way to tanks, mechanized units and mobility. We must be prepared to fight a modern defensive war, on a modern defensive battlefield. My fellow Americans, this is why it costs so much, but the cost of inaction is so much greater.

Recently My opponent J. Edgar Hoover had some comments that i would like to respond to here tonight. Mr. Hoover claims that he cannot understand why we are worried about defense and that he would lead the "Peace and Happiness" party. He further added that since we are at peace with our neighbors that he could not understand why we would prepare for our own survival. Mr. Hoover I say lift your hat and open your eyes. How can Mr. Hoover talk of Peace and Happiness? Has he seen the pictures of the slaughters in China? Has he seen the Pictures of the homeless civilians fleeing the pursuing German Army in France? Has he seen the pictures of dead British soldiers as they also tried (and failed) to keep the war off their shores? Maybe Mr. Hoover feels a sense of Peace and Happiness when he sees that mixed among the dead British soldiers are Canadian soldiers, thats right Mr. Hoover the sons of our neighbors to the North! I bet right now if we looked to our neighbors they would be appauled at anyone feeling peaceful or happy while their sons are appearing on a list that says Killed in Action. And, to top everything off, at the end of his glowing happiness, Mr. Hoover and his party acknowledge the threat exists and they had no response as to how they would defend America. My fellow Americans when I took your oath I said I would Protect and Defend, and with my last breath I will protect and defend each American from any threat, be it here or abroad. You will forgive me this one strong statement, but when a Presidential candidate talks about peace and happiness during a time of real crisis and threat and has no answer to how he would defend America from that threat, that person goes from Presidential candidate to clown in my book.

I have said it before and I will say it again we must defend our way of life and we must not close our eyes to real challenges. I have taken my oath very seriously, I re-establish my pledge to each of you that I will defend and protect America, the American way of life, Americans and each of your dreams to the best of my ability....so help me God!  
Good Night"