

# The World Observer

November 30th, 1940

20 cents

## ROOSEVELT REELECTED

### Clear edge before Republican candidate

President Franklin Delano Roosevelt was elected for a third period of presidency by the people of the United States of America. Counting the elector's votes revealed a clear lead before the Republican presidency candidate, J. Edgar Hoover of over 50%. Roosevelt has this collected more than three thirds of votes on himself.

Some prominent voices on the vote results:

The sun is shining on our proud nation, and our able leader, the old and new president – Harry Hopkins.

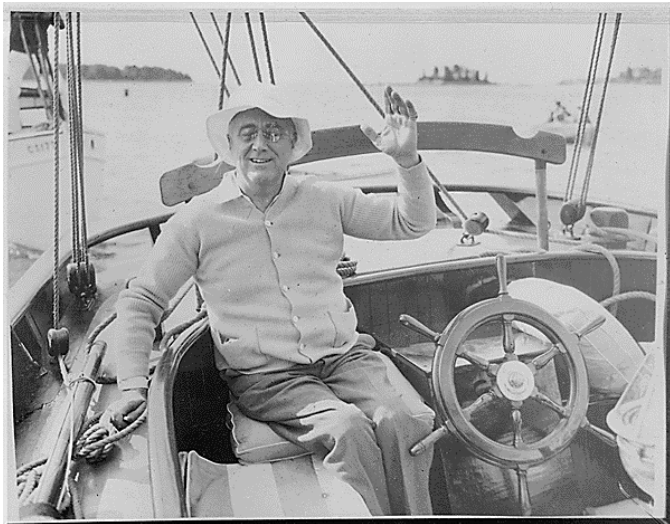
A great day for our nation – Bernard Baruch.

It was a mistake - Charles Lindbergh

I wish him [Roosevelt] all the best for this most challenging period of his presidency – Cordell Hull.

It is my hope that America will remain the country that it used to be – J. E. Hoover.

I thank you all my children, may god bless you – Franklin D. Roosevelt.



**Our popular president awaited the results of the election on his yacht in Florida**

## TOTAL EMBARGO!

**America sanctions Japan with radical export cut**  
US Secretary of State Cordell Hull announced the government's new policy of total embargo against Japan in order to 'force them to peaceful behavior and negotiations'. The partly embargo of strategic materials of the last months was not sufficient to

cause a change of mind within the Japanese leadership, said Hull before leaving on 14-day roundtrip to five South American states.

## BRITAIN STARTS STRATEGIC BOMBING OFFENSIVE

Hundreds of British two- and four-engined bombers bombarded the city of Antwerp this month. Prime target were the factory district and key infrastructure elements. At day, escorted bombers launched low altitude pinpoint strikes at assorted industries. At night, Stirling heavy bombers attacked the burning targets from the day raids. German fighters intercepted the British intruders and a massive air battle resulted. Both sides reported daily kills of 10-20 over the severely contested skies of northern Belgium.



**Picture: British HP-51 Hampden Bombers from the 5<sup>th</sup> Bomber Wing, Birmingham, on mission over Belgium. Courtesy of Royal Air Force**

## GERMANY LOSES FOURTH IN A ROW

Belgrade. In the European Soccer National Game between Yugoslavia and Germany, the Yugoslavian team achieved the fourth consecutive victory against the German Team. Without scoring a goal, Germany went home 0:2, after a halftime standing of 0:1. The game was originally planned to stage in Zagreb. The unprovoked aggression of Germany's pet ally Italy against Yugoslavia required a movement of the game to Belgrade.

# NORWEGIAN CRISIS

Following demands of the Scandinavian Federal Government to impose hefty taxation on the country's shipping industry and the protest of Industry managers and lobbyists, resulting in a nationwide debate over the whole concept of Scandinavian Union and its benefits toward Norway, the Norwegian government called for a public opinion's election.

The governing coalition of Socialists and Conservatives propagated the continuation of a more independent Norway inside the political union. Pan-Scandinavian agitators flying various political colors, including Swedish and Finnish frontline soldiers detached from their units to Shipping companies threatened to withdraw capital from the country that so strongly depends on her marine industries. Finnish head of state C. G. v. Mannerheim was shocked at the Norwegian indulgence, counting their pennies while Finland is keeping the dam against Russia. 'Once the dam is broken, what will protect your homes, your money and your fishing companies?', Mannerheim provocatively stated in the large Oslo newspaper Norsk Neies.

The government defended their policy of protecting what they called 'vital economic interests'. The Nationalist Socialist Party strongly favored the Pan-Scandinavian Movement and also, like the Scandinavian Federal Council, demanded larger contributions from industry and commerce, especially the shipping companies, to the war effort against Communism. After the elections on November 20, a great defeat for the government figured out. The Conservatives, unwilling to accept their defeat, declared to submit the case to the supreme constitutional court. This angered both Socialists and other public speakers. 'The people's will can not be re-determined before the judge's chair', was the unanimous comment from left to right of the political spectrum.

Major shipping companies meanwhile began re-registering their ships in foreign countries such as Argentine or Liberia. The debate over swift countermeasures to stop capital flight parted the coalition by the Socialist Party steering out. Chairman Vidkun Quisling of the Nationalist Socialist Party and Olaf Bergensen from the Pan-Scandinavian Party demanded re-elections to the Nasjonal Samling, while the Conservative Party stated to run a minority government until the regular elections in 1942.

# THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH

"My fellow Americans, it is with humility, graciousness, confidence and Duty that I accept your decision to continue as President of the United States of America for another four years. During the past eight years, we have faced and defeated many domestic challenges, and together we shall continue to overcome those domestic challenges as well as the new international challenges that faces this nation. I have often said that Americans shall always rise to a challenge, and with your vote today, I reaffirm my promise to you all that the American way of life shall be secured in the present and for our children. Securing the American way of life includes protecting the free flow of goods, creating and protecting jobs for each American, protecting and encouraging free democracies for which we can trade with and most important securing our borders from all foreign threats.

With the voice of the people decided, I now call upon the new Congress to immediately pass the 4.8 billion dollar defense appropriation that I introduced in Congress last month. With this defense authorization we shall say to Mr. Hitler that America shall not become another Poland or another France. With this authorization America shall say to the Japanese that we shall not become another China nor shall we tolerate having American ships and sailors attacked and killed as they have done to the British forces in Asia. Instead we shall say to the world that America is free and it shall take any and all steps necessary to defend itself and support its allies in removing the boot of oppression.

Today, however, is a day of celebration. Today, unlike in Germany or Japan, Americans were free to enter the polls and cast a free vote for the candidate and ideas they believe is best to secure their future. This fundamental freedom should not be taken lightly and must be protected from all those who would believe that a society should be ruled by one or a few. I thank my opponent for the debate that we have had before the American people. Now, the election is over and we must all cease being Democrats or republicans and we must all once again become Americans united behind one universal cause.

Again, I thank you and with God's guiding hand I shall endeavor to continue to do everything necessary to secure a better life for this and future generations of Americans. Goodnight.