

STRIKE

P.I. - Sunoco. Monday, Feb. 11, 1946.

The strike tension eased up a little in New York today, but broke out with a vengeance in Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia is hard hit by the walkout of transportation workers. And,

~~now, and~~ in Pittsburgh three hundred and thirty thousand

homes will be blacked-out tomorrow, ~~and~~ ^{as well as} thirty-six

By a strike of the power and light workers.
thousand business premises. Mayor Lawrence of the

smoky city has proclaimed a state of emergency, which applies also to most of Allegheny and Beaver Counties.

The Pittsburgh Mayor

~~Lawrence~~ has appealed to President Truman to seize the plants of the light and power companies. These workers want a raise of thirty-five per cent.

Mediators of both the federal and Pennsylvania state governments called a meeting for negotiation, but the union officials stayed away. The general committee of the union will have nothing to do with arbitration until the employers have made a suitable wage offer. So far ~~ixix~~ its highest bid has been a raise of seven-and-a-half per cent.

The strike will do more than cut off the power from the homes and most of the business buildings

in the industrial area of Pittsburgh. It will also ~~shut~~ shut off the water supply, the incinerator system, trolley cars, buses, refrigerating, heating and elevator services. It will also cut off Pittsburgh's milk supply. The education authorities have made preparations to shut down all the public schools.

The union heads are deaf to all appeals.

The President of the Union said today: "We are through with management and conciliation service meetings."

The labor atmosphere in Detroit seems to be on the mend. Willys-Overland gave a raise of ten cents an hour to its thirty-five hundred workers. Willys, ^{thus} becomes the fourth automobile company to sign contracts for a raise.

And Charles E. Wilson, President of General Motors, wants to complete his negotiations with the United Automobile Workers. The negotiations were postponed by a hearing of the National Labor Relations Board. Wilson said he would postpone them for one day, but no longer, because there are so many people on the street S

ADD STRIKE

To get back to Philadelphia, where I spent part of today:- transportation was limited to taxicabs and private cars for some two million Philadelphians and hundreds of thousands of residents of the suburbs. Nevertheless, ninety-five per cent of the people were on the job, as usual. Got there by walking and hitchhiking. The consequence was a terrific traffic jam. On Chestnut Street it took eighteen minutes for one car to go nine blocks. The transportation company made no attempt to operate at all, and there was no violence.

Here in New York, Western Union operators are back on the job, and, there's hope of the tugboat strike being over - soon. At any rate, the union has agreed to arbitrate and go back to work tomorrow. So far this afternoon, no word yet from the owners.

AVIATION

This may turn out to be an important date in the history of aviation. Only a few hours ago the Bermuda representatives of John Bull and Uncle Sam signed an agreement which it is expected will open the skies to commercial air transport.

Said the King's delegates: "This launches a new era in global transportation." Agreement apparently has been reached on all essential points -- especially minimum fares and the establishment of fx routes. This last being important because it gives our commercial lines the right to use many of ~~thaxm~~ the military airfields built by Uncle Sam during the war.

The agreement also puts an end to the limitations which Britain had imposed on the number of flights to be made by civil airlines; and gives air transport companies of both countries the right to use each other's bases, including lend-lease fields in the Caribbean, on Newfoundland, and in Labrador.

And ~~our~~ ^{our} Army will continue to control the fields built by American Labor. ~~amxb~~ This control to last for

ninety-nine years. Which means we have the right to maintain our troops as well as planes, at these bases.

One thing still remains to be worked out:-
an agreement with Canada and Newfoundland for the use of fields in their territories.

U.N.O.

In London, our delegate Edward Stettinius spoke up in defense of the British in reply to the charges brought yesterday by Russian Commissar Vishinsky. He spoke critically of the Soviet delegates for ~~wanting~~ questioning the good faith of the British in Indonesia. And he opposed the suggestion that Vishinsky made yesterday for a U.N.O. commission to investigate the mess in the East Indies. He urged the Security Council of the U.N.O. to take no further action in that matter. However, at the end of his speech he withdrew the formal objection he had made to the Russian motion, but he reserved the right to repeat his opposition later. The session today ended in another deadlock, and tonight there is no chance that the First Assembly of the United Nations will adjourn tomorrow night.

The only speaker today who supported the Russians was the Chinese delegate, Dr. Wellington Koo. And the Ukrainian representative, Dr. Manuilski, repeated the Soviet argument and declared that the British

operations in Java were a military intervention against the Indonesian people, contrary to the United Nations Charter and international law.

There is also a deadlock in the U.N.O. Committee to select a permanent site for the home of world peace. The embattled inhabitants of Westchester County, New York, and Fairfield County, Connecticut, received considerable support from speakers of other nations. The delegate from the Philippines told the Committee that the opposition of the folks in Westchester and Fairfield means that the U.N.O. would be greeted with pickets and inhospitable ~~in~~ placards. Personally, said the Filipino delegate, he sympathized with the feelings of the residents. They have a right to object, said he, and the U.N.O. ought to settle where it will be welcome and not where it would bring hardship.

ADD U.N.O.

Senator Tom Connally of Texas also created quite a sensation in London. He pitched into Dr. Manuilski, but not in any argument about Java. Connally was wielding the cudgels for the American Federation of Labor. This is an issue new to many of us. It seems that the Ukrainians delegate has been demanding that the World Federation of Trade Unions be given a place in the economic and social council of the U.N. O. Connally became ^{aroused} ~~excited~~ today because he claimed that the American Federation of Labor should have equal privileges. ^{And} The Texas Senator became quite vociferous, shouting; - "We have rights, we want equity, we want justice, we want peace. To admit the World Trade Federation of Unions and exclude the A.F. of L., that is war!" So said the Senator from Texas and Chairman of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee.

STALIN

Whatever we may think of the Stalin Communist regime, the Russians ^{appear -} appear to like it. At the end of their first election in nine years, the returns show that ninety-six per cent of a hundred million people voted approval of the Soviet Premier and all his works. Of course they didn't have anybody else to vote for, there was no opposition ticket, no opposition platform. Those who disapproved of Uncle Joe, his policies and his commissars, had just one alternative. They could have turned in blank ballots. But there were none of these. According to the story from Moscow, many of the voters wrote words of love and admiration for Stalin on their ballots.

Elections were held all the way from the westernmost border of European Russia to Bering Strait and the Arctic zone. The Soviet people voted for fourteen hundred deputies to the Council of the Union, also for the Council of Nationalities -- twenty-five representatives for each of the Soviet republics. These two branches are the Supreme Council, what you might call the parliament of Soviet Socialist Republics.

EGYPT

On this, the twenty-sixth birthday of King Farouk of Egypt, anti-British riots broke out in the ancient land of the Pharaohs, for the third day in succession. Street fights in Cairo; the attackers mostly were students armed only with stones. At Alexandria, and elsewhere in the Nile Delta, there were other demonstrations against the British.

Stones and bricks were hurled at policemen, in the business section at Cairo. At Alexandria, and in other towns, a few people were killed and others wounded, -- casualties mostly inflicted by the police when they opened fire on the crowds. So far we don't know just how many casualties today. But, yesterday, seventy were injured and thirty-four arrested at Alexandria alone.

In Cairo the police have just seized the plants of the two principal opposition newspapers, confiscating all editions containing accounts of Saturday's rioting.

TRIAL

At Nuremberg, a German Field Marshal appeared in the witness box today and bore testimony against Field Marshal Herman Goering and his fellow Field Marshal William Keitel; also against Colonel-General Alfred Jodl. What German Field Marshal would do this? Well, it was Field Marshal Frederich von Paulus, of Stalingrad fame -- the Commanding General who lost an army of five hundred thousand men, was made a Field Marshal in the last days of that ~~crucial~~ ^{crucial} battle, and who then turned against his Fuehrer.

Von Paulus told the court that Goering, Keitel and Jodl were the principal military advisers who ex counselled Hitler to invade Russia. Even as he said this, Goering nodded his head, as though admitting the accusation brought by von Paulus.

We are already familiar with much of what Field Marshal von Paulus told the court. For instance, that Hitler's principal reason for attacking the Soviets was the need for Russian oil. He said Hitler had told him this in the summer of Nineteen Forty-one.

HOMMA

In a jam-packed Manila courtroom, today, the United States Military Commission pronounced a sentence of death on Lieutenant General Masaharu Homma, the man responsible for the Death March at Bataan. At that, he gets a better break than his colleague, Yamashita. The Tiger of Malaya was sentenced to be hanged, the most ignominious way in which a high-ranking officer can die. Homma will have the privilege of standing before a firing squad.

While the five American officers were announcing their unanimous decision regarding Homma, the Supreme Court of the United States was denying Homma's appeal for Writs of Habeas Corpus and Prohibition -- just as in the case of Yamashita.

Justices Rutledge and Murphy handed down a dissenting opinion, saying that in their opinion the sentences on Yamashita and Homma opened the way "for a procession of ~~judix~~ judicial lynchings without due process of law." "Such trials," wrote Justice Murphy, "should be held in the noble spirit of our Constitution,

or we have abandoned all pretense to justice and descend to the level of revengeful blood purges."

The sentence on Baron Homma still is to be reviewed by Lieutenant General Styer, commander of our forces in the Western Pacific, as well as by General Mac Arthur. Three days ago MacArthur passed on the Yamashita sentence.

The Manila Commission found Baron Homma guilty of unlawfully disregarding and failing to discharge his duties as Commander of Japanese troops in the ~~Phil~~ Philippines, failing to control the operations of his command -- permitting atrocities and other high crimes. "Masaharu Homma," said the Commission, "thereby violated the laws of war."

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Today also the Military Commission sitting at Shanghai heard ghostly testimony about the treatment of three ~~men~~ of the crew of an ~~American~~ B-29 shot down near Hankow in November, Nineteen Forty-four. A Chinese farmer testified that our airmen were beaten and ~~tortured~~ tortured, then marched through the streets of Hankow, [^]literally running the gauntlet *with* the Japs ^{ing}stoned them and then ^{ing}doused them with water when they fainted. After that, said this Chinese farmer, at least one, possibly all three, of the Americans, was burned alive. ~~The further details are literally unrepeatable.~~

CARDINALS

For the first time in the Christian era, Cardinals-Designate are on their way to a consistory, traveling by airplane. Before a crowd of thousands of faithful admirers, Archbishops ~~John Spellman Francis~~ Spellman of New York, ~~John J.~~ Glennon of St. Louis, and Bishop Thomas Tien of Tsingtao, China, boarded planes at New York. *Tien will be the 1st Chinese Cardinal,* Archbishop Edward Mooney of Detroit and Archbishop Stritch of Chicago, also Cardinals-Designate, arrived at Shannon, Ireland, today. The crowd at the airfield in New York today included several lesser prelates, and Mayor ~~William~~ O'Dwyer.

President de Valera will meet the Cardinals-Designate at Shannon and escort them to Kilarney for a steak dinner. After which they will stay for mass at three of the churches of Old Limerich, Wednesday morning.

ATOMIC

More on that atomic bomb experiment:- the latest, that they'll not explode one in the depths of the sea. The explanation, that they have decided there's no way of predicting in advance just what the effect of such an explosion might be. Some of the scientists are saying that such an experiment might even create a huge tidal wave -- one that would sweep across the ocean, for thousands of miles -- a tidal wave ~~xx~~ nothing could check, and that might cause vast havoc.

There is a great deal of difference between an explosion in the air and one under water. We were told that in Physics class, at high school. Remember how the teacher explained that water is non-compressible? So, much serious thought and study is to be given to all this atomic matter before they go ahead through with the deep-sea end of the plan.

However, they do intend to go ahead with part of it, in the air, and at sea level. In the neighborhood of the Marshall Islands, this summer.

HORSE RACING

Some interesting facts about horse-racing came to light today in Baltimore, ~~Maryland~~. The Racing Commission of the State held a hearing, at which a jockey, Francis Passmore, testified. And he told the Commission that he and six other riders had made more than seventeen thousand dollars by fixing a steeplechase at Pimlico, November Thirtieth.

Passmore said, according to the Baltimore police, that he had a hard time preventing the horse he rode from winning the race. He took her out in front and tried to get her winded, but even that was no good. He said even a blind man could have seen that he had a hard time pulling that horse.

And now here H —
~~The police submitted statements from six other jockeys, all of whom, they say, admitted that they~~
own Dynafuel jockey —
~~who were ready to go all out~~
took part in the fraud.