JOHN KIERAN SUNOCO & P.&G. WED. FEB. 19, 1947.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

A New Assistant to the Secretary General of United Nations! He is Byron Price, San Francisco newspaperman who did such a marvelous job as chief censor during the war. Secretary General Trygve Lie announced Price's appointment today. Since the war, he has been vice-president of the Hayes-Johnston office in pictures. He will resign to take the United Nations job, in which he will have charge of administration and budget.

PLANE

For seventeen **year** passengers aboard a French Airliner there was a happy landing today, a happy landing at Casablance, North Africa. The clear thinking of a French Airlines pilot, plus good luck, averted what might have been another air tregedy.

But before the plane reached Casablanca, its passengers and crew had Your anxious hours. They were on their way to the United States, and everything went smoothly until, some three hundred miles west of Lisbon, mysterious engine trouble developed. One right motor burned out completely, the propellor also. Then the other right motor began to fail. S.O.S. calls were sent out, and an American steamship, ROBERT FULTON, stood by in case the French pilot was forced to ditch his plane in mid-ocema. And the plane circled •round and around, like a great wounded bird.

The pilot had jettisoned his cargo and unloaded most of his surplus gasoline. Still it was a cuestion -- could he make it back to land, or would he have to come down in mid-ocean?

PLANE 2

Finally the pilot decided to head for Casablanca. He landed there safely this afternoon. Seventeen passengers aboard -- safe and happy after four hours of anguish.

BLANE PRECEDE AVIATION

The passengers on a French airliner had four anxious hours today. The anxiety of the passengers was communicated to people on land when urgent radio distress signals were received at Coast Guard and other stations. It became known mt that one right motor burned out completely, and the propeller too. Then the other right motor began to fail. Land stations communicated with ships in mid-ocean. An American steamer, Robert Fulton, and a Norwegian, stood by in case the French pilot had to ditch his plane. He circled round and round over those two ship gatxanixxxxxxx for quite a while, trying out the remaining engines. Ditching a plane in mid-ocean is a difficult and dangerous job, extremely dangerours. Finally the pilot decided to go ahead and try and make Casablanca. At four o'clock this afternoon, Rante Eastern American Time, word came that he had done it, made a completely normal landing at Camablanca, after flying four hundred miles across the Atlantic on

PLANE PRECEDE AVIATION 2

only two engines.

So seventeen persona tonight are **kak** thankful they're alive, who for four hours were in momentary peril of perishing.

SECESSION

Rumors of secession still run high in that very independent state of Idaho.

Last month, you'll remember, lawmakers from northern Idaho introduced a measure into the State's Legislature seeking to declare North Idhao a separate Commonwealth, no longer a part of Idaho, but a separate and forty-ninth state. That's secession any way you look at it.

And now more news about secessionists in Idaho, more seemingly dismatisfied citizens of that lovely state.

There's agitation to get another chunk of Idaho out of the State, and an petition is going the rounds **maxwfxthexStatexxxx** to separate all of Twin Falls County from Idaho. The residents of Twin Falls apparently 1:1. Nevada better. "Let Nevada annex us," they say. "We like Nevada.

The Twin Falls citizens add in their petition: "Nevada is a wide-open state. It's prosperous, with

SECESSION___2

night clubs and gambling spots; and meanwhile, we are filled with misery and wretchedness. Where is the spirit of the Declaration of Independence? Where are the men who defeated the Democrats in Nineteen Fortysix? Let's go over to Nevada." So say the men from Twin Falls County, Idaho, tonight. DEPUTIES

(The Russians in Austria seized a great deal of property in violation of the Potsdam Agreement, property which they alleged to be German at but which actually was not) Uncle Sam will not recognize these seizures. (That's what General Mark Clark told the conference of deputies of Foreign Ministers in London today.) He did not suggest what Uncle Sam was going to do about those unacceptable seizures by the Soviet military.

Clark cited an instance of Russian action in Austria. They listed as German assets the development rights in large oilfields in Austria. And may of those holdings, large ones, were actually owned by British and American oil companies before Hitler grabbed them. LABOR

Philip Murray of the C.I.O. had his day in court today before the Labor Committee of the Senate, and he made the most of it. He roared and snapped at the Senators, accused Senator Joe Ball of Minnesota of talking tomfoolery and nonsense, and , like Green of the A.F.of L., he ofjects to any curb whatsoever on the operations of labor unions. Every bill now pending, he said, was desinged to shackle required Labor unions.

"Labor must be punished," he said. Then he mining asked: "for what?" And then he cried: What crime have these organizations committed except to perform their patriotic duties as Americans."

One little point he did concede, that there was no moral justification for jurisdictional disputes. But he added that no laws are needed to do away with them. So how could they be ended? Murray suggested: "Get Willie Green down here and ask him if he is prepared to sit down with Phil Murray of the C.I.O." And he continued: "Let's work out an agreement to settle that right here." LABOR 2

At one point in his testimony, Murray threw a rhetorical question at Senator Ball, and asked: "Was there any moral justification for the large profits made by employers? To which Ball replied that he did not know.

Then Murray roared out: "That's the trouble, you don't know."

That was the point Phil Murray emphasized most vehemently and dramatically, the profits made by industry in the last nine years. It has been the C.I.O. line ever since the end of the war, the C.I.O. unions hammer on in their side of the labor press. C.I.O. dailies and weeklies are telling their readers that industry aims to destroy organized.labor Some of the A.F. of L. papers are following suit. For instance, the A.F. of L. Union Register declared recently that Congress was packed with stooges for business.

ATOMIC

Members of the Senate's Atomic Committee have had enough of the long drawn out wrangle over David E. Lilenthal. It has been going on for a month now, and has exhausted the ptience of lawmakers as well as the public. Senator Hickenlopper of Iowa, the Chairman, said they would meet tomorrow behind closed doors and make up their minds whether it is worthwhile hearing any further testimony. They hope to bring the matter to the floor of the Senate next week.

The Republican Senators are on a peculiar spot, as are the conservative Southerners. They take no stock whatsoever in McKellar's charges that Lilienthal is a Communist. In fact, they hate to be on the same side as McKellar in any issue. **tht** At the same time, they do not want to confirm the appointments of any more New Dealers to such key positions as Chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission

The long delay has had one bad repercussion

ATOMIC 2

by closing down something like three hundred uranium mines in the west. The Commission stopped buying any of the metal until this business of confirming the appointments of its members is disposed of. So, of course, a lot of miners have been laid off.

Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut gave McKellar a verbal going-over today. He took his Tennessee colleague to task for the amazing statement he made the other day, his prayer that the attempts at international control of atomic energy would fail. Without international control, said McMahon, there can be no peace. He thundered scorn of McKellar's attitude, told him that what he seemed to want is an atomic armament race, which would end in the destruction of American institutions

McKellar tried to bring up some more evidence about Communism, but he was promptly choked off. POPE

This being Ash Wednesday, Pope Pius the Twelfth took the occasion to make special appeal to American children in Catholic schools. "Save your pennies and dimes," he said, "and they will buy the bread or medicine that will help to save the life of some less fortunate child." He urged them to keep this up throughout Lent, which begins today.

The Supreme Pontiff made this appeal in person by short wave, from the Vatican radio station. He spoke in English, which was clearly understood, his address lasting for nine minutes. He told the children over here that they have light and heat, and all the books they need to learn their lessons well. "When school is over," he added, "you put on your warm overcoats, wrap us well, and go out to play, even in the snow, because your shoes and stockings are strong and protect you against the cold and the wet."

POPE

But, said the head of the Roman Catholic Church, children in Eurpoe and the Orient are in a very different plight. They are falling victims to sickness, they are hungry, some of them are starving, and many of them are going to die so very young. "They shiver in Ex the cold," declared the Pontiff. "Their bodies are thin and worn, may have only rags to cover their frail bodies, with no stockings, no shoes."

The Pope ended with an apostolic benediction to the children of America, their parents, and their teachers.

But, said the head of the Roman Catholic Church, children in Eurpoe and the Orient are in a very different plight. They are falling victims to sickness, they are hungry, some of them are starving, and many of them are going to die so very young. "They shiver in Ex the cold," declared the Pontiff. "Their bodies are thin and worn, may have only rags to cover their frail bodies, with no stockings, no shoes."

The Pope ended with an apostolic benediction to the children of America, their parents, and their teachers.

KESSELRING

In a courtroom at Venice today, a Nazi officer gave testimony against his former chief, Field Marshal Albert Kessekring. You will remember that Kesselring had command in Italy, and it was he who surrendered the German forces to Field Marshal Alexander.

The astonishing thing about today's witness is that he was a former battalion commander of the S. S., notoriously the most bestial element in the German Wehrmacht. He is a thrity-five year old, rather nice looking blonde, Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Karppler. In previous trials, his testimony helped to convict two other German general officers, Colonel General von Mackensen and Lieutenant General Maeltzer, who were subordinate to Kesselring. Karppler today told the British court in Venice how Kesselring had picked out three hundred and thirty-five Italians and massacred them as a reprisal for the killing of forty Nazi soldiers in Rome.

Hitler's Field Marshal had a chance to tell part of his side of the story also today. He did not take the stand, but statements that he had

KESSELRING___2_

written out both in Nuremberg and London were read into the court. The Nazi troops in Italy operated strictly within The Hague Convention, according to Kesselring. He claimed that there were two groups of partisans in Italy. The First, he said, were scum, and their leaders too. The second, were just anti-Fascists. However, he added, it made no difference to German soldiers whose bullets killed them.

Kesselring urged the point that he had the duty of protecting his own men, a particularly serious problem when dealing with partimans in guerrila warfare. The orders he issued, said he, did not constitute a license from him to his subordinates to ix commit senseless brutality. He admitted that excesses occurred, but as soon as he heard about them he interfered. He declared that Benito Mussolini wanted a battle of annhilation in and around Rome. Kesselring, he claimed, rejected that, and it was he who was responsible for declaring Rome an Open City.

BAILLIE

The U.S.A. is the land of milk and honey, but sometimes we Americans need to come up against conditions abroad in order to appreciate our own country. That was the burden of an interview given by Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press at Portland, Oregon. He had just been traveling across the country and he was struck by the contrast with what he had seen in Europe and Asia last year. Said Hugh Baillie: "Try the British diet for a few weeks, and see how you feel." He wonders how many of us could get along for months on end without milk, fruit juices, eggs, red meat and other things we now take as a matter of course. He wonders how we could stand living in dwellings without heat or hot water, with electric lights blacked out at frequent intervals, "And at that," says Baillie, "the people in Britain are a lot better off than most of the people of Europe and practically all of them in Asia."

BUDGET

The trouble the Republicans are having over that cut in the budger has become one of those nowyou-see-it now-you-don't games. Yesterday the SEAXE Senators voted to make a modest slash of four and a half billions in President Truman's thirty-seven and a half billion affair. Today the Republican Representatives in conference were unanimous in favor of making it six billions. Owens of Illinois called the Senators cowardly, and said he hoped the House would not go along. He said the Senators who wanted the samller reduction had given way, as he called it, to the blandishments of their friends among the Army generals. But Senator Aiken of Vermont warned his party that it must deliver the goods if it hopes to have any luck and elect a president next year. He said some leading Republicans were talking irresponsibly, proposing the to make reduction which were not warranted. It seems to be a foregone conclusion that the Senate will not stand for that six billion slash that the House wants, because they are convinced it would weaken our national defense.

BUDGET 2

Senator Byrd of Virginia said we could save two and a half billions by cutting the number of Uncle Sam's civilian employees from two million two hundred and eighty thousand to one million six hundred 'th ousand, and another billion by cutting down the moneys appropriated to the huge corporations operated by the government.

Senator Taft of Ohio stands by his guns, a reduction of no more than four and a half billions.

Representative Taber of New York, Chairman of appropriations, insists on six billions. Incidentally, he ridiculed the claims of the O.P.A. officials that they had not enough money left to ration sugar and enforce rent ceilings. Taber said that even if Congress took away that nine million dollars that is the House voted away yesterday, O.P.A. would still have eighteen millions, which would be plenty for them to do their job better than beofre if they would develop a little honesty. He accused the O.P.A. top men of being actually dishonest, said they

BUDGET ____3

had more high paid generals than privates, and that their claims were fiddle-faddle.

EMERGENCY LAWS

President Truman today asked the Congress to repeal wartime emergency laws, no fewer than twentyfour of the, which had been passed at the request of President Roosevelt. He said there was no longer any necessity for them. Furthermore, he hopes to do away with all the emergencies that originated in Nineteen Thirty-Nine and Nineteen Forty-One, as quickly as possible. He has tried, he says, to free the country of war controls. But he did ask that twelve of them be continued, including the power to arm our merchant ships in case of emergency.

He also would like to have authority to continue building special highways and air strips for defense purposes, in case of need.

C.J. - Sunoto: Wed, Feb. 19, 1947, Jun Luian

UNRRA

There was indignation in the House today over the request of the Chinese government for permission to sell Unrra goods on the black market. The proposal was even okayed by Unrra officials, who claimed that it would help China in its present inflation distress. They didn't call it the black market, but the free market. Spokesmen of our own Department of Commerce there wasn't the slightest difference. / contractivitierity xight xonex year of the statistic and the state of Representative Vursell of Illinois came out with bitter criticism of Unrra. He said such a use of relief goods would be a flat and impudent defiance of the intentions of Congress. What was more, he said that the Congress never intended that Unrra funds should be used for reconstruction in any country, for relief and rehabilitation. And the lawmakers who voted the

UNRRA · 2

Unrra appropriations never intended the money should be used to bolster the Chinese dollar. He said that the good-will Uncle Sam has created by the huge sums spent for relief in other countries, could be measured with an eye-dropper, particularly in countries under the Soviet shadow.

DEPUTIES

10

The Russians in Austria seized a great deal of property in violation of the Potsdam Agreement, property which they alleged to be German but which actually was not. Uncle Sam will not recognize these seizures. That's what General Mark Clark told the conference of deputies of Foreign Ministers in London today. He did not suggest what Uncle Sam was going to do about those unacceptable seizures by the Soviet military.

Clark cited an instance of Russian action in Austria. They listed as German assets the development rights in large oilfields in Austria. And many ofthose holdings, large ones, were actually owned by British and American oil companies before Hitler grabbed them.

and now I turn you the over to the tender mining Itugh Tames.