

FOOD

C.I. - Sunoco. Thursday, Feb. 28, 1946. (Granovica, N.H.)

So serious is the food crisis in Europe, that ^{Field} Marshal Lord Montgomery flew to London today to beg for more food for the Germans, in the British Zone. Only yesterday he ordered a drastic reduction in rations ^{when} and it became known that ^{the} existing wheat supplies ~~in that region~~ ^{in the British zone} will be exhausted by March twentieth.

A story from London reports that the wheat shortage in Europe is largely due to hoarding by peasants, in France, Italy, Switzerland and Czechoslovakia; the farmers are holding onto their wheat because there is no sound currency, ^{nothing to sell it for. And} in other words, they are using grain stocks instead of money, ^{This is true in} particularly in the Balkans. ^{And that} ^{For instance} This ~~in turn~~ encourages black marketing. ^{Wheat} prices on the black market in France are three hundred per cent more than the official quotation: in Italy ^a one thousand per cent ^{more,} ^{So,} ^{the result is,} farmers make such small deliveries ^{so small that in} that most towns ^{the people are being kept alive} are being fed ^{are being fed} by American wheat.

Another story from London gives an indication of what the British have been going through. A ship arrived at London today from the Canary Islands with thirty thousand bunches of bananas, These ~~are~~ the first ~~to be seen~~ in London in six years. They'll all be distributed to children. There are youngsters in England who have never even seen a banana.

ADD FOOD

~~You may remember that~~ three years ago, Chester Davis, of St Louis, was wartime food Administrator. After struggling with the job for a while, he complained that he could accomplish nothing, because the late President Roosevelt had divided the authority so that Davis really had no power. They parted June, nineteen forty-three, after an exchange of letters brimming with cordial sarcasm.

Well, ~~Today~~ it became known that Chester Davis will be one of the men, and women, including former President Herbert Hoover, who will meet with President Truman at the White House tomorrow, to discuss

the matter of ^{wriving} ~~making~~ ^{to} americans eat less in order to feed Europe. *And*
this brought a
~~This news gave rise to the~~ rumor that Chester Davis may be in

charge once more.

TRIAL

The leaders of all the foremost Nazi organizations must be brought to trial at Nuremberg, said our chief prosecutor, Robert H. Jackson, today. He went on to tell the court that those organizations have within them the makings of another world war with all the old trimmings of Hitlerism, including the mass slaughter of Jews, [^] on as large a scale as before. Some people, said Jackson, seem to be more shocked by the idea of a million people being punished than by the fact of five million having been murdered. "The number of punishments," he added, "will never catch up with the number of crimes committed by the Nazis deliberately. ^π The next war and the next pogroms," he continued, "will be hatched in the midst of those organizations, if we leave them with their influence and *their* membership undiminished by condemnation and punishment."

He does not expect to convict each member of ~~those~~ [^] Nazi outfits, — *simply* ~~just to~~ try those whose crimes were known. He admitted that some Germans were innocent. *That it* It is one of the first functions of the trial court at Nuremberg to sift the guilty from those Germans who were passive, unorganized and inarticulate. There were a thousand little fuhrers all over Germany," he said, "and a thousand imitation Goerings." For every one of the most notorious Nazi

leaders," he ^{went on,} continued, "there were a thousand smaller ones, enslaving, stirring up hate, torturing and murdering."

SPAIN

Tonight it looks as though the days of the Franco regime in Spain were really numbered. The French government has accepted Uncle Sam's proposal, made earlier this week, the proposal for United action by Great Britain, France and the U S A. We do not have the exact text of the plan, but the story from Paris ^{again} reports that our government suggests what is described as a "caretaker" government, to take over the running of affairs in Spain if Franco resigns or if the Spanish people ~~throw him out.~~ ^{oust him.}

On top of that comes a story from Mexico City, where the heads of the Spanish republican government in exile are residing. A spokesman for that government said the Spanish Republicans would not accept such a "caretaker" government. They are more determined than ever not to consider any compromise with the Monarchists. Neither would they accept any referendum until the Republic is restored as it was before Franco smashed it. A spokesman said further that all the Spanish underground parties agree on that head.

According to an anonymous report, the French government is going to urge the big powers to join in more aggressive measures against Franco. Paris today heard that Franco has reinforced his troops

along the Pyrennes frontier. The French have done nothing on their side of the line. But the Frontier on the French side will be closed officially at noon tomorrow. The Spanish road officials stopped all traffic yesterday morning.

The news from London indicates ^{that} the British office has not yet made up its mind. The way ^{the dispatch} ~~it~~ is phrased is that foreign secretary Bevin is studying the notes from France and the United States.

There will have to be a cabinet meeting before a decision can be made. But, it seems probable that Britain will join ⁱⁿ the move to oust Franco.

ARGENTINA

In Argentina, Colonel Juan Peron ^{today,} appears to be winning the election for the Presidency of his country. ~~to be sure,~~ ^{But,} only two per cent of the registered vote has been counted so far. The count, ^{so far} gives Peron, ^{the} the power behind the throne of the government of the ^{Colonels,} colonies a total of thirty-four thousand odd votes to thirty-one thousand, seven-hundred-and-fifty-nine for his democratic opponent, Dr Tamborini. Peron is leading in Buenos Aires and also in three of the principal provinces of Argentina. ^{But the final} results may not be in for several weeks.

Congressman Mason of Illinois today ~~gave vent to~~ ^{made} a blistering attack on the supreme court and the department of justice. He took for his text the high court's decision which compelled the Associated Press to change its rules. The congressman accused the government of deliberately trying to obtain court decisions without foundation, to help its plan for regimenting private enterprise and curbing individual freedom. He charged the court of "government by injunction with a vengeance." "If this goes on," he added, "the court will supersede the congress. The supreme ~~court~~ ^{said he,} today ["] even goes so far as to state in its decisions what the Congress should have meant, ~~actually,~~ ^{that the Supreme Court} the justices read into an act something not intended by the lawmakers when they pass ^a ~~the~~ statute."

PAULEY

Two days ago, Senator ~~Everett~~ Saltonstall of Massachusetts made a suggestion to solve the argument over the President's nomination of Edwin W. Pauley as Under-Secretary of the Navy. Saltonstall said that if Pauley would withdraw, the committee would clear his reputation of all the charges made against him. ~~Ed~~ Pauley's reply today was , nothing doing. "I intend to stay in this," said he, "and vindicate my character, because I know ~~that~~ I am right." And he added that his record, and integrity had been shamefully smeared.

STRIKE

The strike of electrical workers reached a climax in Philadelphia today. It started off with a pitched battle between police and three thousand pickets, a battle short but sharp. It was the second day in succession that the strikers defied the injunction against mass picketing. And evidently this is in accordance with planned policy. A code of instructions to strikers in the organ of a CIO union used these words; "As a general practice it is best to violate injunctions when they restrain mass picketing."

There were no serious casualties in today's fight between the police and the pickets. At first the pickets won, broke through the police lines. Then, ^{the police} cops on horseback and motor cycles, charged the ranks of the strikers, and swung about them lustily with their night sticks. A dozen or so of the strikers were injured, seventeen arrested.


In the afternoon an army of ten thousand men, women and children marched four abreast around the city hall, ^{the well known landmarks} surmounted by the famous statue of William Penn. The city authorities had summoned police from all the seven central districts, ^{and they} who guarded every entrance to the building, smiling cheerfully as the marchers ^{boomed their}

~~bood them.~~

The United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers called a half holiday for all members in the Philadelphia and Camden district, to make the crowd as large as possible.

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From Detroit we hear once again ~~for the nth time~~ that the General Motors strike may end soon. There was an unexpected conference between top leaders of the company and the Union. This interrupted the other negotiations that have been going on between committees for both sides.



ADD STRIKE

Tonight it looks once more as though we ^{may be} were in for ^{that} a long

distance Telephone strike. A conference of fourteen hours broke up without results. The President of the Union declared; "We are finished. Our answer will be on March seventh," meaning a walkout of long distance operators.

CLOTHING

Makers of clothing appeared before Congress today, complaining ^{about} against the OPA. So far as cotton goods are concerned, inflation is here already, and it's the OPA's fault. So said the chairman of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association. OPA, he added, has ruled like a czar, arrogant, high-handed and short-sighted.

A note of humor crept in when the President of the Underwear Institute of America showed a committee of Senators that he had only four pairs of drawers ^{on hand.} He brought some as samples to show the law makers, and pulled out of his suitcoat one ^{ragged} pair, which ~~was a little ragged in spots but good for many another wearing.~~

He said ^{they} those were his own, personal drawers and he ^d would be ^{that is turn them over to the Senators} delighted to offer them in evidence, except that he has only four ^{in all} pair, and if he gave that pair to the Senate ^{one he'd} he would only have three.

Senator Bankhead of Alabama asked him ^{why} if he couldn't get more.

^{Replied} Then, said the President of the Underwear Institute, "That's where the rub is, because of the stifling regulations of OPA, not one mill in the country is producing fine cotton drawers of this type today."

One Senator asked; well how about the women? They, said the ^{president,} underwear ~~men,~~ "are in sad straits."

It's an ironic fact that seven months after the war, Americans
have less ^{clothing} underwear than ever.

~~P.S. The gentleman got away with his drawers.~~

NEW HAMPSHIRE FORESTS

A series of meetings are being held throughout the State of New Hampshire at which the people are being urged to preserve the ^vforests. Fourteen thousand persons, in Nineteen Forty four, were employed in New Hampshire timber and mill operations -- more than twenty percent of all the wage earners in the State.

Evidently New Hampshire is facing a serious forestry problem first because of the hurricane some years ago. As you drive through the White Mountains you still see vast areas where the ^trees were blown flat. The second problem is, that there has been too much cutting. Meetings ^{- this week -} have been ~~xx~~ held in several towns, attended by a large number of people. Between now and March Eighth, there will be many more of these public gatherings, all held under the auspices of the Forest Advisory Board.

When the white settlers first came nearly all of New Hampshire was covered with primeval forest. ^{Too} Much of this has disappeared. For one thing, the coming of the white ~~man~~ increased the hazard of fire. According to the men in the State forestry service, wood products could be New Hampshire's leading industry.

I wish the people of New Hampshire could see the
Mountains and hills of China, over which I flew last summer ---
all the forests gone, and the land eroded in a shocking way.

Chiang Kai Shek told me that one of China's greatest problems is
that
~~one~~ of reforestation.

I am broadcasting from the heart of the New Hampshire
forest tonight, one of the most beautiful sections of North
America.

MARINE

Maurie Savage, a writer on the staff of the San Diego Union, fought through four years of war in the marine corps. He led a platoon through the Marianas in the invasions of Roi-Namur, Saipan and Iwo Jima. He was wounded twice. In return for his services, he received a letter from Washington, asking him to pay seventeen-dollars-and-eighty-five cents for equipment left behind when he was evacuated unconscious from Iwo Jima. The equipment consisted of one can of meat, ~~with cover, one case~~ ^{one} dispatch ^{case} and map, one canteen cover, one cup, one fork, and so forth, including one whistle valued at twenty-seven cents.

Maurie Savage replied in marine corps style, with six carbon copies, that when he was evacuated, wounded, from both Saipan and Iwo Jima, he could not look after his equipment because, first, he was unconscious, second, the commanding general had ordered all casualties' equipment left behind as replacement for the able bodied marines *who remained.*

Then He went on to say that when he reached the hospital at Guam, after Iwo Jima, he possessed just one pair of pajama pants, slightly worn, contributed by the crew of the U S S Pickens, ~~for modesty's~~ sake.

Savage then suggested that, instead of his owing the Marine Corp^s, the Marine Corps owed him for three seabags full of personal clothing lost in each of three major operations. Into the bargain, he said, the Marine Corps was over-charging him for that whistle because he found one in a store for twenty-six cents, tax included.

Finally, he wanted to know why the ^{quartermaster} corps makes no effort to recover an individual's property, lost ^{while} ~~in~~ fighting.

HORSE

A lady in Los Angeles told a judge today that she could not put up with having a horse as her rival. Her husband, she said, sold her engagement ring in order ~~to be able~~ to buy the horse. The next thing she knew, he told her he couldn't support both the nag and *the little woman.* ~~her.~~ So, she could stay with him if she would go to work and help buy feed, stabling and training for that race horse.

The judge, like the Lord Chaancellor in Gilbert and Sullivan's "Iolanthe", said it was a nice point and that he didn't remember ever having met it before. So, he ^{saw} ~~established case law by giving~~

the lady the divorce and ~~giving~~ the husband the custody of the horse.

And now the custody of the microphone goes back to you Hugh.