

COAL

U.I. - Sunoco and P. & G. Monday, Nov. 18, 1946.

In the coal crisis, the ~~the Truman~~ ^{today} administration won a plea in the federal court, for an injunction against John L. Lewis. But Lewis's miners promptly proceeded to show that no court in the world can enjoin large masses of people. ^{IF} The Court order restrained the President of the United Mine Workers from cancelling his contract with the government, ¹ forbade him to close the soft coal mines on midnight of Wednesday.

But the ink was not dry on the order before the men started to walk out, even before the date assigned by Lewis for the closing. Ten mines ~~are~~ shut down in western Pennsylvania, scores ~~of them~~ in Illinois; ^{and} others in Alabama, ^{and} West Virginia. ^{IF} In fact, ^{even} before noon today, thirty-five thousand soft coal diggers were out on wildcat strikes.

The Office of Defense Transportation, a wartime agency still in existence, promptly issued an order to all coal-burning railroads to cut down their passenger service twenty-five per cent. ^{starting} ~~That is to begin~~ next Monday

BRITAIN

The British Government will take over the British coal mines -- on January First-- lock, stock and barrel. The Cabinet Minister for Fuel and Power announced this in the House of Commons today.

Next on the list, the transportation lines: railroads, canals, buses, and the rapid transit companies in all major cities.

Along with this the Labor Cabinet member announced an elaborate plan for paying the owners. In a nutshell, they are to be given treasury stock, guaranteed by the Government, in payment for their stock in coal mines, railroads, canals, and so on.

ATTLEE

Prime Minister Attlee today took up that challenge of the rebellious minority in the House of Commons -- the revolt that broke out last week against the foreign policy of Secretary Ernest Bevin. The Laborite malcontents accused Bevin and Attlee of ganging up on Russia.

The Prime Minister bore the brunt of today's debate. He said he resented the attacks on Bevin. That they were made -- the attacks -- by people whose services to Labor, to Socialism, to the trade union movement, were nothing compared with Bevin's contribution to the cause.

The Prime Minister then used these words: "The Foreign Secretary has the full confidence of His Majesty's government and I believe of a great majority of the people of all parties."

The spokesman for the Left Wing group not only attacked Bevin and Attlee, but he included Uncle Sam. He spoke scornfully of American indignation over the murder

of American pilots by Jugoslavs; said the affair had been magnified and blown up in America, almost to the point of war. The speech of the British Left Wing spokesman was an out-and-out championship of Soviet policy.

Throughout, Clement Attlee had the support of Winston Churchill's party, the Tory opposition. His Majesty's loyal opposition voted solidly with the Labor government. Result: a vote of three-hundred-and-fifty-three to nothing. In other words a full vote of confidence for the government. The Left Wingers not voting at all.

ADD ATTLEE

Turning from the foreign policy question, Britain's Labor Prime Minister Clement Attlee told the House of Commons today just a bit more about the dark days of the war -- days obscured in secrecy and days which Winston Churchill once called "Britain's finest hour."

In 1940, Attlee reveals, the Germans prepared to invade Southwestern England with two, and possibly three, armies. ^{Then} ~~But~~ they postponed the operation four times, and finally abandoned it.

Three-hundred-seventy-five thousand Nazi troops were to strike the Channel Coast between Folkestone and Worthing. Parachute troops were to have been used for the capture of Dover. London was to have been cut off within eight days.

The German preparations were so far advanced that on the Seventh of September, 1940, British Headquarters flashed the dread signal, "Invasion imminent."

~~But it never came off.~~ Why didn't the Germans launch their attack -- go through with their invasion plans? The answer is air power -- land based.

ADD ATTLEE - 2.

The Royal Air Force, fighting all but insurmountable odds, smashed the German invasion barges, wrecked docks and depots on the enemy coast, drove the Luftwaffe from the skies above Britain, and saved ^{England} ~~Britain~~ ^{- and, also} ~~and the rest~~ ^{saved} of the Western world.

BIG FOUR

A major road block on the way to peace has apparently been eliminated tonight.

Trieste was the problem and the word now is that the Big Four Foreign Ministers meeting in New York have broken their months' long deadlock on Trieste - and have agreed on almost all the major issues.

The report is that Molotov gave in tonight; and on the biggest point of dispute -- who should appoint the Police Chief of Trieste.

Molotov came around to the British, French, and American point of view -- that the Governor of the Proposed international zone of Trieste both select and have the power to dismiss the Police Chief. The Governor also to take over direct control of the police force in an emergency.

The Russians gave in today at a secret session of the Big Four. And their willingness to compromise may be a good omen. The plan for Trieste, as now drawn, embodies most of the suggestions made by Secretary of State Byrnes and British Secretary Bevin. The main point is that the Russians seem satisfied.

WHEAT

Europe must not look to Uncle Sam for much bread during the next few months. That word comes not from one of our own officials, but from the British Food Minister, John Strachey. The U.S.A. is the only nation ~~which~~ ^{that} had a big wheat crop this year, and ^{that} has a surplus. But there is no way of shipping more than four hundred million bushels abroad. The reason? Not enough railroad cars, not enough grain ships. So says the British Food Minister.

And he adds that
Even if the government were to clap down *and*
give us
~~strict~~ food controls ~~upon us~~ again and send every grain of American wheat to the famine areas, that would not be enough. So what is the answer to the problem of feeding the needy peoples of Europe? ~~So far as we can learn from today's news, no answer.~~

APPOINTMENTS

Since the Seventy-Ninth Congress adjourned, President Truman has made several important appointments. For instance, he named David E. Lillienthal, former Chairman of T.V.A., to be Chairman of the five-man Atomic Energy Commission along with four others. He appointed Madame Perkins, former Secretary of Labor, to the Civil Service Commission. The lady is now serving

TP But, these and other interim appointments will have to be confirmed by the Eightieth Congress.

Today the Republican leaders made their plans to cope with ^{*all this*} ~~that situation~~. One of them said that they will consider each presidential appointment on its merit alone, but ^{*that*} the burden of proof will be upon the White House. When it comes to Lillienthal, at least one Republican Senator is ~~quite~~ skeptical. ~~Senator~~ Styles Bridges of New Hampshire told the United Press he could see nothing in Lillienthal's past performances to make

him the ^{ideal} ~~best possible~~ Chairman of the Atomic Energy
Commission. ^{TP 50} ~~In fact,~~ all of Mr. Truman's appointments
will be put to an acid test when the Eightieth Congress
convenes.

The advance notices of the C.I.O. convention at Atlantic City led us to expect that Philip Murray, its President, would deliver a blistering attack upon the Communists in his organization. ~~However~~ ^{Instead of that} Murray's opening speech, ^{today} consisted largely of an attack on business, and a warning to the Republican Party.

~~He claimed that the profits of business for Nineteen Forty-Six would amount to fifteen billions. Which he said ~~and, said he, that~~ constitutes a dangerous threat to our national economy and a greater threat to free enterprise.~~

He went on to say that many people hold a peculiar notion that the elections gave the Republican Party a mandate to do certain things to American labor. ~~He said this in spite of the fact that~~ ^{He said this in spite of the fact that} ~~actually, as we learned~~ last week, the Republican leaders ^{that} quite specifically announced, they would do nothing of the sort, ^{that they} had no idea of offering punitive labor legislation.

~~President Truman sent a message to the~~

AGENCY

The Truman administration is about to create a new government agency, it replace O.P.A., C.P.A., the Office of Contract Settlement, the Wage Stabilization Board, and other emergency war bureaus. This to take over all the functions once exercised by the war agencies.

At the ~~ix~~ same time this was announced, the heads of O.P.A. hinted they might raise the ceilings on rents. At any rate, they are considering it, although they will certainly not go as high as the flat fifteen per cent for which various organizations have asked.

Phil

Although [^]Murray said nothing about Communists

in his opening speech, he did present a resolution to the

convention, condemning ^{the Communist Party} ~~Communist~~ interference in the

activities of the unions. ^{And} [^]It was adopted unanimously.

But labor reporters point out that the resolution does not

imply any action against Communists. ~~There is~~ No provision

for purging Communist influence from the leadership of

C.I.O. unions, no implement to prevent the Reds from

having a prominent part in union policy and activities.

The Murray resolution made no reference to

Communist influence in C.I.O. unions.

WAGES

High wages will never solve the problem of high cost of living, for there is no fixed relation between wage rates and living standards. That's the view of Charles E. Wilson, President of General Motors. So stated in a speech in Detroit today, in which he declared that the only way for people to have more is to produce more.

Said the head of General Motors -- "We can't eat food that isn't grown. We can't drive motor cars that have not been manufactured, no matter what we are willing to pay for them."

All this in answer to the threat of the Auto Workers Union -- ~~xxx~~^{its} eight-hundred-thousand members -- to strike for another raise.

STRIKE

Leaders of striking movie unions in Hollywood face felony charges tonight ^{that} ~~which~~ carry with them ~~still~~ penitentiary sentences and heavy fines.

Charges were filed today against strike leader Herb Sorrell and thirteen others, accusing them of criminal conspiracy - conspiracy to obstruct administration of laws, assault with a deadly weapon, and other complaints. These charges carry with them five to fourteen years in prison. ^{TP} But, the fact that their leaders are in ^{bad} ~~bad~~ ~~trouble~~ with the law did not deter the strikers today. ^{There was more} Mass picketing of ~~Hollywood~~ studios. ~~went right ahead~~

WEATHER

Storm warnings again -- along the West Coast; especially Northern California, from San Francisco Bay to Astoria, Oregon. Small craft told to stay in port, and large vessels warned to steer clear of the rocky coast. Two inches of rain fell in Portland in twenty-four hours. In the State of Washington, heavy snowfalls reported. A plane crashed in the heavy weather, and two ships are reported in trouble off the coast.

SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court of the United States looks with a ~~sovereign~~ ^{jaundiced eye on} the polygamous marriages of the Mormon Fundamentalists, ^{so-called} celestial marriages, ~~they~~ ~~and them~~. By a ruling of six-to-three, ^{the nation's highest} ~~the~~ court decides that polygamy just means marrying more than one woman at a time, which is contrary to our custom and law. In fact, the decision written by Protestant Justice William O. Douglas describes that ^{the} practice as a notorious example of promiscuity.

It is curious, therefore, to learn that Roman Catholic Justice Frank Murphy disagrees. That is, he disagrees with the way the majority ruling described those celestial marriages. ^{Not that he} ~~he does not~~ defend ^{Polygamy!} ~~the practice~~. Mr. Justice Murphy speaks up for the principle that marriage, even though it may be in a ^{— even though polygamous,} fashion of which we do not approve, ^{cannot} be compared with debauchery or other immoralities of that character.

NEW LEAD WALKER - (~~Substitute for early story.~~)

Jimmy Walker, Mayor of New York during the fabulous Nineteen Twenties, died this evening. ~~He was~~ Sixty-five. ~~years old.~~ But he didn't seem that old.

The dapper and witty Jimmy was more than just New York City's Mayor. He was a national figure, the symbol of an era.

Jimmy Walker liked a good time, and so did the people of New York City in his day. Business was booming and the bubble gave no signs of bursting.

Burst it did, in Jimmy's last years of office and hard times came to everyone. There was an investigation of the Walker regime. And Walker resigned from City Hall.

But time softens all things, and Jimmy Walker will be remembered tonight as a laughing, colorful, gay, witty, brilliant - a mayor who personified ~~individual who was Mayor of New York in what we soon~~ the spirit of New York in what we ~~shall~~ call "the good old days."

PLANE

A new record in the air. Made by the British: London to Paris in forty-three minutes. In a special Lancaster; half jet-propelled. The story tells us that no other plane of any type ever made such speed between those two capitals -- The Thames to the Seine in forty-three minutes. Why, it takes longer than that to go from Croydon Airport, on the outskirts of the city, to a downtown hotel, or from Le Bourget to a Paris hotel.

After landing at Le Bourget, the big plane put on a public demonstration in connection with the air show being held in Paris. With its two ordinary gasoline engines shut off, she flew over Paris at rooftop height, using only her two jet engines, at a speed of three-hundred-and-ten miles an hour.

And now our jet-propelled friend Nelson Case.

Russia is holding out against all efforts to restrict the use of the veto in the Security Council. The Soviets ~~have~~ ^{today} rejected the plea of the smaller nations that the big powers use the veto with moderation and discretion.

Molotov was the spokesman during a closed conference on this, in a session at the Waldorf. He as good as charged the British, American, French and Chinese with egging the smaller powers into protesting.

Molotov admitted that he and his fellow Russian delegates have used the Soviet veto ten times during council meetings. But, in defense, he said those prohibitory votes were cast only on what he considered essential matters. Then he went on to protest, object to all the discussion about the veto. He said such discussion was harmful to the cause of the United Nations.

He also said that the small nations are trying to break up the solidarity of the big powers -- for which he thinks they should be rebuked.

British Foreign Secretary Bevin offered a program for modifying the veto -- an elaborate program. He suggested that the Big Five should confer before they even begin to vote in the Security Council. At which session any power intending to use its veto should give its reasons. Also, that the Big Five should agree to exhaust all other means of deciding a question before taking it to the Security Council.

Britain, the United States, France and China stood solid with the Soviets on one matter. All five are opposed to amending ~~of~~ the Charter of the United Nations.

MOTOR_CAR

American motorists must not expect, for a long while, to be able to drive the dream car for which they have been waiting, and which they have been led to anticipate by enthusiastic articles ^{concerning} ~~about~~ improvements in automobile engineering. What the public does not realize today, is that all engineering at present is at least two years behind production. So says George Christopher, President of Packard.

His company recently did build a model new car, and, says Christopher, it still outshines anything seen in current magazines. In fact, his company was offered fifty thousand dollars for that model, but refused.

~~It is~~ a hand built car, not for sale, never will be.

Actually, it is a mobile laboratory, an exaggeration of modern trends, ~~It is~~ so far ahead that industry ~~is~~ would

^{be} unable to turn it out, profitably, at present, and ~~it~~ would

^{be} beyond the purchasing ability of the public. So, for a

long while, we ~~shall~~ go on having the engines in ~~the~~
front, ~~of the car,~~ and that long hood ^{that} ~~which~~ prevents you
from seeing the curb on your right, ~~and the body with~~
~~very limited visibility in the rear.~~

MARCANTONIO

As an aftermath of the election, District Attorney Frank Hogan of New York County today served a subpoena on Congressman Vito Marcantonio, ordering him to appear before the Grand Jury in connection with the death of a Republican election captain.

Early on the morning of November Fifth, this man, who was working for the election of Marcantonio's opponent, was beaten by a mob of hoodlums, reported to be workers for Marcantonio, beaten so badly that he died later. District Attorney Hogan believes ~~that~~ this was a political crime. The general supposition is that the Gorillas did not intend to kill ~~that~~ ² Republican worker, but, if a man dies as a result of a beating, ^{it's} ~~they call it~~ murder just the same, no matter what the intent ~~ion of the~~ ~~beaters~~.

The incident has provoked a furore ^{here} in New York.

~~even~~ Few people had ever heard of the dead man before he

was murdered, but his funeral on Saturday was attended by thousands.

Four men are in jail, held as material witnesses, two of them being men of known criminal records.

WALKER

Jimmy Walker is no more. The colorful ex-Mayor of New York City passed away just a few moments ago.

The bulletin came over the wire at six twenty-six.

~~In spite of past episodes,~~^{TP} everybody liked Jimmy

Walker, no matter what their party or creed. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

^{TP} Hundreds of thousands of New Yorkers liked him particularly

because he was ~~it~~ always on the side of people who enjoyed

~~having~~ a good time. ^{TP} In his personality and his activities,

he embodied the ^{gaiety}~~gayety~~ and elegance of New York life.

Many sympathized with him and laughed with him, even though

they did not always vote for him. ^{TP} His passing leaves a

distinct gap in the life of the big city.