

L.T. - SUNOCO. TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1935.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The slogan of government ^{in Washington} today is, "Swelter on you Senators; cook on you Congressmen!" Washington heat in midsummer is one of the imposing themes of American political history. We've heard for several days how many of the lawmakers were getting hot under the collar because it was so hot. Voices were raised in the midst of debate, plaintive voices wailing: "We want to go home!" There have been reports of impending congressional revolt, revolt against the thermometer, revolt against the Administration for keeping them there to make laws while the thermometer was climbing.

~~And today a voice was raised. And it was no mere~~ ^{Today it was more than a}

grumbling or complaint. It was a legislative motion. Representative Deen of Georgia arose and said: "I move that we adjourn on July twenty-third", a week from today. So that put the hot weather to a vote, to three votes in fact. The lawmakers turned the ~~general~~ ^{adjournment} proposal down three separate times! - So they'll stay on the job no matter how the mercury boils.

Of course it isn't that the legislators enjoy those beads of perspiration. It's not that they're so enthusiastic about the Washington summer scene of heat waves rising above the Potomac. They are abiding by word from the White House. The President wants Congress to put through those laws he has labelled "Must", Social Security, Tax-the-Wealth, and so on. ~~if it takes them all summer.~~ So ^{Congress} ~~the Senate~~ today voted to shed its last drop of perspiration, ~~for the President.~~

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INVESTIGATION

There were new fireworks at today's hearing in the investigation of the charges surrounding the Utilities Bill. The accusations have been flying back and forth that Administration advocates used threats and coercion in their unsuccessful fight to get the bill passed, and that the utilities lobby had brought pressure to bear in beating the bill. The investigators heard ^d today from Senator Wheeler of Montana. He's the co-author of the ~~measure~~ ^{containing} ~~with~~ ^{clause} the death sentence for utilities holding companies. So Senator Wheeler talked about the lobby, claimed that a corps of lobbyists brought all sorts of pressure to bear. Representative Rankin of Mississippi put in charges of wire-tapping. He said his telephone wires had been tapped during the time when the fight was on over that death sentence clause.

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We're witnessing a momentous phenomenon these days--

the slashing of the New Deal by decisions of the courts. It looks like ^{possibility of the} a disintegration of President Roosevelt's system of governmental economics under the assaults of the courts -- repeated verdicts of "unconstitutional". The Supreme Court decision of "unconstitutional", knocking out the N. R. A. seems to have unloosed a flood of adverse verdicts. The latest comes today. ^{IT} In Boston the United States Circuit Court of Appeals gave its ruling on that processing tax of the A. A. A., and the verdict was -- "unconstitutional". A blow at the processing tax ^{is} ~~is~~ a solar plexis punch to the New Deal agricultural program. That program is based on two things, paying and collecting ~~v~~--money paid to the farmers for crop reduction, money collected from concerns that use the farmers product. This money -- is the processing tax. When you knock it out you also knock out the payments to the farmers. Because in order to give you've got to get.

So the fate of the agricultural program rests ~~an~~ on that case which the Massachusetts court considered. ~~the~~ The

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Hoosac Textile Mills were assessed eighty-two thousand dollars by the government as processing tax, the money to be paid to Southern farmers. The Hoosac Mills refused to pay and went to court. A ~~lawyer~~ lower court found in favor of the govern-ment. Today the United States^s Circuit Court of Appeals reversed that, the three judges voting two to one. They ruled that Uncle Sam ~~the United States Government~~ has no right under the Constitution to regulate the production of crops, because this is in the power of the states. The decision attacks the A. A. A. program on the basis of State Rights.

The next step is upward to the Supreme Court. The Administration lawyers will appeal. But they don't feel so good about it. Today's decision strikes something of a panic in the ranks of the A. A. A. The Supreme Court,?-- that doesn't sound so promising to the advocates of the New Deal.

All ~~of~~ this comes right on the heels of that Cincinnati court decision ~~for~~ which struck at the Administration low ~~cost~~ cost housing program. The decision denied the right

of the government to condemn property and acquire it for the purpose of putting up low cost housing. The latest is that Secretary Ickes is formulating his plans for going ahead with the housing program in spite of the court verdict. They're likely to let the local towns acquire the needed properties, and with the towns in possession, the Federal Government will then go ahead and build the houses.

result in a flare-up of anger and brutality. For some days there have been disturbances in smaller towns throughout Germany. So it was only to be anticipated that the contagion of violence would spread to Berlin... and it did.

They say that of recent months Jews have appeared more openly in the nice places and gayeties of Berlin. And then there are stories of so-called German Jews who have returned to the nation with foreign passports, thereby giving themselves the insurance of foreign citizenship. And they say that they are... Jewish, and men and women... in the streets of the German... night life. The mobbing... of Jews who were...

GERMANY

There is terror in Berlin tonight - terror among the Jewish folk who live in the German capital. The outbreak of anti-Semitic rioting has left the Jews afraid that it's only a beginning, that still worse evils are to be heaped upon them. They ~~have~~^d been apprehensive of the surge of violence that began last night and continued today. It ~~was~~^{had been} certain that the Nazi campaign of Anti-Semitism, which has been increasing in bitterness of late, would result in a flare-up of anger and brutality. ~~It~~^{For} some days there ~~has~~^d been disturbances in smaller towns throughout Germany. So it was only to be anticipated that the contagion of violence would spread to Berlin. — and it did.

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They say that of recent months Jews have appeared more openly in the show places and gayeties of Berlin. And then there are stories of exiled German Jews who have returned to the Reich with foreign passports, thereby giving themselves the immunities of foreign citizenship. Anyway, the dread cry was raised - "Perish Judea!", and men and women were beaten, knocked down and kicked, in the streets of the German capital and in the bright haunts of Berlin night life. The mobbing and beating was particularly savage in the cases of Jews who were escorting Aryan women.

The anti-Jewish rioting seems to have been organized, led by Storm Troopers. They were encouraged by statements of approval from prominent Nazi personalities, who called the rioters "Comrades". The police seemed to have interfered but little, sticking mainly to the job of keeping the traffic open. There were few arrests.

One story tells of an American fighting in the midst of the riot, a former midshipman of the United States navy. He is also a musician, a composer of popular music, formerly a private organist for J.P.Morgan. He saw a Berlin anti-Semite ~~knocked~~ knock down a woman in a cafe. Another woman protested. The man knocked her down. The former American midshipman spoke up and said what he thought about it. And immediately he was in a violent fist fight. He was arrested and fined Fifty Marks, about Twenty Dollars.

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And the Jews think ~~that~~ it's only a beginning, that more violence and oppression is in store for them.

FOLLOW GERMANY

They say that a definite ~~turn~~ turn has come about in the relations between the Nazi government and the Vatican.

Hitherto, there has been plenty of contention between the Hitler regime and the German Catholic Church. We hear this opposition by the Catholics described as unofficial. It has been unofficial.

Now it stands on a different footing - official. This is the meaning ascribed to the note of protest which Pope Pius has sent to Berlin.

It is described as vigorously worded. It is said to follow the general line of the statement published in the Pope's own newspaper,

the ⁷OSEVATORE ROMANO. The Pope accuses the Nazis of having violated the agreement they made with the Vatican.

The violations come under three headings. First, the Vatican claims that the Berlin government has been ^{compelling} ~~forcing~~ Catholics to abide by the Nazi Sterilization Act, a law which claims to prevent the unfit from multiplying. The Catholics oppose this law. They say that according to the agreement between Berlin and the Vatican, they are not supposed to abide by it.

Secondly:- the Roman Pontiff declares that the Hitler regime has not been living up to its promise to let Catholic

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associations alone. It is claimed that the Nazis have been clamping down on these Catholic organizations and curbing their freedom.

The third topic of the protest is the freedom of the Catholic press in Germany. The Pope claims that this freedom was promised, and that the promise has been violated. That would seem to be inevitable, considering the general suppression of the freedom ~~of the~~ ~~freedom~~ of-the-press in Germany.

This is the ^{three-}~~three~~-fold complaint in the Papal diplomatic communication, which is said to put the Catholic Church in Germany in official opposition.

MUSSOLINI

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The picture of Mussolini, the Dictator, commanding legions of war on the battlefield, is founded merely on suppositions. But it's enough of an ^{oil}~~over~~ painting to get a big spread in the news. So far, the only intimation is that people in Rome are saying - "Wouldn't it be wonderful; that's just ^{what}~~the way~~ he ought to do." ^{IP} It's a mere matter of what a lot of Italians are saying the Duce ^{should}~~ought~~ to do. It sounds like a bit of reverse English, or reverse Italian, people telling the Duce what to do. But then, public emotions count with big figures in the reckonings of a modern dictator.

However, the latest advices from the Eternal City size the matter up in a cooler and more analytical way. Of course, there's no idea that the Black Shirt Dictator would take command in an African campaign. Not that Mussolini is ^{nt}~~not~~ enough of a soldier for that - he's too much of a soldier for it. He served in the World War trenches as a private and a corporal. He understands the ways of modern technical war. And, whatever his personal grandeur ^{may be,}~~isn't~~ he isn't likely to be gulled by the idea of a political-civilian ⁱⁿ~~in~~ command ^{of}~~of~~ a modern mechanized army. He'll let the technical military machinery of the army operate in its own military way.

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The report that's most insistent is that Mussolini will take command of an important military unit in battle. That's in line with the fairly well authenticated ^{rumor} ~~reports~~ that the Italian Crown Prince will go to the African front, if and when the war starts. Crown Prince Humbert is a general-of-a Division right now, and will lead his division in active service. ^R But still, the ^{later and less imaginative} ~~lesser imaginative~~ reports from Rome leave it doubtful whether Mussolini would command even one military unit in a war against the King of Kings. It is pointed out that the situation in Europe will be much too ticklish for the Dictator to isolate himself for any length of time in a tropical corner along the shores of the Red Sea and the Indian Ocean.

However, drama will not be downed. Mussolini is too much of a theatrical figure to miss an opportunity for a spectacular bit of action. He'll make his appearance in the African War. He won't be able to stay long, but he'll make his appearance a sensational affair, crammed with thrills, choked with drama. He'll tour the battlefield, whipping up the ardor of the soldiers. The mere pressure of time would impel the Duce to go from Rome to East Africa by the sky route, by plane. And the air-mindedness and dramatic instinct of the Duce point up the probability that he ^{will} ~~would~~ fly his

own tri-motored ship - his trip to the fighting lines a personally flown sky voyage across the Mediterranean and down the Red Sea, a long distance hop not to be dispised by the Lindberghs and Pangbornes.

These are the later and cooler probabilities behind the headlines that parade the report - Mussolini to command East African War. Of course, it is still not entirely certain, neither absolutely nor positively, that there'll be any war. It's ~~is~~ apparent that Rome will not recede an inch from the demand for a protectorate over Abyssinia. The martial spirit is flaring everywhere in Italy, and that very war cry might force a campaign. But just the same, Rome believes there is a possibility that England may bring pressure to bear on the King of Kings and compel him to agree to the Italian demands - without war.

FOLLOW MUSSOLINI

Words of terror come from the Abyssinian side - that is, from New York. I don't mean that New York is East African, not even Harlem. But a Princess of Ethiopia is sojourning in the Metropolis right now, and her name has a sound that will ring reminiscently in the ears of New Yorkers. She is Princess Rassari Heshla Tamanya - the last name "Tamany" with an "a" added. Princess Tamanya predicts dire disaster for the Italians death by mysterious fevers, strange reptiles and poisonous insects. And she adds that the Ethiopian warriors have a way of fighting about which European military men know nothing. She doesn't say what this mysterious kind of African warfare is like. Maybe that would be giving away the secret.

And so the picture is painted - of tribal chiefs, dressed in lion skins, discussing their secret method of war, confabulating with the Nagus Nagusti, King of Kings, the Conquering Lion of Judah - whom Truman Talley referred to last night as the "Chief Lion Chaser."

GENERAL

Captain F. Hawks is sitting here with me tonight.

Here's one. The Caterpillar Club acquired a new and distinguished member today - a full fledged general, brass hat and all. It isn't often that a commanding officer of such distinguished rank has to bail out and flutter to earth with a parachute billowing above him. Not so dignified for a general. And you know how a parachute jumper swings to and fro. Plus quite a bump as he hits the ground. It's enough to make a buck private shudder to think of it. But all those things happened to Major General George E. Leach.

Of course he's a National Guard Commander, head of the Arizona State Troops. But then he used to be Mayor of Minneapolis - which adds to his dignity. He was flying in an army plane from Washington, D. C., to Santa Maria, California. The plane caught fire. And the general bailed out -- even as you and I - would have done. The pilot also took a parachute jump a few moments later.

We are told that the General landed with a heavy bump

in a field of cactus. For the benefit of you northerners and easterners who don't know the beauties of the ~~mx~~ cactus, I'll explain that it has long, sharp thorns, stickers of the most piercing sort. The idea of a General - brass hat and all - bumping, sitting down, in a cactus patch, leaves the imagination paralyzed - and charmed. The dispatch doesn't explain that angle. It merely says that the General landed so hard that he incurred a lacerated arm - not including other possible cactus lacerations, -- also lots of thirt and fatigue. Because he found himself in the desert, miles from nowhere. He walked until he finally came across a Mexican, who directed him to a nearby town, and helped pull out some of the cactus - perhaps.

And every night about this time I begin to feel as though I were sitting on cactus. So excuse me if I say --

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.