# LOWELL THOMAS BRADOCAST FOR THE LITERARY DIGEST 

FRIDAY, SEPTMMEER 11, 1931
HURRICANE

Good Evening, Everybody:

Word is slow in coming through about the hurricane situation in the West Indies. Communications are one of the first things to go when a big wind hits. But the United Press makes it clear that there were two separate end distinct hurricanes. And one was a good deal worse then the other. The big wind the wasn't so bad was the one that swept over the Island of Porto Rico. It hit the town of San Juan and raised general havoc. The howling stomp knocked. down buildings and ripped off roofs. Telegraph and telephone poles were snapped off. Tonight the streets of San Juan are a mass of wreckage. The Associated Press reports two people killed.

Yes, that hurricane was bad enough but it wasn't
half as bad as the one that hit British Honduras. Tremendous
winds swooped down on the town of Belize, a city of about 13,000
people. It wrecked the town. 70\% of the buildings in the
canitol of British Honduras were completely demolished.

HURRICANE_=_\#2_

Word has been coming through from the Radio stat ion of the Pan American Airways, belie. station was knocked galley west by the wind but the boys down the re have been operating with a patched-up set. Fir st reports were that several hundred people been killed. The International News Service says the figure has been raised to 500 .

Among the dead are several American priests. The American Consul was slightly injured.

Well, those two hurricanes which hit it about the same time did the ir wa damage and went the ir way. The one that passed over Porto Rico is reported to be heading for the nor thwest, across the stretch of sea that separates porto Rico from Haiti. That Belise hurricane is also he aged nor thwest. According to last reports the center of the wind was in the southernmost $t$ corner of the Gulf of Mexico.

Yes, hurricanes are an old, sad
story in the west Indies, but when two of them go on a rampage together, why that's
a trifle more unusual.

Word comes from Italy of what may be an important discovery. The United Press reports that italian engineers have discovered a way to do without ice in the shipment of fresh fruit and flowers. They say they won't have to use refrigeration cars any more, but will use a gas instead. It's a bind of special carbon gas. The perishable goods are placed in hermetically sealed cans, which are filled wi th this newly discovered gas. They are maintained at ordinary temperatures and the gas has the effect of keeping them from spoiling.

They say it works even better than ice. Fruits and flowers shipped in refrigerating cars have to be picked green and allowed to ripen on the way. But they say that with this new system fruits and flowers can be allowed to
ripen on the trees or bushes and then packed and shipped. The gas stops any change from taking place.
fere at the K.B.C. the engineers tell me that this broadcast reaches the

1 South ${ }_{1}^{6}$ France by short wave and only
 over that way are listening in. Maybe they are listening in, but don't know enough English to savey. If that were the case it would be just too bad, because $I$ have a warning for them. They really are not married. They think they are but they're not.

The New York Sun tells us to day the sad story of a marriage ceremony that was held in Paris. The young couple were duly united by the mayor of the district, and signed the necessary documents. Yes, those documents are necessary.

## And then the young couple

## 

 Monsieur and Madame Maudeuch went on a honeymoon trip through the south of France. After they were gone it was discovered that the Clerk to the Mayan had made a mistake. Yes, he presented the documents which were duly signed,$\qquad$
but they weren't the right documents. They were the documents that had been made out for another couple who were to be married a short time later. The clerk just laid the doper Pertaining to that other couple down on the table and the newly married pair signed them without $x \not x \times$ looking at them too closely.

I suppose when one gets married one is a little to flustered to read carefully through a long kex legal paper. Well, the young couple who think they are married and are not, are on a honeymoon traveling through the South of France. Nobody knows where reach them. When they return they will discover to the ir amazement that they will have to be married all over again. ao-la-la!

1 star gazer or at any rate not much of a 3 moon gazer. I don't know whether the 4 moon is full tonight or whether it's ${ }_{5}$ New Moon or what. But at any rate, 6 this may be the fourth day of the ${ }_{7}$ New Moon, and if it is that may mean something.

Over in France at the Observatory 10 Of Bourges, the director is an old 11 star gazer, Abbe Moreau. Well, the ${ }^{12}$ venerable Abbe is known far and wide in scientific circles for his studies of the weather in relation to the moon. It's an old idea that the moon has an effect on the weather, but this, says the Abbe moreau, is not true. The lady moon is beautiful to look at and makes lovely moonlight, but she has no effect on winds and rain, dampness or dryness, heat or cold. The united
Press quotes the Abbe More eau that the ${ }^{23}$ moon effects the tides and that's all. But the abbe isn't so sure
but that the moon may give us a hint

MOON - 2

1
2
3 about the weather. A halo around the moon is supposed to be a sign of rain. And there are other indications. The people of ancient times believed that the four th day of the new moon told a story of the weather for the coming month. Abbe Moreau reminds us ${ }_{1}^{\circ}$ what the famous Pliny, the Elder, wrote nearly two thousand years ago. "In Egypt" wrote Pliny, "it is observed that the fourth day of the new moon must be taken as an indication. If the lunar body shows itself clear on the fourth day, fine weather will continue through the month." Well, that's what the xixam ancient Roman had to say. And the Abbe Moreau after long years of study, is not so sure that the moon may not give some sort of indication of the state of the weather.

## JEWISH_NEW_YEAR

Well, we appe ar to have reached the year five thousand six hundred and ninety-two--that is according to the Jewish calendar. Today is Rosh Ha-Shanah, the Jewish New Year.

Yes, it's an ancient festival celebrated by the children of Abraham through the long procession of the centuries. Well, I thought I might as well find something out about this feast of Rosh Ha-Shanah. I did n't have far to look. The Literary Digest publishes a work which is one of the big scholarly accomplishments of our time. It is the Jewish Encyclopedia.

So 1 went to the Jewish Encyclopedia and looked up Rosh Ha-Shanah and found that the term al so means one of the books of twx Jewish sacred I it erature. It's a reaction about the calendar and the years and the months. It also outlines the ceremonies with which the New Year is to be celebrated, including the blowing of the Shofar, the Ram's Horn.
one of my colleagues at the Literary

JEWISH_NEW_YEAR_=_\#2

Digest tells mo that in the se res the word is pronounced "Shoyfer", but the Jewish Enoyetopodia gives tho old form of HShofy\# Yes, that's the Ram's Horn, which will sound its deep trumpeted notes $t$ omar row.

For today, the beginning of another Year, Jews all over the wor ld gather at sundown in the synagogues to usher in the New Year. And when they say "Good bye" to each other tonight they have a special formula which they repeat Hing Hebe it is not hohhot:as well as I can pronounce it:

LEY SHONO TOIVO TEEKOSAYVO

## A KSEEVO VEY AKSEEMAH

It means "For the New Year good shall be feasts $*$ of the year all over the won Id and tonight from New. York $k$ to Jobizond and from to the malabar coast of India, the ancient people are ushering in the year five thousand six hundred and ninety two.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { mins Heden } \\
& \text { Yotes of } \\
& \text { San } \\
& \text { Fancisco } \\
& \text { who } \\
& \text { tzorel to } \\
& \text { Bol. } \\
& \text { Sept } 11,1131 \\
& -p .10
\end{aligned}
$$

## $1 . I$.

Going back to that book of ${ }_{2}$ marvels 1 mentioned last night, that the ${ }_{3}$ Literary digest is bringing out, it 4 occurred to me that a series of marvels would make grand material for the radio. After all, the news dispatches ${ }_{7}$ coming from all parts of the world, tell us about a marvel or two almost every day: hurpleanes, earthquakes,

There's a young lady here in the studio with me who has seen for
marvels. Recently she returned from
louth Seas. She has written a book about a place that we are told is just 16 about the last bit of paradise left on
17 earth, the enchanted isle,
18 in the butch Last Indies, down near 18 Java, a few hundred miles from Singapore. Her name is Helenayates. She ${ }_{21}$ comes from san rrancisco. for years she 22 had been dreaming about $v i s i t i n g$ the ${ }^{23}$ enchanted island of Bali and recently her
${ }^{24}$ dream came tr e. Miss. Yates, did you
25 encounter any marvels on your enchanted is land?
$\mathrm{H}_{2} \mathrm{Y}$ -

Oh, everything I saw out there a in the South seas seemed like a marvel. But xxx* let me see - you mean something very very extraordinary.

Well, on our way to Bali we first sailed across the Pacific and then down on the coast of Sumatra and Java. those two great islands, lava and
Sumatra, there is a stretchy of aten ell sunda straits. When we came to that locality ax ane an officer on the ship sent a boy down to my cabin telling me to hurry on dock

We were cruising through the jade green waters of the Java Sea. Xx Just a few miles off, in the distance, was the weirdest sight I ever saw. It ${ }^{18}$ looked like a water spout. There was a ${ }^{19}$ huge column of water and steam coming out ${ }^{20}$ of the sea and shooting up to a tremendous height. A Shoe officer explained that what ${ }^{22}$ we were seeing was the eruption of a submarine volcano.

And that volcano is known as
Krakatoa. It has erupted many times.

HEY:- - 2

1 In fact, once a part of the cone could be seen above the surface of Java Sea. Then it blew up and the eruption was so tremendous that the whole top of twx sold Krakatoa was blown off and the 6 mountain disappeared. Thirty-six
, thousand human beings perished.
Heave
8 flout of as he o foll over huridrods of a miles around. Al though it hapoodin br daylight total darknoos extended 11 for a hundred and fifty miles or se.
${ }_{12}$ Scientists declared that the column of ${ }^{13}$ Stones and lava from the eruption sh ot ${ }_{14}$ into the air to a height of about seventeen ${ }^{15}$ miles. The finer particles of dust ${ }^{16}$ were carried to unbelievable distances.
${ }^{18}$ explosion actually covered this entire ${ }^{18}$ earth and spread all the way across the ${ }^{20}$ Pacific Ocean to North America, South ${ }_{21}^{21}$ Africa, and even to scandinavia. so great that they traveled more than ten thousand miles.

But, oh, I can juṣt tell you about lots of marvels. The enchanted island of Bali is a marvel and so are the women who live there. They are very beautiful and they wear heady anything more than a coat of tan, and they're so lovely to look at that you're glad they don't.
oh, and the flowers: On Bali is a flower the is said to be the largest in the world, and that surely is a marvel. It is called the Devil Flower, or, if you like scientific names, the Latin for it is Rafflesia Arnoldi. Sometimes a single flower weighs as much as fifteen pounds, and a single petal on the Devil Flower hes been known to be thirty inches in length. I have a picture of one with a man standing beside It and it's as tall as he is.

It is a terrifying flower, somewhat like a monstrous tiger lily with spotted scarlet throat and thick petals, almost flesh like in texture and coloring.

It's con is full of a poisonous nectar which attracts every flying insect and then when the insects are caught by the Devil Flower they die and collect there in the calyx giving off
a strange, unpleasant, sickly odor.

```
This weird flower hes no seeds and no roots. It
```

spring: from a fungus and comes out to its giant sixr ell in one
night. So it is no wonder that this ghost of blossoms is looked upon by the people of the Dutch East Indies as the favorite flower of their favorite Devils.

```
How's thet for e mervel?
``` The end of a big experiment was announced today. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great britain, told the House of Commons that the big british airship, the \(R-100\), would be disposed of. They are going to try to sell that giant liner of the air. The reason is economy. It costs plenty to operate one of those huge leviathans of the sky and right now England is cutting down expenses. The United Press explains that the \(k-100\) a long with her sister ship the \(k-101\), which was destroyed in a great disaster, were intended as the beginning of a vat scheme to link up the British Empire by means of great dirigible airships. But the idea is off now with the announcement running this way:- "For Sale, one giant airship."

\section*{AIRPLANES}

Tonight over in Europe an airplane is trying to see how far to the east it can fly. Yes, there's only one. Two started out this morning. The idea was to hold a race a distance Atlantic A south amolidiplane was the The two planes made good take-offs and started out of that trip to the east.

\section*{AIRPLANES - 2}

The Question Mark didn't get very far, however. An International News Service dispatch gives the word that it was forced xyxnaxix down near the city of Dusseldorf in Germany. So Coste iv down.

The Hyphen \(\ddagger\) however, kept on going, and according to last reports is still going strong. Let's hope she te.
Over in Italy today an airplane did a bit of speeding
-- yes, speeding is the word. Over Lake Garda, one of the Italian planes that was to have entered the Schneider cup Race tried to see how fast it could go. It went \(394 \frac{1}{2}\) miles an hour and that breaks the record mede by the British of 375 an hour.

Well, that speed record that was made today may be broken tomorrow. The Schneider Cup Races will be held over in England. The British won't have any competition. The French and Italians have ithdrawn from the race. They asked for a postponement and couldn't get it. And so the British planes are going to fly all by themselves. It won't be so much of a race as it will be a speed mure test. The British planes are merely going to see how fast they can go.

And now - well, I think I'll see how fast I can go. SO, SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.```

