

President Truman today warned the representatives of union labor and management that the country is ~~awfully~~ fed up with strikes and ~~other~~ industrial disorders, "and," he added, "It has a right to be." That worry, he pointed out, is reflected in the halls of Congress in for form of all kinds of proposed legislation. Then he said: "You have it in your power to stop that worry."

These remarks were part of the President's address to the labor-management conference which began in Washington today. Throughout ~~the~~ Mr. Truman emphasized the fact that the government intended to take no hand in the proceedings, ~~whatsoever~~. He used these words: "I want to make it clear that this is your conference - a management-labor conference - and not a government conference. You have not ~~been~~ been chosen by me or any government official. You have been selected by the leading labor and industrial organizations in the United States.

There has been no interference by government in that selection."

then he went on! -
And ~~he added~~; "The time has come for labor and

management to handle their own affairs in the traditional, American, Democratic way. I hope that I can give up the President's wartime powers as soon as possible, so that management and labor can again have the full and undivided responsibility for providing the production that we must have to safeguard our domestic economy and our leadership in international affairs."

Mr. Truman pointed out that for four years management and labor performed a miracle of production under the patriotic stimulus of the war crisis. They worked together voluntarily, though under a measure of government controls. Those controls, he pointed out, will soon disappear and many have already gone. The moment the first ones were taken off, industrial stife appeared.

Some of it, he said, was expected. But the American people never expected anything like what is happening now.

Then he told labor and management the job was up to them.

And, he repeated, "without government interference." Then

he added: "If labor and management find they can't ~~gx~~ come to an agreement, a way must be found of resolving their differences without stoppage of production."

The delegates of management almost unanimously applauded the President's address. Labor was not unanimous. Most of its leaders were critical, that is, such of them as were questioned by reporters. Perhaps they did not like that part of the speech in which the President said some substitute must be found for jurisdictional strikes. "Business," said he, "simply cannot stop, life and property being endangered because of some internal disagreement between factions of labor, in which management can rightfully have no part and no interest.

At the same time, he said to industry that management too often has looked upon labor relations as a stepchild, to be disregarded until the controversy has reached the point where real collective bargaining becomes difficult, if not almost impossible.

Secretary of Commerce ~~Henry A.~~ Wallace also spoke and warned the delegates that if they failed to work out practical machinery for achieving real and lasting agreements, they would be choosing the road leading back into social economic jungle.

Philip Murray, President of the C.I.O., said the primary industrial problem was labor's crusade for the maintenance of a human standard of living. Strong segments of industry, he said, have not been disposed even to bargain about restoring to the workers what they lost in take-home pay since the war. On the other hand, William Green, President of the A.F. of L., said such controversial

subjects as wages should be avoided. Ira Mosher, President of the National Association of Manufacturers agreed with him, said this conference is not a national collective bargaining conference.


ADD CONFERENCE

The first concrete suggestion came from Labor Secretary Schwollenbach. He proposed a set-up somewhat like those which are used in baseball and the movie industry. That is fashioned after the style of the late Judge Landis as baseball commissioner or Will Hayes in the cinema world.

Schwollenbach echoed the President in condemning jurisdiccional disputes. Said the Labor Secretary, "we find inter-union politics popping up in bargaining with management." Then he added: "The public finds it very hard to understand jurisdiccional disputes." And he pointed out that obviously the present jurisdiccional committees do not provide a solution.

STRIKES

While Labor and Management were conferring in Washington the return home of Pacific veterans is being delayed on the West Coast. The government was obliged to ~~delay~~ ^{detour} ten ships bringing home soldiers from the Pacific war. Some of them were sent to Seattle, others to San Pedro; ~~that is~~ because of the strike of machinests at the Golden Gate.



ADD STRIKES

~~These are tough days for bus travelers. The~~

^{TT} Drivers of nine hundred Greyhound buses in the southwest walked out today, ^{leaving} ~~and left~~ thousands of travelers, in eight states, ~~where they were~~, stranded. That makes twenty-six states now affected by the strike against the Greyhound companies. An official of the union declared that ~~the~~ ~~strike~~ drivers walked out because their pay had been cut fifteen per cent. They were not even warned about it, he added, did not know what was going to happen until they got their checks November First.

At Windsor, Ontario, strikers have built a barricade two miles long around the plant of the Ford Motor Company. Other workers went on strike in sympathy which closed down thirty factories in addition to Ford's.

The strikers built that barricade out of automobiles, trucks and buses. Many of the cars they commandeered from private citizens, just turned the owners

out and threatened to destroy the cars if the owners did not lend them to the strikers.

The city fathers of Windsor admit they are helpless and have appealed to the dominion government at Ottawa. ~~Though the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and provincial troops are on hand, they have not been called upon. The Windsor police tried to escort maintenance workers through the gates, but the pickets outnumbered them.~~ There was a proposal to use the mounted police to bring the maintenance workers through, but the mayor of Windsor protested, said it would result in violence.

ELECTIONS

The most interesting election campaigns in the six biggest cities in the country appears to be the fight in Detroit. Tomorrow we'll know whether a Union Labor Government is to rule the capital of the automobile world - headed by Richard Frankenstein.

Here in New York the odds seem all in favor of O'Dwyer. O'Dwyer, by the way, repudiated the Communists, but they haven't repudiated him. They are working for him.

The Democrats, by the way, believe that if they can elect a Mayor of New York City, they can defeat Tom Dewey for Governor next year.

JAPAN

A story from Tokyo reports that General MacArthur has ordered the Japanese government to arrest three hundred more of ~~the Mikado's subjects~~ ^{their people,} as war criminals.

Gen. ~~MacArthur~~ ^{MacArthur} ordered the Tokyo Cabinet to break off diplomatic relations with the agents of neutral countries in Japan. The Japs

are to tell the foreign diplomats: "The existence of ^d diplomatic missions is not deemed consistent with the purposes and character of the Allied Occupation in Japan and the position of the Supreme Commander."

All foreign diplomats are to make contacts with the Japanese through MacArthur's headquarters.

BAILLIE

The Far East is loaded with potential trouble and threats to the peace of the world. So says Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press, just ^{back} returned from a twenty thousand mile trip through the Orient, ^{and} ~~Baillie~~ interviewed ^{with} ~~General~~ MacArthur, ~~Emperor~~ Hirohito, and ~~the~~ Generalissimo, ~~Chiang Kei-shek~~. He reported ^s that Japan is tranquil on the surface. But behind all the bowing and smiling in the presence of Uncle Sam's G.I's, there ^{are} ~~is~~ ^{vast} ~~huge~~ number ^s of people not reconciled to defeat, ^{and who are} trying to figure out some way of resisting.

MacArthur, said Baillie, is building up an army of occupation which can police Japan so that he can compel inflexibly the adoption of the measures he has imposed. ^{says he,} But the trouble is, ^{the} G.I's want to go home. Our citizen soldiers are willing enough to fight through a war, but when it comes to ^{holding down} ~~being~~ a conquered enemy, they say, "let George do it."

Japan today is becoming something like a concentration camp run by the inmates; with winter coming on, and with deaths by the tens of thousands expected -- from starvation, exposure and disease. The Japs, he states, are predicting a death roll of ten million.

MacArthur told Hugh Baillie that he doesn't believe the Japs ever again will back Militarism. Nevertheless the head of the United Press believes the diehards in Japan will surely try to work out an opportunity to take advantage of all the misery and chaos to start something.

A member of the Japanese Cabinet told Baillie that we have accomplished our bloodless occupation of Japan only by virtue of the Imperial will. That if anything were to happen to the Emperor, it might bring about a great change of mind, unfortunate for

our occupation troops. He meant that he thought there would ^{be} danger of their Communists joining forces with the Jap Militarists -- underground. Even the Generalissimo believes there's danger of Communist troubles in Japan, -- the sort that may spread and cause a lot more trouble on the mainland of Asia.

When Baillie saw Chiang, the Generalissimo was feeling pretty confident about settling his differences with the Communists. That was before things reached their present state in China.

--o--

Chiang Kai-Shek also told him the Chinese would have to have help from Uncle Sam as well as what they get from UNRRA. He says China will not be able to produce enough to support itself for five years.

--o--

Then he goes back again to that theme: how every visitor to American positions in Asia is impressed by the stampede to go home. All of which, he says leaves ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ^{officers of} the regular army, navy and ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

air force in a dither. One of them told Hugh Baillie that he himself simply couldn't do effective work because he ~~xx~~ seemed to have a new staff every day.

JAVA

On the island of Java, the ~~Indonesians'~~ fight for independence has spread to Batavia. Hostilities began ^{there} last night. ~~They became worse today.~~ According to the ~~Indonesians, the Dutch are burning native houses. And the~~ ~~Indonesians, have suffered most of the casualties. From~~ ~~all accounts~~ ~~they will unquestionably win their fight.~~ ^{the} ^{from} ^{would be winning out} but for the British troops, mostly troops from India. ~~So there is the spectacle of natives of Hindustan fighting~~ ~~to suppress the independence of the natives of Java.~~ ~~The word to describe the situation throughout the island~~ ~~is our good old friend, the adjective "tense".~~ ^{TP} The British have squelched the Indonesians in central Java, and they now have five battalions at Soerabaja. Reinforcements are being sent to the island of Sumatra.

Queen Wilhelmina's government issued another statement today, repeating its position that Dr. Van Mook, Acting Governor General of the Netherlands Indies, should conduct no negotiations with Dr. Soekarno, the leader of the Indonesians.

KERN

People walking along Park Avenue today noticed an elderly man who appeared to be seized by a sudden ailment. A policeman went to help him and took him to City ~~xxxx~~ Hospital. There it turned out that the elderly man ~~was~~ Jerome Kern, composer of innumerable popular songs and some of the most tuneful of all American musical shows, including Show Boat. ~~He had been stricken with a cerebral hemorrhage.~~

DYNAFUEL

Well, Hugh's long-promised announcement about Dynafuel appeared today, saying that it has now been generally distributed to the various distribution points.

In these days of post-war progress, I think most of us will agree that discussion of when and where we can get new automobiles about heads the list -- Well, to you millions of motorists there was important news today about power for those new cars -- and your old one also for that matter. It is the announcement by the Sun Oil Company that the new Sunoco Dynafuel is here -- not just a new gasoline but a new kind of superpower for your car. We all know what our planes did in the war -- how they were powered by high octane gasoline produced in mass quantities by a special oil cracking process -- first developed at Sun Oil Company's Marcus Hook Refinery.

And now those same engineers have found the secrets of molecular construction of gasoline itself -- they have found out how to tear apart petroleum molecules and put them together again in an entirely new pattern. And this, I am told, makes possible new new type of super-fuel.

~~And when they did put 'em together they produced a
new fuel.~~

I'm not going to attempt to explain the engineering end of all this. But I did have to make a long and hurried trip from Dartmouth College up in New Hampshire, to New York today. And my five-year-old car was loaded down with furniture. In the past five years that car -- like yours, no doubt -- has taken a pounding, and it looks it and acts it. But when I put this new Dynafuel in it, well, it came to life in a way that I never suspected would happen. Hugh, I recommend you put some in that old jallopy ~~of~~ of yours. It might put new life in it!

--o--