C.I. P.+ y. Wednesday, Jan. 18, 1950.

COAL

John L. Lewis has issued - an order. This time it's no mere - suggestion. The mine union boss sends along positive instructions, telling the coal mine - strikers to go back to work.

This was revealed by the local union at

Pittsburgh, which states that officials of the United Mine
Workers are scheduling mass meetings in soft coal fields

to "lay down the law." Will the strikers obey? That will

tell the tale of whether or not there is any real revolu
against the leadership of John L. Lewis.

of the Labor Relations Board has asked a Federal Court
for an injunction - a court order forbidding Lewis and
the union to call strikes to support their contract
demands. Four of the demands are said to be in violation
of the Taft-Hartley Law. One - to call for a closed shop.
Another - the "willing and able" proviso, which has
enabled Lewis to put the miners on a three-day week.
General counsel Robert N. Denham went to court to seek
this injunction after consulting the White House -

SUB END COAL - for last three paragraphs

Meanwhile, the General Council of the Labor relations board has asked the Federal Court for an injunction -- a court order to compel Lewis and the Union to stop all strikes, and put the miners back on a five day week. General Counsel Robert N. Denham made this injunction move after consulting the White House, President Truman presumably.

This does not seem to be a Taft-Hartly injunction -- which would be of a more sweeping character. Senator Taft of Ohio says immediately that it is not an effective way to end the three day week.

AUTO STRIKE

The C.I.O. has called a nationwide strike against the Chrysler Auto Company for next Wednesday - unless a settlement of a pension and insurance dispute is reached by that time. For seven months negotiations have been on, and the auto workers union rejects a company offer of pensions of a hundred dollars a month. This - because of provisions that would freeze wages for five years, among other things.

The strike order this afternoon is a necessary preliminary for a legal walkout - a strike that would send ninety thousand auto workers from their jobs, and tie up twenty=five Chrysler plants across the country.

The Oleo bill was passed this evening in Washington - with a minimum of amendments. Only such provisos got by as would prevent oleomargarine from being sold in such fashion as might make it seem to be butter.

The majority was heavy, fifty-six to sixteen.

But the fight was bitter all the way down the line

-- Senators from dairy-farming, butter producing

states, trying to kix kill it by tacking on

amendments, like civil rights.

There was one angle of the debate, which tied in with another bit of news tonight -- Senator Langer of North Dakota demanding an investigation of charges that there was an attempt to corner the oleo market by Lever Brothers Company, the big soap concern, and its President Charles Luckman Their operations in the market, said the Senator, had caused the price of oleo to shoot upward -

The news tying in with this is - the resignation of Charles Luckman as President of Lever

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Brothers. Hailed as a "boy wonder" of business, soap salesman at twenty-one, and the President of the vast concern at thirty-seven, he steps out as a result of a disagreement with the British owners of the company -- Lever Brothers being originally a British concern.

At the U.N. Sonight three diplomats from behind the Iron Curtain quit their posts and asked for asylum in the United States. One - the Polish delegate, who was immediately given a guard of police, his whereabouts being kept secret, in fear of possible Communist vengeance. The other two - members of the Consulate of Czechoslovakia. The Polish delegate is the headline - he asserting that he is breaking with his Communist government because, in his words, "freedom has disappeared from Poland."

Here's a reading of the signs and portents in a world important affair - the secret negotiations at Moscow between Chinese Red leader Mao Tze-Tung and the heads of the Soviet Government. London observers in the realm of Far Eastern affairs are quoted as saying: "All available evidence from Moscow and Peking indicates that Mao is resisting Soviet pressure."

At the time of Stalin's birthday, the boss of the Peking Communists paid profuse homage to the Red dictator. Nevertheless, the following indications are noted: Mao Tze-Tung has been in Moscow ever since

December Sixteenth, and is still there - which would seem to show that there's a hitch. "It is evident," note the London observers, "that Mao has not got what he wanted, or he would not have stayed in Russia for such a long time."

The point at issue is said to be Manchuria.

The Soviets have taken control of four provinces in northern China - and of these, the most important is Manchuria - with the strategic seaports of Dairen and Port Arthur. So maybe Mao Tze-Tung is not agreeing so

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readily to the Soviet grab.

Signs are seen in the fact that Moscow is not agitating for China to get back British Hong Kong and the south China port of Macao, which is held by the Fortuguese. Maybe that's because a Chinese claim to those two places might be carried on logically to include Dairen and Port of China. Hong Kong and Macao are held by virtue of old-time treaties - while the Soviets have the Manchurian ports in accordance with a treaty made in Nineteen Forty-Five.

In Peking the Communist radio and newspapers are saying that Red China will demand a review of all existing treaties - including the Nineteen Forty-Five pact with Russia. That pact was made between Moscow and the Nationalist Government of Chiang Kai-Shek, and it embodied clauses agreed upon at the Yalta Conference of the Big Three - Roosevelt, Stalin, Churchill. China was not represented in the discussions that gave the Soviets control of the Manchurian ports of Dairen and Port Arthur.

Well, it would be dramatic, as well as

important, if it were to turn out that the Communist

Government of China were balking at the terms imposed on
the Nationalists - Chinese Reds refusing to accept the
decision at Yalta.

In Washington today, Secretary of State Acheson apoke of what he called a third force. That is, the Chinese posple themselves as against both the Communists and the Nationalists. The secretary repeated that the Peking Reds will not get American recognition, as long as they continue to mistreat American representatives. To which he added - that neither the Communists nor the remnant of Chiang Kia-Shek Nationalists really represented the Chinese people. So he hopes for the rise of) something that will really a third force. He says he doesn't see any sign of it, but he hopes.

In all this, the Secretary of State was elaborating on his previous defense of the administration policy of not going to the many of the Nationalists on Formosa. His mention of a third force was in line with

The latest - document in which former

Vice-President Henry Wallace advised the late President

Roosevelt on China policy. The Republicans have been

demanding the publication of this paper, and now we have

it. A copy was sent by Henry Wallace himself to

Democratic Senator O'Connor of Maryland, and it shows

Wallace telling F.D.R. that Chiang Kai-Shek had not,

what Wallace called, "The intelligence or political

strength to run post-war China." Wallace urged a

"coalition" Chinese Government - with the Reds

participating.

Here's a startling story - a town in India

making an appeal for military help. Against what?

They want armed forces to defend them against a

man-eating tiger. The town of Almora, the foothells of the

finelesses has lost

nine people recently - victims of the tiger. So

now they want soldiers to help run down the man-eater.

for the seventy-one year old President Paasikivi. The election has been going on for two days - with only about sixty per cent of the voters casting ballots. This - because of the weather. Finland is having an Arctic ordeal, the bitterest of cold and violence of Arctic storm. That, in the great bleak northern country, tens of thousands of voters away from the polls.

An electoral college has been chosen to name a president - and the parties supporting Paasikivi come out with a-hundred-and-seventy-two out of three-hundred electors. The voting represents a swing to the right, - the Communists holding their own, and even gaining a small percentage. But the other leftist parties - losing to the Conservatives.

During the weeks before the election, Soviet
Russia was bringing pressure to bear on Finland, demanding
the extradition of three hundred was criminals - with the
Finnish Government replying that all those named had left
the country, none of them to be found. If this was a

word from Washington - that Myron C. Taylor
has resigned as presidential envoy to the Vatican. The
former executive of U. S. Steel gives up the post he
has held for ten years, and President Truman accepts the
resignation - "most reluctantly."

We have no indication of who will succeed

Myron Taylor, and the President may leave the post vacant,
at least for the time being. There have been protests

from some Protestant groups, like the Federal Council

of Churches in America, which have assailed the Myron
Taylor mission to the Vatican as a violation of the

principle of the separation of church and state.

wants to retire to private life, after playing a part in what he calls - "One of the world's greatest missions."

That is how it he describes his task as envoy to Pope

Pius the Twelfth. He says it was in the cause of a mobilization of Moral opinion against Communist tyranny.

Celebrating his seventy-si; th birthday today, he says he plans to devote his remaining years to increase

thousand dollars have been posted for the capture of the nine bandits who staged last night's huge robbery in Boston -- and for the recovery of money they stole. The total loot - a million and a half. A hundred thousand dollars was put up today by the concern that was robbed Brinks Armored Car Service, which handles bank and commercial funds. The insurance company upon which the loss falls, offers five percent of any of the cash recovered - a reward that could come to fifty thousand dollars.

giving the suggestion of an inside job. The Boston police point to the fact that the bandite made their way into a wault room, which they reached through a series for stairways and outer efficus. Looks as if they had a

"master key" -- an inside job.

From a Detroit hospital comes the word that three prominent persons, a judge, a newspaper editor, and a union official, are in serious condition - as a result of a fantastic accident, which injured two other judges, and two more newspapermen. A sumptuous epicurean party was being held, when the "Cafe Diablo" blew up - an explosion of that expensive and elaborate kind of coffee.

The occasion was an annual affair given by the cooks' union - together with the musicians' union. It's a feast for Luculius (accent on the next to last syllable), at which the chefs of the A. F. of L. show what a banquet should really be like - with main courses of game, the finest of soup, wine and desert. Then "Cafe Diablo," with its traditional ritual. T Distinguished guests were seated at a horseshoe table, when James Massaroni, an official of the cooks' union, went through the ceremony. Into a large silver bowl he poured - first the coffee, and then quantities of brandy and liqueurs. Then the climax - as the union official touched a lighted candle to the "Cafe Diablo" to make it burn - which it is supposed to do with

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a high, blue spectacular flame.

But, instead, there was a blast. Flaming liquid shot fifteen feet into the air, and sprayed the guests around the horseshoe table. (Malcolm Bingay, editorial director of the Detroit Free Press, had his vest set on fire. Judge Joseph Gillis arose and staggered, his face hexeexex covered with flames. Union official Massaroni was burned on the hands and face.)

(Judges Miles Culehan and John Scallen were injured - but were able to help other victims by throwing tablecloths over their heads to smother the blaze. Judge Culehan says: "A flame-thrower could not have been any more terrifying.")

Apparently, in the ritual of "Cafe Diablo", there was some peculiar condition which caused fumes of brandy to collect in the air above the big silver bowl - and this was like a bomb, when a light was applied. Another peril for this already perilous world - "Cafe Diablo."

In New York, they are staging a national canasta tournament, and the proceedings were disturbed, when up rose that figure historical in bridge - Ely Culbertson.

told the assembled enthusiasts for Canasta that their game is a pasttime for "mental nitwits." To which he added that Canasta is only a high-hat version of gin rummy - high-hat, but low-brow.

The high priest of Canasta is Oswald Jacobi,
who used to be an ace high bridge expert. In fact, the
fad for contract was aunched in a tournament eighteen
years ago * which featured a duel at cards between
Dulbertson and Jacobi. But now Jacobi claims that Canasta
is going to supersede bridge as a game of deep thinking
and all-around brain work.

Which leads to a challenge, as related in the

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news today. Culbertson, calling Canasta low-brow, defies

Jacobi to a contest - Jacobi to meet three Culbertson

assistants at Canasta for five, ten and then fifteen

thousand dollars. If Jacobi can beat the assistants, then

will come the climax.

"Then," says Culbertson, "he can take on the master - that's me - for twenty thousand."

The comments of Jacobi are sulphurous. Well, as between bridge and Canasta, I wouldn't know. But Culbertson, hurling the charge of low-brow, explains that Canasta is to bridge as cracker-barrel checkers is to the intellectual game of chess. This led me to call the Manhattan Chess Club, and ask an expert there. The reply I got was brief. "Canasta, bridge?" exclaimed the chess master. "They're both low-brow."

Which do you prefer, Melson -4 Bridge, on Canasta?