

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

From floods to droughts - that's the subject of a special message that President Roosevelt sent to Congress today. Only Uncle Sam, with all his resources, can effectively cope with that double peril of the wet and the dry. So Mr. Roosevelt asked the House and the Senate to initiate a long-range, comprehensive plan of control to make the "Dust Bowl" disaster of two years ago forever impossible in America. Many years ago, rich and fertile kingdoms in Asia were destroyed in an incredibly brief space of time by just such a series of disasters as we have witnessed recently on the great American plain. That's the theory. Such a fate mustnot be allowed to overtake the U. S. A. says the President.

Some time ago, the President appointed a

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committee, the Great Plains Committee, to study the problem. They made a complete, laborious survey of ^{nine} ~~ten~~ states in the west and middlewest, Montana, North and South Dakota, Colorado, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, New Mexico and Texas. In those states two and a half million people depend for their living upon farms. It is not only for their sake, but for the sake of the country at large, that elaborate and extensive measures need to be adopted.

The President sent to Congress today the conclusions at which the Committee arrived from their investigation. They propose a Ten Year Program. It involves scientific methods of cultivation, restoring to pasture many thousands of acres that never should have been plowed under. If the Committee's suggestions are adopted, huge areas will once more become grazing lands ~~that~~ as they were years ago.

Together with these measures, tree planting is to be encouraged. At the same time, the practice of over-grazing, which has been partially responsible for those dust storms, is to be discouraged. This, President Roosevelt urges, must be

accomplished even if it becomes necessary for the government to purchase a huge acreage of those grazing lands and withdraw them from public use for a while. As many as twenty-four million acres, the Committee advises, should thus be acquired by Uncle Sam. When the grass has grown on those twenty-four million acres again, they should be leased for grazing purposes But under strict government control and supervision. At the same time, measures must be adopted to put an end to the plagues of grasshoppers.

Since Nineteen Thirty, a hundred and sixty thousand people have left the "Dust Bowl" and fled to other parts of the country. More than a quarter of a billion dollars has been spent in the drought states in the last three years. Now a national program finally to solve it.

COURT

All in all, there was the deuce to pay in Washington today. And the biggest hubbub, as we might have expected, was over the question of the moment, the President's proposal to revolutionize the Supreme Court. Mr. Roosevelt found himself, confronted with a revolt of his own party, a revolt of serious proportions. Audible evidence of this rebellious feeling broke loose first in the House. The occasion that provoked it was the introduction of a bill by Representative Hatton Summers, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee: A measure to permit the retirement of federal judges on full pay at the age of seventy.

As a matter of fact, hardly any opposition was offered to this bill itself. Indeed, it was approved by Republican as well as Democratic members. One belief is that the introduction of Mr. Summer's measure was a tactful move to forestall the sweeping changes advocated by Mr. Roosevelt. So the rebellious speeches heard in Congress today were not directed against this measure, but against the President's proposals.

Word had leaked out that there was to be some excitement in the House. So the galleries were jammed -- every newspaper man in his seat with ears pinned back. The most

sensational attack came from a Democrat, Representative Arthur Lamneck of Ohio. "The President's plan to reorganize Congress," declared the usually pro-Roosevelt Mr. Lamneck, "is a first step towards Communism and Fascism or some other 'ism.'" And he said further: "It means the end of democracy in the United States. If congress permits itself to be rushed into passing such a revolutionary measure, Congressmen will well merit the name of 'rubber-stamp'".

The President's proposals and the opposition to them have Washington in a dither. Congressman Summers was to have introduced not only one but two bills today. The second, a measure to enable the Attorney General of the United States to intervene in private lawsuits when the constitutionality of some act of Congress ^{was} ~~ix~~ attacked. But before this bill could be brought in, a hurried message from the White House caused it to be delayed. This Congressman Summers himself announced, after the House adjourned. Later we learned there was a hurried conference between the President and five members of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate. The grapevine rumors up and down

Pennsylvania Avenue were that the White House is getting an administration steam-roller oiled up to force the judiciary re-organization plan through both Houses of Congress.

While all this was going on, the Supreme Court itself was engaged in hearing a vehement attack upon the New Deal. This disposes of the rumor that any of the elder justices are preparing to resign. The New Deal measure under attack was the Wagner Labor Act. And the leader of the attack was a former candidate for President, John W. Davis.

SPAIN

The capture of Malaga, as was predicted has put new life into the Spanish Civil War. General Franco's forces were massed today in a fresh and more determined effort to capture Madrid. A squad of twelve bombing planes dropped their loads of bombs with deadly effect, although the censor refused to allow any of the details to be published.

If the accusation made by the Spanish Government is true, there's now a state of war between Spain and Italy. The fall of Malaga, say the government spokesmen, was actually due to Italian interference. But it wasn't the landing of an Italian division as was reported early in the week. It was the action of an Italian warship which prevented the Spanish government men-o-war from coming to the aid of the beleaguered city.

Weight -

Feb. 10,

1957.

INTRO TO PRESIDENT WRIGHT

The President of one of the most famous universities in the world is in the studio with me tonight. Also, he probably knows more about modern Turkey than any American. Dr. Walter Livingston Wright, from Istanbul, Constantinople, President of Robert College and the American College for Girls. To him, for education, come the sons of many of the dominant figures in that part of the world, from the adopted daughter of Mustapha Kemal on down to the sons of chieftains from the Arabian desert and the mountains of Persia.

PRESIDENT WRIGHT

President Wright, as the result of my travels in the countries at the Eastern end of the Mediterranean I know a little about the four great American educational centers; yours in Istanbul, at Beirut in Syria, at Sofia in Bulgaria, and in Athens. I know there's a mistaken impression that these are mission schools for the purpose of proselyting. As a matter of fact they are just great colleges. And in my own travels I

discovered that they have done as fine an educational job as I know of anywhere on this planet. Will you tell us why you think the American people should be interested in continuing these American educational centers abroad?

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DR. W.:— In the first place, Americans concerns ~~to~~ do a large business in those countries, and they are staffed almost entirely by our colleges. In the second place when Americans travel in the Near East it's a splendid thing for them to discover that many, many of the important people they come in contact with speak ~~an~~ English of the American variety, understand our American ways and appreciate us. Third, our colleges are attended by young people from many lands. They work together and get along splendidly. Then they go home and become leaders in their respective countries and are leaders in the movement for world peace. ~~Fourth~~ Fourth, our young people ~~have~~ become the heads of governments, and it should be a great thing for America to have other nations ruled by men and women who have received American training

and who feel friendly toward us. For instance, my predecessor at Robert College got off the train in Sofia on one occasion. He was met by the entire Bulgarian Cabinet. And he found that all but one member of that Cabinet had been his students.

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The countries at the eastern end of the Mediterranean are now in the pioneer stage. The United States ~~is~~ is a new land, comparatively. They have more in common with us than they have with the older nations of Europe. They like our methods. At present they are building a huge ^{steel} ~~xxxx~~ mill in Turkey near the Black Sea. An Anglo-American firm is spending sixteen million dollars on this. And we are ~~expect~~ expecting that they will use about fifty of our Robert College engineers.

L.T. Americans should be proud of the great American Colleges in the Near East.

PLANE

For the fifth time in six weeks we have the melancholy duty of talking about an airplane tragedy in the West.

Eleven people killed: - eight passengers, two pilots and a stewardess. That makes the total death roll since December fourteenth, thirty-seven: - twenty-six passengers, eleven pilots and stewardesses.

The pilot in this latest disaster, A. R. Thompson, was a man who had flown more than a million miles without a mishap. The scene was San Francisco Bay. It was a clear night, good flying weather. Tommy had received by radio his landing instructions from the dispatcher in the airport. And, as in the case of the accidents which happened in the south of the state, the giant airliner was actually in sight of its destination - only a few yards off. Its lights could be seen by the ground staff of the airport. At one moment they were twinkling cheerfully over the Golden Gate. In the next second, for no good reason, up there in the air, they suddenly became invisible. A bare few minutes later a sickening noise was heard ^{as} of a heavy body hitting the waters of San Francisco Harbour.

Again this accident is a complete mystery. Nobody knows what happened, what caused this ~~fine~~ modern, elaborately equipped *liner* ~~of the air~~ ~~airship~~, to come to grief with such a ghastly toll, ~~of lives~~.

The theory advanced at the Air Bureau of the Department of Commerce, is that the plane might have side-slipped. Eugene Vidal, director of the Air Bureau, said: "Our inspectors report that the plane overshot the field and turned to the right evidently for the purpose of making a lower approach.

It was just a mile from the airport when it hit the water."

Here is the latter news on it
~~And so~~, the searching party that went out this morning was confronted with the shocking sight of the plane upside down in San Francisco Bay with its eleven dead occupants. A Coast Guard cutter tried to tow the plane to shore ~~but~~ the force of the ebb tide was so strong that this was impossible. Evidently it had drifted after crashing because it was found five miles from the airport. Not until a salvage tug was chartered could the wreckage be brought to land.

The tragedy had instant repercussions all over the country, particularly in Washington. Senator Copeland

of New York immediately gave notice that he would ask for quick action on the bill he has prepared, a bill calling for the spending of ten ~~million~~ million dollars to improve lighting and other facilities ~~at~~ the country's airports. It would call for action from not only the government, but the airline companies and ~~individual~~ ^{the} pilots. The government for its part would install improved radio equipment to enable the pilots to pick up weather and direction signals at the same time. The government would also install better lighting for which experts have been clamouring for a long while. As for the airline companies, they would be required to put in more and better radio equipment. And the pilots would be compelled to take and pass a special course in blind flying, *still more than they have been taking.*

STRIKE

The busiest man in America was to be found today not in Washington but in Detroit. Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan did enough running around in the course of the day to qualify for the marathon. The Governor's motto seems to be "peace at any price, let the bunions fall where they may." His plan of campaign was to rush from one hotel to another, talking now to John Lewis, generalissimo of the strikers, and then to another part of the city for a discussion with the heads of General Motors.

Later in the day, Michigan's governor called a secret meeting. John Lewis was not among those present. He has the influenza. Right now there's a conference of the Governor and General Motors heads at the bedside of John Lewis.

MAYOR FOLLOW STRIKE

Mayor Bradshaw of Flint found himself in an embarrassing situation. As Mayor, the city Commission of Flint made him virtually dictator of the City. They invested him with complete authority over every department of the civic government implicated in the job of maintaining order during the strike. But in addition to being Mayor, Mr. Bradshaw was an employee of General Motors. Before he was elected he was a salesman for Buick. As the job of being mayor in Flint normally doesn't take up all the time, he continued, in his spare moments, selling Buicks.

The strike, of course, with its menace of disorder, put the chief magistrate of the City in a peculiar situation. The consequence was that he was accused of partiality. A statement he made concerning the sit-down strikers was labeled by two members of the Flint City Commission as inflammatory and biased. Moreover, suspicious eyes were cast at the force of six hundred special police which Mayor Bradshaw organized. So, in order to remove any suspicion of unfairness on his part and to relieve himself from obligation to either side, the Mayor resigned his job - not as mayor - but as Buick

salesman. He's now devoting his entire job to preserving order in Flint.

While Governor Murphy's sprinting his Marathon I'll sprint along on mine and SO LONG UTIL TOMORROW.