

MARSHALL R.J. - ~~Sunoco~~ P. & G. Mon. Apr. 28 '47  
P. & G.

Secretary of State Marshall home from his forty-six days in Moscow told the story to ~~of~~ his countrymen just an hour ago. In a quiet, matter-of-fact way he told it. None of the oratory ~~that~~ he might have used. And which I have heard him use. As a speaker Mr. Marshall, can if he wants, turn on the power. But there was none of that tonight.

In a quiet straight forward way he gave his report and put the blame for the failure of the conference on the Russians.

However, he insisted that he is not entirely disappointed, nor entirely pessimistic. But, it was a grim and sobering report -- not one to bring forth any cheers.

In conclusion he said that the critical

differences among the powers "now stand clearly defined".

And he assured us that we as a nation must not and will not compromise on principles to "achieve agreement for agreement's sake".

He also appealed to us to try to understand the point of view of others - meaning the Russians.

There seemed to be a note of bitterness -- I wonder if you thought so? When he discussed the actual workings of the Moscow Conference. He said it -- and with emphasis -- that Russia had blocked agreement on all major issues, in Moscow, by insisting on demands which, Secretary of State Marshall insisted, would lead Germany and all Europe back to dictatorship and to war.

His sharpest criticism of the Russians

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was aimed at what he called "their use of the conference as a sounding board -- propaganda; appeals to passion and prejudice. Yes, and he even said that charges were made by the Soviet delegation which varied completely from the facts.

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The Secretary of State had only one heretofore unrevealed bit of news for his vast nationwide radio audience tonight. That, ~~■~~ when he went to the Kremlin - less than two weeks ago -- to talk over the conference ~~x~~ and its lack of results with Stalin, the Premier of Soviet Russia admitted frankly that he -- Stalin -- had expected no great success from the parley.

And then the man in the Kremlin urged our Secretary of State "to have patience and not become pessimistic" expressing the belief that all

the main questions eventually could be worked out by compromise, in some way.

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"I sincerely hope the Generalissimo is correct", said Marshall tonight. And then he added:- "but we cannot ignore the factor of time involved here. The recovery of Europe has been far slower than had been expected. The patient is sinking while the doctors deliberate".

Our soldier-statesman concluded with a word of praise and a word of warning to us. He spoke of the help he had received from his associate John Foster Dulles, eminent expert on international affairs - and a Republican. Dulles was at his side throughout the Moscow Conference. And ~~■~~ he also praised the bipartisan support given him by Congress, particularly the Senate's overwhelming approval of the President's Greco-

Turkish Aid Bill.

And then, his warning -- almost ominous in the light of events just past. Said he: "The state of the world today and the position of the United States make mandatory, in my opinion, a unity of action on the part of the American people".

The Secretary of State made it plain that there were three basic American objectives -- three objectives continually before him during his stay in Moscow. None of these objectives achieved. And for that failure Marshall blames Russia alone.

He hoped for a peace treaty for Austria -- and that hope was blasted. He hoped for a pact to keep Germany disarmed. But the Russians seemed disinterested. He wanted to start, at least, on the drawing-up of the German peace treaty - but the

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Russians stalled - put it off.

So Secretary of State Marshall's conclusion seems to be, that, faced with such singleness of purpose on the part of the Russians, America must maintain its unity in its dealings with the Soviets.

The eyes of the world turned again today to Lake Success, to the Special Assembly of United Nations, which now comes to grips with the Palestine problem.

One of the first developments today was a formal request from the Executive Committee of the Jewish Agency -- asking that it be allowed to represent the Jews of the world. They could hardly represent all Jews, because there are many both here and abroad who are opposed to the Zionist proposal to erect a Jewish national state in the Holy Land. But, by far the larger number of Jewish voices are on the side of Zionism.

And then there is a rival Jewish group, also on the spot, lobbying actively for Zionism, the Hebrew Committee for National Liberation, which thinks it should act as spokesman for all Jews.

The first thing done at ~~the~~ today's special session was the election of just about the most colorful of all the delegates present, Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil, to preside over the proceedings.

I suppose no one could be further removed from any suggestion of a special interest in the issue than a Brazilian. Aranha is a jovial, attractive, well-informed person. He comes from southern Brazil, which in many respects is like most of Argentina. Originally he was a gaucho; a cowboy. He quit riding the pampas to study law; and then quickly made his way into politics.

Brazilians say that Aranha was principally responsible for the revolution of Nineteen Thirty -- the revolt that put Vargas into power for more than ten years. And, at that time he was no novice in the art of revolution, since he already had taken part in four uprisings.

He first became well known here as Brazil's Ambassador to Washington, a job he gave up to become Vargas's Foreign Minister for seven years. ~~Three~~ <sup>Three</sup> years ago, he broke with Vargas and went back to the law and business. He opposed the election of the present government of Brazil, but that didn't prevent them from asking him to



U.N. - B

become Brazilian delegate to the Security Council of U.N. early this year. He consented on condition that he be replaced in April. Then came the special session, and they implored him to help out in the emergency. So there he is, presiding officer of the session, at the urgent request of the Big Five powers.

The meeting opened <sup>today</sup> in an atmosphere of taut nerves and the natural fear that ~~the deadly~~ Irgun Zvai Leumi might have some of its ~~criminal~~ agents <sup>over</sup> ~~on the~~ <sup>here, ready for some sort of action.</sup> ~~alert for an occasion to do mischief.~~ The United Nations special police had the help of more than two hundred of Father Knickerbocker's "finest," ~~cope~~ <sup>They</sup> examining packages, brief cases, even the camera cases of the news photographers. At least those were their orders. But they did <sup>too</sup> not carry them out ~~so~~ rigidly, and it was not difficult for unaccredited persons to get in. One reporter got through ~~the cope~~ by flashing an old

It was an imposing show, today, particularly upon the entrance of a group of tall, handsome sunburned men, dressed in white, gold-trimmed agal and kuffieh with flowing robes and curved jeweled daggers at their belts; the setinue of His Highness, Prince Amir Faisal al Saud, Foreign Minister of His Majesty Ibn Saud, King of Arabia. A special bodyguard escorted him to the hall. Prince Faisal is one of the foremost of the Arab bloc, and will be one of the principal champions of an independent Palestine, meaning ~~ix~~ an independent Palestine controlled by Arabic speaking peoples. Until recently, they had the support of twenty other nations, the republics of Latin-America. But now those republics seem to have changed their minds, and are not promising to back the Arabs any longer.

Today the proceedings ran into a snag when Gromyko spoke up and emanded a delay. He gave no reasons -- just wanted the debate held up; a frequent tactic of Gromyko whenhe decides he must cable Moscow for special instructions.

Observers believe it most doubtful that the Special Session will take any positive action. Also that any step to comply with the demands of either the Arab states or the Zionists would meet with a British veto.

## INDIA

The Constituent Assembly of Hindustan opened today, its third session, on an entirely new note. The two top leaders of the Congress Party, the Hindu Party, virtually admitted that their party might have to abandon its plans for a United Hindustan, might have to consent to the Moslem Pakistan idea, separate areas for Moslems and Hindus.

One of these two leaders, (Jawaharlal Nehru, head of the Interim Government of India, admitted that he now has come to the conclusion that the Moslems are so strong in two of the biggest provinces, Bengal and the Punjab, so strong that the Congress Party -- made up largely of Hindus -- may be compelled to consent to the partition of India after the British evacuate, which they've announced that they are going to do ~~in~~ next year.)

Nehru seemed dejected as he made this admission. Acknowledging that it meant abandoning the dream that he and his friends have cherished for so many years.

~~A similar admission was made by - Dr. Rajendra Prasad -~~

~~the Chairman of the Constituent Assembly, who is also a member of the Working Committee of the Congress Party. Dr. Prasad warned the Assembly that the decision of the British to leave India by next June compels the Assembly to write and adopt the new constitution for Hindustan no later than the end of October.~~

So, the prospect tonight is for a divided India - all of which will involve grave questions, not only for all of Asia, but for the rest of the nations of the earth. Such as: How long will a Hindustan divided into separate Moslem and Hindu states be able to keep the peace? And what an opportunity it will offer to Communist infiltration.

NEW LEAD TELEPHONE - (Substitute for early story.)

The fourth week of the great telephone strike -- and now comes the first indication of a break. A stormy session in Washington today between labor, management, and Government conciliators. And at the end of the session, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company hinted that it might back down from its previous refusal to make a wage offer.

The National Federation of Telephone Workers is demanding a wage increase of Six Dollars a week. Well, it won't get anything like that amount ~~that is~~, ~~for sure~~ <sup>well</sup> at the end of today's meeting, Robert Creasy, Chief Negotiator for the Union, said that company officials had admitted that "some" strikers were entitled to a wage increase.

Said Creasy: "They told us they had the authority to make a cash wage offer, but didn't want to make one. They said they only wanted arbitration."

NEW LEAD TELEPHONE - 2.

Today's first glimmer of hope for a possible settlement came from the Northwestern Bell Company in Minnesota. The Company offered the union a two-and-a-half dollar a week pay rise, the union ~~accepted~~ **REJECTED** the offer.

But the report from Washington is that both sides are eager to settle, and that the company, A. T. and T., is waiting only for one of its affiliates to make a local settlement before it makes an offer across the board.

# AVIATION

Juan Trippe of Pan-American Airways wants to see all the international airlines of this country rolled into one. He says it would save the taxpayers of the U.S.A. <sup>around a</sup> ~~some~~ hundred million dollars a year, in subsidies they <sup>'ll</sup> ~~would~~ otherwise have to pay. <sup>all this he</sup> ~~he~~ told ~~it~~ ~~all~~ to the Commerce Committee of the House, today.

<sup>H</sup> Under the present system, there are several competing lines flying outside of the U.S.A., <sup>— which</sup> ~~and it~~ is bad for Uncle Sam, ~~business~~ says the President of Pan-American. Most of <sup>will</sup> them have to fold, he indicated, if they do not receive tremendous subsidies from the government. That <sup>it</sup> ~~is~~ just isn't working <sup>out — and that</sup> ~~well, and~~ a year from now it will be even worse.

Most of the U.S. aviation companies are hard up,

<sup>Added Juan</sup> ~~said~~ Trippe, ~~They are~~ unable to order any new aircraft, <sup>and even compelled</sup> ~~they have even had~~ to cancel some of the orders ~~they put~~ <sup>all</sup> already given for planes.

<sup>H</sup> Even his own company, Pan-American, said he,



will have to have twenty-two million dollars in mail contracts to maintain its credit position. T.W.A. lost fourteen millions last year, and other lines operating Latin-American routes are in difficulties. He pointed out that foreign airlines have lower wages to pay.

What's more, some of them ~~xxxx~~ are owned by governments, and government-owned lines do not have to earn dividends.

*And that*  
~~the~~ the competitive system, *in this country* ~~of the U.S.A.~~ forces a lot of wasteful duplication.

He denied the charge made by his opponents that if the U.S. lines are merged, his own company would dominate the combination.

NEW LEAD TAXES - (Substitute for early story.)

~~Taxes - they're always with us.~~ <sup>Senator</sup> But Robert Taft, Chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, holds out hope tonight that taxes will be reduced in the next fiscal year.

Taft told his Committee today that Congress can slice Four Billion Dollars off the budget for next year without in any way impairing the efficiency of the Government.

<sup>15</sup> Sen. Taft charges that Secretary of ~~the~~ Treasury Snyder refusing to bring Treasury Department figures on federal receipts and spending up to date for fear that the figures ~~will~~ justify a tax reduction by the Republican-dominated Congress.

Taft complains that ~~the~~ recent revision of Treasury estimates show that Snyder was "nearly Four Billion Dollars wrong on January First" and that the newly submitted budget figures are evidently also wrong.

<sup>Sen.</sup> Says Taft: "If we cut the budget Four or Five Billion Dollars, I predict that we can make a tax cut of nearly Four Billion Dollars and at the same time reduce the public debt by another Four Billion before July First, Nineteen Forty-Eight."

WALLACE

Henry Wallace has the welcome mat out for any proposals for the Presidential nomination in Nineteen Forty-Eight, meaning that if anyone is willing to draft him, Henry will be Johnny-on-the-Spot.

Henry is back home from his controversial tour of Europe, and at a press conference today, he defended his right to speak out against President Truman's Foreign Policy. Then he said that although he had "no personal ambition for personal ambition for public office," he would run as hard as he could if he could accomplish something for the world by becoming a candidate.

He also repeated his proposal made abroad, namely that Senator Pepper lead a "Liberal" third party.

Pepper has already declined the suggestion with thanks, passing the ball right back to Henry.

He had no comment to make on his wife's remarks that she wishes he might return to farming!

JENSEN

Mr. and Mrs. William F. Jensen of Seattle, Washington, visited New York <sup>over the weekend</sup> ~~and on Saturday~~ went out to see the sights, <sup>— as you no doubt heard —</sup> how they went downtown, way downtown near Chatham Square, <sup>where</sup> ~~and~~ four crooks ganged up on Mr. Jensen, <sup>— — muggers, they were</sup> ~~of the type known as muggers,~~ Mrs. Jensen screamed for help, but passersby, New York fashion, paid no attention, since New Yorkers have learned <sup>from</sup> ~~by many~~ sad experiences that discretion is the better part of valor when you see what appears to be a private fight going on. Taxi drivers refused to stop for Mrs. Jensen, so finally in despair she pulled one of those nice shiny red fire alarms.

<sup>And</sup> That saved Mr. Jensen of Seattle, because no fewer than twelve engines rolled to the scene, with gongs ringing and sirens blowing for all they were worth. With them, of course, came the cops, who picked up two of the muggers.. But they also picked up

Mr. and Mrs. Jensen, and took them to the Magistrates Court. There the magistrate gave Mrs. Jensen a rousing curtain lecture, for calling the Fire Department when there was no fire; the New York Judge had the gall to fine her fifty bucks.

Well Mayor O'Dwyer, on vacation at El Centro, California, heard the story, via Los Angeles. Roared His Honor: Hey! "That's no way for New York City -- for Father Knickerbocker -- to treat visitors." So he telegraphed the chief magistrate of New York, to reopen the case, Mrs. Jensen was told to withdraw her plea of guilty, the charge, was dismissed, and the judge gave ~~her~~ back the fifty dollars.

Mr. and Mrs. Jensen of Seattle promptly turned around the donated the fifty bucks to the Welfare Fund to the New York Police and Fire Department.

A typical Seattle gesture! The true western spirit, don't you think Nelson?

*Taken from Early Broadcast April 28, 1947*

The fourth week of the great telephone strike, <sup>and</sup> so far no real indication of a break. This, the twenty-second day, began with the Union rejecting an offer of a two-and-a-half dollar a week raise from the Northwestern Bell Company in Minnesota. That offer applied to some sixteen thousand employees in Nebraska, Iowa, and the Dakotas, as well as Minnesota. The local Union leaders said they had already scaled down their request from twelve to six dollars a week, and that two-and-a-half was not enough.

The Union leaders profess to see a ray of hope in the episode, however. They think the mere fact that one telephone ~~unit~~ unit made an offer -- any offer -- shows that the management is getting ready at least to unbend a trifle.

The Union <sup>leaders</sup> evidently are ready to make a substantial compromise in that original ~~the~~ demand for twelve dollars extra per week. In fact, some Labor reporters declare that what they principally want now is to save face for the Union, ~~not to have to admit complete~~ <sup>not to have to admit complete</sup> ~~defeat.~~ <sup>defeat.</sup>

TELEPHONE - 2

Joseph Beirne, President of the National Federation, told a rally of strikers at Pittsburgh this morning that if the Company would just make a satisfactory offer, the whole thing could be settled in twenty-four hours.

DUGMORE

As you travel about America it's surprising the number of pictures you see, the work of the great ~~xxxxxx~~ naturalist and artist, John James Audubon. I could be wrong, but so far as I know, Audubon was just about the most famous of all artists at doing birds. And he was so prolific that you find Audubons from one end of America to the other.

Well, in the field of wild animals, there's an explorer-artist whom I have always looked upon as being as great as James Audubon. Audubon for birds, Arthur Radclyffe Dugmore for breathtaking pictures in oil of lions and elephants in Africa, mountain sheep, moose, and deer in Canada. And I had wondered where all of Dugmore's pictures were. ~~xxxx~~

Today I discovered that they are here in New York and that they are all to be auctioned off tomorrow and Wednesday -- with a preliminary exhibition today and tomorrow morning. This happens at the Coleman Galleries on East Fifty-sixth Street.



But what of Dugmore himself? Well, the man who won world fame with his pictures of African and Canadian wild life, he's now a bearded patriarch, almost as old as George Bernard Shaw, living in retirement in Ireland. All during the war his famous pictures have been stored and held by some of his friends here in this country. Several of them, Dr. James Clark, one of America's most eminent naturalists, Explorer Fenley Hunter, and the distinguished artist Joseph Cummings Chase, these three friends of Dugmore have arranged the exhibition and auction, for their old pal.

And what an opportunity for people who appreciate striking pictures of big game, of birds, and of lovely scenes in Ireland and the south of Europe, too.

## TAXES

Here are your tax reductions, if the Senators approve the schedule voted by the House:- For people with net incomes less than a thousand dollars, a flat thirty per cent; people with incomes up to three-hundred-and-two-thousand <sup>to</sup> ~~will~~ pay twenty per cent less than they did last year. In the <sup>still</sup> higher brackets, the cut <sup>to be</sup> ~~is~~ only ten-and-a-half per cent. All this as of January First, this year. Of course, we still have to learn what the Senators will do.

~~These figures make it rather difficult to understand what the labor union people are kicking about. They still stick to it that this schedule favors the rich at the expense of those with smaller incomes. Just how that argument jibes with a cut of thirty per cent for the people of lowest incomes, twenty per cent for those in the medium brackets, and only ten and a half for the upper crust, is not very easy for plain people to see.~~

ENGLAND

*Extra*

More trouble for the English, another strike, and a strike of key workers at that. Ten thousand dock hands in London walked out, ~~and tied~~ <sup>tying</sup> up the cargoes of no fewer than seventy-six ships. Those ten thousand men are less than half ~~of~~ the twenty-four thousand <sup>men</sup> at the London docks. But they <sup>are sufficient</sup> ~~have been able~~ to cripple the ~~process~~ <sup>means</sup> of bringing ~~sorely needed~~ food into London.

Twenty-six of those ships, <sup>- maybe -</sup> ~~probably~~ more, have their holds full of meat, sugar, butter, flour, grain, -- ~~all~~ <sup>badly needed by</sup> ~~and for~~ the people of Britain. ~~do need that food.~~

It's an outlaw strike, defying not only the government but the leaders of the union. ~~Five weeks ago,~~

the Ministry of Labor fired five hundred dock hands at Glasgow because, as it was reported, they were not needed any more. So the ten thousand in London walked out in sympathy <sup>in order to</sup> ~~and~~ forced the government to take <sup>back</sup> ~~those~~

<sup>the</sup> five hundred <sup>men of</sup> Glasgow. ~~men back.~~