

WEATHER

C.T. - P. & B.

Friday, Jan. 23, 1948

Let's talk about the weather. Everybody else is. The new cold wave. They say it's the most severe of the winter - from the Rockies to the Atlantic.

The mass of frigid air that's causing your thermometer to drop, extends for a thousand miles south of the Canadian border - all the way to Texas. In Houston the first snow in eight years.

Just outside my window it's around five below, and going on down. The coldest report so far tonight comes from a place called Bemihji, in Minnesota, forty below.

The main trouble about all this is that there's a fuel shortage. For instance an ice jam at Marseille, Illinois is holding up barges loaded with oil and coal bound for Chicago - where the inhabitants of that great city face temperatures around ten below. The Army is sending a special boat to try and break the ice pack, and free the barges.

In Detroit the automobile industry is threatened with a shut down because of the cold - the gas company announcing it will have to cut off its gas supply to industrial plants. At Fairbury, Nebraska, two hundred families are shivering in sub-zero temperatures, and eating cold food, because a fire destroyed the natural gas works for the city. Memphis Tennessee, where they expect a temperature of five below, is also short of gas, due to the breaking of a gas main.

And that gives an idea <sup>of</sup> ~~of~~ what it's like on this North American continent tonight, extreme cold even in areas where it is normally warm; many people without fuel, and the cold likely to last over the weekend.

## LEAD EISENHOWER

The news today produced one of the three top ranking political events of Nineteen Forty Eight. The other two will be the nomination of a Republican candidate in June, - and, the issue of the Presidential election in November. President Truman being a certainty as the head of the Democratic ticket, nothing is likely to vie in political importance with the Republican nomination and the election - except General Eisenhower's declaration today.

All along we have noted the trouble General Ike has had in declining to be considered as a possible Republican candidate. He has said "no" on various occasions. But Eisenhower enthusiasts have found ways of considering the refusal not quite definite - he ~~not~~ *not having said anything* ~~didn't say~~ *positive*. It was remarked that General Ike was not as absolute as Sherman, the Civil War General whose famous rejection of a Presidential nomination has been repeated over and over, *those words: -* "If nominated, I will not accept - if elected, I will not serve." So why wasn't Eisenhower as definite as that?



Today the Commander of victory for the Western Allies in the European War, explained. He says he refrained from what ~~xxx~~ he calls "a bald statement", because it might imply the nomination might be offered to him - and he did not want to seem to be that forward. He didn't want to be in a position of giving a flat refusal to something not yet offered - like the lady who says "no" before there is any proposal of marriage. General Ike puts it in these words: "Such an expression would smack of effrontery."

But some people wouldn't believe ~~th~~ he was really saying "no" - as the gentleman who refused to believe the lady. <sup>Q</sup> ~~The~~ lady, as we know, has her own way of taking measures to make the negative syllable, convincing, ways not available to a General, a Commander of victory. So now General Ike's way is a long statement explaining his position.

His rejection is summarized in a final sentence:

"I could not," writes General Eisenhower, - "accept the nomination under the remote circumstances that it



were tendered me." Just in case that isn't clear enough the Army releases the Eisenhower statement with the following: "General ~~Eisenhower~~ Eisenhower," says the Army, "hopes through this means to inform every interested person or group that he is not in politics and that he would refuse the nomination even if offered." The immediate comment that comes to mind is given at once by Congressman Clarence Brown of Ohio, who is managing the Presidential campaign of Ohio Senator Taft. The Congressman compares the Eisenhower rejection to that famous Sherman refusal, and says it's just about as definite.

In explaining his position, General Eisenhower argues against the idea of a General going in for big time politics. He puts it in these words: "It is my conviction that the necessary and wise subordination of the military to civil power will best be sustained when lifelong professional soldiers abstain from seeking high political office."

He points to the possibility that military

~~puts it in these words: "The only other military leader now figuring in the political guesswork is General Douglas MacArthur, whose G O P friends have entered him in the Wisconsin Presidential Primary." And ~~in~~ privately, to his friends MacArthur has said that he also does not want the nomination.~~

The Eisenhower declaration is made in the form of a letter to a New Hampshire newspaper publisher, Leonard Finner of the Manchester Union-leader. The editor has been prominent in the Ike-for President boom, and Eisenhower's name has been entered in the New Hampshire primary. So what will happen?

At last reports, the Ike for President boomers in New Hampshire were in a state of ~~unhappy~~ confusion - not knowing what to do, the net result will be much in favor of the ~~other~~ other prominent Republican entered in the primary, Governor Tom Dewey of New York.

Late news gives a variety of reactions.

commanders might be selected with an eye to political office, instead of being chosen for ~~the~~ their military ability. In other words, politics might appoint a ~~General~~ General to Army Command not because he is an able soldier, but because he might turn out to be a vote getting political candidate. That, says Eisenhower, would be "unalloyed political tragedy for our country."

He argues that politics is ~~f~~ a profession. He says it is a serious complicated and noble profession. He points out that he is a professional soldier, and doesn't think that the situation of this country requires a president of that profession.

~~The soldier - civilian philosophy is reasoned out thoughtfully and earnestly; - <sup>all</sup> in the boiling politics of this presidential year. <sup>of course the</sup> ~~there is an~~ immediate question <sup>arises</sup> ~~for political meanings~~ is there anybody else to whom the Eisenhower argument against a soldier-president might apply? Is there any other famous General who is being mentioned for the Republican domination? You answer that. The Washington dispatch~~



In Oregon and California the Eisenhower backers declare they'll go right ahead with their plans for a "draft Eisenhower" movement. They still won't take even today's "no" for an answer. In Ohio, the news is the reverse. A late bulletin quotes the Chairman of the draft-Eisenhower-for President-League as saying, "all our activity in behalf of General Eisenhower will cease."

~~So the news from different states pictures the Eisenhower supporters in three categories - some taking the General at his word, others declaring they'll go on and draft Ike, still others not knowing what they'll do.~~

In Washington the Eisenhower word is being taken as conclusive. That General Ike has indeed declared himself out. All of which is a striking political event - especially in the light of the presidential polls. The public opinion polls have been emphasizing the huge Eisenhower popularity

with American voters, how strongly the General would run as a candidate for the Presidency. The figures given by the polls indicating that Eisenhower would beat President Truman, easily. So you can imagine the reaction ~~in~~ that today's event produces in the Democratic camp. Those sounds you hear coming from Democratic leaders, those are loud and joyful cheers.

And that's today's political headline, equal in importance, or just about so, to the ~~other~~ two others that are to follow: the Republican nomination, and the election.

## SPECULATION

Politics were boiling today in the food gambling investigation, <sup>with</sup> ~~and there was~~ a face-to-face meeting of Stassen and Pauley. Hitherto they have appeared before the Senate Committee separately, each ~~just~~ telling his own story when the other was not there. Today Stassen gave testimony again, and right across the table from him sat Pauley. <sup>π</sup> The result was electrical.

^ Stassen repeated and amplified his charge that Pauley was a government-insider who speculated in foods with inside information and made a million. Stassen said it was all a case of - a pattern. He brought up facts and figures intended to show that the various Pauley deals in ~~the~~ commodities coincided with government-decisions affecting prices. He claimed that there was too much of this to be a coincidence, speculation timed with government action. That, he said, was the extent of the evidence he had against Pauley - the pattern.

While Stassen testified, Pauley glowered. He tried to interrupt, he shouted. He demanded a chance to question Stassen, but was refused by the Committee -



chairman, Republican Senator Ferguson of Michigan.

Ferguson said Pauley would have to submit his question in writing, to which Pauley shouted back: "Senator, I had an exchange of letters and telegrams that on this day I could face this man on the falsity of the charges against me." <sup>TR</sup> Things were hot and heavy as the high government official, who is President Truman's ~~firm~~ friend, argued with the committee controlled by the Republicans.

~~Things were equally hot and heavy between~~

<sup>TR</sup> Democratic ~~Senators~~ <sup>also</sup> Senators <sup>hot and heavy,</sup> went after Stassen, ~~who~~ <sup>Stassen who</sup> seeks to be the Republican candidate for the Presidency.

Senator Green of Rhode Island assailed Stassen. <sup>and</sup> Senator Tyding Tydings of Maryland attacked the procedure of the committee. The Democrats were sneering at the whole inquiry into speculation, saying it was politics - the rampant politics of Nineteen Forty ~~and~~ Eight.

C.I.O.

In the world of American labor, the Reds took a beating today - when the C.I.O. gave its official okay to the Marshall Plan. C.I.O. President Philip Murray announces a resolution adopted by the Executive Board of the big labor organization, a resolution endorsing the European Recovery Plan - to which the Communists are opposed so bitterly. He said, that at a board meeting today, the favorable resolution was opposed by what he called - "only a few persons."

~~Among the few was Harry Bridges, boss of the Longshoremen's Union on the Pacific Coast. Bridges, often assailed as a Communist, denounced the Marshall Plan as inspired by what he <sup>termed:</sup> called - "A Wall Street Military-dominated-administration and a reactionary Congress." Later on, a spokesman for Bridges said that, at the board meeting today the West Coast boss of longshoremen told C.I.O. President Philip Murray that he would ignore today's expression of approval of the Marshall Plan, and would urge the West Coast dock workers to oppose it.~~

## BRITAIN

The State Department in Washington broke a precedent today. Hitherto, when some statesman abroad has made a declaration, our own chiefs of foreign policy have refused to say anything, <sup>except</sup> ~~about~~ the stereotyped - "no comment!" But today it was different.

Yesterday, British Foreign Secretary Bevin called for a union of the free nations of Western Europe to combat the drive of Soviet Communism. Bevin advocated what he called - "A western union", which may sound like sending a telegram. But to the State Department in Washington ~~is~~ it sounded okay. So much so that today there was comment, most emphatic comment. The State Department gives the Bevin plan "A hearty welcome." Our government expresses the warmest approval for the proposal of a union of the west, which fits right in with the Marshall Plan. In fact, ~~is~~ the Bevin Plan would be underwritten by the Marshall Plan - when and if the European ~~is~~ aid program is okayed by Congress.

In London today, Winston ~~is~~ Churchill approved. As leader of the Conservative Minority in Parliament, he



spoke in such terms as to give Bevin's proposal a solid two-party support - only a few extreme leftists<sup>sta</sup> opposing the suggestion of a union of the west.

Churchill went further, and called for a showdown with Soviet Russia. He stated: "The best chance of avoiding war is to bring matters to a head with the Soviet government and to arrive at a lasting settlement."

Churchill remarked that such a settlement would be less likely - after the Soviets get the atomic bomb. He thinks the time for a showdown is now; and <sup>he</sup> believes that a realistic settlement can be made with Moscow.

"It is idle," declared the wartime Prime Minister, "to reason or argue with the Communists. It is however, possible to deal with them on a realistic basis. And in my experience," he went on, "they will keep their bargain as long as it is in their interest to do so - which, in this matter, may be for a long time, once things are settled!" <sup>TP</sup> Something to think about - that Winston Churchill belief that a showdown and a settlement are possible.

RAINMAKER

Good news for drought stricken California, rain blowing down from Oregon. Chief Tuxai, the "Rain Maker" has decided to raise the drought and bring rain to the parched fields, and snow to the slopes of the Sierras.

Chief Tuxai, a college-graduate-highway-engineer, believes he can ~~mm~~ do all this.

At any rate he is heading for Los Angeles where he will call on the powers above by doing an ancient rain dance - the dance that never fails, so he says.

An Indian Chief coming to the rescue of California. *your native state, Nelson!*

~~Meanwhile Archbishop Mitty head of San Francisco has asked all his people to pray for rain - special prayers at all masses in the diocese.~~

## HOLLYWOOD

We began this program on a theme of words, a declaration - General Eisenhower's pronouncement definite and summary, that he will not run for President. So let's end the news tonight on a similar theme of words - along that same line of declaration and pronouncement. <sup>Q</sup> ~~This~~ dispatch ~~comes~~ from Hollywood, <sup>that</sup> ~~and~~ gives us another statement, <sup>a</sup> striking example of how to say something in a grand manner.

Last night in a Hollywood night club, two beauties of the movies got into an argument - Cora Williams, a starlet, and Kathryn Hamilton, a model. It started on the dance floor with an exchange of unkind words. Then, later, Kathryn-the-model shove <sup>d</sup> Cora-the-starlet, whereupon Cora hauled off and smacked Kathryn in the jaw.

There's no doubt about who won the ~~fight~~ battle, because Kathryn was taken away by her escort, ~~and then~~ <sup>as they drove off: -</sup> ~~she drove off~~ with Cora yelling <sup>a</sup> "Get out of that car and we'll settle this!"

So the Hollywood starlet won the fist fight,



but I think that on the score of words we'll have to give the award to Kathryn-the-beautiful-model. Today, explaining the battle of the night club she sais:-

"I declined to dignify the encounter by physical retaliation!" General Ike declines; and Kathryn-the-beautiful-model declines <sup>---</sup> to be anything but a lady.

And now how about something in the affirmative from you, Nelson?