

L.I. - P. & G. Thursday, Jan. 15, 1948.

TAFT 1

Senator ~~Robertson~~ Taft called <sup>S</sup> on congress to give the people of the United States a ~~most~~ substantial income tax cut this year. <sup>This in an address</sup> ~~the Republican leader~~ ~~speaking~~ at Providence, Rhode Island, tonight.

Congress ~~must~~ can help ~~pay for~~ <sup>on</sup> this substantial tax cut, he said, by slashing three billion dollars from President Truman's new budget.

Sen. Taft attacked Secretary of State Marshall as having taken what he termed "an indefensible position" of the European recovery program. And he demanded that Congress submit <sup>the</sup> proposed Marshall <sup>spending-plan</sup> ~~plan~~ <sup>submit it to what Taft calls</sup> ~~under~~ "critical review!" The amounts requested for the Marshall-Plan expenditures said Taft, are based on the vaguest of estimates. Many assumptions have been made which it is impossible to <sup>said</sup> ~~proven~~ the Ohio Senator, ~~asserted~~. And he warned that the success of the Marshall Plan and the amounts required, depend as much on future policies of the

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European governments themselves as they do on American dollars.

The Republican Senate leader re-iterated his firm opposition to universal military training, terming it "contrary to every American tradition." As an alternative to universal training he proposed <sup>S</sup> a smaller reserve on a volunteer basis, its personnel highly trained to carry on the technical activities necessary in modern war, and to be paid for their period of service. <sup>π</sup> Taft noted that the Administration budget includes Four Hundred Million dollars to start a universal training program during the next fiscal year. This program, <sup>said he</sup> ~~asserted~~ completely distorts the defense budget. "Increasing the air forces" ~~he~~ said <sup>Taft,</sup> would be less expensive and ten times as important to National Defense.

Marshall ( to follow Taft)

Meanwhile in Pittsburgh, Secretary of State

~~George C.~~ Marshall asserted in a nationwide radio address that Europe's survival and our own world position will be imperilled if Congress insists on major changes in the Administration plan. <sup>Gen.</sup> Marshall made a clear cut bid for popular support for his aid project, saying he is standing firm on the basic points of the program <sup>that</sup> he and the President submitted to Congress last week. The program, <sup>he,</sup> he said, will call for inconveniences and sacrifices; but, he warned that the "fatal deterioration and collapse" of Europe economically and politically would result in consequences of a most serious nature.

"The situation we then would face" said <sup>Sec.</sup> Marshall, "would impose on us such burdens in the way of taxes, discomforts, sacrifices and impairments of the rights and privileges we now ~~enjoy~~ enjoy, as to make those that now confront us seem trivial by comparison"

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He described the obstructive tactics of the Soviet Union as the need for such a plan, and insisted that the prudent course to meet the situation in Europe was prompt and effective action to assure solvency and stability in that area - Marshall defending his plan to the uttermost.

MARSHALL PLAN

If we don't spend seventeen billions to help the western countries of Europe during the next four years, we'll have to spend seventeen billions a year on armament. What's more, we'll have to resume the draft again, to build up our military establishment to full fighting strength. Kenneth J. Royall, Secretary of the Army, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that if he failed to submit those facts squarely, he would be lacking in candor.

Senator Vandenberg, Chairman of the Committee, replied that the Senators appreciated his candor and, for his part, he was confident that Royall was not trying to wave any Red flag or put over any high pressure salesmanship. Vandenberg intimated that he agreed <sup>that</sup> the country had those two alternatives - the Marshall Plan or rearmament on a big scale.

<sup>Then</sup> Secretary of Defense James Forrestal, <sup>amplified this,</sup> ~~summed up~~ <sup>what</sup> Royall ~~had said~~ <sup>That</sup> Our present rate of appropriations, eleven billion dollars a year, is insufficient to make Uncle Sam so strong that foreign nations will leave <sup>him</sup> ~~at~~ alone. ]

*That* If western Europe <sup>does</sup> go Red, Uncle will find himself  
alone in a hostile world.

# ATOMIC

There is no such thing as a secret about the atomic bomb. ~~Maybe we have already heard that~~ Several weeks ago <sup>we were told this in</sup> ~~from~~ an article written by Robert Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago. His statements were discounted by some authorities at Washington who said that though there might not be any secret, scientifically speaking, it would take years for any other country to build and develop the plant required for making those earth-shaking <sup>bombs.</sup> ~~things.~~

But a story from Lake Success today discloses that scientists connected with the United Nations Atomic Control Agency fully ~~corroborate~~ <sup>That</sup> corroborate Dr. Hutchins. <sup>And that</sup> No atomic secret exists. <sup>^</sup> It will take no more than five years for other nations to have whole arsenals of atomic bombs.

~~This coincides with the report of President Truman's Air Policy Commission, that by January, Nineteen Fifty-Three, there will be an abundance of A-bombs in the possession of other countries.~~

CHINA

( In China, the Communists have blasted themselves a corridor six hundred miles long, all the way from Peiping to the Yangtse River near Hankow.)

That's the news brought to Shanghai by <sup>a</sup> ~~these~~ American missionaries who have been evacuated from the war zone. More than a hundred of them are still trapped two hundred miles northwest of Hankow. They report that the Communists treated well those missionaries who were also doctors. Any physicians were allowed to go through the lines with freedom and courtesy. Missionaries, purely religious, are ~~not faring so well,~~ *having a rougher time.*



GREECE

A force of guerrillas in Greece had a narrow squeak early this morning. Some twelve hundred of them swooped suddenly on the town of Arakhova, fifty miles across the Gulf of Corinth from Patras. With what looked like a brilliant success at first, They captured the town yesterday evening and occupied it, killing <sup>some of the</sup> ~~some~~ officers of the garrison, wounding four more, and putting eighty soldiers out of action.

But their success <sup>was temporary.</sup> ~~did not last long.~~ When word arrived at Patras, a relief force was organized with unusual speed for the Greek Army, using troops from Patras, Corinth and other nearby places. The relief force advanced on Arakhova and was in a fair way to capture those twelve hundred guerrillas. They managed to get out of Arakhova in time,

but as they were escaping in two columns toward the mountains, the Greek Air Force <sup>have</sup> ~~came~~ on the scene and <sup>moved</sup> ~~cut~~ them <sup>down</sup> ~~up~~ with machine guns and <sup>aerial</sup> ~~cannon~~.

~~Other smaller engagements are reported from different parts of Greece, indicating that the rebels are being~~

~~put out of the way piecemeal, a few here and a few there.~~

~~Former Governor~~ Dwight Griswold, chief of Uncle Sam's mission to Greece, ~~said~~ that before long, the Greek Army <sup>will</sup> ~~is going to~~ have plenty of equipment to fight a war. Much of it, he added, is already there.

## PALESTINE

An all-out war awaits any international police force ~~that~~ the United Nations is able to send to Palestine, if <sup>it</sup> ever <sup>does</sup>.  
A spokesman for the Arab League made the <sup>is</sup> announcement at Cairo today. The Arabs are prepared to fight it out to the bitter end, said he.

He also revealed that the Arab League has drawn up plans and sent suggestions to the governments of the member countries, asking them to invade and occupy Palestine with their regular armies as soon as the British leave. And he added that by this he meant occupy the entire Holy Land. Not only the League, but the individual member nations have informed the Big Powers that they will resist the partition of Palestine in every conceivable way. The Arab League spokesman added that the peace of the world would be endangered the moment any international force proposed to enter the Holy Land.

The story of Palestine itself grew more ominous today. The worst of the fighting was in and around the seaport of

Haifa, ~~worst~~ <sup>Important because it</sup> because it had the worst consequences. ~~It~~ has had the effect of closing that port to shipping. All activity in the harbor ~~is~~ at an end. The port district is cut off from the business and residence district. The gravity of this lies in the lack of other harbors in the Holy Land. Jaffa and Tel Aviv are on the seashore, ~~to be sure,~~ but the harbors are shallow, not enough draft for sea-going ships. Consequently freighters have to be loaded and unloaded with lighters, a cumbersome and most expensive operation.

Skirmishes and more serious fighting are reported from all over the Holy Land. <sup>Nine</sup> ~~seventeen~~ dead Arabs ~~thought~~ brought into the ~~XXXX~~ French Hospital at Bethlehem, presumed to have been killed by a Jewish mine. In some cities, Arabs are <sup>said to be using</sup> ~~using their~~ mosques as <sup>fortresses -</sup> ~~pill boxes~~, firing from the minarets.

The British have moved a formidable force into the ~~XXXX~~ mountains south of Jerusalem, <sup>using</sup> ~~They used not only~~ infantry, ~~but~~ tanks, cannon and planes to break up the fighting at four Jewish settlements near Hebron, which had been surrounded by Arabs.

## SPECULATORS

In New York, Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson sheds a new light on inside information, that "inside information" about which there has been so much talk recently. "There's no such thing," says Anderson, "certainly not on Government grain purchases."

Said he "This morning not a person living knew how much grain the department of Agriculture would buy today, or whether we would buy any. And no-one knows whether we shall buy tomorrow. The buyers themselves don't know until they see the offers they get." Those are his words, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson denying all the talk of "inside information" being available to a certain few.

Anderson went on to state that the Agriculture Department's operations in any one week have caused less fluctuation in price than somebody's rumor of a dust storm or a good rain. His department, he

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said, buys ahead of its needs, and does not have to bid above the market to fill a ship. The Government's buying methods, Anderson claimed, are so fair that no-one has ever had the temerity to attack the good name of the men who actually carry on the buying. He termed it significant that the snide references to "inside information" came from political sources, and not from responsible business men who deal in grain, and know the Department's procedures.

OIL

Secretary of the Interior Krug pleads with us to ration ourselves in the use of fuel oil and gasoline, also natural gas. If we do not, <sup>he tells us</sup> ~~said Secretary Krug~~ there will be unheated homes, particularly in the east, and industrial plants with unemployment and everything that goes with it. ~~It is~~ <sup>It is</sup> vital to bring about a reduction of fifteen per cent in the use of petroleum products all over the country.

<sup>That</sup> The petroleum shortage, ~~he added,~~ is worldwide and may last two or three years.

About the supply of oil in America, there <sup>seems to be much</sup> ~~is a~~ disagreement. First of all, we were told that the present shortage of fuel was a transportation matter, not enough tank cars, not enough tank ships. And this, like so many other shortages, all goes back to the insufficient amount of steel that is being turned out. ~~obviously,~~ You can't build tank cars or ships without steel. That sounds simple ~~enough~~ enough and plausible enough for anybody to understand.

But there's another group of people in the capital, who claim that the nation's oil reserves are shrinking and

that we are rapidly approaching the point where we need to extract it from shale, a process which would require some ten years to develop. *On the other hand many* ~~The people actually~~ in the oil industry have told me ~~that~~ there is no such thing as an inadequate supply of oil in the U.S.A. One large company not long ago, got rid of its holdings outside of America, because there is such an amply ~~supply~~ *reserve* right here.

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Whichever side is right, we are running up against an actual shortage, and *Int.* ~~Sec.~~ Secretary Krug has a whole list of things he wants us to do. First of all, don't install any more oil burners or gas burners. Keep the temperature of homes and all other *rooms* ~~indoors~~ at sixty-eight degrees or less during the day, sixty degrees or less at night. He also wants us to go back to a voluntary system of cutting down the use of our cars, reorganize the car pools as during the war, drive more slowly and so get more mileage per gallon, and above all, drive less. The Secretary also urges *us* ~~people~~ to use less hot water.



He made this appeal to a conference in Washington today, a conference of representatives of the oil industry

and officials from thirty-two states. <sup>TP</sup> We need more oil wells

and lots of them, *he tells us, we are in for* ~~As it is, we have~~ not only a fuel shortage

this winter, but ~~will have~~ a gasoline shortage in the summer <sup>also,</sup>

and this will go on for years.

## PORCH

President Truman this afternoon talked back to the critics who are complaining about the balcony he proposes to add to the second floor of the White House. He may be only a tenant of that Executive Mansion, said the President, but he has just as much right to build a porch as Mrs. Millard Fillmore ~~did~~ to put in a bathtub.

Our chief magistrate went back a pretty long way for his analogy. <sup>And - he</sup> ~~He~~ was careful not to mention the swimming pool that F.D.R. had ~~constructed~~ constructed at the White House.

Whatever the critics say, that balcony is going up, work has already started, and President Truman in effect intimated that people had better hurry up and get used to the idea. His tone when the newspapermen questioned about it was a trifle testy.

In fact, there was almost an altercation between the President and Bert Andrews, head of the Washington Bureau of the New York Herald Tribune. The Whitelaw Reid paper has protested emphatically against the disfiguration of the White House, which hitherto has stood out as one of the

finest examples of American architecture. A Republican Congressman, Fred Muhlenberg of Pennsylvania, the only architect in the House, made the same complaint, that the balcony would be ugly and would deface a national monument.

To all that President Truman replied that the balcony was going to be built regardless of what the Herald Tribune <sup>says</sup> ~~said~~, or anybody else.

DEWEY

In Salem, Oregon, it is announced that

(Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Republican Presidential

Candidate was entered on the ballot for Oregon's

preferential primary, today.) The presentation of

a petition carrying the names of more than one thousand

registered Oregon voters marked the first filing of

Dewey's name in any state and the first of any president-

ial candidate in Oregon. The petition was filed

with David O'Hara, Chief of the State's elections

bureau, <sup>filed</sup> by Mrs Mayne ~~EA~~ Schlegel of Portland. - *A*

1948 political first for Governor Dewey in Oregon.

## PICKETS

When a lady picket calls another lady a scab, she's not breaking the Taft-Hartley Law, not even if she adds an ugly adjective to the word. It is perfectly all right to use any language you please on the picket line. Such is the obiter dictum of an official of the National Relations Board.

If anybody else but a union member calls another person a ~~dirty~~ name, in the street, he is liable to arrest and punishment for breach of the peace, to say nothing about a punch in the nose. But on a ~~picket~~ picket line it is different.

The Labor Board examiner admitted that such language when used by ladies, is hardly edifying. But, it is not unfair labor practice.

All this came up because of a complaint filed against the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union on the West Coast, the one that is ruled by Harry Bridges. They had a strike with a massed picket line at the plant of a twine manufacturer in California, and the proceedings evidently

were lurid. So the charge of unfair labor practice was brought against the union under the Taft-Hartley Law. The trial examiner enumerated the words used by the lady pickets, words not permissible on the air. And, said the official, "those words, although unrestrained, contain no apparent ~~threat~~ threat of reprisal or force, and clearly no promise of benefit." Therefore, no unfair labor practice.

He also dismissed the charge that the ~~the~~ pickets had spread thumb tacks and nails across the driveway to prevent the workers from driving their cars into the plant. That, it seems, is not an unfair labor practice either.

The name of the examiner is C.W. Whittenore.

DREXEL

Once again a man is dead and his family bereaved, through careless handling of a loaded pistol. Anthony J. Drexel the Third, of the Philadelphia <sup>D</sup>~~rexels~~<sub>1</sub>, was examining his collection of weapons at the house on his large plantation near Oakley, South Carolina. It was just after dinner. With him was <sup>Navy</sup> ~~captain of Uncle Sam's Navy,~~ S.R. White. Drexel himself was a captain in the Seventh Army in Germany. He brought back with him a German automatic, a Lueger.

He and his guest were going hunting today, and they were cleaning and oiling their weapons. Drexel ~~is~~ remarked that here was one that Captain White hadn't seen before, in fact he had never examined it thoroughly himself. With that he broke the gun to look at the mechanism. There was a flash and an explosion, and Drexel fell forward. No doctor was available by telephone. Captain White drove for help, but the Doctor arrived too late.

Drexel's grandfather was Anthony J. Drexel, who founded the firm of Drexel, Morgan and Company.

## DANIELS

It was one of the proudest boasts of Josephus Daniels that he always had printer's ink on his hands. Even when he held public office, he considered himself primarily a newspaperman. When he was Secretary of Uncle Sam's Navy during the First World War under Woodrow Wilson, he called himself the Navy's Managing Editor. When he became the first good neighbor ambassador to Mexico under Franklin D. Roosevelt, he described himself as Uncle Sam's foreign correspondent in Mexico.

Sometimes friends and kinsfolk talked about his retiring. Old Josephus ridiculed the idea, said he'd be a newspaperman until they carried him away. "When I retire, it will be under six feet of ground," said he, and ~~that is~~ <sup>he</sup> passed away this afternoon, ~~practically how it turned out.~~

Josephus Daniels was born in Eighteen Sixty-two, born at Washington, North Carolina, while Union gunboats were shelling the town.

<sup>Josephus</sup> ~~Joe~~ Daniels was the last of an old school of southern



*the*

editors, a newspaperman-politician. For twenty years he was  
National Committeeman from North Carolina.

## CLAMS

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Among the seasonal events in the sporting world are clam-eating contests. It seems there's much rivalry between East and West. The Pacific Free Style Amateur Clam Eating Association, located at Seattle, ~~recently~~ held a competition last Saturday. The chief entries were J.W. Nichols, champion oyster eater of Florida, and Richard Watson, a Seattle cab driver. Watson won eating a hundred and twenty steamed Little Necks, while Nichols could do no better than a hundred and sixteen.

This record was ridiculed by a Down Easterner, Fisherman Frank Vierra of Martha's Vineyard. Vierra made light of the achievement. He says after he has had a hundred and twenty clams, ~~he~~ he just about gets into the mood for *it*. ~~eating~~ As for hard shell clams, he calls them appetizers and vows he can stow away a hundred and fifty of them in ten minutes. What's more, he eats them raw. The Seattle chap says they don't eat clams raw out on the coast, because they can't get a Little Neck to lie down unless he's steamed first.