

L.S. Source v. A.S. Monday, May 19, 1947

GROMYKO

A major statement on atomic policy from Russia's Andrei Gromyko tonight. Speaking before the American-Russian Institute in New York, and before an audience which included many of his United Nations colleagues, Gromyko ~~sent this message to the world.~~ ^{said that} Russia will not submit to unlimited inspection of her atomic resources. Nor will the Soviets approve international control of her peaceful production of atomic energy.

~~It was a remarkable speech, remarkable in more ways than one, and a frightening speech as well. For~~

What Gromyko said tonight was in effect: Make all the rules you want about atomic control -- we Russians will play ball only when it suits us to do so.

~~On the other hand, it was one of the fullest and frankest declarations to come from a Soviet official on atomic energy, the world's Number One problem right now.~~

Gromyko made these points: Russia will not relinquish her right of veto over decisions taken by an international control authority. Gromyko also told his audience that any thought that the United States can long hold its monopoly on the atomic bomb is an "illusion."

The chief Soviet delegate to the United Nations also said: "The first step toward international control must be the outlawing of the atomic bomb and other mass destruction weapons."

Finally, that the hesitation of other powers to carry out measures for atomic disarmament "causes doubts as to their real intentions." *Those were*
~~so spoke Gromyko~~
his words
~~of Russia tonight.~~

~~Yes, the Russians still have ~~the same~~ real or fancied, against the United States for our head starts in the atomic energy race. And Gromyko makes it plain, if it were not plain before, that the Soviets expect to catch up to us in their own time and in their own way matters are concerned.~~

so far as atomic
in their own time and in their
own way matters are concerned.

On the vital issue of international inspection, Gromyko said tonight: "It is proposed that a system of inspection be established in such a way that there would come about the possibility of interfering in the internal economic life of nations. The inspection is proposed in such a way that it cannot be reconciled with the sovereignty and independence of states."

Just how that would happen under the ~~present~~ *that has been presented to the U.N.* international atomic program ~~before the U. N. Gromyko~~

~~He did not say, we told you it was a bewildering speech.~~

~~But he~~ *But he* did say that the Soviet union "has always stood for and does stand for strict international control of atomic energy." *All rather confusing.* ~~But, quite obviously, not~~

~~when such control might affect Russia.~~

Gromyko went on to say that the prohibition of atomic weapons now, might mean, *— in his words:—* ~~and again we quote,~~ "greater sacrifices for the United States than for any other country."

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"But," he ^{went on:-} ~~said~~ "it is beyond any doubt that the position of monopoly for one country in this field is of a temporary character. It is impossible to stop the advance of science not only in the United States but in other countries as well." ~~An implied but definite threat from the hard-headed, realistic Russian.~~

Gromyko concluded with the point he has argued so often in the U. N. The United States insists that international control of the atom be established, then atomic weapons outlawed. Gromyko still ~~wants~~ wants it the other way around.

ATOMIC

Today it looks as though the first atomic energy power plant in the world might be set up, not in Uncle Sam's domain, but in that of John Bull. The Attlee government is considering a site at a small village in West Cumberland, on the shore of the Irish Sea. Its first purpose ~~would be~~ to supply the inhabitants of Britain with electric current ^{so} sorely needed in that island.

According to the London Daily Express, plans are perfected for setting up uranium engines ^{that} ~~and it is~~ expected ~~they~~ ^{electric power} will be turning out ~~just~~ within five years. The newspaper reports that this remote village was chosen because it is in a bare, almost unpopulated neighborhood, where there will be little danger to the surrounding inhabitants from radioactive fumes.

Altho The Attlee government does ~~not~~ exactly corroborate the story in the Daily Express. The Ministry of Supply announced ~~that nothing had been decided yet about this project~~ and that the government's engineers and scientists are merely investigating ~~the~~ site with a view to using it.

NEW LEAD TRUMAN

The news about the ninety-four year old Mother to the President, is not good tonight according to the latest bulletin, just issued by Brigadier General Graham, White House physician.

Dr. Graham who is in attendance at Mrs. Truman's bedside, on orders from the President, reports a general weakening in the battle. Mr. Truman is there; also his daughter Margaret who postponed her Pittsburgh concert to join her father.

The First Lady leaves Washington by train tomorrow, for Grandview.

Special telephone circuits have strung from the White House in Washington to the white cottage in Grandview where the President's aged mother seems so near the end of her long life.

MESSAGE FOLLOW TRUMAN

In his absence, Congress received a message from President Truman, asking for funds to finance a national health insurance program. In effect, ~~this~~ a repetition of messages on the same subject sent by the late F.D.R. and, ~~also~~ a previous one ~~from~~ Mr. Truman ^{sent} ~~in~~ in November, Nineteen Forty-Five. ^{Today he makes} ~~Mr. Truman made~~ the same point as his predecessor, that our greatest national resource is healthy citizens. He also ^{speaks} ~~spots~~ of the many millions in sparsely inhabited districts to whom no medical care, ~~nor~~ dentistry; ~~nor~~ nursing services, are available.

The President wants to expand public health services, especially for maternity cases and children, also more facilities for medical research and medical education. He wants to establish more hospitals and more doctors wherever they are needed. ~~He~~ ^{He} points out ^{that} a few doctors can be expected to practice in sparsely

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settled areas or where patients are unable to pay for their services.

He wants federal insurance to cover the cost of medical care, -- and, insurance against loss of earnings during illness.

SNYDER

The Secretary of the Treasury admitted to the House Committee on Ways and Means today that a period of tax reduction ^{is} ~~was~~ approaching. But, he declined to say how soon he thought it ought to be. Of course, Secretary Snyder goes along with President Truman in opposing any tax reduction at present. He simply believes that taxes should come at some future date.

He ~~does~~ advise ~~that~~ Congress ^{to} study our whole tax structure, ~~taxes~~ on business as well as on individuals. *But change nothing*
~~But we shouldn't try any changes,~~ until we know what revenue Uncle Sam is going to need in the future. He urged the Committee to investigate organizations exempt from taxes, decide whether they are having an unfair advantage over other organizations; also partnership and corporate taxes.

He also suggested to the Committee that people whose incomes change from year to year, such as

professional persons, are not getting a fair deal. For instance, a playwright may go along for years making next to nothing. If he writes a play and it succeeds, he

makes a big sum all in one or two years. ^{Then} The government

takes most of it away from him without considering the

number of previous years during which ^{the poor fellow was} his income was all

broke. And

that applies to people in many other ^{lines of work too.} professions, but

~~we never before heard of a Secretary of the Treasury~~

~~admitting that they were unfairly treated.~~

MAY

Ex-Congressman Andrew J. May told the court today that he had never entered into conspiracy with anyone to defraud his country. ~~He denied~~ ^{denying} flatly every charge made against him, said he had never used his position in a corrupt manner.

~~May was not so upset as he was last Friday, when he started to testify for himself.~~ His voice was firm and clear, and he showed less nervousness ^{than on Friday.} He declared he had never sold himself to the Garssons, never had any interest in the Kentucky Lumber Company, which is supposed to have been a screen for ~~the~~ bribes. What he did to help the Garssons when he was Chairman of the House Committee on Military Affairs, he did because it contributed to winning the war, in strict line of his duty. He never took any pay for it.

Furthermore, ^{the ex-Congressman said he} ~~said that~~ he never was a stockholder nor had any interest in the Cumberland Lumber Company. ^{That}

Henry Garsson owned it outright. In the early days of the trial, witnesses for the government related how they had acquired the belief that May himself owned the company and its tract of timberland. A citizen of Whitesburg had told the court that he had consented to enter into a partnership with May, fifty-fifty in that company. But ~~he~~ withdrew when he failed to receive any stock, ~~and then~~ ^{— that} he decided something was wrong.

May, on the contrary, said he had induced the Garssons to buy that twenty-one hundred acre tract of timberland because they would need the lumber, and also to provide jobs for his constituents, and help out his friends. Later on he came to the conclusion that the Garssons had got the wrong end of the stick in that lumber deal and that he had got them into a lot of trouble. ^{— all of which caused him much worry.} ~~He was very worried about it.~~ He said the witness who had testified against him had been employed as plant manager and had laid down on the job, did no good.

PALESTINE

The British have a new menace on their hands in Palestine, a big scale strike of not only Jews, but Arabs, ~~They are people~~ who work for the British Army in the Holy Land, [—] thirty thousand Arabs and ten thousand Jews. ~~They are~~ employed at Army Ordnance and service workshops and army camps. They want higher wages, recognition of the union, a labor statute, and severance pay.

In London, a spokesman for the British Foreign Office entered a complaint about our own State Department. The Foreign Under-Secretary told the House of Commons that the British government has protested against the activities of the American League for Free Palestine in our country, ^{and that our} ~~and the~~ State Department has ignored the protest. A Labor member of the ^{Commons} ~~House~~ declared that the League was raising a million dollars in the United States to reinforce the funds of the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang. Whereupon another member declared that not only was this going on, but ^{that even} the United States Treasury was

indirectly subsidizing the assassination of British soldiers in Palestine because the American League for Free Palestine was exempt from taxation.

SENATE

Some sharp words were exchanged in the United States Senate today, on the subject of solons who are too long-winded. When the day's proceedings opened, there were only twenty-two members on hand, ~~and~~ Senator O'Mahoney of Wyoming was shocked; said it was a wrong way to run the affairs of the nation.

Up spake Senator Millard Tydings of Maryland, who said he for one refused to listen to speeches four and five hours long, unless the sergeant-at-arms compelled

him ^{to}. Tydings would rather do important committee work

than ~~be an auditor of great oratory~~ ^{listen to oratory - some good some bad; He} and he observed that ~~any sensible man would~~ ^{added that any man ought to be able to} say all he had to say in thirty

^{- but -} minutes, ~~but~~ some lawmakers take four or five hours.

^{Sen.} O'Mahoney ^{then} suggested a law to forbid irrelevant debate, ^{and}

Senator White of Maine, the Republican leader, agreed that something should be done about it, by joint action of ~~the~~ Republicans and Democrats.

One hour after this discussion, there were only
nine Senators on the floor, Among ~~those~~^{the} ~~who~~ were absent:-
~~were~~ Senators O'Mahoney, Tydings and White.

SUPREME COURT

The right of newspapers to criticize judges must be preserved. ~~That comes from no less an authority than~~
^{So says} the Supreme Court of the United States. However, there's a rider to the ^{is} opinion. The press may criticize the judiciary so long as justice is not obstructed.

^{This in} ~~It was~~ a six to three opinion, written by Associate Justice Douglas, ^{with} ~~in~~ ^{Justice} his colleague, ~~Robert H.~~ Jackson, dissented ^{ing} with sharp words. ^{For instance he} ~~He~~ said that the six justices who voted against him might feel differently if they were the ones to be criticized. Mr. Jackson came in for ^{some} ~~quite~~ ~~share of~~ highly colored publicity a year ago, when he brought his feud with Justice Black into the open.

^{TP} Justice Douglas, in his opinion, ~~that~~ suggested that what ~~the~~ judges needed to cultivate, ^{is} ~~was~~ a thick skin.

Jackson, in ~~his~~ retort, ^{put it this way:—} ~~used these words~~ "I do not know whether it is the view of the court that a judge must be thick skinned or just thick headed. But,"

he added, "nothing in my experience or observation confirms the idea that a judge is insensitive to publicity."

Nueces

The case had originated in Texas, in the famous Nueces County. Conway Craig, publisher of the Corpus Christie Caller-Times, his managing editor and a reporter, wrote some scathing articles about the treatment that Judge Joe Browning handed out to a veteran of Corpus Christie in a lease-breaking case. The newspaper declared that the veteran was getting a raw deal, and scathingly criticized the Texas law which permitted a man without any legal training or knowledge to preside over a county court. Judge Browning sentenced the three newspapermen to jail for contempt of court.

The ^{A.S.} Supreme verdict is
Justice Douglas declared, that the law of contempt

was not made for the protection of judges who may be sensitive to the whims of public opinion, and ~~he added~~ *Justice Douglas in his opinion adds* that judges should be men of fortitude, able to thrive in a hardy climate.

RECORD

A new record for Captain Bill Odom, the pilot who handled the controls of the airplane BOMBSHELL when it flew around the world recently, beating Howard Hughes's score.

Bill Odom, with Co-Pilot Tom Bartlett, took off from Minneapolis at seven minutes to eight this morning, Eastern Daylight Time, landed ^{ing} at New York at ten forty-eight Eastern Daylight Time. ~~He made it in~~ Two hours, fifty-five minutes and forty seconds! Shaving more than twenty-eight minutes from ~~his~~ ^{the} previous record. Minneapolis to N.Y. in under 3 hours!

MANHOLE

In the city of St. Louis, Police Sergeant John E. Rooney and patrolman were driving through beautiful Forest Park in their patrol car. Suddenly, the car bumped, stopped short, and turned over sharply to the right.

One minute later they heard over their short-wave radio an order from their precinct station telling them to go and investigate an open man-hole.

"Investigate?" roared Sergeant Rooney.

"Investigate? We're in the blankety blasted thing!"

And now Nelson, give us the results of your latest investigations.

GERMANY

(The election returns in the French zone of Germany show a landslide for the Christian Democratic Union, a right wing party.) ^{This in} ~~That comprises~~ three states, Baden, Wurttemberg, and the Rhenish Palatinate. In the first two, the voters approved the new constitution, two to one. In the Palatinate the vote was only fifty-two-point-eight-per-cent in favor of it.

Meanwhile, in Detroit the Director of the Economics Division of the Office of Military Government for Germany told the members of the Economic Club of Detroit that it was vitally necessary to rebuild at least part of the German industrial system, to prevent Germany from remaining a source of perpetual unrest in Europe.

A story from Dusseldorf reports that in the Ruhr, ~~District~~, the ration remains between eight hundred and nine hundred calories a day for each person. But that emergency food shipments from the United States have kept the ration in the British and American zones at fifteen

hundred and fifty calories a day. Dieticians have figured that three thousand a day is the least necessary to keep a heavy worker going.

TRUMAN

Both Mrs. Truman and Miss Margaret Truman are on their way to Missouri to join the President at the bedside of his Mother in Grandview. The First Lady has cancelled all ~~her social~~ engagements for the next few weeks, including a reception to the Daughters of the American Revolution. ^{TR} Miss Truman has cancelled the concert at which she was to sing in Pittsburgh tomorrow night, for which the Syria Mosque Auditorium had been entirely sold out. She told reporters that her father had called her last night and told her that her Grandmother wanted her to keep her engagement with her audience. But, said the President's daughter, "there are some things you just can't do." She tried to make up her mind to go through with it but found she could not, although she was bitterly disappointed.

The President himself intends to remain indefinitely at the bedside of his Mother. The Telephone

Company has set up a special White House circuit at the house where he is staying. Early today, Mr. Truman himself told newspapermen that his Mother, who is ninety-four years old, was better again. But she was unable ^{even to} ~~to report~~ leaving her room, and ~~walking~~ ^{reach} on the arm of her son ^{to} her favorite rocking chair.

The President took a walk ⁱⁿ spite of the rain — through ~~the~~ Kansas City streets, ^{with} his naval aide Rear Admiral ~~James H.~~ Foskett. At one of the downtown intersections, the Admiral remarked: "That's a find looking building." The President laughed heartily and said: "You picked a good one. I built it." The Admiral had pointed to the Jackson County courthouse, which was erected when Mr. Truman was presiding judge of the county.

FRANCE

The Discontent of workers in France came to a head today, with a strike ~~of dockers~~ that brought all French maritime trade to a standstill. ~~also~~ Freight handlers on ~~the~~ railroads around Paris ^{also went out. And} In the north, thousands of textile ^{workers are on strike --} ~~strikers are out~~ and laundry workers all over the country. Men in the gas and electricity service are due to strike Wednesday night, ~~unless~~ unless the government raises their wages. And the Communists are threatening a general strike.

To make matters worse, eighteen thousand small business men put on a demonstration protesting against state control of the country's economy. If the Ramadier government does not mend its ways, ^{they say they'll} ~~they will~~ shut up all small businesses for twenty-four hours, on June Fourth.