GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY: -

And many thanks, Hugh. I have seldom been more surprised than I was when suddenly I was called to New York to receive that award Saturday night.

Mr. Aylesworth, who was President of the N.B.C. when I first went on the air, phoned me that I must come to town on an important matter. And, that was the surprise. I've hat been on the air for the Sun Oil Company so many years now that I feel this award goes as much to my sponsor as to me, and to you, too, Hugh. We are all three a team -- but how about tonight's news? Well, let's take a look.

Uncle Sam today said No to Russia, said it twice in reality. Secretary Byrnes late this evening published the text of two notes. One of them was to the Soviet Union. Moscow had protested against our policy in Bulgaria, said it was one-sided and that we violated the Moscow Agreement when we demanded that the Bulgarians establish a representative form of government. This protest Secretary Byrnes rejected flatly.

The second note was addressed to the French,
who had asked us to join in calling upon the Security
Council of the U.N.O. to threw Franco out of Spain.
This proposal we also reject. And, since the was backed
up by Noscow, the rejection is considered a rebuff to
the Soviet. Secretary Byrnes said that Franco's
regime, whatever we may think of it, does not constitute
a situation which endangers international peace and
security.

Minister -- Winston Churchill -- with being a war monger, trying to stir up a conflict against Russia.

PRAVDA, the official newspaper of the Soviets, accused Churchill of having plotted secretly against Russia all the time he was cooperating with Stalin. Throughout the war, said PRAVDA, Churchill concealed his real feelings and fostered ideas and plans hostile to the Soviet Union.

This was the sort of editorial that hasn't been appearing in PRAVDA for more than four years. It recalls the bitter, polemic type of stories that all the official Russian papers used to print before the war.

The most important statement in it was that a

military alliance between John Bull and Uncle Sam would inevitably push the Soviet Union out of the United Nations Organization and, in fact, break up the U.N.O. Churchill, said PRAVDA, was trying to convey the idea that a new war is inevitable, actually calling for war against the Soviet Union.

Several dramatic developments followed the publication of that editorial. First of all, the Soviet government, without any explanation, postponed the opening of the newly elected Supreme Soviet, the Russian parliament. The opening was to have been held today. The sequence of events is taken to mean that the Churchill speech was responsible for the pastantax postponement. One of the big features of the session will be a report on foreign affairs by Foreign Commissar Molotov, a report for which the world is waiting, eagerly.

Next came the news that British Foreign

Secretary Ernest Bevin kinself will come to New York

Narch Twenty-First, as head of the British Delegation at

a meeting of the Security Council of the United Nations.

This is a surprise move.

In the House of Commons, members of the Labor Party asked questions about the Churchill speech. Prime Minister Attlee repudiated any responsibility. Another speaker from the Treasury Bench told the Commons that the question of an Anglo-American alliance had never come up. Britain's foreign policy is based on what Bevin said, February Twenty-First, meaning that it is aimed at making the U.N.O. an effective and workable instrument for world peace. Thereupon twenty-six Labor members of the House introduced a motion to put the British Parliament on record as disapproving Churchill's words, calculated to injure good relations with Russia and the cause of world peace.

PRAVDA editorial three times today. That editorial also took a crack at our own Senator Vandenberg, alluding to him as a reactionary of the Churchill type.

There was an interesting episode at Washington the State Department. Winston Churchill was there, closeted for an hour with Secretary Byrnes. As he stepped out, there was a crowd of State Department employees outside waiting for him. They clapped and cheered him, while Churchill grinned and gave his "V" for victory sign. Then, with his gold tipped came, his black hat and his quilt-lined black overcoat, he stepped into the elevator, accompanied by his bodyguard from Scotland Yard. And who should be in the same elevator but Micolai & Movikov of the Soviet Embassy, who had just been talking to Under-Secretary Dean Acheson.

The story ends there.

their arms around each other.

The squabble over the control of atomic energy becomes keener and keener in Washington, the squabble as to whether it should be under civilian or military control. Up to now, Senator McMahon of Connecticut, Chairman of the Committee, has been on the side of the civilians. Today he backed down and offered a compromise. If this is adopted, the over-all control of atomic energy will be in the hands of a civilian commission. But there would also be a military board with power over all military phases such as the atomic bomb.

However, this board would be responsible to the civilian commission. It would be appointed by the President, and he would settle any argument between the Board and the Commission. On the commission would be the Secretaries of War, Navy and the State, which means a larger commission than at first contemplated.

At the War Crimes trial in Nuremberg today, another Mazi top general was on the stand, Field Marshal Milch, second in command under Herman Goering.

U.S. Prosecutor Jackson asked him how he came to be a Mazi, since the man presumed to be his father was Jewish. Milch admitted that his mother's husband was a Jew. But, he maintained, in presumed he himself was an authentic Aryan.

Then Jackson brought out the fact that in order to be made a Wazi he had sworn that he was illegitimate, that his mother's husband was not his father. "That is correct," said Wilch. But at least his face flushed as he said its

One thing many people would like to know is whether the Trans government is about to revive food rationing. Something of the sort was hinted when the President proclaimed the need for UncleSam to pull in his belt for the sake of starving Europe. Government officials seem to be hinting around it, but are reluctant to use the word. For instance, today Emergency Committee recommended an all-out food conservation program for the U.S.A. It called upon the federal government to take steps to prevent the use of grains to feed livestock, so as to make it available for shipment to starving people: food, but there is no mention of the word "rationing."

Chester Davis, who is Chairman of the organizing committee, furnished no details of the committee's plan for cutting the amount of grain fed to livestock. The price of chicken feed has already increased considerably,

which will mean less poultry and fewer eggs. Chester Davis said it may be necessary to continue a food conservation program beyond June Thirtieth, which is quite vague.

Nobedy has as yet suggested who will feed us when we have a crop shortage.

J.B. Hutson, Under-Secretary of Agriculture, suggested the strong probability of our having to export fifteen per cent of our meat. Such an export, coupled with the curtailment of feed for livestock, obviously foreshadows a meat shortage here later on.

Leaders of the building industry in Washington
today heard a warning from the Federal Housing Expeditor,
Wilson Wyatt, a warning that high prices in the
construction trades always go before industrial break-downs
and economic recessions. That's what happened in
Nineteen Twenty and again in Nineteen Twenty-Seven inflated prices followed by a sharp decrease in building,
and then a general economic depression.

The leaders of the building industry are in convention at Washington. In spite of his warning, Wyatt told them that he was going to make some price adjustments, meaning increases in costs. But their object will be to increase production and not inflation. Most houses now being built are beyond the means of veterans, he said. Therefore, the government has to do something to bring prices into line.

At Savannah, Georgia, today the Governors of the today
World Monetary Fund elected Secretary of the Treasury
Fred Vinson as permanent Chairman of the Board. The
Vice-Chairman will be a Briton, probably Lord Keynes.

On motion of the United States, an Executive

Committee of the Board of Governors was established.

It will consist of members from twelve nations, and Vinson is to be its Chairman.

bank except Soviet Russia. There is a group of observers

from the Soviets at Savannah, and the head of it today

said he did not know whether exact his country would

the world monetary group,

join Russia was one of the original signers at

Bretton Woods, but later failed to tog the mark by the

deadline, which was December Thirty-First. The head of the

Russian delegation refused to say why his country needed

more time than the other nations.

Today's news from China tells of Chinese

Communist forces spreading over a large section of

Manchuria. As fast as the Russians are withdrawing, the

Chinese Reds are occupying Harbin, Mukden and key cities

in the Province of Jehol. It is also reported that they

have occupied the big coal mines near Mukden.

Our Ambassador, General Marshall, left Chungking today for Tokyo. The inference that he is going to confer with General MacArthur on the situation in Manchuria.

One dispatch reports that Chinese Reds from Shantung are reinforcing the Communists in Manchuria, sailing in junks, through the Gulf of Cheli. That But the Chiang Kai-shek forces have restored order in Mukden.

At Washington, John L. Lewis is preparing to demand higher wages for his soft coal miners. What he wants will not be known until after the negotiations begin at eleven o'clock tomorrow. Lewis has already announced that he will not be bound by the government's wage-price policy.

Stabilizer Chester Bowles is optimistic about it all. He doesn't believe that any increases in the price of coal will make much difference in the national economy, because the chief users of coal are the steel companies, the railroads and the power industries.

Steel prices have already gone up, and Bowles does not think higher coal prices will result in any increases in railroad or power rates.

about the Amish, those deeply religious and exceedingly prosperous people in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania.

That story got me into trouble, just when I least expected it.

I happened to remark that their hymns had never been printed. Promptly came a letter from Mrs.E.S.Ludgate of Lancaster, Pennsylvania, who declares that the Amish do not sing hymns and no music of any kind is allowed at their religious services.

In the same mail I received a letter from Miss

Lens E. Yoder of York, Peansylvania, who told me that her

uncle, J.U.Yoder, who grew up as an Amish boy and is a

among the Amish of

singer himself, traveled all up and down, who, Big Valley,

singing hymns with leaders of the Amish and patiently

putting down their music note by note. The result of his

labors, called "Amische Lieder", Amish songs, as well as

Huntington, Pennsylvania in Nineteen Forty. Wiss Yoder's letter is corroborated by a post card from Miss Margaret Fogleman of Lancaster, who have it would be read of Lancaster,

and remains an argument between these three ladies. Maybe the best way to settle it would be to the matter discussion.

in the lap of the Encyclopedia Britannica, since on page two hundred and fifty, volume fifteen of the latest edition copyrighted Nineteen Forty-Four, we find the statement:

"The old order Amish still uses the hymns of Fifteen
Sixty-Four and tunes which have never been printed."

The new price ceilings on men's clothing will make it possible for a man to get a shirt for a dollar and a quarter. So says Chester Bowles. Senator Mead of New York has discovered a place where there are eleven and a half million shirts, together with five million, six hundred and ninety-six thousand pairs of shorts. Where? In Uncle Sam's warehouses owned by Uncle Sam's Navy. The Navy evidently hasn't any use for them, but, there the shirts and shorts are. And Senator Mead's Committee is trying to find out why. Most of them coat the government eighty-five cents apiece. So the market soon should be flooded with white shirts -- at a bargain. I wonder when?

The Navy has also gray cotton pants, cotton jumpers, twill jackets, twill trousers, and rubber arctics, and raincoats in quantities. Congressmen have been badgering the War Assets Corporation to dispose of these things, let people have them.

Ahd, by the way, the Committee also found in

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a supply depot at Binghampten, New York, a hundred and thirty bassinetts, three hundred and twenty-two cradles, twenty pair of ice gongs, and five human skeletons.

I wonder why the skeletons?

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spoke about, Hugh, I appreciated it all the more because amother DuPont award, at the same time, was given to what the committee considered the high-powered and radio station that had done outstanding work for the past year. And that station was KDKA, where I had my very first broadcast experience just twenty-one years ago. So I'd like to pay a special salute to the first had a massage from the first had a massage from