

L.S. - Sunoco and P. & G. Tues., Nov. 12, 1946.

We have a flashing headline tonight that should bring the shades of great spirits of old flocking around to hear the news -- the shades of explorers of great ~~men~~ renown who did so much to make this world known to man. Columbus should be standing nearby, and Balboa and Magellan, Cortez and Drake. How they'd waggle their beards to hear what we are told tonight - the announcement of the greatest exploring expedition in all history, something to dwarf all those adventurous parties of the past.

Last week we heard that Admiral Byrd of Polar exploration fame, was going to head a new expedition to the South Pole. We were not told the details -- and these come tonight, just flashed on the news wire. It's to be a Navy expedition, backed by all the resources of the American fleet. A Task Force. The warships to be commanded by Captain Richard Cruzen, who

was second in command to Admiral Byrd on the last Byrd expedition to the Antarctic - Nineteen Thirty-Nine -- Forty. The Technical Director of the entire affair will be Admiral Byrd himself.

There'll be two phases - Antarctic naval maneuvers, and, South Polar exploration. A task force of warships of both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets will practice naval operations in Polar waters -- off the Antarctic continent.

The other phase will be exploration. A fleet of ships will participate in this - and a swarm of planes.

There'll be four thousand explorers armed with the latest ~~xxx~~ technical equipment for arctic venture.

The warships will maneuver during the summer, and a base will be established on the Antarctic ~~xxx~~ continent, a base that will be maintained during the

following winter. The site of this may be Little America, base of former Byrd expeditions to the South Polar continent.

And ~~xx~~ here's more exciting news^{about the same thing:-} - Right now other expeditions are already in Antarctic waters - British and Russian. But, Admiral Byrd denied today that there ~~will~~^{will} be an exploration race with the British and Soviets. However, there'll be competition. There's keen rivalry for the possession of the Antarctic continent, a rivalry ~~far~~ now sharpened by the atomic bomb and its chief ingredient, uranium. Admiral Byrd says American geologists will make as complete a survey of the Antarctic world as possible - and they won't pass up any uranium that they ~~may~~ find.

Well, this mighty expedition of combined maneuvers and Antarctic exploration will ~~said~~ sail next month - summer^{already} being at hand in the land below

THE Equator. The mighty fleet of ships to put forth with the four thousand explorers! - And just compare that with the tiny three caravels that Columbus took to discover America.

So no wonder the shades of the great explorers of the past are agog - if they are listening tonight to the announcement of this forthcoming expedition of exploration - the greatest of all the centuries, of men sailing on oceans unknown.

TAXES

~~late~~ This afternoon there was a Republican acceptance of a presidential challenge. This -- on the subject of taxes. During the election Republican statements were made that income taxes should be reduced by twenty per cent -- if Federal expenditures were cut. Then after the Republican victory in the election President Truman challenged the G.O.P. leaders to show how they could cut income taxes without injuring Federal finances. A retort to that ~~it~~ is made by Congressman Joe Martin of Massachusetts, who is to be the new speaker of the House of Representatives. In a statement made late this afternoon he ^{said} ~~stated that~~ ~~that~~ he agreed with the estimates that individual income taxes could be cut by twenty per cent next year. He told a news conference that this could be done by Republican measures to slash the money spent by the ~~Federal~~ Government.

LABOR

A new proposal comes today in the discussion of what the new Republican Congress is likely to do in the way of labor laws - legislation concerning strikes.

Senator Homer Ferguson of Michigan proposes a system of federal labor courts, to settle trouble in public utilities industries. That is - such lines of business on which communities depend for vital products and services, ~~xxxxx~~ oil, steel, coal, communications and railroads. The Senator's plan is for the government to set up a system of labor courts along the lines of the federal court system - these tribunals to take over when management and unions are unable to settle their differences by collective bargaining.

The labor courts would decide such disputes - so as to avoid tie-ups of industries on which the public must depend.

"Neither labor nor management," says Senator

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Ferguson, "should be able to tell a community - 'you can't have light or heat or water.'"

COLORADO BLIZZARD

Ranchers of Southern and Southeastern Colorado can relax; they'll not have to face another blizzard ^{- right away.}
The Weather Bureau had reported another storm, ^{coming.} ~~on the~~
~~ways~~ ^{However,} ~~But,~~ it seems to have blown over.

Parts of Colorado are still tied up, with battalions of truck drivers and weasel pilots bucking the deep drifts with relief supplies for marooned ranchers. But help can't undo the damage done by the recent storms. Ranchers estimate that Colorado's greatest snowfall in thirty years has left some thirty thousand head of cattle floundering in the snow.

NEW LEAD UN (~~Threat to old UN history~~)

Senator Tom Connally, who is still Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, until the first of the year, answered Molotov today, on disarmament.

Senator Connally said he agreed wholeheartedly with Molotov that Russian and American plans for atomic energy control and general disarmament could be harmonized. But the Texas Senator added: "We shall never disarm while other great powers remain armed." And then he went on to say that "real disarmament cannot be achieved without adequate measures of inspection to insure efficient enforcement."

And that seems to be the crux of the matter -- the Russians vocal in their plea for disarmament. We agreeing: -- "Yes, disarmament would be fine, but let's have a sure fire system of inspection."

Whereupon the Russians become less vocal. And there, the matter stands.

ATOMIC BOMB

One of the most pertinent questions that people talk about, is this - how near did the Nazis come to developing an atomic bomb? You hear all sorts of things, varieties of opinion, and today brings the definite statement - the Nazis were nowhere near success, ~~in their attempts to make an atomic bomb.~~

This comes from a scientist at Northwestern University, Dr. Goudsmit, a physicist from Holland. He was in Germany with an Army Intelligence ~~unit~~ unit in Nineteen Forty-Four, and had a chance to make a first hand study of what the Nazis had been doing along the atomic line. Dr. Goudsmit says: "At the rate they were working, it would have taken them a hundred years to get one. Yet," he adds, "the Germans at one point, actually thought they had ^{it} ~~an atomic bomb~~." They were experimenting with a pile of uranium and paraffin, and this ~~unit~~ one day went up in flames - and the Germans

thought it was atomic action. They hailed this as a great discovery. "But," says the scientist of Northwestern University, "they were only kidding themselves."

He adds that the Nazis were completely in the dark about what the Americans were doing in atomic research. "It was not until the first atomic bomb was dropped on Japan," says he, "that the Germans learned *that* they were decades behind."

~~Yet, in their atomic experiments, the Nazis started out two years ahead of us - but they went about things in the wrong way. ~~They were~~ Actually working backwards, says Dr. Goudsmit, ~~They were~~ trying to produce atomic energy, before the developing of the bomb.~~

~~"We got the bomb," says the scientist, "but ~~we~~ we still don't have atomic energy. They thought they had to get energy to get an explosion. We know,"~~

he adds, "that the bomb is easier to develop than atomic energy."

Another reason for their failure, was the fact that they went into the atomic game on about the scale of ~~the~~ peace-time scientific research. "Their total expenditure," said Dr. Goudsmit, "was only fifteen million Marks, about ten million dollars. That," he adds, "was a large investment for Germany," but ~~it was~~ tiny ~~as~~ compared with the billions ~~that~~ ^{we spent,} ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~were spent on the atomic bomb.~~ ~~We had a number of huge plants in which hundreds of scientists were engaged in research— not counting thousands of technical workers.~~ The German attempt to make an atomic bomb was in a hideaway laboratory no bigger than a summer cottage, ~~and the total number of scientists~~ ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ ~~working on atomic research in Germany was only about a~~ ~~hundred~~ ~~and they were scattered all over the country.~~

All of which is the basis for the statement that

the Germans, at the rate they were ~~actually~~ going, were a hundred years from the development of an atomic bomb.

PALESTINE

Late word from Palestine is that official Jewish leadership has started to take measures against the terrorist organizations of the Zionist underground. The Jewish Agency has at its disposal the official underground army, Hagana, which is moderate, and Hagana units are taking what are called - "educational measures." That highly euphemistic term ~~is interpreted as~~ meaning Hagana raids on the secret supplies of weapons of the terrorists - Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang.

"In several instances," says the dispatch from Jerusalem, "Hagana agents have raided ammunitions and arms dumps and have either taken them away or blown up the arms and explosive."

~~Information from Jerusalem is said to disclose that the new campaign by Hagana has three purposes. To eliminate the supplies of ~~xxx~~ weapons of the terrorists, to undermine the influence of Irgun Zvai Leumi and the~~

PARLIAMENT

London went back to pre-war splendor today - in the opening of Parliament. (During the war years, this traditional blaze of pageantry was trimmed down to appropriate plainness and severity. But, just as New York last night opened its Metropolitan Opera season with pre-war gold and glitter, so London today gave to the opening of Parliament all the pomp and circumstance descended from the days of old. In some respects - more so.)

And ~~Today,~~ a new zest was added to ^{the} ~~a~~ most curious of the ancient survivals - the three ~~xxx~~ hundred year old ceremony dating back to Guy Fawkes and the Gunpowder Plot. That ritual was enacted in a bigger way than ever today - and it wasn't just quaint theatricals and funny stage play *either.*

History tells us how early in the Seventeenth Century, an attempt was made to blow up the London

Parliament, together with England's new Scottish monarch - King James. That was to be done at the opening of Parliament, as the King from Scotland was making his royal address to the assembled peers and commons. A good many English resented the Caledonian sovereign and ^{the} host of hungry Scots who flocked down to London with him, pockets empty, ambitions high. ~~So, they were going to~~ *— and they'd been running London ever since.* *So, some Englishmen were going to* fix that up in a big explosive way.

But The plot was discovered. Searchers found ~~threes~~ thirty-six barrels of gunpowder hidden in the basement of the House of Commons, ready to be blown ^{it} up at the appropriate moment. They also found Guy Fawkes, of long and frightening memory. One of the ringleaders of the Gunpowder Plot, he said the idea was - to blow the King and that swarm of Scots back to their native heather.

Well, His Majesty and ^{the} peers and Commons of the realm, were so scared that a law was passed - whereby

at every opening of Parliament, there must be a search of the basement, to make sure that no kegs of gunpowder were down there again. ^{Ever since it's} ~~So that's~~ been standard routine for three hundred years - the Yeomen of the Guards, the Beef Eaters, swarming down into the basement and poking around with their medieval halberds.

All of which

~~So that~~ was done again today, by the Yeomen of the

Guard in their red breeches, and their smocks and hats of black slashed with crimson - and the Beef Eaters were

dead serious about it ^{too.} Never, since the day of the actual

Guy Fawkes and his thirty-six barrels of gunpowder, had

the search of the basement been conducted on ~~such~~ ^{so} a large

a scale, ~~and~~ - no joke or pageantry about it. The Beef Eaters

were looking for real explosive - not barrels of

gunpowder, but something more modern, like T.N.T. maybe.

To which you may ask - who did they think might try to blow up the King and Parliament today? Who did they suspect of possibly being a modern

But ^{everything} ~~all~~ went off according to form - and flashing

form it was. The flame of medieval costumes, heralds with silver trumpets, dragoons in golden helmets and flying white plumes, Lord Justices wearing their flowing robes and great judicial wigs. The King, as he opened Parliament, wore the full uniform of an admiral of the fleet - and beside him the crown ~~was held~~ on a velvet cushion - the royal crown of England blazing with its famous diamonds.

Yes, it was most medieval, as the sovereign of Britain gave his address from the throne. What His Majesty proceeded to say, however, was in jarring contrast. He proclaimed the forthcoming plans of his Ministers - and these Ministers are the Labor government. Their program is -Socialism. ^{And} They, themselves, had written the royal speech, in which they announced new Socialist measures ~~which~~ they intend to take. So, amid

all the medieval pageantry, the sovereign of Britain today outlined plans to nationalize electrical powder - that, and the transportation system, ~~the~~ *the railroads.* These are to be socialized, said the King to his subjects. Dutiful subjects; also dutiful King.

Well, that's the British way - mixing the ancient ritual of royalty with such modern and unroyal matters as nationalization of industry, Socialism. That can be a spicy combination, and today an added bit of pepper was added - apprehension about the Jewish underground *blowing up the King and Parliament.*

Which leaves me breathless. So carry on, *3/4* Nelson, -- carry on.

U.N.

Nov. 12, 1946.

Before the Assembly of the United Nations, the Soviets today made an attack on conditions in European camps for refugees - those in the American and British zones of occupation in Germany. Moscow Deputy Foreign Minister Vishinsky declared that conditions in these camps were bad, and harsh methods were being used. He demanded a U.N. investigation.

(In addition to this, the Soviets propose a measure that would deny refugee relief to persons who refuse to return to the countries of their origin - meaning, especially, such displaced persons as refuse to go back to homelands under Communism.)

Other word from the General Assembly ^{committees} ~~of the~~

~~UN~~ at Lake Success, New York, is that the American delegation will oppose the LaGuardia plan for a food fund of four hundred million dollars. LaGuardia, head of Unrra, wants the money to be put up for food relief

in Europe - this to take the place of Unrra which goes out of existence on December Thirty-First.

In Washington today, Acting Secretary of State Acheson gave the LaGuardia proposal a cool reception. He told a news conference that the time is past when it was necessary to have an elaborate organization for international relief. (Most nations that have received ~~ix~~ aid from Unrra, said he, are now in a better position, as far as food is concerned, and can handle their own problems. LaGuardia, in fact, went in opposition to the policy of the State Department - when he placed before the United Nations a proposal to put up four hundred million dollars for further food relief.