L.T. SUNOCO AND P. & G. FRIDAY, DEC. 6, 1946.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY: -

The London Conference on India has failed.

That's definite and final. A late bulletin from

London tonight tells us that the conference has

terminated with no success whatever

At no point did there seem any likelihood of success -- in the London get-together of the British and the Leaders from India. Prime Minister Attlee and Viceroy Viscount Wavell did their best in trying to bring about some kind of agreement between the Hindu represented by Makanadakkikkikakakak Jawaharal Nehru and the Moslems represented by Mohammed Ali Jinnah.

The result, nothing. The fued between Hindu and Moslem as dramatized by the continuing bloody clashes in India -- was too bitter.

Hoping against hope, Prime Minister Attlee conferred with the Indian Leaders once again tonight -- in a final meeting. Only a miracle could have

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accomplished anything; and the news gives no report of miracles tonight.

The news from China is dark. The Chinese Communists today turned down all idea of further negotiation. This in answer to American Ambassador General Marshall, who recently queried the Chinese Reds with a suggestion of further American mediation. The answer is - no.

The Chinese Communists will have no part of the National Assembly that is adopting a constitution for China. They won't agree to a single national army they insist on keeping their own Red Army. And now they decline any further negotiation - and China seems in for a Civil War to the finish.

A German prisoner of war has arrived in Stockholm - to receive a Nobel Prize. He is Professor Otto Hahn, famed for his discoveries in atomic science. The story has been effect told how Professor Hahn, one of the top physicists of Nazi Germany, made experimental discoveries that played a large part in the development xm of the atomic bomb over here. An Anti-Nazi Assistant of the Professor, a woman scientist, conveyed the knowledge to the Allied side.

In Nineteen Forty-Four Haham Hahn was awarded the Nobel Prize for Chemistry - but, because of the war, could not receive it. Since the end of the European conflict, he has been continuing his researches - in the British Zone of Occupied Germany, his status being that of Prisoner of War. Now he has gone to Stockholm, to be awarded his Nobel Prize of two years ago. He is accompanied by a British Brigadier - guarding the prisoner of war.

Today, Professor Hahn, so high in atomic research, made statements in that matter about which all

the world is wondering - Soviet Atomic Research. He tells of the Soviets enlisting the aid of German science - enlisting being a mild word. The Professor has consistently refused to go to Berlin. He tells of how two of his assistants "with some knowledge of uranium", as the Professor says, went to Berlin and "disappeard eastward." The Professor does not want to disappear eastward.

He says that the number one Soviet Atomic

Scientist is Professor Peter Kapitza, about whom we've
heard. He adds that, since the end of the war, Professor
Kapitza, has been assisted by two foremost German
scientists - Professor Max Wolman and Professor Guetax
Gustav Hertz, the latter of whom won the Nobel Prize for
physics in Nineteen Thirty-Five.

So how far have the Soviets advanced toward the atomic bomb? Professor Hahn said today that it will be some years before Soviet science catches up with the Americans in atomic development. He put it in them, these words: "Some years ago the Russians were only half as

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far advanced as the Americans." To which he adds it will be some years before they'll be able to maxum match our present atomic experiments over here. We wonder - how long is some time, or some years?

HEROES

It seems a little late to hear about military decorations at the White House - it sounds like wartime come back again. And it is late - the medals long overdue.

number of decorations ever granted to one man on a single occasion, seven in all. In one mass-award Technical Sergeant Llewelyn Chilson of Berwyn, Pennsylvania, was given the distinguished service cross with two clusters, the Silver Star with one cluster, the Legion of Merit, and the Bronze Star. These war earned in the European War, which has been over a year and a half. So why the delay?

Why has the Army been so long in granting due honor to Sergeant Chilson?

The answer only adds to the Sergeant's distinguished record. The accounts of his exploits in battle were so fabulous, so hard to believe, that the Army took eighteen months to investigate - and be sure they really happened.

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Here's one typical thing to illustrate. At the town of Meilenholen, in Germany, Sergeant Chilson drove a jeep right into a German artillery position.

All he had in his jeep was a machine gun, and here's what the citation says: "He personally knocked out two flack guns, one eighty-eight millimeter gun, rendered another eighty-eight useless by knocking out its crew, and killed approximately forty riflemen."

Yes, it was hard to be believed, and you can't blame the army for taking a rear and to make sure of a string of exploits like that.

So today, at long last, President Truman presented to Sergeant Chilson the largest number of decorations ever bestowed on one man at one time.

In addition to which, he likewise decorated a sky fighter, Lieutenant Jefferson DeBlanc of Martinsville, Penna, an Air Ace of the Marine Corps, who flew and fought in the Pacific.

Still another decoration is being presented - and, as for long delay, listen to this. It must be a

record for a fellow waiting it out before being granted a military honor. On Monday, Charles Windolph of Lead, South Dakota, will be awarded the Purple Heart. Monday is Charlie's birthday - his ninety-fifth. He's the oldest living holder of the Congressional Medal of Wasz Honor - and now the Purple Beart is added. Charlie earned it - at Custer's last stand.

In Eighteen Seventy-Six, Charlie was wounded during the battle of the Little Big Horn, that legended encounter in which Custer and his band were wiped out by and that James you will again the Indian Forces of Sitting Bull. The long time to wait for a Purple Heart earned in Custer's Last Stand.

AUCTION

During the recent meat shortage we were all a little confused I guess. And some people haven't recovered yet.

In Chicago, today, a married couple attended the international livestock exposition. They knew what they wanted -- meat. The meat shortage was fresh in their minds when the couple came to a spot where an auctioneer was taking bids on the carcasses of six choice hogs.

"Ah" said they. "That's for us."

The bidding began. "Twenty five cents"!

One farmer said.

The husband looked at his wife. Amazed, they agreed they never before had run into any such has bargain as that.

"I'll bid fifty cents" said the husband.

You can guess the rest. Yes, the bidding went on and on, until them finally the husband won all six hogs with a bid of five dollars. Whereupon the auctioneer gave him the bad news: "That will be two

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thousand-two-hundred-and forty-mmg eight dollars!"

At which the husband and wife nearly fainted. They they thought they'd been buying the whole hog, instead of which the bidding was by the pound.

Informed of their plight, the auctionmanager called it no sale, and ordered that part of the auction held over again.

It looks as if there will be a Supreme Court decision in the coal strike next week. Today, the Circuit Court of appeals gave permission to take the case 'irectly to the highest tribunal. And that cleared the way for a prompt and final verdict handed down by the Supreme Court.

The normal course would have been for John

L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers to appeal the
sentence imposed by Judge Goldsborough - first, to
the Circuit Court, and then to the Supreme Court. The
government, however, asked for permission to by passs
the Circuit Court, and the Circuit Court has now
consented. The idea is to get a Supreme Court decision
as quickly as possible. Both sides want speed - both
the government and the Lewis Union.

The Court will hold a regular

weekly conference tomorrow, a conference in which the

Justice arrange their schedule for the coming week
and the presumption is that tomorrow they'll arrange

to consider the coal mine case next week.

Today, John L. Lewis and the Miners Union posted bonds to cover the fines inflicted on them for contempt of court. The union put up three-and-a-half million dollars in government securities, Lewis ten thousand dollars in cash. These sums were deposited with Judge Goldsborough who, accepting the security signed an order to delay the collection of the fines until The Supreme Court has had its eas final say.

The huge sums of money posted today may be only a part of the matter - if the Supreme Court should uphold the verdict of contempt against Lewis and the United Mine Workers. Judge Goldsborough has continued the injunction - which means that further fines could be levied against Lewis and the Union if they continued their defiance of the injunction. Lewis could be fined another ten thousand dollars, and the union could be penalized with a further fine of two-hundred-and-fifty-thousand dollars for each day the stake strike continues.

And That would threaten the union with complete

bankroptey. (It wouldn't take long to arain the union treasury, which has a fund of thirteen million dollars.

All of which is now in the hands of the Supreme Court - whether or not to give the union the alternative of calling off the coal strike or of being fined a quarter of a million dollars a day, financial catastrophe.

The Government seems determined to push the fight to that bitter end - if possible. There's no sign in Washington that President Truman is tempted to consider any compromise - such as that proposed by President Green of the American Federation of Labor, who has suggested a kind of arbitration.

Today a federal spokesman said "There will be no turning back."

We are told that in the course of the Lewis
trial before Judge Goldsborough, the union made an
xm offer of a compromise - but this was turned down by
the government. We recall how, during the trial that
resulted in the imposition of the gigantic fines, Judge

Goldsborough held a stormy conference with the lawyers on both sides. There were hints at the time that proposals for the settlement of the strike were put forward; - and that today was confirmed by Republican Senator Capehart of Indiana, who says he has the story on reliable information. Senator Capehart states that John L. Lewis, in a written memorandum, proposed that Judge Goldsborough delay the sentence for twenty-four hours - so as to give Lewis time to start negotiations to end the strike. These negotiations, in the words of Senator Capehart today, "would have resulted in the complete and satisfactory settlement of the whole controversy. " But, adds the Senator, "this request was turned down by Government attorneys."

Today, there were new government measures to take the nation through a long strike - a fight to the bitter end. The solid fuels administrator forbade firms supplying electricity, to use or dispose of any coal in excess of a matrix sixty day supply. Any concern producing electricity is ordered to hold all coal that it may

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have above a sixty day supply - this to be distributed under government direction to places where it may be needed urgently.

We are told that during the twelve days of the strike thus far, the nation has used up one-fourth of its emergency stocks of soft coal. However, the rate of consumption has been slowed down by government restrictions - and, with new federal curtailments that are being imposed, there is engough coft coal to last the country for fifty-five days.

This is accompanied by more tidings of industry cutting down its operations, and of new thousands of people thrown out of work. In the steel industry alone thrown out of work. In the steel industry alone alone alone the state and ten thousand workers are idle because of the state strike.

The support that organized labor is giving to John L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers was emphasized today by President Philton Murray of the C.I.O. p - who called for a general labor conference.

The C.I.O. President invited the A.F. of L. and the

Railroad Brotherhoods to gather for the purpose of making plans to Stop, what Murray called - 2 "A monstrous plot". His letter was couched in what sounds like extravagant phraseology - and he summons union labor to unite against what Murray calls an anti-union drive to cripple labor, by means of hostile laws and other devices.

SONG

In London today, the Lord Chamberlain handed down a decision on a song.

The Lord Chamberlain is, in effect, a censor of theatrical productions, and the ballad in question occurrs in a musical show about to open.

There was a lot of argument about the ditty.

No complaint of immorality, or anything shocking. The

song is a political satire - and England has been famous

for that kind of comedy ever since Gilbert and Sullivan

turned out Iolanthe - and long before that. However,

there's a labor government in office right now - which

provides new problems of political satire.

The song in question is called - "The Left
Honorables", which is okay. Winston Churchill, of the
high aristocracy - is, for example, a Right Honorable. So
why not - the Left Honorables, as applied to a Socialist
Labor Government? However, the lyrics of the ditty
proceeded to have a lot of fun with the consonant "H".
That is, the Labor Ministers, the Left Honorables, were
represented as dropping their H's.

Now that could be rather appalling in England, where a misplaced "H" can be the gravest of social errors -- and it's happening all the time. Imagine, the Prime Minister on the stage, singing --

" 'ere's to the 'ouse of Commons And we 'ate the 'ouse of Lords."

The Lord Chamberlain ruled that anything like that would be an insult to his Majesty's Labor Ministers. In the Lord Chamberlain's words - "It suggested illiteracy. So he put a ban on the song about the Left Hammables. Honorables and flock of H's they dropped. He decreed it wouldn't be allowed - unless the producers cleaned it up a bit and restored some of the H's. England being England, the producers had to obey. They cut some passages, and here and there restored an H.

So, in the forthcoming production, the Prime Minister and the Lord Chancellor will not sound so cockney. They won't sing -

" 'ats off to 'is 'ighness the Duke,

and 'i 'o and 'ail to you - The Melson.

Extra

Today brought some new declarations on taxes declarations from Republicans. As Nineteen Forty Seven, approaches with its new Republican Congress, the question becomes more acute - what about taxes? There have been Republican statements advocating a personal tax cut of twenty per cent - but today this was disputed by Republican Senator Butter of Nebraska. He said that the talk of a cut of twenty per cent is out of the question. - For at least another year or longer, what the senators.

In this the Nebraska Legislator takes direct issue with Congressman Knutson of Minnesota, who is slated to become Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee of the new Congress. Che Congressman heads a group of Republicans who want a twenty per cent slash of personal income taxes.

The axes are duent against this was emphasize
by Senator Butler today, with a finger pointed at the
national debt - which now amounts to two hundred and
sixty billion dollars. We'll have to start by cutting