

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The drama of the Nazi-Soviet war was reflected today in the British Parliament - reflected as in a mirror, though with special colors and shadings of British mood and opinion just now. Today's proceedings were on a full parliamentary scale - in both the House of Commons and the House of Lords.

In the Commons, the Churchill Government faced a bitter attack on the score that not enough aid has been given to the Soviets. Labor member Josiah Wedgewood declared that Great Britain has not availed itself of what he called "the God-given chance." By that he meant the Nazi-Soviet war was an opportunity for Britain to invade the continent and launch a drive at Germany. Wedgewood said there were a hundred places in western Europe where the British might land and make raids.

There were accusations that the Churchill Government was - "rating." That's a term which extreme Labor members used - "rating on aid to the Soviets. 2

A much milder tone was taken by Labor Member Philip Noel-Baker who called for a British army to be thrown into the Caucasus - to join the Red forces there. "The frontier now," said he, "is not on the Rhine - but on the Volga and the Don." In calling for a move into the Caucasus, this Labor Member took the attitude that a western front was impossible.

In the Commons, the defense of the Government was undertaken today by Minister of Colonies Anthony Eden. He denied that the Churchill regime is lukewarm about the Soviets, and vehemently disclaimed what he called "any social prejudice about Russia." To support the point that invasion is not feasible now, Anthony Eden revealed some rather startling facts about British equipment. He said that last year in the collapse of France, the British Expeditionary Force lost a thousand guns - cannon. And in Britain itself fewer than a thousand guns were left, which was an indication of the task Britain has had replacing equipment lost.

In the House of Lords, Churchill's spokesman was Minister of Supply, Lord Beaverbrook, who undertook to quiet the outcry that Britain is not doing enough to aid the Soviets. He declared that the Churchill Government and the United States have promised Stalin that

they will make good and replace all the equipment of tanks and warplanes that the Red Army has lost in fighting the Nazis. This pledge was given by Lord Beaverbrook as head of the British Supply Mission to Moscow and by Averill Harriman, head of the American mission that accompanied the British.

Beaverbrook gave some vivid description of conferences that he and President Roosevelt's emissary had with Stalin. He quoted a lot of Stalin opinions, the keynote being -- that this war would be decided by tanks. "This is a tank war", said Stalin to Beaverbrook and Harriman.

Beaverbrook spoke in glowing terms of Stalin's knowledge and mastery of the strategies of war. He disclosed a new kind of tactics being used by the Germans. Beaverbrook put it this way: "Stalin said the Germans built ramparts of earth around damaged tanks, making them strong points from which troops made offensive sallies. Stalin said this was an excellent military maneuver."

Beaverbrook painted quite a flattering picture of Stalin, and extolled his military knowledge as Commander-in-Chief of the Red Army. "Stalin had an immense knowledge of munitions," Beaverbrook said today. "He asked me for figures of horsepowers of an engine.

I said 'one thousand.' He said 'one thousand and eighty.' I made no further comment," added the British Minister of Supply - giving epigrammatic expression of the fact that Stalin was right.

"When we got into a discussion of military equipment," Lord Beaverbrook went on, "I offered Stalin some armored carriers. He was pleased with them but he would call them - 'tankettes.'" To which Beaverbrook added, "'tankettes.' They became to us from that time on, and I still call them 'tankettes.'"

This praise of Stalin concluded with a bit of personal detail. "We had a list prepared for Stalin in Russia," said Lord Beaverbrook. "Three times he left the conference table, went to a telephone, - which he dialed himself. He did not seem to have to look up any number."

Rather democratic I suppose -- but then aren't the Communists supposed to be proletarians? I should think that in Utopia every man would dial his own telephone number.

In the House of Lords, Beaverbrook was followed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, who made an impassioned plea for aid to the Soviets.

~~Soviet Russia are not exactly the same in some respects - along the line of political ideas and religion.~~ "There are some features of Russian Communism," said the Archbishop, "which are incompatible with the principles of Christianity, but the Nazi spirit is entirely incompatible with any of those principles." The highest prelate of the Church of England said he spoke to quiet the misgivings of many people in England and many more in the United States.

The <sup>^</sup>questio<sup>n</sup> of the Soviets and Christianity was in the news from Washington ~~too~~. President<sup>H</sup> Roosevelt today had a luncheon conference with Archbishop Spellman of New York. That instantly aroused the surmise that they had talked about the issue of the Soviets, religious freedom, and American aid. This supposition was confirmed when it was learned later that the luncheon conference of the President and the Archbishop was attended also by Myron G. Taylor, the President's personal emissary to Pope Pius the Twelfth.

It is entirely likely the subject of the conference was the report that Myron Taylor made to the President after his recent urgent mission to the Vatican. The guess has been all along that this mission concerned the attitude of the Catholic Church towards Soviet aid.



## LEND-LEASE

The Senate has just passed the second Lend-Lease Bill - for nearly six billion dollars. The first Lend-Lease appropriation was <sup>seven</sup>~~thirteen~~ billion. So today's Senate action gives us a total of thirteen billion - that much to be spend to provide oil materials for the nations fighting Hitler.

And it isn't the end. Senator Adams of Colorado said there would be further Lend-Lease appropriations, still more billions. ~~He described the prospects in these terms: "More than a possibility, they are a probability."~~

Today's sum of <sup>six</sup>~~three~~ billion dollars was voted by the Senate with the proviso that none of it should be spent to purchase agricultural and industrial commodities not produced in the United States. In that form the measure goes to the lower House.

The bill permits of aid to the Soviets. <sup>and</sup> Along with this we hear that Lend-Lease goods for Stalin will move from Boston. This - as a result of the decision to ship to the Soviet port of Archangel. Hitherto, aid to the Soviets has gone the other way, across the Pacific, Vladivostok. There's still a third

route possible - via the Persian Gulf and through Iran.

But the decision has been made - to send both British and

American armament by the northern route, through the ~~Arxangel~~

Arctic Ocean, to Archangel. That's a shorter way than the others -

though Archangel is ice-locked for a large part of the winter.

However, it may be possible for Ice-breakers to keep it open.

In the war the Germans claim to have crashed through the Moscow defenses for a large gain. This they say, occurred to the South and southwest of the city -- and puts them within thrity-seven miles of the Kramlin. <sup>gives</sup> The Red Army ~~on the contrary~~ <sup>gives</sup> us a story of attacks repelled all along the line. Stalin is said to be in direct command -- in spite of his appointment <sup>of a general</sup> to succeed Marshal-General Timoshenko. The ousting of Timoshenko constitutes a head line -- the first removal of a high Soviet commander. He was one of the Big Three -- Voroshilov, Timoshenko and Budenny. Moscow indicates that Stalin is the real commander on the Moscow front. <sup>Now</sup> He ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> in immediate charge of the defense operations.

On the southern front the Axis forces are still reported to be driving on. We're told that the Nazis have thrown in fresh <sup>armies</sup> forces ~~in~~ of Rumanians, Hungarians and Italians, and Rome tonight reports that virtually all of the vital Donets coal and industrial area has been occupied.



## SOUTH AFRICA

Here's a rather startling political note from South Africa. The former Premier of that British Dominion came out today with *a* the statement supporting Nazism. He's Hertzog the old Boer leader who is now Cheif of the Afrikander Party. Today he told a congress of the party that Nazism is really a South African tradition. I suppose he means the Nazi race theory -- as applied to the situation of the Boers in South Africa.

## REPRISALS

The story from France tonight is more fearful and savage than ever. Yesterday the Nazis executed fifty hostages as reprisals for the assassination of the German Commander of the City of Nantes. And they announced that fifty more would be shot unless the two assassins of the Nazi officer were arrested. So all ~~today~~ day long there was a feverish hunt, French and German police combing the city -- trying to find the killers. Fifty lives depended upon their success -- but there was no success. <sup>no clues.</sup> <sup>TP</sup> A late dispatch from Vichy states that the German Army authorities have now ordered the execution of the fifty hostages. <sup>TP</sup> The terror and horror has become so great that here we have an appeal issued by General DeGaulle head of the Free French Movement. In a broadcast from London he this eveing <sup>W</sup> called upon the people of Occupied France to stop their attacks on Germans. The De Gaulle proclamation is as follows: "I direct Frenchmen in the Occupied territory ~~not~~ to kill Germans for the very good reason that it's only too easy for the enemy to retaliate with a massacre of temporary <sup>its</sup> ~~disarmed~~ <sup>disarmed</sup> men and women." When DeGaulle calls upon the French people not to attack the German conquerors -- it means that the situation is desperate indeed.

LEHIGH

We now have the story of the sinking of the United States  
merchant vessel -- LEHIGH. Survivors have arrived at Freetown,  
South Africa. And the captain reveals that the ship was torpedoed  
without warning. "Nothing," says he, "was seen of the submarine  
before or after the ship was hit." He tells how the crew had ~~been~~  
*to hurry*  
~~hurried~~ to get into the lifeboats *as* ~~but~~ the LEHIGH sank rapidly.

OIL

5-3  
Tonight we can say - good-bye to the oil shortage. Also -  
good-bye to the restrictions on sales, the curfew and all that.  
This good news was announced today by Defense Oil Coordinator Ickes.  
He said that the British are returning forty of the tankers that  
were turned over to their service - forty of the fifty tankers,  
the transferring of which caused the threat of a shortage. The  
Defense Coordinator stated that he ~~is~~ withdrawing his request that  
filling stations in the Eastern states observe the blackout of from  
seven P.M. to seven A.M. They can sell gas now whenever they  
please. He said he was also recommending to Priorities Director  
Donald Nelson that he lift immediately the restrictions of  
supplies of gasoline to filling stations.

Shortly before issuing this summary announcement,  
Coordinator Ickes had said the situation in the Eastern states  
was almost normal now, with oil inventories about the same as  
last year. "The bad outlook of the summer has been overcome," said  
Ickes. And he added, "We are now in a much stronger position as  
a result of our efforts, and the outlook is entirely optimistic."

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Having made that statement, he proceeded shortly afterwards to  
announce the lifting of all restrictions of gasoline sales in the  
Eastern states. *The good news for motorists.*

Congress, in addition to all sorts of war matters, had a dose of New York City politics today. Democratic Congressman Kennedy of New York spoke about the two rival candidates LaGuardia and O'Dwyer, and also about President Roosevelt. He said that if the President were a New York City voter he would cast his <sup>ballot</sup> ~~vote~~ for William O'Dwyer. "I cannot conceive," he declared, "how the president could support the candidate of the Republicans, American Labor and Communist Parties." At the same time, however, White House sources continue to indicate that President Roosevelt is going to endorse LaGuardia -- probably tomorrow.

## HERMIT

They had a surprise witness at a congressional hearing today. And "surprise" is actually the word. Before the Banking Committee of the House of Representatives, appeared the "Hermit of Arbor Villa."

In the years gone by, Arbor Villa, in Colorado, was a flourishing gold and silver camp. Now, it's a ghost town - deserted, save for its last inhabitant - the hermit, F. E. Gimlett, seventy-six years old. He was a young stalwart of Arbor Villa, when rich strikes were a commonplace and the town was bustling and boisterous with precious metals. He still stays there, taking his gold <sup>pan</sup>~~pan~~ out into the hill <sup>S - -</sup>~~-~~ and hoping for the boom times to return.

Out there the hermit happened to hear about price control in Washington, and the dangers of inflation - and decided he'd give Congress the benefit of his advice. So, who should appear at the hearings of the Banking Committee, but the hermit of Arbor Villa - to the surprise of everybody.

An ancient figure out of the dim past, the gaunt old prospector <sup>from</sup>~~out of~~ the West with his knee high boots and ancient



pipe in his mouth. He went to the Committee room and announced that he was there to testify, but nobody paid much attention to him.

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Today Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones was to have testified in favor of the price fixing bill, but he had a cold and couldn't appear. Instead, he sent a message to the Committee -- giving emphatic reasons why price control was necessary and the bill should be passed.

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The absence of the Secretary of Commerce left an opening - a place for a witness. So they brought him forward, the Hermit of Arbor Villa - and he told the Banking Committee what's wrong with the nation. Growling in a deep voice, the old sourdough said the trouble was - "phoney money." By that he meant - paper money. He put it in these words: "This dog-eared microby paper destroys the people's initiative, their confidence and their faith in heaven itself." He went back to the days after the Civil War and spoke of "phoney greenbacks and germy shinplasters." We haven't used that word "shinplasters" for fifty years. But the hermit did, and announced his remedy.

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# "What the country needs today," he <sup>grumbled,</sup> ~~shouted,~~ "is the circulation of gold and silver dollars." To him the only honest money is the big silver dollar and the glowing ten dollar gold piece of old. The mining camp money of the good old days when the <sup>resonant</sup> ~~resolute~~ clink of the silver dollar was the music of finance. So that's what we need to avoid inflation and pay for national defense and the arsenal of democracy - bring back the silver dollar.

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Brrr, would you mind closing that door, Hugh?