WISCONSIN PRIMARY

Today's Wisconsin Primary not only defeats

a Senator for renomination, but also ends a dynasty.

It brings to a close one of the most interesting

cases of family political power in American history.

The story goes back to 1885, sixty-one years ago, when in Wisconsin a fiery young Liberal named Bob LaFollette was elected to Congress -- later to the Senate. And thereafter, for the rest of his life, the political affairs of the nation rang frequently with the name of -- fighting Bob La Follette.

Splitting with the Republicans, he founded a party of his own, the Progressive Party, and made the LaFollette predominance in Wisconsin a family affair. Afterh his death, his two sons inherited his political prestige. Phil LaFollette was Governor of Wisconsin three times -- he's out of politics.now. Bob LaFollette, young Bob, took his father's place in the Senate -- and held it for twenty one years.

In the spring of this year, young Bob -into
now not so young -- took his progressive party back

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the Republican fold, and proceeded to run for the Senate on the Republican ticket, seeking another term.

Today he conceded defeat, beaten for the GOP nomination by a youthful judge who was a Marine Corps Air Gunner in the war. So now the name of LaFollette, after sixty-one years, goes off the political list in the United States -- the end of a dynasty.

The interpretation of this newest election surprise is varied -- and contradictory in a peculiar way Bob LaFollette was opposed by the C.I.O., and his defeat is being chalked down as another victory for the political action committee of the C.I.O. At the same/ time. New Deal Democrats in Washington are saying -- the Republican's hag have rejected a Liberal. New Deal Senator Claude Pepper puts it in these words: "It proves to the country again that the Republicans will not have a real Liberal in their ranks." Sof it would seem to be both a C.I.O. victory and a liberal defeat -- which some may think a paradox.

Another angle is that another prevar

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isolationist has lost out -- Senators Wheeler, Nye, and Shipstead having previously been rejected at the polls. And now -- LaFollette. Which adds another curious twist to the liberal angle -- all of those isolationist Senators having been famous old-time liberals.

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Grand Rapids is the furniture capital of America, and the story we have is appropriate. The furniture workers are having a row over the furniture at Union Headquarters. And today a court injunction was issued in the battle for the tables, the desks, the chairs.

This furniture uproar is more than a mere curiosity. It is the climax of a union fight against Communist domination. The furniture workers at Grand Rapids rebelled against what they denounced as Red leadership. They claimed that the Communists were running things in the United Jurniture Workers Union of the C.I.O. This led to a stormy meeting in which the union members at Grand mapids voted to secede from the C.I.O. and join the A.F. of L.

That would seem to have decided the matter
--- until it was discovered that local C.I.O. leaders
who had resigned from office, had proceeded to clean out
Union Headquarters. They took away the furniture of the
furniture workers. Also, the files of Union records.

That caused the Communist issue to blow up all over again, with an appeal to the courts -- and now the furniture workers, armed with an injunction, are trying to get back their files and furniture.

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The British Cabinet is considering President Truman's proposal on Palestine. The President's message has been delivered to Pfime Minister Attlee, who now is placing it before the Ministers of the British Government.

There is no official word of the suggestion it makes, but we hear on sound authority that the Truman plan is a compromise based on a scheme drawn up by the Jewish Agency. This provides for the partitioning of the Holy Land, but it gives the Zionists more than suggested by the joint British-American inquiry.

The Truman idea, we hear, is that the Jews are to be awarded all of Palestine except Western Galilee and the section around the ancient city of Nablus. These areas have an Arab population of some six hundred thousand. The Zionists moreover, would be given more control of immigration than is provided in the London plafor partition.

The arrival of the Truman proposals in London & coincides with a Soviet declaration -- Moscow

having something to say about Palestine. Today the Russian radio made comment on the London plan for partitioning -- and the remarks would seem to apply also to any similar scheme, like President Truman's.

Soviet opinion is unfavorable. The Moscow radio today declared that the London plan to divide Rt Palestine into Jewish and Arab sections violated the Charter of the United Nations, because it was against the wishes of the people of Palestine.

The Moscow radio stated: "The solution outlined by an Anglo-American Commission is far from answering the interests and demands of the local population." And it added: "The proposal of the Anglo-American experts was contrary to the principle of self determination of independent peoples laid down in the United Nations Charter."

The expression "local population" appears
to mean the Araba who are in the majority in Palestine.

And the Soviet criticism would seem to continue in the

to any partition scheme -- including President Truman's.

The Truman plan emphasizes the matter of one hundred thousand Tewish immigrants. The President thinks that these should be admitted into Palestine right away -- before any attempt at a long-range solution is made. The London plan, on the contrary, holds that there should be a general settlement of the dispute before the hundred thousand are allowed in.

We also hear that President Truman is studying a proposal to admit fifty thousand Jewish refugees into the United States. This was urged by the Joint Committee of British and American experts, and is designed to answer Arab criticism that the United States, itself does not want to accept the refugees.

The President, we understand, is considering a method to revise immigration regulations, so that the fifty thousand could be admitted. They would be taken in under quotas of foreign nations that have failed to send the number of immigrants legally allotted to them. This immigration scheme, juggling the quotas,

would need special legislation by Congress. Supporting it, for example, would be Senator Pepper of Florida, who urges that this country should go even further -- and take in at least one hundred thousand Jewish immigrants from Europe.

The British Government, meanwhile, has queried Washington on the subject of efforts in the United States to promote illegal immigration into Palestine. The British state that propaganda of the underground Jewish Army is being circulated in this country, and that funds are being collected -- funds to finance illegal immigration.

London points to newspaper advertisements asking for contributions, advertisements stating that such donations could be deducted from income tax. London wants to know -- is this legal over here?

In Palestine, meanwhile, the British are taking extraordinary precautions against a new stroke of Jewish Underground violence -- retaliation for the deporting of illegal immigrants to Cyprus. All we of

Palestine is in a state of nervous tension. The Zionist population is resentful, and angry, and it is virtually certain that the Jewish resistance forces are planning new outbreaks.

There is the Irgun ZvaiLeumi -- the terrorist group that bombed the King David Hotel. And, more important perhaps, there's Hagana, the much larger official underground army of Zionism. Hagana, is more moderate, but is said to have declared itself against the deportations to Cyprus. And the British fear the official underground army may strike in retaliation.

The result today was precautions of an extraordinary kind at Jerusalem. The British. British. divided the city into three zones, Jewish, Arab and Government, each isolated from the other. The Government zone is a fortress, protected by barricades, barbed wire, sand-bagged fortifications bristling with machine guns. And there are signs that the British authorities are preparing for a house-to-house search of Jerusalem preparing for a house-to-house search of Jerusalem procedures and the company man-hunt staged at Tel Aviv.

At the Paris Peace Conference, Greece was under bitter attack today. That classic nation, hailed for its valiant battle on the allied side during the war, was assailed by an enemy country which was on the Nazi side -- Bulgaria now a puppet of Soviet Russia. Not only that, but the defeated enemy country demanded a slice of Greece. The idea is the victor, on our side, should be despoiled by the vanquished on the Hitler side.

A Bulgarian Emissary appearing before the peace conference, demanded a part of the Greek Province of Thrace, a corridor leading to the &g Aegean Sea. The Bulgarian stated that his country had been a co-belligerent with the Allies. That was along the idea of Italy -- which country changed sides and became a co-belligerent.

To this the Greek Delegate, representing one of the victorious powers of the United Nations pointed out that Bulgaria, going into the war on the side of Nazi Germany, had immediately invaded Greece and seized Greek m territory -- and now once again, as a

LOOTING.

Another big-time affair of American looting is reported from occupied Germany. Another castle pillaged, with the robbery of another ancestral treasure. This time the loot consisted of works of art gold and silver, ancient books, and precious manuscripts.

The disclosure runs second only to the headline theft of the Crown Jewels of Hesse. Recently the former WAC Captain involved in the affair of the Crown Jewels, was quoted as saying that, if she were found guilty, it would make things look bad for a lot of other people who were in the invasion of Germany. She meant there had been a lot of other looting.

We know, to be sure, that there is looting in every army. And in Germany plenty of cameras, pistols, binoculars, and such were appropriated by the G.I.'s. This has been so common that the word "Liberate" is used in a sardonic sense. The G.I's liberated, not only oppressed peoples, but also a variety of personal property. Liberating automobiles was the order of the day when I was there in the Spring of 1945. And now

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RETAKE

defeated Hitler satellite, was demanding a slice of Greece.

The Bulgarian argument was backed up strongly by the daily delegate from the Ukraine p -- one of the three votes that Soviet Russia has, not counting the Soviet satellites supporting the Soviet satellite, he denounced Greece in violent terms, saying that the ancient lands of the Hellens was a puppet of the reactionary powers -- meaning Great Britain and the United States.

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it appears that the liberation included hidden treasure in a whole series of castles.

This we hear from American Army authorities in Germany today, as they disclose the looting of Leiningen Castle in the mountains of Bavaria. It happened more than a year ago, when the G.I.'s first marched in. "Within twenty-four hours, "declare American officials, the soldiers had cracked the treasure room doors of the castle and rifled many of the treasure chests."

In the chests were heirlooms gold and silver of the princely family of Leiningen. There were thirty paintings of great value, rare books dating back to the Middle Ages, manuscripts going back to the Tenth missing -- illuminated manuscripts, such as were a crowning glory of the Middle Ages. It is painful to think of thousnad-year-old manuscripts of parchment and vellum brought back by G.I.'s as souvenirs.

Under any circumstances, there would be fascinating interest in an obituary of H.G. Wells by George Bernard Shaw. And the interest is keener because Shaw has just celebrated his ninetieth birthday. How well does he write at that great age? And what has Shaw to say about Wells?

They were friends for many long years, the two top flight writers in english -- and now the great master of satire gives a beguiling 'personal glimpse of the novelist who ranked so nigh as a fictional philosopher of the modern world. In an article written by Shaw for the International News Service -- the getting of which was a fine stroke of journalism by I.N.S.

Shaw pictures Wells as a man of paradoxical amiability -- and the portrait he paints is one that will surprise many a reader of the wells novels, with their imposing tone of science and sociology.

"His readers," writes Shaw, "Imagine that this man, who understood everything, could pardon everything. In fact" Shaw goes on, "The faintest shadow of disapproval threw him into transports of vituperative fury in which he could not spare his most devoted friends

"There was no malice in his attacks,"

Shaw explains. "They were like the screams and tears of
a hurt child. He warned his friends that he went on like
that sometimes, and they must not mind."

Shaw goes on to tell how Wells once consulted Beatrice Webb, the famous Socialist, on the subject of Wells taking some public office or other.

"She told him he had not the manners for it, which was true," Shaw relates, and adds: "He caricatured, abused, villified, and lampooned her again and again. But," says Shaw, "I never heard her speak unkindly of him, and they ended as the best of friends."

Shaw completes the picture with the following about ".G. Wells: "He filled a couple of columns of the London Paily hronicle, on one, occasion, with abuse of me in terms that would have justified me in punching his head. But when we met the next day,

at a sub-committee of the sociaty of authors, our friendship was as cordial as ever before" -- says Shaw at ninety, depicting the paradoxical amiability of H.G. Wells. a Canageticut or consideration, and

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UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations have decided that -Connecticut is out. In picking a permanent site the
U.N. Headquarters Commission today eliminated all
territory in Connecticut for consideration, and
concentrated on Westchester County, New York. Five
possible sites are named -- around such towns as Rye,
Harrison, Yorktown, Cortland, Somers, This however,
is still merely advisory.

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