

SUPREME COURT C. I. - Sunoco v. P. & G. Tues., Jan. 14, 1947.

The Supreme Court had a lively session today.

That was to be expected, because it had a lively topic - the appeal of John L. Lewis and his coal mine union.

The strike, a few weeks ago, caused plenty of uproar, and some of the rambunctiousness was transferred today to the solemn and august tribunal of the nine justices.

What decision did they hand down? None at all.

After hearing the arguments for the two sides - arguments many and loud - the court adjourned without giving any indication of when we may expect a decision. Probably it will be two or three weeks or more before the final word is spoken - about whether ^{or not} John L. Lewis will have to pay that fine of ten thousand dollars and whether or not the United Mine Workers will have to hand over the huge sum of three-and-a-half-million ~~dollars~~.

Our story tonight is just off the wire, the Supreme Court having concluded its session late this

afternoon. Neither ~~John~~ Lewis nor any of his union colleagues was present, but their lawyers were amply in evidence - pressing their contention that the court injunction which Lewis defied was illegal, and therefore he did not have to obey.

The attorneys for the government, opposing the appeal, were equally vehement, making hot charges that the Lewis defiance of the injunction, ordering him to call off the strike, was "an insult to the United States" and an invitation to "mob rule."

The contending lawyers did not have the whole show to themselves, not by any means. The nine justices insisted on having their part - intervening frequently and asking questions. The tenor of these questions gave some observers the impression that the justices were paying much attention to the contention of the government lawyers that Lewis should have obeyed the

anti-strike injunction - ~~by~~ ^{by} calling off the strike
pending a decision on the legality of the injunction.

It was lively going, as the final arguments of
the big dispute were presented, arguments on which the
Supreme Court will base its decision - this to be handed
down at some future date.

CONGRESS

President Truman has put in a new bid for Congressional cooperation, agreeing to invite Republican leaders to the White House for periodic conferences on legislative issues. Privately, the Republicans aren't so sure they want to accept the invitation, and they have their reasons.

~~One G.O.P. leader put it this way: - "We would be put on an unfair spot if the President called us in and presented us with a carefully worked out program to which we would be expected to say 'yes' or 'no' within fifteen minutes."~~

~~Said Speaker Joe Martin: "I shall, of course, be glad to meet with the President on methods of cooperation in meeting with the problems confronting the country."~~

~~Only Senator Robert Taft, top ranking Republican in Congress, remarked: - "I wouldn't object to an occasional meeting, but regular conferences would result in more strife than harmony."~~

SERGEANT AT ARMS

A scandal broke loose in Washington today, a scandal concerning the office of ~~the~~ Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives. The new Republican speaker, Joe Martin of Massachusetts, states that a preliminary examination of the books of the Sergeant-at-Arms show a shortage of One-Hundred-and-Twelve-Thousand Dollars.

A lot of us won't be any too clear about the post of Sergeant-at-Arms and his financial activities. The fact is that his office is used by Congressmen as a place to deposit funds, a kind of unofficial bank ~~or~~ cashier's office. TheSergeant-at-Arms has, thus, a lot of money on deposit -- and now we hear there's a shortage of One Hundred and Twelve Thousand ^{TP} ~~Dollars~~. This, we are told, came to light when the Republicans took control. The previous Sergeant-at Arms had been a Democrat, and now he was replaced by a Republican -- who proceeded to have an expert go over the books.

And he found the shortage, which extends ~~back~~ back *almost* twenty years.

The word in Washington is that the deficit in funds traces primarily to checks cashed by a former Congressman and by an employee in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms. Checks cashed by the ex-Congressman are said to come to about Eighty-five thousand dollars. In the case of the former employee, the sum is Twenty-five thousand. In addition, the accounts of other ex-Congressmen have been overdrawn by some Thirty-five hundred dollars. *The boys just needed money.*
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Speaker Joe Martin, upon being asked ~~about~~ what would be done about it, stated that the case was, in his words - "a matter for the Department of Justice." Among other Congressmen there is talk of stopping the Congressional practice of depositing funds with the Sergeant-at-Arms -- stop that and invite a regular

Commercial bank to establish ~~branch~~ *a branch* in the ^{main} capitol building. *Someplace where the boys can get money - but not for free.*

GEORGIA

The word from Atlanta is that supporters of the son of Gene Talmadge have won some sort of victory in that hectic session of the State Legislature which met today to try and settle who is to be the Governor of Georgia.

There were exciting scenes at Atlanta tonight, with the public regarding this strange picking of a new Governor as they would a circus.

The joint session of the Legislature was held up for hours because of the mob that congregated to see the show, crowding and milling in the Legislative chamber where the law makers were supposed to assemble. Even sitting at and on the desks of the Representatives. It was near pandemonium.

Finally the crowd was hustled out, whereupon by a vote of a hundred twenty-eight to a hundred twenty-six, the Legislature passed a resolution requiring: first, a canvassing of all the votes in the November election;

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second, a Legislative vote on the election of a Governor before M. E. Thompson is officially declared Lieutenant-Governor.

All of which means a definite set-back for Thompson, who was one of the dead Governor-Elect's bitter opponents. For had Thompson been declared Lieutenant-Governor, then he automatically would have stepped up into the Governorship.

Thompson has the backing of retiring Governor Arnall, also a bitter foe of the Talmadge faction. Arnall having submitted his resignation, with the qualification that the office go to Thompson, the Lieutenant-Governor-Elect.

Nevertheless, it looks as if young Herman Talmadge is winning.

ROSS

Today at Lexington, Kentucky, Barney Ross left the hospital - cured of the drug habit. Which makes Barney a winner in the toughest fight he ever had.

In the old days, Barney, the lightweight champion, had some savage ~~fight~~^{bouts} in the ring - he met the best. And the ~~going~~^{going} was mighty rugged on Guadalcanal, where Barney Ross was a marine and won military honors in a desperate defense against the Japs. It was ~~of~~^{in fact} ~~course~~ that battle, which put the ex-lightweight champion into his recent and toughest fight of ~~them~~ all.

He was wounded by Jap shrapnel, ~~on~~ Guadalcanal, and while recovering was in pain and couldn't sleep. He was given morphine injections for relief; and, his buddies let him have too much of that narcotic relief. It became a necessity, and Barney Ross was a drug addict - when he came home and was acclaimed as a hero.

Last September he did the courageous thing. ~~It~~

He wanted to be cured, ~~and~~ might have tried to get away to some private place so that his plight would not become public. Instead, he startled the world of sports and war heroes by making a public ~~statement~~ ^{confessing - asking} ~~and asked~~ government authorities to help him as a veteran.

They did; they sent him to a hospital at Lexington, Kentucky, for treatment. Today he walked out, cured - ~~xxxxxxx~~ a victor over an opponent far worse than any fighter he had ever met in the ring, worse than any Jap on Guadalcanal.

SPITZBERGEN

Spitzbergen is in the news again tonight, the Norwegian-owned Island far above the Arctic Circle.

A Moscow radio broadcast has just declared that Norway agreed, early in Nineteen Forty-Five, to joint Russian-Norwegian defense of strategically important Spitzbergen.

Last week, the Russians proposed that they be allowed to establish air bases on Spitzbergen, Bear, and other Arctic islands. A few years ago such a request and a Norwegian refusal would have meant little. But, it's different today. For Spitzbergen, up there at the top of the world, is on what may be a main air route before long.

ITALY

Six American ships, carrying army wheat to Germany, have been ordered to Italy -- to stave off famine and food riots. So states a late bulletin, which adds that the six ships with army wheat were in mid-ocean, when they received radio instructions to change course and proceed to Italian harbors, - with fifty thousand tons of wheat.

HANS FRANK

Here's word about the capture of one of the Nazi leaders hanged at Nuremberg, Hans Frank, who had been Hitler's deputy tyrant in Poland. The American officer who captured Hans Frank, Major Philip Broadhead, tells how, as the war was ending in Germany, he got word that the notorious Hans Frank was at his home in a town nearby, waiting for the Americans to come and get him. So Broadhead, with a couple of G.I.'s, set out. In front of the Nazi's

home, the Major hesitated. "There were only three of us," he explains. "Suppose Frank resisted?" However, he went to the door and asked: "Is Eans Frank here?"

The answer was: "Yes, come in." And so they went in.

To this day Philip Broadhead is puzzled.

"Why Frank did not resist capture, I still don't know," he reflects. "He had six bodyguards, all armed with automatics. Their arsenal included two sub-machine guns, four high powered rifles, grenades, dynamite caps, a flare gun - besides Frank's own small pearl-handled automatic, which he surrendered fully loaded, passing it over the table to me.' After the formalities of surrendering the weapons," Broadhead goes on, "Frank appeared to breath a sigh of relief. He seemed tired of it all. At times he showed the fire of the powerful man he undoubtedly had been, but mostly he appeared dejected and melancholy."

This account of the arrest of Hans Frank, a story that was a military secret until recently, ties in with Frank's demeanor at the Nuremberg trial. The Nazi oppressor of Poland, who surrendered with such dejected resignation, made this statement to the international tribunal: "I feel terrible guilt ~~in~~ within me," *said he,* "The guilt of Germany will not be erased in thousands of years," *he went on.* He appeared to feel a deep remorse, embraced religion, and was the only one of the condemned Nazis to smile on the way to execution - as if relieved in atoning for his crimes.

INDIA

A dispatch from India says that the State of Travancore has contracted to export to Great Britain supplies of monazite. That may seem a dull item of industrial news, until we note that monazite is a source of the radioactive element thorium - which is used, together with ^{uranium}~~thorium~~, in the atomic bomb. So it's atomic news that we have from the Indian State of Travancore.

(That principality of ancient Hindustan produces about three thousand tons of monazite per year - a steady supply of the stuff from which thorium can be obtained by processing in England.) We are told that monazite, ~~itself~~ ^{is} ~~was~~ processed from sand along the southernmost coast of India, the sand of the beaches on the Indian Ocean.

I, myself, have a vivid recollection of those shores. I remember standing at Cape Comorin, the

southernmost point of India, gazing south at the expanse of ocean, which extends, vast and unbroken, to the Antarctic continent. I recall looking, likewise, at the beaches there at Cape Comorin, along the coast of Travancore -- brilliant expanses of bright sand, interspersed with great black rocks, huge lava-like boulders. I noted the abundance of beaches, and the great spaces of sand, but I never dreamed that they meant anything more than a place for lying in the sun and taking a swim -- a place of pilgrimage for Hindus. I hadn't any idea that they contained radioactive thorium; those years ago when we never dreamed of the atomic bomb.

ATTLEE

British Prime Minister Attlee has had a narrow escape from a hamburger, ~~It wasn't a case of the Prime Minister having to eat the hamburger the case was such~~ that the London police ^{thought was} ~~were suspicious of~~ a bomb.

It seems that the head of His Majesty's government was scheduled to attend a motion picture show, when the police noticed a woman waiting outside the movie theatre. Her actions were suspicious, and she carried a package - which looked as if it might contain a bomb. An attempt, maybe, against the life of the Prime Minister! Minister!

The police went to the loitering lady and asked her - what did she have in that package?

^{"Why -}
~~To this~~ She responded; ~~it's~~ a hamburger.

I was going to throw it in Attlee's face."

It's hard to figure out why she chose a hamburger to decorate the face of the Prime Minister.

Maybe the lady, with British moderation, just didn't want to go too far, and figured a hamburger, in the face of the Prime Minister, wouldn't be as bad as a custard pie.

And now ^{Nelson,} ~~USA~~ before you ^{head} ~~XXXX~~ for home and the

14 Little Woman and custard pie -----

GEORGIA

taken from early 1/14/47.

There are exciting scenes at Atlanta, Georgia, tonight. A joint session of the Legislature is having a hot time, picking a Governor -- and for Georgians it's like a public circus. Today the joint session couldn't get going, because ~~the~~ people ~~had~~ thranged for miles to see the show. They crowded and milled around ~~the~~ *in the* Legislative chamber, where the ^{lawmakers} ~~lawmakers~~ were supposed to assemble. *The folks* ~~They~~ sat down at the desks of state Representatives, and refused to leave -- everything in a hullabaloo.

Finally, with the crowd ^{*blocking*} ~~keeping~~ the Legislators, a recess had to be called, - during which time the mob was cleared out. Then *the* joint session returned, and started its own turmoil, - on the question of who shall become governor of Georgia, Governor-elect Talmadge having died before he was able to take office.

TAXES

In Washington the Republicans, in order to cut the income tax, are going to continue the luxury taxes.

(When President Truman issued his recent declaration, formally ending the state of hostilities, he pointed out that this would wipe out excise taxes on liquor, furs, jewelry and other luxury items to the tune of a billion and a half dollars. Later, in his budget message to Congress, the President asked the lawmakers to take special action to restore the luxury taxes, and keep them going for another year. *JP* Some Republicans, in their tax reduction enthusiasm, were in favor of letting the luxury taxes lapse - ~~that~~ in addition to reducing the income tax. But now they've changed their minds.

R A late dispatch from Washington gives us a statement by Congressman Knutson of Minnesota, Chairman of the House Ways and Means Committee, which deals with taxes. He declares that the Republicans are going to take quick action to continue the luxury taxes. This is necessary,

said he, to eliminate uncertainties which now are troubling business. To this is added the further Republican reasoning that by maintaining the luxury tax revenue, the Republicans will be the better able to cut the income tax.

CHRISTIAN JAPANESE

Tokyo reports a wave of Christianity in Japan. The most noted Christian leader over there, Dr. Toychiko Kagawa says that the revival of Christianity is "like a flame of fire." There have been twenty thousand converts since June - in spite of a desperate lack of Christian ministers to receive in^{to} their churches the myriads of Japanese who want to embrace the faith of the West.

Dr. Kagawa says there are only two thousand pastors available for Japan's eighty million people - and a thousand foreign missionaries are urgently needed from abroad. There are now in Japan four hundred thousand practicing Christians - two-hundred-and-fifty thousand Protestants, a hundred-and-fifty-thousand Roman Catholics.

Dr. Kagawa, in explaining the new upswing of

Christianity in Japan, refers to General MacArthur. He points to the freedom brought by MacArthur, whom he calls "prayerful."