L.T. SUNOCO AND P. & G. MONDAY, MAY 26th. 1947.

#### GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Reparations, both to Russia, and to France, are coming out of the pockets of American taxpayers. Uncle Sam contributed most to winning the war and now he is contributing fantastic sums to make good the ravages caused by our late enemies. It is we who are now providing relief for hungry and impoverished countries for the third year after the war. And how does that happen? Well the blame for that lies mainly on Soviet Russia, in the view of ex-President Herbert Hoover.

Congressman John Taber of New Yor, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee of the House, had asked Mr.

Hoover to send along a memorandum -- his opinion on whether we should spend the seven-hundred-and-twenty-five million dollars for which the War Department asked -- funds to provide for food and other relief for Germany, Ex Japan and Korea. "Yes," says Mr. Hoover in one of the most statesmanlike documents of his career. As matters stand, there is no way out of

it. That fantastic appropriation is inescapable unless

we want to see millions of people dying of starvation--
many of these in territory now occupied

where these is trouble to the see the second of these in territory new occupied

by own troups.

We are paying reparations, he continued,

because Russia and France are taking from the Germans products which might help pay for feeding the Germans in the British and American zone. For instance, we are sending to Germany fertilizers which could just as well be obtained in the French zone; while at the same time we are sending France coal from the Ruhr which ought to be used for German industry.

The ex-President then uses these words: "The delay by Russia in making peace with Germany and Japan together with the Allied policies of reparations and industrial demilitarization have paralyzed the industrial productivity of these countries. They are unable to make substantial exports and are not

HOOVER - 3

contributing, as they otherwise could, to their own support."

Moscow urged for Russia and France to comply with the the agreement that
Potsdam Agreement, which provided for the economic unification of the four zones, and other details. "In view of the Russian refusal of General Marshall's able presentation at Moscow," adds Herbert Hoover, "and the continued violation of the Potsdam Agreement to unify German economy, we are surely no longer bound by that agreement is as to reparations and industrial policies."

when we should issue a last call to Russia and France to comply with the Potsdam Agreement. If they do not at once respond, we and the British should immediately take the steps to set up the economy of the bizonal areas so as to restore their industrial production and exports."

HOOVER - 4

Who Hoover would have us immediately establish a

centralized German government over the American and British zones, and even consider a separate peace with that government if the next conference of Foreign Ministers is not more fruitful than the last one. He believes we should at once abolish for good and all, the practice of the Russians, and French destroying or removing all industrial plants peace time goods or services. He declares that the notion that any profit can be had by removing those peace time industrial plants is a complete illusion. The buildings, foundations and equipment have no value for removal. All that can be taken away is machines, all second-hand, most of them obsolete.

Mr. Hoover believes that we should summon a peace conference with Japan at the earliest possible moment, whether Russia likes it or not, and make peace

#### HOOVER - 5

with the Japanese by as many nations as wish to come in.

That is, unless the Soviets change their tune. The

present industrial paralysis of Germany and Japan he

reminds us, is a world disaster, since they are the most

vital of the frontiers of western civilization. "We

should wait no longer," says former President Hoover, hx

and he concludes: "Russia will not make war about it!"

At present none of the nations receiving relief
from us is cooperating on restoring peace time production.
And, furthermore, such cooperation is impossible unless
our own organization and their relief are so coordinated

----0----

at home that American aid to other nations becomes

conditional upon their cooperation.

That is why Mr. Hoover favors the appropriation of the seven-hundred-and-twenty-five million dollars for Germany, Japan and Korea, for which the War Department has asked.

RELIEF

Before we of this country have finished helping other countries, we shall have spent or promised to spend nearly twenty-seven billion for relief and rehabilitation. That is More than half of what Lend-Lease cost us during the war.

Some of this astronomical sum is being spent already, some has been authorized, and to the rest our government has committed itself. Some of it is in the shape of loans, which we may or may not recover, probably not. But at least six billion dollars consists of free gifts.

Huge as this amount appears, the people in favor of this policy point out that it represents less than eight per cent of what the three-hundred-and-fifty billions that Uncle Sam spent to win the war, and not more than one-sixth of the annual national income of the

In the grip of a food crisis. Into a predicted by
the International Emergency Food Council last October,
and it's as bad as could be imagined. So says the
Secretary General of the International Food Council -where he goes on to tell how the consequences of
shortages in other countries are becoming more and more
perious, in respect to the nourishment of the inhabitants
as well as economically.

some had predicted sptimistically that the crisis would be over by July First But the Sacratary for will says the world shortage, will continue at least until parvest time, in Nineteen Forty-eight -- way next year.

In view of this report from the Emergency Food.

Secretary of Agriculture Anderson proposes an international conference on grain supplies ## to be held some time in July, in Europe. The object, ###1 be to earmark all food stocks -- all over the world, and then plan to distribute mans them in some orderly fashion.

Secretary Anderson promises that the U.S.A. will ship every possible bushel of grain to Europe and Asia, in order to avert another year of world-wide hunger.

United Press correspondents have been making a survey in Europe -- and they find that in practically every country people are growing more and more depressed, by the terrible monetony of their diet. And -- that the people of at least five out of eighteen European countries are definitely hungry.

ADD FOOD

U.N. Secretary General Trygve Lie said tonight that hunger, privation, and suffering will be the immediate lot of at least four European countries unless their more fortunate brethren rush relief to them before this summer.

Lie delivered his warning this evening to representatives of fifteen United Nations countries at a private meeting called to consider the food and transportation shortage in Italy -- and in three Soviet puppet states. Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Poland.

DEVEL

New York's Governor Tom Dewey has a simple-sounding formula for keeping Communists out of the Government.

Says Dewey: "The best way is not to appoint them;"

and then he adds:- if the Democrats don't know how to do that, the Republicans do."

Dewey was speaking tonight at a Republican Committee dinner, and he wondered out loud how the Mational Administration could get rid of the Communists in our Government when it was unable to hire loyal people with Thirty-Seven-Billion Dollars. The Thirty-Seven-Billion being the budget President Truman is asking for next year.

president Truman today, again, asked Congress to

put through his program for military collaboration with t

the other American republics -- meaning from Pole to

Pole. The same request he made of the Seventy-ninth

Congress, just a year ago. As before, he sant with

his message to the draft of a bill.

But, much has been done. Our military and naval training missions have been at work coordinating the defense of all the Americas, on a hemisphere scale.

The House Committee on Foreign Affairs of the Seventy-ninth Congress reported the bill as the President requested, to the Committee of the Whole. But there was not time enough for the last Congress to put it through. Now, the draft of the new bill he sent today just about conforms with last year's. Mr. Truman explains that the most important purpose of the bill is that all the Americas adopt the same technical standards. Also, the act would give the President power to sell or lease our military and naval equipment to the governments of other American states. He refers to the governments

# COLLABORATION - 2

of Canada as being of particular importance.

Further, he points out that Uncle Sam has a special responsibility for leadership because of our overwhelmingly superior resources -- technical, economic, and military.

Also, he makes it emphatic that our government will not sanction indiscriminate distribution of armament nor anything else that might lead to an armament race.

He wants this cooperation program to be consistent with not only the letter but the spirit of the United Nations Charter.

"This bill," says he, "has been drawn up primarily to enable the American nations to carry out their obligations to cooperate in the maintenance of inter-American peace and security under the Charter and the Act of Chapultepec, which will be supplanted by a permanent inter-American treaty."

### COLLABORATION - 3

There will be an inter-American conference at Rio de Janeiro later in the summer, to plan for man such a treaty.

Tens of thousands of Londoners today lined the streets from Marlborough House to Buckingham Palace, cheering a white-haired woman -- cheering her to the echo. Today was the eightieth birthday of the Queen Dowager -- Queen Mary.

Her short drive to Buckingham Palace became a triumphal progress -- with London turning out to show how it felt about the aged Queen. She was on her way to a family luncheon -- a birthday party for her -- at the palace. All through the royal meal, the milling mob cheered and sang.

Eventually four liveried servants came out on the balcony and threw a scarlet and gold cloth over the railing. And then the Queen appeared, walking as straight and proud as one of her own grenadiers -- for all her eighty years. Everybody maid see the tears in her eyes as she bowed and waved -- that half-wave & hers.

There were thirty guests at the luncheon, we hear; they did not include the Duke and Duchess

of Windsor. That is, Wally -- the non-royal Duchess, was not invited, so, the Duke stayed away. But he was the first visitor at Marlborough House that morning to wish his mother a happay happy birthday. And, he stayed quite a while, leaving to conjecture whether or not he had tried to get the Queen Dowager to unbend and receive his wife. It was noticed that as he kunt left Marlborough House, his face was set and serious.

One of the thirty guests at Buckingham Palace
was Lieutenant Phillip Mountbatten, formerly Prince
Phillip of Greece. Which which news led the gossips
to prophesy more confidently than ever that the
engagement of the Princess Elizabeth to handsome
Phillip, will be announced before the end of the year.

# EMBEZZLEMENT

From California comes another of those post-war stories of temptation proving too much for a high Army officer. The F. B. I. has arrested a former Lieutenant Colonel, William Kenrich Evans, of Santa Barbara, on charges of embezzling One-Hundred-Thousand-Dollars in Japanese and Chinese golden coins and bullion while on occupation duty on the Island of Formosa.

from Formosa back to their proper owners in China, disappeared. Says the F. B. I;—ex-Lieutenant—Colonel Evans is responsible. The F. B. I. claims that Evans converted the bullion and coins into Hundred—Thousand-Dollars worth of American money in Shanghai and brought his haul home with him before he was discharged from the Army a year ago last April.

The case goes before the Federal Grand Jury on Wednesday.

ROOSEVELT

Did John Roosevelt, son of the late President get involved in a one-punch affair with a labor union leader in Los Angeles on Saturday? The question was asked in Los Angeles today. John socked a union business agent -so says thirty-six year old George Hardy the man who claims to have been on the recieving end of the Roosevelt sock. Anyhow he's making the charge against the tall younger son of the late President. Hardy states that on Saturday he was walking past the picket line in fron of a Graysons clothing store when -- BOOM! Young Roosevelt let him have it. John Roosevelt, who has always had a first rate reputation, liked by all, is the Merchandising Manager of the chain.

The unfortunate George Hardy was not only the recipient of a punch in the nose. He's been arrested for swinging back. In fact both have been told to appear for a hearing on June Fourth, at which time the late Presidents youngest son will say it to the judge. And now Nelson will you say it to the Judge!

TELEPHONE

The next time the telephone workers strike it will be as members of the C.I.O. The fruits of their last valkout have not satisfied them. They struck of course, as members of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, an independent organization. But today Philip Murray announced that a telephone workers' union will henceforth be a part of the C.I.O.

Some of the parishioners of a Russian Orthodox Church in Detroit were dissatisfied with their Pastor. Father Constantine Klumatycki. In fact, they wanted a new pastor, for their Carpatho-Russian Orthodox congregation and yesterday they took quite unorthodox steps to obtain one.

Father Klumatycki said that the opposition wanted his out because they wanted to put his church under the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan at Moscow, who naturally maan the shadow of the Kremlin. The opposition says that isn't so, it's not a matter of jurisdiction. What they want are services in English and a pastor who'd make church more like home. Father Klumatycki obtained a court order to prevent them from throwing him out of his pulpit by main force. And before he went to church yesterday he also obtained the escort of three husky Detroit cops.

But the did not deter the rebellious parishioners, were waiting for Father Klumatycki as he walked up

CHURCH - 2

the church steps, waiting with ammunition -- eggs. In
two minutes the front steps of St. Michael's in Detroit
presented a highly unworshipful picture. The steps, the
pastor, and the three policemen were smothered with
eggs -- over ripe eggs at that.

And now Hugh -- who never lays an egg!

The fight over the tax bill in the Senate came to a showdown today. That is, whether the Democrats could postpone action on the bill to cut four hillion dollars off the personal income tax bills of some forty-five million citizens.

The Democrats, all along, have been determined to postpone the bill until Congress first acted upon the budget. And on this they voted solidly for the first time since the Eightieth Congress convened. Even elderly Smator McKellar of Tennessee, got up out of a sick bed, to vote.

Two Republicans lined up with the Democrats, Wayne Morse of Oregon, and George Wilson of Iowa.

Nevertheless, the Republicans won, forty-eight to forty-four. Not a big margin, but enough. Which means the bill will probably pass by the end of this week: to cut income taxes thirty percent for all with net incomes of a thousand, three hundred and ninety-five dollars a year, or less; twenty percent for ax those in

TATES - 2.

the bracket receiving up to seventy-nine thousand a year; at and fifteen percent for the few who are in the bracket between seventy-nine and three hundred and two thousand; and only ten-and-a-half percent for those hove that.