

L.T. SUNOCO. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1938.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

(Here is a late dispatch which tells of the decision the British Government has just made with reference to Jewish immigration in Palestine. It's from Jerusalem. It concerns the number of Jewish immigrants who will be admitted in the next six months. The number -- forty-eight hundred; that many Jewish home seekers may go to Palestine between now and the thirty-first of March.) This from the Official Gazette of Jerusalem, which states that of the forty-eight hundred, eleven hundred and fifty will be Jewish laborers, twenty-two hundred are listed as Capitalists, and fourteen hundred and fifty are called "dependents."

JEWS

47
Senator Borah of Idaho comes to the fore with a few words of advice to Jewish leaders in America. As senior Republican member of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate, he had been invited to take part in the agitation about Palestine; ~~He was invited to~~ speak at a mass meeting ~~held~~ in New York, protesting against British policies in the Holy Land. Politely, but firmly, the Idaho Senator declined. Mass meetings of that kind, he thinks, will do more harm than good to the Jewish cause. In his wire declining the invitation, he said: "I've been in sympathy all along with the efforts to establish a Jewish national home in Palestine. But," he added, "we cannot retain the respect of Europe or even our own by directing nations how they should carry out their treaties and obligations. ~~so long as we do nothing but direct.~~"

Borah said further: "Great Britain is now placed in a most delicate and dangerous situation. ~~I think strongly that we may not be helping the cause by holding a mass meeting which would have no jurisdiction.~~" And he explained: "To put any moral force behind ~~such~~ a protest, we, the United States, would have to be prepared to assume some or all of the obligations of a mandatory power. And that of course we don't want to do," *said he.*

~~THE~~ CHINA - lead.

48

A later dispatch from Hankow tells of an international incident that nearly developed when the Japanese troops entered the city. They found the gates closed to the refugee zone, closed by Uncle Sam's naval officers, ~~in charge~~. Japanese soldiers thereupon scaled the walls. ~~of that refugee zone~~. The American officers ordered their men to withdraw but stood their post themselves. ~~The~~ British troops were sharing the patrol with the Americans at ~~that~~ time. For an hour, there was an exceedingly delicate situation, a long altercation between the Japanese ~~officers in command~~ and the ~~ex~~ British and American officers. The discussions were interpreted for both sides by the correspondent of the United Press. At the end of an hour, the Japanese decided to retire from the refugee zone.

~~Tonight~~
The City of Hankow ~~tonight~~ is occupied by ten thousand Japanese soldiers.

CHINA

The cry is repeated tonight.
Yet (China will continue to fight! Even though the Japanese ~~now~~
~~have now have~~
~~have Canton and~~ completed the occupation of Hankow,) the defenders
will not give up. That is the official statement from the
Chiang Kai-shek government today. His armies have reformed on a
front inland, behind Hankow, and (Chiang Kai-shek has no intention
of resigning as the Japanese high command demands.)

49
There's a report now that Germany is getting ready to
share in the benefits of the Japanese victories. Hitler ~~is~~ backing
the Mikado's warlords and is prepared to support the Japanese
domination of Asia. This is stated by the Far Eastern Survey of
the American Council, Institute of Pacific Relations. Hitler is
declared "in", as a partner of Japan, in the exploitation of China.
Mussolini will get a junior partner's share. This is indicated
by the increase of German investments in Manchukuo. ^{TP} ~~and~~ Ever since
the beginning of the war in China, German business men have had
preferential treatment in Japan. German exports to Japan have
doubled in the last few months. One German firm has loaned ten
million dollars to the government of Manchuko, and that's only the
first instalment.

BERLIN- COLONIES

Hitler's demand for colonies cannot be satisfied at the expense of Portugal and Belgium, ^{is the latest word.} It has been apparent for some time that John Bull and France were getting ready to give in to Hitler on the colonial question. The suggestion has been that they would try to pay the Fuehrer at the expense of the Belgian and Portuguese ~~possessions~~ in Africa. The word from Berlin on that is - nothing doing. The Nazis say that they have a right to the return of the colonies wrested from them at Versailles, a moral right. They don't want anything that they don't consider belongs to them.

All of which

~~That~~ looks like the makings of another tough situation.

Part of the former German colonies in Africa were bestowed upon the ~~united~~ Union of South Africa. And the people of that dominion ~~of King George's~~ say what they have they're going to hold on to. The Protectorate of Southwest Africa is part of the Union of South Africa and they aren't going to let go of it. ~~We~~ Some other former German possessions in the Pacific were handed over to New Zealand and Australia. The Australians and New Zealanders say the same thing as South Africa: "What we have we ^{hold."} ~~are going to hold.~~

It's a gloomy picture of John Bull's future that was painted today by the man who led England to victory or what seemed to be victory. David Lloyd George breaks loose with bitter words. Among other things he said: "We have subordinated honor to the quiet life. We have lost honor but we have not gained tranquility. We have handed over the Sudetenland, wrapped in the Union Jack and the Czech tri-color, to a ruthless dictator who will deny freedom to both Czechs and Germans alike." Then he added that China also had been surrendered by the Chamberlain government to all the horrors of a terrible war.

He went further, and said: "British had abandoned not only Czechoslovakia and China, but also Spain and Ethiopia. You wouldn't get two nations to follow our lead today," he cried.

In the gloomiest vein, L.G., as he is known, concluded his attack with these words: "We have forfeited honor. We shall forfeit the respect of the world and lose our own self-respect. And in the end there will be no peace. There will be war, and war without friends."

After he had finished he was asked: "What would you have

done if you had been Prime Minister?" Whereupon he indicated that he would have gone to war with Germany. "The totalitarian states would have crushed like eggshells," he argued. Czechoslovakia would have stood up to Germany while we were preparing to come in and finish the job. The French army today is the best in Europe and the Russian army is the greatest in the world as far as numbers are concerned."

KENNEDY

Ambassador Joe Kennedy has been giving the English another illustration of American dialectics. Joe is evidently making a formula out of the speech he made a few ~~xxx~~ days ago. That ~~was~~ the line in which he ^{said} ~~commented that~~ there were so many topics a diplomat is not supposed to mention, and, then went ahead and mentioned everyone of them.

Speaking at a dinner of the Worcestershire Association, he adopted the same ^{saucy} tactics. ~~He~~ Started with a reference to the dangers that an ambassador encounters whenever he speaks in public. Then he went ahead and ran full tilt into every one of them. Said he: ~~"There is extremely little that one can discuss these days without offending some country or another."~~ If you preach democracy, you offend the totalitarian regimes. If you see something good in dictatorship, you alienate the democracies." ~~And he went on:~~ "If you venture to suggest that both groups ~~are~~ going about their business and leave ^{one an} ~~the~~ other alone, then you catch it from both sides."

But Joe got the big laugh of the evening when he managed

53
to work in a plug for American manufacturers. Among the guests present was Lord Nuffield, who is sometimes described as the Henry Ford of England. Ambassador Kennedy looked at Nuffield, and said: "I want to assure His Lordship that I am not trying to spread any propaganda for American cars - even though they are great cars and a bargain at the prices we are able to quote."

LINDBERGH

Colonel Lindbergh has aroused the ire of the French.

An attack appeared on him today in a French weekly devoted to aviation. The article said: "There's no doubt that the Colonel who does not like the French, as he has proved on many occasions, has said that German aviation is capable of beating the British, French, Czech and Russian air fleets all combined."

The article goes on to say: "We are thus able to understand the enthusiasm with which Lindbergh is received in Germany and why Hitler has given him such high distinction."

SPIES

No ~~big criminal~~ ^{spy} case is ^{quite} complete without a mystery woman.

For days the spectators at the spy trial in New York have been waiting to see a feminine witness whom Uncle Sam's officers have been keeping under close guard. She appeared in court today, — an attractive woman, prettily dressed in green. Miss Senta DeWanger kept a liquor store frequented by army officers. She was called to connect one of the three witnesses with the supposed Nazi ring organized to steal Uncle Sam's military secrets.

And She testified that her liquor store was often visited by William Lonkowski, one of the defendants ~~who was~~ not present at the trial.

Uncle Sam's men have ^{nt} ~~not~~ been able to catch up with him, *and* he

is supposed to be one of the shrewdest spies in the German ^{secret} service.

— the mystery woman in the spy case —
The pretty Miss DeWanger ^A said that the fugitive Lonkowski lived

in her house for a while. During that time, he was often visited

by Otto Herman Voss, one of the three defendants now on trial.

Whenever Voss called, he used to bring small packages. Voss,

~~you may recall,~~ is the prisoner who used to be a mechanic in the

Seversky aircraft plant.

One of Uncle Sam's customs officers was also on the

witness stand today. He swore that he had examined Lonkowski when he landed in New York two years ago and found a bundle of photographs and reports on his person. Those reports were considered so important by the government that, after they had been shown to the jury, the court impounded them.

The Dies Committee replied to the President who made an unprecedented move in issuing a formal criticism of a congressional investigation; making light of the witnesses who had testified against Governor Frank Murphy of Michigan. Chairman Dies came back at the White House with a declaration that the President is misinformed. Said He:- "Of course the President ~~die~~ not hear the testimony and has not read the record. He is evidently relying upon reports that have reached him from prejudiced sources." Then he continued: "A campaign of misrepresentation, ridicule and sarcasm has been conducted by those who hope to discredit the investigation into Un-American activities. This campaign was aided by members of the Cabinet." And Dies went on: "When this campaign utterly failed and recoiled upon the heads of those who engineered it, the next move was to exert every conceivable pressure to stifle the investigation." And he went on: "When this likewise failed, the President was induced to permit the prestige of his great office to be used for the purpose of discrediting the investigation."

Chairman Dies then replied to the President's statement about one of the witnesses against Governor Murphy. "The principal

witness on the Michigan situation," he said, "was Lieutenant
Mulbar, chief of the state police, and a civil service officer.

who
~~Mulbar,~~ added ~~Mr. Dies~~, "is absolutely non-partisan."

MEXICO

A story from Mexico City. The report^{is} that Cardenas told our Ambassador that he hoped both sides would soon be able to agree on a method of payment for the lands taken from U.S. citizens. Ambassador Daniels had a long conference with Cardenas on that question today, after which he made a report by telephone to Secretary Hull. The word is that every effort is being made on both sides to arrive at terms. But the Mexicans haven't yet offered an amount which our envoy considers fair.

SWING

In the State of New Jersey there's a society devoted entirely to the classical music of Johann Sebastian Bach. The feelings of the society have been gravely wounded, and its president went on the warpath today with an appeal to the Federal Communications Committee. He doesn't object to the hearing of jazz music by those of us who are not classical music fans. But when it comes to jazzing up Bach, the Bach Society of New Jersey raises a discordant fuge of protest.

The Society's president asked the Federal Communications Commission to cancel the license of a broadcasting station of New Jersey on account of it. Said he: "Recently, on two occasions, we heard a jazz orchestra giving a rendition of Bach's Toccato in D Minor." He complained: "All the beautiful fugal effects were destroyed by the savage slurring of the saxophones and the jungle discord of the clarinet." And he continued: "By no stretch of the imagination could such performances be tolerated except by those people of no discrimination. If that is permitted," he trumpeted, "the next thing we know swing bands will be playing Bach's Mass in B Minor, a work before which all serious musicians bow their heads in reverence."

MEXICO

A man left Washington today, flying south to Mexico. He happens to be the Mexican ambassador, and is on his way to confer with President Cardenas. This is taken to mean that there's a big, bad hitch in the negotiations concerning American property seized by the Mexican government.

The expropriation problem has been under intensive discussion in Washington -- with Secretary of State Hull and Mexican Ambassador Castillo trying to work out some arrangement. Tonight, the word is that they haven't been able to get anywhere, and the figure of speech used is -- irresistible force, and immovable object. When those two meet, nothing gets anywhere.

In the Hull-Castillo negotiations, the Mexican contention has been that the seizures of American property are a Mexican constitutional question, and that President Cardenas cannot abrogate the constitution -- which permits him to go on seizing.

BEAR

There was some excitement at the zoo in Cleveland today. A young lady art student was sketching outside the den of the polar bears. Her artistic inspiration so overwhelming her that she fell into the bear pit. A situation the graphic arts were inadequate to meet. The polar bear had no sense of beauty, he gave one big "Whoof" and a swing of his forepaw and knocked the lady artist for a row of Rembrandts. It required the combined efforts of not only attendants of the zoo but also city police to beat off the polar bear, with clubs and iron bars. The polar bear is one of the strongest but also one of the most ferocious of animals, especially if you annoy him by falling into his den. It was necessary to hoist the lady artist out of the bear pit with ropes.

Canadians are wearing another feather in their caps today. The International fishermen's trophy remains north of the border. The last of the series of five races was sailed; and Canada's entry, famous fishing schooner BLUENOSE, came in three minutes ahead of our GERTRUDE L. TIEBAUD. So three cheers for the Maple Leaf -- and SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.