2.7. - Sunoco. Thursday, Sept. 4, 1941.

TANKER

The first tanker of American aviation gasoline has reached Soviet Russia. That was officially announced today.

The oil ship St. Clatte, with ninety-five thousand barrels of aviation fuel aboard - gas for the Red Att force.

This ends what has been a turn of suspense and xxx crisis - reports that the Japanese would not permit the shipment for the Soviet to get through, would stop that first American oil tanker bound for Wladivostok. Nothing happened. The tanker St. Clarge left the United States on August fifteenth and made the five thousand mile trip in sixteen days - uneventful days.

Two other ships loaded with American gasoline are on their way, due to arrive at Vladivostok on Sunday and Monday.

Nazi and Soviet war bulletins are in the xx usual contradiction tonight. Moscow claims that the Red Army has stopped the Blitzkrieg at the approaches of Leningrad - the Nazi advance halted. And Soveet Vice-commissar Lozovsky makes a series of denials. -"German propaganda that the city has almost been taken is pure fantasy," says he. He denied Berlin statements that Leningrad is almost encircled, virtually cut off from the rest of Russia. He stated that the city is still in communication with the outside world by means of various railroad lines.

This contradicts German claims that all the Leningrad railroad lines have been cut. The latest is a Berlin Declaration that all communication has been severed - the encirclement of Leningrad complete.

On the central fromt - Moscow tells the familiar story of continuing successful counter-attacks. The Germans have been compelled to retire from what Moscow calls - "one position after another."

One Soviet newspaper tells us of something new in the art of war. - a psychic attack. The Germans tried it - and here's the way the psychic attack went. To battalions of the Panzer

Also - cymbals. They beat the drums and clashed the cymbals with a lot of noise - to give five the impression of a huge attack.

But no, the Red Army didn't fall for that. Instead of fleeing before the noise of the drums and cymbals - they launched a counter-offensive and utterly defeated the psychic attack.

The Berlin news makes claims, however, not at all psychic.

It tells that kerk heavy poviet offensives have been beaten back in the central sector. The Red Army hundred and eithth tank division encircled and has been destroyed. The two hundred and thirty ninth infantry division trapped and eliminated.

A tremandous battle is raging at Kiev, the Blitzkires attacking violently, the Red Army defending successfully, says Moscow.

BRITISH DRAFT

Today's British call to arms is being interpreted as a sign of a possible invasion of the Nazi-controlled continent.

Every available man not already in the Army is summoned for military service. They'll start taking them in right away, and the mustering of the manpower will continue all through the winter.

The announcement of this in London came right after an article printed in the daily Herald, newspaper of the British Labor Party. The article stated that the London Government would soon call millions more to the colors.— and bear gave a reason.

A reason expressed in these words:— "Arising out of develo ments on the Russian front." So the suggestion is that Great Britain is mustering the largest Army possible to take advantage of events in the Nazi-Soviet war.

We are told that one special phase of that war is most important - the withdrawal of German troops from France, Holland, and Belgium. They've been taken out and sent to the Giant battle on the Eastern Front - because the Nazi losses there have been so great, reinforcements needed. With the German forces depleted in Western Europe, the British see a possible opportunity to land on the continent - so weakly held. This is the interpretation we



BRITISH DRAFT

get - although there are official statements in London that the new mobilization of man-power doesn't mean anything in particular, just a normal military development.

aid. The spokesmen who made this plea were Mackenzie King of Canada and Winston Churchill of the United Kingdom. By implication - they called upon the United States to enter the war. This was not stated directly, but it was to be inferred.

Prime Minister Churchill phrased the plea in these words:"Full cooperation in every field." He asked that every country
outside of the Hitler orbit give that full cooperation. And he
used these words - "Free men of the world must stand together in
one line."

Prime Minister Mackenzie King of Canada spoke as follows:

"Britain without aid far greater than any yet in sight cannot win

this war for World Freedom and he expanded that thought with these

words:- "Unless the whole resources and total energy of the free

world are thrown into the struggle, the way may drag on for years."

The most pointed of these London declarations was one in which Mackenzie King made reference to President Roosevelt's pledge that the United States would not tolerate any foreign invasion of Canada. And there was some assumption that he suggested that the same sort of pledge should be made also to

Britain. That would be quite an innovation. The President
Roosevelt promise to Canada was in the nature of a reaffirmation
of the Monore Doctrine, which declares against any imperialistic
moves against the Western Hemisphere. It was a special application
of the Monroe Doctrine. The isle of Britain, of course, is
another matter - it is not in the Western Hemisphere at all, and
could hardly come under the provisions of that international theory
propounded by President Monroe.

However, what Mackenzie King of Canada really did suggest was something else. It had reference to Great Britain's revent pledge to stand beside the United States in Far Eastern matters - Prime Minister Churchill declaring that London would back up Washington a hundred per cent in Makin dealings with Japan. The Canadian Prime Minister suggested that the United States should reciprocate by giving Great Britain the same kind of assurance concerning Europe. "A similar declaration on the part of the United States as respects Nazi Germany" said he, "Would, I believe, tend to shorten this perilous conflict." Of course the United East States is already backing Great Britain - but the

Churchill promise of support in the Far East implied that such support would go as far as war. So the inference is that Mackenzie King has now suggested that American support of Britain against Hitler should also go as far as war.

INVITATION

Today an invitation was issued - and rejected. Come over to Britain and see for yourselves - says Great Britain to the Congress of the United States. Not that they want to Import the entire Senate and house of Representatives to London. The idea was for a party of Washington lawmakers to visit Britain and look things over - any Senator or Congressman who might want to go.

The invitation was elicted by charges in Wakhington
that the British are misusing Lend-Lease material- stories
that aid to Britain goods exported to other countries, in
regular commercial trade. So today Brendan Branken, the London
Minister of Information, asked American members of Congress to
come and see for themselves. "Facilities will be provided,"
said he, "So that they can see all that they want to see of what
is going on."

In Washington, there was a prompt shaking of heads - no.

Too busy, too much to do. That was the response of both

administration flox followers and the non- nterventionists.

Senator Tydings of aryland put it as follows: - "We have a protty

A sharp attack was made today on the new supply priorities and allocations board - the latest agency created to speed up the defense program and aid-to-Britain. The verbal assault was launched by Bernard Baruch, who was Prudction Chief in World War days and who during the present crisis has been one of the President's principal advisors. Barney Baruch's critical words were spoken, in fact, as he emerged from the White House after a conference with the President. He described the new board as; "A faltering step forward," and called for the establishment of unified control over defense production.

"They have seven people there and every man is good and capable. But the one thing this needs is one man with authority."

So said Barney Baruch.

He went on to paint a glowing picture of American resources and industrial capacity for the building of armament - no end to it, said he. But we haven't begun to utilize this nation's capacities. This he indicated is largely because of the lack of one-man authority in the defense program.

The Senate voted today to lower the exemptions.

This had been recommended by the Finance Committee, and now has been okayed on the floor of the Senate - exemptions of fifteen hundred dollars for the married and seven hundred and fifty for single persons.

The Senate turned down an argument made by LaFollette

of Wisconsin, who protested that the lowering of the exemptions

would work a hardship on people of the smaller incomes, those

who hardly make enough to live on. Senator Adams of Colorado

protested because exemptions for the married are cut more drastically

in the bill than those for the single. He said it was a discrimination

against married people. The lawmakers turned down that

contention too.

The cut of exemptions will bring in an extra three hundred million dollars. It will cause nearly five million more persons to file tax returns and will require two and a quarter millions more to pay income taxes.

And to the end is not in sight. A Senate floor discussion between Senator Clark of Missouri and Administration Leader Senator Barkley of Kentucky brought out the admission that another tax bill will probably be necessary before the period of a year has ended.

At today's oil haring in Washington, railroad tank cars were in the limelight. One witness was Ralph Budd, defense transportation expert, and he gave the opinion that tank cars could alleviate the gasoline shortage on the East Coast. He agreed with President J.J. Pelley of the Association of American Railroads, who testified yesterday that twenty thousand railroad tank cars were available on what he called - "A moment's notice."

Today Defense transportation pert Budd said - yes. He declared that railroads could deliver twenty thousand barrels of oil a day to the Eastern States, and thereby ease the shortage caused

One difficulty is the matter of unloading facilities.

Transportation expert Bulk pointed out that most of the oil refineries on the East Coast are equipped to unload pertoleum from tank ships. They haven't get the facilities to reveive the huge number of tank cars that would have to be used. Then, moreover, there's the question of cost. Tank cars are six times as expensive as tank ships. This fact, however, would be mitigated if the railroads should reduce freight rates on oil.

by the transfer of tank ships to the British.

They've said they will -- if they c an be assured a sufficient volume of business.

Still, it will cost a lot more to ship gasoline overland, than it does to transport it by the ocean route. And defense Transportation Expert Budd told the Senate Committee that there would be an increased cost to the consumer - gasoline prices would have to be raised.

A call for rationing was made today by the Eastern

Sea board Gasoline Dealers. Six hundred delegates representing a hundred thousand station operators, petitioned the Federal Government to set up a rationing board and create a priority system for the xx sale of motor fuel. They also declared that they'll have to raise prices. Because of the shortage they'll sell less, and will have to increase the margin of profit to keep going. So say the station operators.

GUGGENHEIM

In New York, the will of the late William Guggenheim
was admitted to probate. William Guggenheim was of the famous
Copper family which inherited millions extracted from Copper mines.
He lived in the lavish style of a man of fortune - millionaire
style. Recently he died, and his will made the headlines.

He left everything to four young women of the glamor girl type. One was the Miss America of Nineteen Twenty-Nine.

Another was a former Ziegfeld follies girl, Number three was a damsel who had appeared in various broadway shows. The fourth manneraxemental another was a pretty stenographer. The aged millionaire, leaving his estate to glamor girls - that was a choice bit for the tablids.

Then came a chilly disillusion. It was revealed that William Guggenheim was far from a millionarie when he died. All he had was a fifty thousand dollar a year income derived from a trust fund - that and plenty of debts. It seemed as if the debts would eat up the whole thing, and the estate would shrink to nothing - by the time the lawyers got through.

Today's court proceedings confirmed this - with one

point of exception. The lawyer for the four girls said they had an excellent chance of getting the principal of the trust fund that had produced the yearly income of fifty thousand dollars. They won't get it, however, if the Guggenheim widow and the Guggenheim son have their way. They too were represented in court, and announce a legal battle to break the will. So a bitter court fight is in the offing.

A lot of things come in cans - but how about sunshine?

It sounds fantastic to xxx talk of bright sunbeams put up in tins like peaches or prunes. But that's the claim made by Sidney Payne, a W.P.A. time keeper at Sacramento, California. He says he has found a way to collect sunlight and store it in a container. So it can be kept for a long time, and used when desired - conveyed through pipes and used for home heating or cooking. Inventor Payne illustrates by relating that last Christmas he cooked a turkey dinner with heat of the sun he gathered on the previous Fourth of July.

His invention is being kept secret, a mystery - nobody allowed to examine it. He describes it as - "A sun oven". Made of special kinds of glass, a vacuum inside. He uses magnifying glasses to capture the Solar heat, which then is imprisoned in the sun oven.

The strange and secret invention comes in the news today because of an award of blue ribbons at the California State

Fair. Five prizes were awarded to jams and jellies entered by inventor Payne. He says he cooked them with canned sunshine, and that's why the jams and jellies are so good.

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