

L.T. - SUNOCO. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1941.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The bulk of the news today was in the nature of a commentary on President Roosevelt's address last night - a commentary in the form of events and reactions. So, we can arrange the news under the principal headings, the major themes, of the presidential declaration. For example - his announcement that the shooting is now going on in the Atlantic. *And then his calling for* ~~And then~~ the Neutrality change now before Congress, *with the* ~~the law to be altered to permit American~~ merchant vessels to deliver war supplies to British and Soviet ports - the Navy to convoy ~~them~~. And further, the presidential statement that he has in his possession a map showing how the Nazis plan to carve up South America. Also, the secret Nazi scheme to abolish all religions including Christianity, the plan which the President likewise says he has in his possession. And lastly - the strike situation, the things *he* ~~the President~~ had to say about labor troubles in defense industries, especially in the realm of coal. These are the headings for most of the news today - the follow-up and the reverberation.

NEUTRALITY

This afternoon the Senate began its second day of debate on changing the Neutrality Law, and this obviously provided a full dress occasion for Senate reactions to ~~what~~ the President ^{speech} ~~had to say~~. Throughout congressional circles, the echoes were immediate. Administration lawmakers applauded the proclamation ^{re} ~~of~~ shooting, ~~and of proposed conveying~~, while anti-interventionists denounced what they called - the warlike tone.

In the Senate debate, the lead for those opposing war was taken by ^{the} Republican, ^{Robert} ~~Senator~~ Taft of Ohio. ~~The Ohio Senator~~ ^{He} spoke bitterly. "President Roosevelt, ~~he declared,~~ ^{said Taft,} "has now admitted publicly that he has tricked the American people, "While talking peace, ~~he continued,~~ "President Roosevelt announces that he has already done what he can to plunge the country into a shooting war." ^{Then Sen. Taft went on! -} "He says very simply and very bluntly - we are pledged to pull our own oar in the destruction of Hitler." And anent this Taft inquired, "By what authority does the President make that statement? ~~XXXXXXXX~~ Who gave the pledge?" And the ^{Ohio} Senator continued with the contention that such a pledge can be given only by Congress, which under the Constitution has the sole authority to declare war.

Taft then went on to give his version of the probable consequences. "If for six months or a year we carry on a naval war," said the Senator, "and then it appears to be indecisive, the time will come when we are forced to take steps necessary to bring that war to a close. A million men may be sufficient, to seize Africa," Taft argued, "but hardly less than three million will be sufficient to crush Hitler."

These quotations from today's debate in the Senate summarize generally the tone of the isolationists. They were saying today that there was a possibility of defeating the proposal to send American merchant vessels to war zones. Senators of the opposition used that not-too-optimistic word - "possibility."

The administration side of the debate was led by Pepper of Florida who contended that Hitler will not compromise and will either die in complete disgrace in exile or as ruler of the world.

"Do not be deceived," the Florida Senator cried. "The war shall not end until it shall be ended by a combination of superior forces in critical areas." And he echoed the President's words of last night, declaring: "America must pull its own car."

Meanwhile, President Roosevelt today received a petition asking him to use his influence for immediate peace. The petitioners suggest that ~~the United States Government should~~ ^{Uncle Sam} direct ~~its~~ ^{his} efforts toward ending the war - promptly. ~~The~~ ^A resolution ~~is~~ sponsored by an organization called, the Citizens Peace Committee, and ~~is~~ said to bear twenty-five thousand signatures. Some leaders of the Peace Committee are Dr. John Haynes Holmes of New York, a prominent Churchman, Rabbi Abraham Cronbach of the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati, Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick, of New York's Riverside Church, and Dr. Albert Palmer, Dean of the Theological Seminary in Chicago.

On the other hand, the White House reports a deluge ^{of} ~~of~~ ^{favorable} messages in response to the address last night. The President is reckoned as having had his fourth largest audience, and today White House Secretary Steve Early announced the response is eight-to-one in favor.

Now about that map - illustrating Nazi plans to carve up South America. Naturally enough, it was the part of the presidential address which attracted the most attention in Latin-America today. The universal theme of discussion.

For example, the following from a newspaper at Buenos Aires; "The disclosures will bring such an enormous reaction in South America, that it can be said Hitler's defeat in South America dates from today."

Latin-Americans far and wide express the opinion that the President should release the chart, for publication.

Here's the latest - a statement by President Roosevelt that the Nazi map cannot be made public. If it were, the source from which he obtained it would be disclosed. He says the Nazi chart on its face bears notations which would jeopardize the persons from whom it was procured. He said likewise that it would not be proper to disclose at present the names of the nations which the map lumps into five South American powers or say anything about how these would be distributed or why Peru and Bolivia would be given to Ecuador. The President insisted, however, that the map was unquestionably valid, no forgery.

The supposition is that the map was probably the creation of the German school of political geography that has attracted a good deal of attention, a new style of world philosophy propounded by Haushofer. This theorist is reputed to have a lot of influence on Nazi ideology. He runs an academy of political geography in Munich, where it's a favorite pastime to draw maps to suit the Nazi heart. So it's likely enough that the chart the President emanates from Hassenfeffer -- I mean Haushofer.

RELIGION

In the case of the Nazi plan to abolish religion, we have some interesting information today. Last night the President stated that he has in his possession a document, which he described as follows: "It is a plan," said the President, "to abolish all existing religions - Catholic, Protestant, Mohammedan, Hindu, Buddhist and Jewish alike." Then he added that the Bible would be replaced by MEIN KAMPF, and the Cross would give way to the Swastika and the naked sword.

52
Today we have a confirmation from two difference sources of such a document. One - the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR, which actually published the Nazi religious scheme on October Twenty-Second, last week. The other source is Assistant Secretary of State - A. A. Berle, Jr. The State Department today released the text of a speech made by Assistant Secretary Berle in Columbus, Ohio, on Saturday night - forty-eight hours before the statement by the President. At Columbus, ~~Quixote~~ Berle told of a Nazi program for abolishing all other religions and substituting a Nazi cult. The plan as he propounds it is pretty much the same as that published by the CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR. *HP* The author of the

inspiration is given as Alfred Rosenberg, one of the original Nazi philosophers and proponent of a weird kind of mysticism called neo-paganism. We've heard a good deal from time to time about the Rosenberg neo-paganism, some sort of revival of the Germanic mythology of old, Wotan and Valhalla. ~~The newly revealed Rosenberg religion would feature the naked sword as a symbol -- as the President stated last night, and MEIN KAMPF as the Gospel.~~ ^{TP} We are given some fantastic details about the Rosenbergian ritual of baptism.

Also - marriage, in which the bride and bridegroom plight their troth with their hand on the ^{naked} sword. We are told that in the new Nazi religion, there is to be no falling on one's knees in prayer.

Kneeling is described as undignified. I suppose they'll stand on their heads - that would seem to be the true symbolical posture. ^{and often estimable} The Nazis go in a lot for theories, which is an old German custom.

They certainly can dope out some wild ones, and this new naked sword kind of worship is one of the more fantastic.

Today the Berlin comment was furious, and it concentrated on the President's revelations of the South American map and the religious plan. Ordinarily, when President Roosevelt takes a fling

at Hitler, Nazi comment is delayed - as if it took them a day or so to make up their minds, ^{or} for Hitler to make up their minds for them.

But today the reaction was prompt. Nazi spokesmen and newspapers broke into a pandemonium of abuse - ^{claiming} ~~assembling~~ the falsehood of the map and ^{story} ~~the~~ religion. It's curious how the subject of prayer and worship keeps flaring in these war controversies - first blasting around Bolshevik Stalin, and now aimed at Nazi Hitler.

54
The Berlin rage was furious, but the protest against the presidential address was turned into a ritual in Rome today - a Fascist parade with a Mussolini speech. This happens to be the Nineteenth Anniversary of the Fascist March on Rome. Crowds trooped to Mussolini's headquarters ^{carrying} ~~and they carried~~ placards denouncing America and ridiculing Roosevelt. At the Palazzo Venezia, Mussolini came out on the well known balcony, and added his fulminations. He shouted as follows:- "Bolshevism, against which we waged war twenty years ago, is in its death agony - struck in the heart by our Axis partner and our arms. Russia's allies in both Europe and America," he declaimed, "will be crushed by the revolutionary forces of Fascism and Naziism." And by that he meant the U.S.A. - calling us allies of Bolshevism.

In the war, there's a little new.

Tonight in France the

Nazis have given a reprieve to a hundred hostages who were to have been executed in reprisal for the killing ~~of~~ of high German Army officers. The announcement is that Hitler himself gave the command to suspend the further action of bloodshed that had been ordered.

Here's a story that will soon be going the rounds.

It was told me just now by two of my colleagues, Burnett Hershey and Johannes Steele. I passed them on the street a few moments ago, and they were laughing heartily over it. They said they had been talking to Ralph Ingersoll, Editor of P.M., who has just returned from Soviet Russia. And Ingersoll related the following:- He had an interview with Stalin, and said that Stalin knew a bit about American politics. He mentioned Senator Wheeler and Colonel Lindbergh. Then Stalin asked, "Has President Roosevelt the authority in the United States?"

"Yes," replied Ingersoll.

"Then why," demanded Stalin, "why doesn't he shoot Wheeler and Lindbergh?"

LABOR

56
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Last night the Navy Day address drew the greatest applause when it came around to the subject of labor -- the President speaking of a dangerous minority of labor leaders as a menace to national defense. He spoke ^{with} indirect reference to John L. Lewis, Head of the United Mine Workers. The soft coal strike is, of course, the number one item of defense labor news, and ^{as} the President ^{talked,} spoke, John L. Lewis had turned down two White House demands and had failed to respond to a third -- demands that mines be opened. This was the background for the President's remarks which drew a huge round of applause. The instant supposition was that the White House intended to do something prompt and effective in the coal mine strike.

A late Washington story gives us a Presidential statement that the administration is considering legislation to strengthen its hand in dealing with labor controversies. The President refused to say specifically just what type of law he would like Congress to pass. But he has legislation in mind -- it might be any one of a dozen different kinds. At the same time he said he might have, under present law, sufficient power to deal with the coal strike.

The President's attitude is that the walk-out is unjustified, because it's a technical question of a closed shop.

57
In the Upper House of Congress today, Senator Bailey of North Carolina introduced a bill to put strikes in defense industries under the heading of sabotage. He said that he wants the law against defense s abotage to be broadened to include the stoppage of work because of labor disputes. This bill was introduced as the press wires were telling about a whole series of strikes and threatened s trikes.

WINDSORS

Amid all the heavy news from Washington, tidings of warlike portent and of labor trouble - here's something on the lighter side. A bit of society news - royal and presidential. It tells of the formal visit of the Duke and Duchess of Windsor to the White House. They had luncheon with the President and a small party of guests. Mrs. Roosevelt wasn't there - though she and the Duchess had a visit together earlier in the day. The former Wallis Warfield of Baltimore called on the First Lady of the Land at her headquarters in the Office of Civilian Defense. Mrs. Roosevelt is assistant to the National Defense Director, Mayor LaGuardia of New York. The Duchess and the First Lady had a long chat, ~~about the work of Civilian Defense~~, and then Mrs. Roosevelt had to hurry away to catch a plane for Chicago - ^{to} ~~where she's~~ filling a lecture date contracted for six months ago. So she couldn't be at the White House luncheon, where the President entertained the Duke and Duchess.

58
This bit of social news should go big in pictures. I'll bet at Movietone Newsreel we'll have plenty of scenes from which to select. The photographic brotherhood was on the job in force in

Washington today, and they got plenty of cooperation. There was none of that shrinking business of shying away from the cameras. During the visit of the Duchess to the First Lady, they were photographed shaking hands - and, more than once, just to be sure, ~~that the pictures got it right.~~ Mrs. Roosevelt asked several times, "Do you want us to shake hands again?"

58 1/2 Then later at the White House, the Duke and Duchess posed, and ~~they~~ were most agreeable - even when the photographers called for - "just one more." The Duke said to the Duchess - "They always want you to wave. Aren't you going to wave?"

In response, she merely smiled. So the picture men got merely a beaming expression, but no wave - none of that ta-ta effect. *toodle-oo effect.*

The news bulletin from Washington takes the trouble to tell us that the Duchess, lunching at the White House, wore the same costume in which she had called on the First Lady previously.

59 So what was the costume? Here's the fashion note. The Duchess of Windsor wore a black velvet coat with sables, and - a beanie hat.

59 1/4 Whatever a beanie hat may be, I don't know. *Perhaps it* ~~I don't suppose it~~ *cost the Duke plenty of bean. And now*

From you. and toodle-oo ta ta a final ta ta Bean a Hush, Old