RAILROAD_STRIKE_ C'S. - Reenact, Wredues dey, pan $23,1946$.

Sudden news of a railroad strike -- a walkout
affecting two key belt lines that link twenty-one major railroads. These lines are the Indiana Harbor

Belt Railroad and the Chicago Junction Railroad.
Few of yo may be fromhar with

that handle thirty-five per cent of the trans-continental freight that goes through Chicago.

President Truman had appointed an emergency board to investigate, and this presumably made the strike within thirty days illegal. But the union has called a walkout for firth thirty P.M. tonight.

Moreover, there are indications of a general
railroad strike -- with the President of the Brotherhood
of Railroad Trainmen stating today that three hundred thousand trainmen and engineers will be called out in two or three weeks.

In London, affairs of the $\mathrm{U} . \mathrm{N} .0$. were tied up today by disagreement over the choice of a SecretaryGeneral. That question has been stewing for days, and now something must be done. The U.N.O. has got to have a Secretary-Generàl - a most important permanent official who would look after things and arrange schedules during the times when the United Nations Assembly is not in session. So who shall be named for that influential post? TheSoviets want an Eastern European. They've suggested a Jugoslav or an official of the Polish government. Jugoslavia is run by Communist Marshal Tito, and the regime in Poland was formed under the sponsorship of Soviet Russia.

The Americans and British have their own preferred candidate, Canadian - Lester Pearson, Canadian Ambassador to Washington. As a next choice, they might favor a Western European - somebody outside mefmyint of the Soviet orbit.

Well, I suppose they' ll have to compromise
that one, and the word is that an agreement may be

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reached in a day or so.

Meanwhile, the dispute over a SecretaryGeneral has tied up various bits of business that would have come up today - like the setting up of a commission to control atomic energy. And also the Iranian complaint against Soviet Russia. And the Soviet proposal that the British be investigated in Greece and Indonesia. We hear that Beitis Foreign Secretary Bevin talked those matters over today with Soviet chief dele, e, Vice-Commissar Vishinsky. The British continue their intimations that they would welcome an inquiry regarding Greece and Indonesia. $\Lambda^{\text {Last night we heard the British inti. to } 0 \text { ne }}$ couple such an inquiry with an investigation of Soviet doings in Iran. T day the rumor in London is that $t$ he $U_{n}$ it ed States is opposed to any monkeying around with the Iranian business. British newspapers declare that the American delegation is trying to block that awkward question. The Americans at the

ㅁ. $\mathrm{H}_{-} \mathbf{O}-3$
U.N.O. don, $t$ like this persistent British description of the American attitude, but the United Press dispatch from London tonight presents the actual situation something like this. The Americans think that the best thing is for the U.N.O. to get itself thoroughly organized before tackling the more thorny problems. Get going now - and leave the diplomatic headaches to the future.

STRIKES

The meat strike split wide open today -
on the issue of the government seizure of the packing Federal
houses. The movement action was announced in
Washington: meat plants to be taken over by the government on Saturday, the Department of Agriculture to run them. The terms of government seizure are that the strikers shall go back at their previous wage rates, wile the government settles the matter of increases to be granted.

This drew a negative response from the
C.I.O. - which stated that its packing house workers Will not go back on the job until they get a raise in pay. The lead of the C.I.O. union stated: "We don't want to be in position of seeming to flaunt the government, but the workers want more mon y."

However, not all of the strikers belong to the C.I.O. union. Some are A.F. of L. - and tonight the Federation Union has ordered its members to go back to work. Te action was taken immediately after

## STRIKES - 2

the White House announcement that the packing houses would be seized - the A.F. of L. union taking the attitude that it would be content to wait for the wage raises that the government will grant. $\mathbb{P}_{\text {So }}$, apparently, the strike will continue in part, while being called off in part. The C.I.O. strikers who are to stay out, number fro hundred thousand. While there are between fifty-five and sixty thousand IXIXIXZ A. F. of L. workers - now going back on the job. In the realm of steel, troperion now s. The President's fact-finding committee is on the job ix in Chicago, trying to bring about a conciliation in meetings with representatives of the steel industry and the steel unions. So far no progress is reported in the settlement of ${ }^{\text {h }}$ g $t^{t}$ huge and stubborn strike.

In $K_{o}$ ea, the American commander today spoke up
in denial of charges made by the Soviet news agency Country
Tass. He is Lieutenant General Hodges, one of our ace commanders in the smashing of Nazi Germany.

The Soviet news agency has made the charge that the
American forces in Korea are inspiring anti-Soviet propaganda in the native newspapers. In its In Ex blast, Tass made a specific statement $\wedge^{\text {regarding }}$ had-encouraged
General Hodges, $人^{3}$ what Tass calls "the Korean
reactionary press in mini an anti-Soviet campaign."
Well, the fact is that native Korean
newspapers have been attacking the idea of placing their country under a trusteeship of the $\mathrm{U}_{\mathrm{n}}$ ited Nations. They want $\mathrm{F}, \mathrm{rea}$, to trusteeship is backed by the Gov ats - and so the advocates of independence criticize the Soviets.

Tr s, declared General Hodges today, is not * being inspired by the American Army forces out there. He says that the Americans have not interfered with what $K_{o}$ ream newspapers have been dying, because of the

KOREA - 2
principle of - freedom of the press. General Hodges emphasizes that in the zone of Korea occupied by the Americans, he is permitting what he call - "free press, speech and assembly."

The General was asked whether he intended to make any official representation about the attack made by the Soviet news agency. He replied no, because wasn't official. It was pointed out to him that Tass is subject to rigid Moscow censorship and anything it says must have the official approval of the Soviet Governlua.t.

W The General stuck to his runs. He said that he considered Tass to be, il his words, "like American news agencies." I'd like to hear the comment of the American news agencies on that point!

Hovel $h_{\text {pew }}$ just off the wire about warships to be used in atomic bomb tests. We've been hearing that sezied German and Japanese vessels would be submitted to blasts of atomic energy. Also - some American warships. And this turns out to be entirely correct. The Navy has just announced that four giant American battleships will be used as guinea pigs for atomic bomb tests. The battleships are - the NEW YORK, the ARKANSAS, the PENNSYLVANIA and the NEVADA. They're old-timers, and finish their careers in the stupendous fantasy of trying to find out what atomic mpizix explosion will do to mighty battleships.

France has its new President -- the Socialist Felix Gouin. According to the schedule that we heard about last night, he was formally elected by the National Assembly today. All three of the major parties, Communist, Socialist, and Popular Republican, supported Gouin. So it's a three-way coalition regime.

However, while the three parties were able to get together on a President, orr here bitter antagonism still divides them. Bitter wrangling preceded th' election of Gouin, and is expected to continue.

And now lathe goon to - tough but meceeny
fob Everybody knows that in countries overseas there is a desperate need of clothing -- and Americans are asked to contribute clothing what they can spare. The appeal comes at a tine when we, ourselves, have a clothing shortage, .. which makes it all
 merit for us to contribute. But let's hear from someone who is closely in touch with the situation. The drive is called The Victory Clothing Collection for Overseas Relief, and the Chairman of its Greater Wen York Committee is Nelson rockefeller. He can express better than I the urgency and the need. Fon't you'tell us, Mr. Rockefeller?

## --0-.

No Pe:- I wish I could make everybody feel as we do in the Victory Clothing Collection Drive. We know there's a shortage of many kinds of clothes $\lambda$ and sometimes it isn't simply a matter of giving what we can spare. We may be asked to sacrifice something that
we could use for comfort -- to save people who need it, to help them
stay alive. It's our comfort against their lives.
L. T.: - There isn't much choice in that, is there? --0--
H. Re:- No, there isn't. We are the world's richest nation. In the Far East, our Allies are victorious .and naked. In Europe, our friends have been rewarded with peace -- and with privation without parallel. America aust help these people. It's a call to our humanity .- and to our practical common sense. The unfortunates abroad cannot rebuild their lives until they have the means to get started. Above all, they need clothing to cover and warm their bodies.

LT:- Has it been made easy for us to contribute clothing?
W.R.:- Yes, we can donate clot to save lives abroad by taking it to a local police station, fire

## CLOTHING COLLECTION - 3

or public library. It's a simple way to do a service to humanity.
L.T.:- All of which is something to keep in wind as we take note of the day's news. The desperate need of people abroad for clothing is an important part of the background of what's happening in the world.

Here's a strange epilogue to the Enoch Arden story of last night - the story of the wife at St. Joseph, Michigan, whose Marine husband was reported dead, and she married again. She remarried with the understanding that if the first husband turned out to be alive, shed go back to him. She had that Enoch Arden possibility in mind, and then it happened. But her first husband, who came back from the dead and appeared in St.Joseph, Michigan, failed to go home - failed to see or even communicate with his remarried wife.

Tonight a strange story comes from Newport, Arkansas, the original home town of the first husband in the case. Down there they're talking about the mystery of Private William Langton of the Marines. Having been reported killed in action, he came back to his Arkansas birthplace and there spoke to friends and told them that he had been to the Michigan town where his wife had remarried. So what about him now?

## HUSBANDS シ 2

They say that, instead of having been killed on Iwo Sima, he had been badly wounded - and has a missing leg and mangled hands. And, having heard that his wife had remarried and was happy, he resolved not to trouble her. So now, he has just dropped out of sight again, and the people down in Arkansas believe that somewhere wandering off into the real of the forgot en, is a young Marine, crippled and maimed Enoch Arden losing himself again.

One of the most famous monuments in the world is that of Lord Nelson in London, Trafalgar Square. Today two steeplejacks climbed to the top-eight-four feet above the street level.

They were making an examination of the monument because of surmise that the structure of the memorial might have been impaired during the bombings of the great blitz.. In Nineteen Forty, a German bomb burst nearby, and the heroic statue of Look Nelson incurred what the news dispatch calls .- "a white streak about the middle."

So what did the two steeplejacks find today?
Well, a close inspection disclosed no sign of anything seriously wrong with the monument -- no evidence that Lord Nelson might fall off his pedestal. But the steeplejacks found something else. According to the records, nobody had climbed to the top of the monument in over twenty years. So they were the first up there in that long time -- or were they? Today, at the tiptop of the Nelson memorial, they
found something --rather recently written. In big letters was scrawled-- "Lefty O'Flynn, Pittsburgh." Could it have been some that G.I. had scaled the Nelson memorial and left his monicker there? Lefty O'Flynn, Pittsburgh e

AWARD
L.T. Hugh is interrupting me about something --what is it Hugh?

HUGH: Well, Lowell Nelson Rockefeller is here. And I want him to have the microphone for a moment. Here at Rockefleler Center, it's appropriate for a Rockefeller to give to Lowell Thomas a handsome illuminated document that we have here.
N.R.: This is an announcement from the magazine, RADIO DAILY, giving a result of a nationwide poll that RADIO DAILY has just completed. Newspapers all over the country were asked to name their favorite radio programs: drama, comedy, music, news. And the choice of the more than one thousand newspaper editors for their favorite news commentator, is Lowell Thomas. Here's the winning document, Lowell; and congratulations!

