TAX L.J.- Sunoco and P.+ S. Friday, July 18, 1947.

were verified today - and promptly. (The President rates the restate shutter bill), vetoed, the House of Representatives voted to override but, the Senate has sustained the veto!-)

Word from washington had been that the President would send the bill back to Congress with his disapproval - on Friday. That was today. And back the bill came to Congress. The President repeated his former arguments: -"wrong kind"; "wrong time." In his message he stated: "This is still the worng kind of tax reduction, and this is still the wrong time."

To these familiar White House contentions,

President Trumand added something new today -- pointing
to international dangers. Without mentioning Soviet

mussia by name, he referred to the Soviet opposition
to the Marshall Plan, the new and greater cleavage
between the East and the West - and said our risks
now are greater. In other words, we may need a lot
of money to handle that international situation.

In the House the vote was two hundred and ninetymine to one hundred and eight, twenty-seven more than
the necessary two-thirds. In the case of the previous
tax bill, the House sustained the veto by two votes.
Today the sentiment for tax reduction among the
Congressmen was much stronger.

As for the Senate, the word all along had been that the veto would be sustained by a small margin. And the Senate has just voted, with the count fifty-seven to thirty-six, five votes short of the necessary two thirds to over-ride the President. Veto upheld! Tax reduction killed! Until next year! Presidential election year!

A new page of American contributional history was written today, when President Truman signed the bill t changing the Presidential succession. The bill embodies the President's own idea. In fact, he urged Congress three times to make the change.

Hitherto, the successor, in the absence of a xxxxx Vice-President, kxx has been the Secretary of State. But the Truman view was that since the Secretary of State appointed by the White House, a President are be in a position to name his own successor. Harry Truman, in fact, was in that position. White House all wrong, according to the Truman view. An official elected by the people should be next in line. The President suggested - the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

When Truman first made this suggestion to Congress, the man speaker was a Democrat, Rayburn of Texas. Then, presently, the Republicans won control of the House - which made the Speaker a Republican. But that didn't make any difference to our Democratic

President. He said the principle of the thing was the same - and he again urged Congress to act.

During the Congressional Mebate, there was a Senate demand that the succession should go to the President of the Senate, - which reflected the price of the Upper House, a slight resentment at the idea of a mere Congressman being mext in line for the White House. The President of the Senate was Vandenberg of Michigan so how did he react to the proposal that would have put him next in line; he said - no. He agreed with the Truman idea. Senate elections are every six years, while elections to the Lower House are every two years | puttin the Lower House closer to the people. So the Presidential sucgession should go to the Lower House - to argued Senator Vanderberg.

Of course, the speaker of the House might not be eligible for the Presidency -which the constitution limits to native born citizens, thirty-five years of age or more. According to the new law, if the succession can not go to the speaker, the next in line would be

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the President of the Senate -- and following him, members of the cabinet in their order of precedence.

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Carried the same and the same of the same

We have a new Secretary of War - Kenneth C.

Royall of North Carolina. Today brought the resignation of Secretary Patterson and the immediate appointment of his successor. The Washington word is that Patterson will be named to the Supreme Court the next time them there's a vacancy.

The new Secretary of war is a man of Army experience. As a young man Kenneth Royall of Goldsboro, North Carolina, joined the field artillery in World War One, served in France - and later went into North Carolina Law and politics. But he continued in his military experience in the Reserves, and rose to the rank of Brigadier General.

In world War Two, he became under-Secretary

of War - in charge of the army's billion dollar

financial affairs. Since then he has been handling

disposal of surplus property, and other large matters

of Army finance. And now he becomes the Secretary of War.

Greece reports continued action in the wiping out of the Red Guerrilla invasion that thrust across the border from Communist puppet Albania - while on this sdie of the Atlantic there was an okay today on the money for American aid to Greece and Turkey against Red aggression. The House appropriations committee voted to put up the entire four hundred million dollars required t by the XXXX Truman policy of checking Red expansion in the Near Last. The Committee voted other huge sums for general foreign relief - but made a cut designed to keep American aid from going to countries under Red domination, like Poland and Hungary.

Meanwhile, the United Nations is putting off.

action on the complaint that Soviet satellites are
inciting revolution in Greece. Today, a member of the
delegation from puppet Bulgaria, stated into that
Gromyko would veto the proposal to establish a U.N.

Balkan Commission - which made the whole thing look
like a deadlock. This impression was later confirmed
when the U.N. Security Council voted to put things off

until next Tuesday - Soviet opposition producing a stalemate in the matter of having a U.N. Commission keep a watch on the doings if of the Red Satellites along the Northern Border of Greece.

PALESTINE

The biggest battle of an immigrant ship was fought off the coast of Palestine today - when the British intercepted a vessel carrying a mm record number of Jewish Refugees - about forty-five-hundred The ship is a former American craft, renamed Exodus-Nineteen-Forty-Seven." In that earliest Exodus, headed by Moses, maybe in about Nineteen Forty-Seven B.C. the date wouldn't be too far wrong - it was Pharaoh and his Egyptians who tried to intercept the tribes of Israels - without success. Today, it was British mi sailors, and they succeeded only after a violent fight.

Aboard the Exodus-Nineteen-Forty-Seven, they were assailed with improvised weapons of all sorts, clubs and x axes. The enraged refugees turned live steam on them anixis and fuel oil. There were even attempts to drop lifeboats on the heads of the boarding party. Tear gas is said to have been used on both sides, and the British resorted to gunfire.

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It would appear that two Jewish Refugees were killed, and one American - the first mate. The London News-Chronicle says six killed and one-hundred wounded. Also, one British warship damaged, a destroyer which, in the wild fracas, rammed the Exodus Nineteen-Forty-Seven. Finally resistance was suppressed, and the record-breaking refugee ship was taken to the port of Haifa -- the Zionist immigrants soon to be transferred and interned at Cyprus.

All of which coincieds with a new wave of terrorial in Palestine, Jewish Underground attacks all along the line.

Out in the Marquesas Islands, Mid-Pacific, a raft arrived today - a raft made of South American balsa wood and bamboo. But this is no story of castaways left adrift after some accident at sea.

Aboard the raft were six Norwegian scientists, who had made the voyage by the from therewe the coast of South America, thirty-five hundred miles. Their purpose?

To prove a point - to demonstrate a theory.

(The leader of the scientific voyage on a raft is Thor Heyerdahl, a Norwegian Ethnologist and Archaeologist,) who propounds a new solution of the riddle of the South Sea Islands:— How did people of the primitive world ever reach those remote bits of land, some of them thousands of miles from nowhere? The islands are inhabited by Polynesians, of the same race, who speak the same language - descendants of ancient immigrants, prehistoric mx navigators who much have made astounding voyages. The common theory is that the Polynesians made their way from Southern

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Asia to the islands of the Mid-Pacific. And there is a romantic hypothesis that they wento on to the coast of America - taking Asiatic civilization with them. Which would make them the spiritual ancestors of the Inca culture in Peru and the Mayan culture of Central America.

However, the Norwegian ethnologist and archaeologist, Thor Heyerdahl, had a different idea - the reverse. He contended -- and now moreso than ever-were settled by voyagers from South America.

To settle the problem how such prehistoric people could navigate the immense distances of the Pacific, he argues that they could have done it on rafts made of South American balsa wood bound with Bamboo. Hence this voyage on the raft -- a practical demonstration that it can be done. Not propelled either just carried by the Humbolt and the Equatorial currents -- just drifting melleless.

The six Norweigan scientists, landing in the Marquesas today, said they would continue their vogage, and proceed by raft to Tahiti, another twelve hundred

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miles -- sailing the way they think prehistoric
navigators did it thousands of years ago. Which still
leaves us to solve the riddle of where the original
inhabitants of South America came from? Maybe from
Asia by way of Bering Strait, Alaska, and North America:

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PARATROOPER

At Fulton, Missouri, a man thumbed a ride in a plane today, He went to Jack Haley, a pilot with a plane on the field, and asked if he could go along for a spin through the sky. He said that, actually, he didn't care about the takeoff, he wasn't thinking about the thrill of speeding through the air. The experience he wanted was-thelanding.

He said he'd flown a lot, but had never landed in a plane -- and he wanted to see how it felt. He'd had lots of takeoffs, and had traveled thousands of miles by air. But never once had he known the feeling of a plane sliding down, wheels touching the ground. How could that be?

He was Ray Little, veteran paratrooper -- who had made jumps ever time he had flown.

He got the ride! And now the paratrooper, who had always jumped, knowns how it feels to land in a plane.

-- and even goes so far as to admit that he might prefer conventional landings to coming down in a parachute.

FLAGPOLE

A sad fate has come to Dixie Dugan, a fate worse than being overcome by the heat on top of a flagpole. Dixie, by profession, is a flagpole bicycle rider -- whose habit it is to go pedaling round and round one a platform away up there. At Hemphis, Tennessee, Dixie started out on an endurance record, promising he's ride a bike around the flagpole continuously for two weeks. He did it for only nineteen hours, and had to give up; sunstroke!

So they had to call the fire department. They rescued Dixie all right, but on the way down one of the firemen was heard to mutter in scorn.

Fine endurance Champ! *Look at him, overcome by the heat -- and up there only nineteen hours. Why I could do better than that, on roller skates.*

Dixie, though weak and feeble, was indignant -especially about the mention of roller skates. Who was
this firemen -- to talk like that?

Whereupon the fireman told him. He was Harry Schumaker, who one time at Long Beach, California,

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went round and round on roller skates for a hundred and three continuous hours -- setting a world's record. In New York, Harry skated round and round a two and a half foot ledge on the eightieth floor of the Empire State Building, and kept going round that dizzy ledge for a hundred hours. Since then the endurance champ on roller skates has become a Memphis fireman.

The latest pictures Dixie and Harry challenging each other, to an endurance competition -- each on a flagpole, one on a bicycle and the other on roller skates -- to see the lasts the longest.

And now Hugh, how about something a little more important from you.

THE LAND COUNTY THE SECOND COUNTY

A Hollywood starlet, who just possibly might have been looking for publicity, tried to pull a trick on Uncle Sam's postal people today. But the post office department turned out to be stuffy and old fashioned.

Yes Sir, she went mm to the Beverly Hills

Post office and bought eighty-three dollars-and twenty

cents worth of mmx air mail stamps, at the rate of

five cents an ounce for her hundred and for pmxx

pounds. But the post office people wanted to know

one-hundred-and-four pounds of what?

"Me" said she. Pirroeting as she said it -- giving 'em an eyeful.

The Post office clerk reluctantly shook his head: Uh, Uh,

"You can send chicks by air mail, can't you?" queried Starlet Reno Browne.

"Yes Ma'am", the clerk replied, "but what

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does that have to do with it?"

WEll, I'm a chick" said she, demurely - or maybe not so demurely.

The clerk admitted this, but pointed out that the postal guide is written in dictionary English, not in slang, so Reno Browne didn't get airmailed to New York. But, as a publicity stunt it worked -- as you see.

And what if anything do you see, Melson?