

L.T. SUNOCO & P. & G. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1946.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY: -

Things look hopeful in the maritime strike. The first break in the tie-up, which has lasted for over three weeks, came today when ship operators and the Marine Engineers of the C.I.O. came to an agreement. So that's that, but it still leaves two A.F. of L. unions on strike. They resumed negotiations with the companies today, and it looks as if a settlement might be had by tomorrow -- thereby ending the tie-up of American shipping.

STRIKE

Seattle, Washington, which has seen about every kind of a walkout in these last years of labor disputes, is in for a new one tonight - a "renting strike" by two groups of landlords. The landlords have pledged themselves to refuse to re-rent their twenty-one thousand two hundred apartments until rent ceilings are abolished. And they said they would seek the backing of other landlords throughout the nation.

A spokesman for one of the ^{Seattle} Landlords'

Associations says: "When the present tenants move out, empty apartments will be closed and placarded with signs announcing they will be kept ~~blanketed~~ empty because of the O.P.A."

The idea has already spread to landlords in other cities. Real estate associations in Spokane, Tacoma, and Olympia, Washington, ^{have} termed this strike "a good idea." Some one hundred fifty Spokane landlords ^{have} announced that they are planning an immediate meeting to consider following suit.

LOANS

A fine breeze of sanity blew through the news today -- sanity with regard to American international financial doings. We are not going to lend money, millions and billions, to nations that are hostile to ~~us~~ *nations that* ~~we~~ put a malicious interpretation on the very loans they get -- or want. In other words, we are not going to hand over big chunks of money to the satellites of Soviet Russia, or to the Soviets themselves, as long as the Red attitude toward us is unfriendly and insulting. They want the cash, bundles of it, and at the same time they accuse us of lending money for the purpose of ~~ex~~ enslaving people -- economic imperialism.

Today's declaration was made by Secretary of State Byrnes, who was asked by a newsman about Czechoslovakia -- which one time champion of liberty is now in the ranks of the Soviet puppets. Some while ago we agreed to grant financial aid to Czechoslovakia to the tune of ninety million dollars -- fifty million in cash and forty million dollars worth of surplus American property left over in Europe.

Czechoslovakia was eager to get this -- and then what proceeded to happen at the Paris Peace Conference?

P Soviet Russia denounced the American loan policy as one of economic imperialism -- enslavement. The Soviet puppets chimed in with the same thing, echoing ~~xx~~ their master's voice -- and so did Czechoslovakia, which ~~wild~~ trying to get the ninety million. They wanted to get their hands on the cash, but there they were at the peace conference yelling that the Americans were trying to enslave them. Well, we wouldn't want to enslave anybody. So, to do the Czechoslovaks a favor, we promptly called off the ninety million dollars worth of financial assistance.

Today Secretary Byrnes declared that this was a clue to our ^{future} ~~xxxxxxx~~ financial foreign policy. Hereafter we are going to lend money to [^] nations that are friendly toward us. He said that the granting of ~~the~~ U.S. credits will be ~~xx~~ determined by ~~the~~ two factors --

the need of the nations asking the credits and their attitude toward us. If they are hostile and insult the very loans they request -- they'll get no money.

And, This applies to the Soviets and the billion dollar loan ~~that~~ they want. Secretary Byrnes did not mention ~~the Soviets~~ ^{Moscow} directly today, but informed sources in Washington state that Moscow will not get the billion dollars until Moscow shows some spirit of friendship toward the United States.

In addition to all of this, we have a statement by Secretary Byrnes that something is going to be done quickly about a peace treaty with Germany. ~~He~~ He says he has an ironclad ~~positive~~ promise from Soviet Russia, Great Britain and France, a promise to enter negotiations next month. (There is to be a meeting of the Big Four in New York, and the other three big powers have committed themselves to talk turkey on the subject of a peace treaty with Nazi Germany.)

BERLIN TECHNICIANS

In the Soviet zone of Berlin today, there was a quick packing of bags, and a hurried trip to ~~the~~ railroad trains - Germans being rushed to trains bound for ~~distant~~ ^{distant} parts of Russia. In the sudden move, the Soviets are sending five hundred German technicians to Russian plants and factories. Just why this abrupt thing is being done, we do not know - but it is creating ⁱⁿ tense indignation.

The charge is that German technicians and their families are being moved to Russia against their will. One report is that some of the ~~Germans~~ ^{men} being taken away tried to make an appeal to the American Military Government, but to no avail. All of which would seem to smack of slave labor.

That's the opinion of the German Socialist Democratic Party, which issued a bitter statement tonight. They speak right out, those Social Democrats, who won so

striking an election victory over the weekend in Berlin - the Soviet zone included. They denounce the transfer of the technicians in these words: "A violation of the rights of human beings." They call it - "a blow to democracy", and make pointed reference to the Nuremberg trials, which convicted Nazi chieftains of slave labor. The statement declares: "The Nuremberg proceedings showed that actions like these will not remain unpunished."

But who is to do the punishing? That would seem to be the question.

INTRO TO GENERAL CLARK

In wars, as we know, some military leaders increase their stature. Usually not many. Most of them take the toboggan to oblivion. Among the American Generals in World War Two who steadily gained in the eyes of our own people, our Allies and our enemies, one of the foremost was General Mark Clark. None of us has forgotten, I hope, that first great exploit of his, when he went into North Africa, secretly, by submarine, right into enemy territory, to make ^{preliminary} ~~preliminary~~ arrangements for the North Africaⁿ invasion. Then after that he played a major role in the North African campaign; and finally commanded our forces in the drive up the Italian peninsula, fighting a successful war which military leaders for centuries had said was impossible. Pushing up the mountainous Italian peninsula from the South to the North. But, for General Mark Clark the war still goes on. He now is in command of our forces in Austria. Recently he came home to make a personal report. And, in a matter of hours he will be on his way to Austria again, to resume command.

We've all heard of the trying time he has had,
and I have asked the General if he would be willing to
tell us just a little bit about it tonight.

What could you say about Austria and our problems
there, in a few moments, General Mark Clark?

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GENERAL MARK CLARK

GEN. C.:- I have been in this country several weeks in an effort to find solutions to many of the pressing problems which we have in Austria.

As you know, the United States pledged itself at the Moscow Conference and at subsequent meetings of the Big Three, along with the British and the Soviets, to cooperate in setting up an independent and democratic country.

My troops occupied their zone of Austria over a year and a half ago and I, as United States High Commissioner, and all my subordinates have done everything in our power to assist in her recovery.

LaT.:- What progress has been made so far, General?

GEN. C.: I am sorry to say that to date little has been

accomplished towards this goal and this for three principal reasons -- first, we have not seen eye to eye with our Soviet ally with respect to German reparations in Austria. Although I have made the views of my government known to my Soviet colleague on numerous occasions, he still has persisted in taking over great quantities of Austrian property which my government will not admit as coming under the reparations agreement, but I am determined to persist in adjusting this difference of opinion and hope that with cooperation a settlement can finally be reached.

L. T.: - How are the Austrians getting along with food?

It seems to me we've had conflicting reports about that.

GEN. C.: The food situation approximates a starvation diet. Although UNRRA has, and is continuing to supply neighboring countries, many of whom lie within the Soviet sphere of influence, with higher rations than Austria,

to date UNRRA has been unable to increase the 1200 calory daily diet of the Austrians. This point is made all the more intolerable when the Austrians see the diet of the Germans increased during this last month to 1550 calories without a raise in their own. I am happy to report that I have discussed the matter with Mr. La Guardia and officials of both the War and State Departments and the chances are good for a slight raise. You Americans can greatly improve this situation by sending CARE packages to Austria. If you do not know any individuals to send them to, just direct the packages to General Relief in Austria or in my care. General Haskell, the head of CARE has assured me today that they are now organized for prompt delivery of these parcels.

Another way you can help is by sending childrens shoes for distribution in the American Zone. There are eighteen thousand kiddies who are going to have cold feet

if something isn't done soon. Shoe manufacturers,
attention please - send them in my care.

Lt. T.:- We are all worried about world peace these days.
Is there any observation you would care to make about
that?

GEN. C.: The final step in the accomplishment of our
mission would be the conclusion of a peace treaty with
Austria which has been advocated so many times by
Secretary Byrnes, but on as many occasions refused
discussion by the Soviets. If such a treaty can be
concluded, the overbearing military occupation of this
tiny country can be terminated and Austria could be fully
re-established under her own leadership.

I am returning to Austria this week and with
God's guidance and direction, I hope to find common ground
upon which we can adjust our differences with our Soviet

friends in order to create an independent and democratic Austria whose people may enjoy the freedoms which we fought so hard to preserve.

Lt. Col. - Well, General, we all owe a great debt to you and to your men who are staying on over there in Europe, trying to solve these problems for us. And now that you are returning, I am sure the best wishes of the American people goes with you.

HANGMAN

The hangman of Nuremberg is giving up his lugubrious job. Master Sergeant John C. Woods of St. Antonio, Texas, is quitting. During the grim doings at Nuremberg, he was quoted ~~as~~ as telling how proud he was of his skill and his record. In a career of twenty years as an Army hangman, he had presided over the execution of more than three hundred men - the equivalent of more than three companies of infantry. But now he's through. Today he stated that the hanging of the ten Nazi war criminals were his last - he's retiring.

Why? Is it because of stories that the Nuremberg hangings were bungled? Not at all. The hangman sergeant insists that they were skillfully and efficiently carried out. Today he gave evidence to prove it. He was congratulated by a Soviet general - and I suppose a Soviet general ought to know. Sergeant Woods said today that the Nuremberg hangings were

performed so smoothly that the Russian general, who was a witness, came to him and offered his felicitations for - "a first class job."

The reason for the ~~hangman's~~ ^{Sergeant's} retirement is really pathetic. It ^{is all} ~~is~~ because of England's chief hangman, Pierrepont, who visited the Nuremberg scene.

Today Sergeant Woods said in a dolorous voice, "Have you ever seen this man Pierrepont, the British expert who has hung more than a thousand men? Well," the Sergeant went on sadly, "it has made an old man of him. He goes around bent like his hands and head were going to drag." To which the Sergeant added the mournful observation: "A man is under a terrible strain."

You'd think the man who is hanged would be under ^{the} terrible strain. But no - pity the poor hangman. - ~~Ed Hugh~~

ELK

Tonight, in Cheyenne, Wyoming, the State Fish and Game Department came to the aid of two thousand elk.

Two thousand of these elk are trapped by a snowfall in a draw in the mountains of Northern Wyoming. Hunters moving into the ~~big~~ big horn district of the State -- moving in for the kill.

But the State Fish and Game Commission has stepped in, its members are on the way to the scene. A large portion of the area may be closed to hunting, or the hunting of all elk in Wyoming may be called off until the snows cease and the elk escape from the trap.

And now Nelson before you go hunting or whatever you do at this hour, let's hear from you.

TIBER

In the Eternal City of Rome today, the simple folk said - miracle. They were impressed, almost awed, by the marvel, - in the historic River Tiber there were fish! The Tiber, right now, swarms with fish - so many that hundreds of Romans have been scooping basketfuls from the water, with fish dinners galore in Rome tonight.

From time immemorial, the ancient Tiber has been devoid of fish. ^{The days were,} ~~Time was~~ no doubt, when in the remote past the stream that flows beside the Seven Hills, had the usual quantity of trout and mullet, and what-not. - but, during the long history of Rome as a metropolis, there have been no fish in the Tiber. So now the people can hardly be blamed for thinking it's a miracle - with shoals of fish helping to relieve the food shortage.

What really has happened? The scientific professors point to three days of heavy rains, which have flooded the streams ~~with~~ that flow into the Tiber.

These streams abound with fish, which the surging floods have swept into the river. But the Romans pay little attention to the scientific explanation. There are fish in the Tiber - and that's a miracle.

WHISKEY

A lot of people are complaining about the liquor nowadays - saying it ~~isn't~~^{isn't} so good. ~~All sorts of~~ Topers, from the old soak to the hero of Lost Weekend, are growling about ~~the quality of the whiskey - especially~~ those blended brands. And another protest is added today. - ~~of a most unexpected sort. In cussing the whiskey,~~ The old soak and the hero of Lost Weekend are joined by Mrs. Margaret Munns, Treasurer of the W.C.T.U. This official of the Women's Christian Temperance Union declares that the blended brands of whiskey are something awful; ~~They're~~ an insult to the thirst of ~~the~~ ~~bar-flies~~^a of the nation.

Today Mrs. Munns of the W.C.T.U. described blended whiskey in the following indignant terms:

"Nothing more than a mixture of alcohol and water, with a small amount of real whiskey added for flavor." Well, you can hear the sots groaning in dolorous agreement.

The lady of the W.C.T.U. speaks with a tone of expert authority. ~~No devotee of John Barleycorn could state the case more accurately.~~ "Cutting whiskey with alcohol," says she, "is an old bootlegger's technique of stretching supplies - so they can do the most harm at a maximum profit."

And John Barleycorn
~~of course the old soak would say, "do~~
himself couldn't have put it
~~the most good at a maximum profit," - but let's not get~~
more succinctly. And now H - will
~~into an argument about that.~~
you put something succinctly.

The fact is that the W.C.T.U. accuses the distillers of what amounts to a violation of the Pure Food and Drug Act - thereby, we suppose, trying to protect the drunks of the nation. And you can hear the old soak yelling hurrah for the W.C.T.U., hic, hic.