

COURT

L. J. - Sunoco and P & G. News, March 6, 1947.

(The Supreme Court has decided ^(Sun Valley, Idaho.) against John

L. Lewis and the United Mine Workers, -- though cutting down the fine against the Union.)

That was the big surprise in the news today -- a surprise, not because of what the verdict was, but because it was given today.

When the Supreme Court failed to hand down its coal mine decision on Monday, everybody thought the country was in for more delay - no ruling until March Tenth. But now the big question has been answered.

In deciding against Lewis and the Union the Court did soften the blow to the miners to some extent. (The decision reduced the amount of the fine against the Union from three-and-a-half-million dollars to seven ~~xx~~ hundred thousand.) The fine against Lewis personally, [—]ten thousand dollars, _^that stands.

The decision ~~xx~~ upholds completely the injunction issued by Judge Goldsborough of the Federal District Court - the injunction ordering Lewis to call off the coal mine strike toward the end of last year.)

It is no surprise that the nine High Justices had difficulty in coming to a decision. On the main terms of the ruling, seven of the Justices concurred, but two of them, Murphy and Rutledge, disagreed flatly. Three others, Jackson, Black and Douglas dissented partially and caustically.

Chief Justice Vincent wrote the ~~majority~~ ~~majority~~ decision himself and spared no words in his criticism of John L. Lewis. The Chief Justice described Lewis as an aggressive leader ^{who had been} in studied and deliberate contempt of court, and described his action as a serious threat to orderly constitutional government as well as to the economic and social welfare of the country. ^{TR} The Chief Justice of the United States also criticized the miners, telling them that they had shown a total lack of respect for the judicial process. The decision used these words: "The miners made their private determination of the law at their peril". And the Chief Justice added: "Their

disobedience is punishable as criminal contempt. They openly tried to repudiate, the[^] override the instrument of lawful government".

Justice Felix Frankfurter was even more sarcastic. He wrote an opinion concurring with the Chief Justice and said that the miners had treated an order of the court as lightly and contemptuously as though it were a letter to a newspaper.

The partial dissent by Justices Black and Douglas was based upon the feeling that Vincent's opinion, in the main, was quite right - but that the fines were ~~excessive~~ excessive and should have been cancelled.

Tonight the Federal coal mine administrator, Captain Collisson, states that today's decision will enable the Union and the mine operators to get together and work out a new contract, so that the government can return the mines to private ownership.

ADD COURT

Repercussions from Congress came almost simultaneously ^{with} today's Supreme Court decision against John L. Lewis -- some members of Congress taking the decision as a cue to tighten up existing labor laws. Few congressmen will allow themselves to be quoted directly but some are now in favor of modifying existing labor legislation to ~~approximate~~ a point where anti-strike injunctions may be issued against unions.

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TRUMAN

President Truman received an academic degree today, but his address of acceptance was by no means ~~XXXXXX~~ academic. Made an L.L.D. ~~at~~ at Baylor University *in Waco,* ~~at~~ Texas, the President delivered a scorching retort to one faction of Republicans - G O P protagonists who have been criticizing the reciprocal trade program.

Without mentioning names, he aimed remarks at Senator Wherry of Nebraska, the G O P whip, who has become spokesman for the Republicans who want to go back to a high tariff policy. That, declared the President, means an attempt at economic isolation, which will not work. Isolationism after two world wars, said he, is a confession of mental and moral bankruptcy.

"We ~~are~~ now know," the President argued, "that we cannot escape the troubles of the world by just staying within our own borders. Neither can we confine our cooperation, with other countries, to political relationships. Our foreign relations, both political and economic, he contended, are indivisible. We cannot

offer to cooperate in one field and refuse in another.

~~At the academic ceremony, it was the most
important public address the President has made in a
year.~~

CONGRESS

So long as the Moscow conference is in session, members of the House of Representatives will keep quiet about Soviet Russia. There is no formal resolution to that effect, just an ^{unwritten} agreement, ~~among~~ ~~prominent congressmen of those parties.~~

The ^{idea} ~~purpose~~ is to avoid any ^{thing} ~~situation~~ ~~that~~ might embarrass Secretary of State Marshall; ~~and~~ ~~make~~ his task in Moscow more difficult. Republican and Democratic floor leaders, Halleck and Sam Rayburn, agreed today that General Marshall's job is an exceedingly delicate one, and it would be a great pity if anything were said publicly by a prominent politician to hamper him in any way.

However, this ~~agreed~~ agreement is not intended to check the determination of both parties in dealing with our home grown communists here in the United States. In fact, a sub-committee has already begun holding hearings on a bill that would forbid communists or fellow travelers to hold any job in the pay of Uncle Sam.

CENSORSHIP

The Dispatches from Moscow show no sign of that Freedom of News which the Stalin regime promised for the Moscow conference. In only four days, the Big Four Foreign Ministers will meet, but the Soviet government is still enforcing a strict censorship against foreign news correspondents. Some dispatches never reach their destination at all, others are mangled, and nearly all are delayed any time up to thirty-two hours.

The Kremlin is not being generous with that one concession it made to our quaint western notions of a Free Press. We are told that when the meeting actually begins, the censorship will be lifted. But, until Monday, it will be as strict as ever. After that - we ~~will~~ ^{shall} see what we ~~will~~ ^{shall} see, as ~~the Frenchman remarks~~

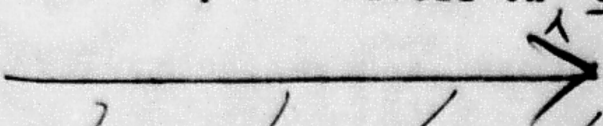
CHURCHILL

In the House of Commons today, Winston Churchill gave one of his blazing performances. ~~He~~ ~~Blasted~~ the Labor government for its Indian policy. He made dire predictions, prophesied that the Indian settlement would "redden" the coming years.

The ^{interim} administration of Jawaharlal Nehru, ~~head of the so-called caretaker government,~~ has been a complete disaster, said the war-time Prime Minister. ~~The Labor Government's decision to give the people of Hindustan full charge by June, Nineteen Forty-eight, has wiped out the last chance for a real settlement~~ cried Churchill.

He wanted to know why the India problem had not been submitted to the United Nations, considering the Attlee government had ~~done~~ just that in the case of Palestine. ~~His own party, the Conservatives, would disavow any responsibility for the consequence of the Labor government's~~ ~~policy.~~ ~~So said Churchill.~~

He assailed the laborites for having cast

aside Field Marshall Wavell as Viceroy. He wanted to know whether Admiral Viscount Mountbatten was being sent to New Delhi to replace Wavell on "operation scuttle"? ^{what he called:} 

But Churchill did not go unanswered. The Ministers of Defense, A. V. Alexander, threw the accusations right back at him. Said that maybe future generations would decide that the principal factor in preventing the Indian parties from coming together was Mr. Churchill's speech. And he denied angrily that the labor ministers had sent Mountbatten to India in order to cover up a disastrous transaction by taking advantage of a brilliant war figure.

ADD CHURCHILL

All of Churchill's brilliant oratory went for naught - so far as deciding future British policy is concerned. The war-time Prime Minister was applauded ~~supported~~ by his Tory colleagues, and then the Labor government's steam roller knocked him down. A call for a vote was immediately demanded, and three-hundred-and-thirty-seven members of Parliament supported the Indian policy of Prime Minister Attlee. One-hundred-and-eighty-five ~~recalcitrants~~ sided with Winston Churchill.

ENGLAND

Just as the British were beginning to ~~mix~~ recover from last month's storms and fuel shortage, along comes another - the worst of the winter. Already it has lasted three days and snow continues to fall -- the deepest so far.

All main roads are blocked. In some Shires ■■ the drifts are twenty feet deep. Milk trucks on the way to London, are snowbound, more than a hundred trains stalled in the open country, with hundreds of passengers stranded.

In Devonshire, torrential rains and the worst floods in memory.

And the continent has been hit - as far east as Moscow. Secretary of State General Marshall's plane was grounded today in Paris.

OLYMPIC ARGUMENT

I wonder why it is that the Olympic Games stir up so much argument? Those who are familiar ~~xx~~ with the Olympics [^] both the summer and winter games [^] are often heard to remark that they stir up more ill-feeling than good feeling between the nations. Of course there are many exceptions to this. And to say they do not promote good will, that may be too broad a statement .

The latest argument is being booted about in the snow out here at Sun Valley, where the Olympic races are to ~~xxx~~ take place this Saturday ~~xx~~ and Sunday -- races that will decide which of our skiers will make the trip to St. Moritz, for the winter olympics ~~which are~~ scheduled for Nineteen Forty-eight.

The problem has arisen because there ~~xxxxxx~~ happened to be a number of top skiers at Sun Valley this week from Switzerland and Norway. Our Olympic committee has just decided that they ^{the visitors} cannot take part in the races this weekend.

Of course if they did their part would only be an exhibition. Only American skiers can be selected, as a ~~result~~ result of these races, ~~as~~ for ^{Olympic} our team.

I understand the ~~the~~ Olympic committee -- two of the members Al Lindley, and Darrow Crooks, are here -- ha^S decided that the Swiss and Norwegians can only play the role of spectators -- because the over-all international olympic organization, in its by-laws, or some other major document, ^{decreed} ~~decided~~ that there must not be any ~~any~~ "exhibition skiing" in connection with Olympic tryouts, ^{And that} ~~which~~ would seem to leave our Olympic Committee no choice in the matter.

Many of the skiers out here, including ~~some~~ ~~those~~ who are going to race, would rather have the Swiss and Norwegians take part. The tougher the competition, whether the winners are from foreign countries and entitled to any recognition if they come in first, or not, it would give our skiers a

greater test, and get them ready for the big Olympic games in Switzerland next winter. All this hullabaloo has arisen because the two top-ski racers in the world are here: Edy Rominger, and Karl Molitor. And they always win when they race.

But, in races recently in Colorado and Utah our boys have been right on the heels of the two flying Swiss. All of which indicates that the situation is by no means hopeless for Uncle Sam's team, even if ski racing is a comparatively new sport in this country.

A JEWELRY ROBBERY REPORTED IN PASADENA, CALIFORNIA TONIGHT SIXTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF GEMS BURGLARIZED FROM A VACATION BUNGALOW. AND WHO WAS THE VICTIM ? OF ALL PEOPLE, HE WAS SIR EUSTACE RALPHS PULBROOK, FORMER CHAIRMAN OF LLOYDS OF LONDON, THAT WORLD -FAMED INSURANCE AGENCY.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON, SIR EUSTACE AND HIS LADY VISITED THE SANTA ANITA RACE TRACK. WHILE HE WAS WATCHING THE HORSES , THIEVES IN HIS COTTAGE WERE HORSING AROUND WITH EMERALDS, RUBY AND DIAMOND -STUDED BRACELETS WORTH MORE THAN THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, DIAMOND DRESS CLIPPS VALUED AT SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND ODDS AND ENDS TOTALING ALMOST TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE. NOW THE QUESTION IS -WERE THE JEWELS INSURED? IF SO, WHO INSURED THEM? ITS WELL KNOWN THAT LLOYDS OF LONDON WILL INSURE ANYTHING FROM THE WEATHER ON UP, AND A FORMER CHAIRMAN OF THE FIRM MUST THINK HIGHLY OF INSURANCE. NONE THE LESS SIR EUSTACE PULBROOK HAD A SOUR EXPRESSION FOR REPORTERS WHO TOUCHED UPON THAT DELICATE MATTER TODAY. THE JEWELS MAY HAVE BEEN INSURED AND THEY MAY HAVE BEEN INSURED BY LLOYDS OF LONDON BUT FROM THE WAY SIR EUSTACE SNAPPED AT REPORTERS, THE JEWELS WOULD SEEM

ROBBERY SHEET 2

TO BE GONE BEYOND RECLAIM OR RECALL.

BYRD

The U.S. Navy expedition to the South Pole has any other expedition in history. And- the new discoveries make enormous changes necessary in all the existing cartography of Antarctica.

So we learn today in a report from Rear Admiral Byrd. He says the planes of the central group, under his command, located hundreds of mountains never before seen by a man. Some of them from sixteen thousand to twenty thousand feet high.

Also, three new mountain ranges of major importance, and territory totalling eight hundred and forty-five thousand square miles.

All of which represents only one-third the total accomplishments of the expedition.

MARGARET TRUMAN

A news program would seem to be hardly the place to announce the debut of a singer. But here's an interesting item about a soprano who'll be on the radio Sunday night, with a symphony orchestra. Yes, when a President's daughter becomes a concert singer, that's news.

(Margaret Truman is making her debut with the Detroit Symphony orchestra Sunday night. She has studied voice for seven years, a coloratura soprano, and is a serious artist. She wants to be criticized, on her own merits, just like any other American singer making a first appearance. She insists on being judged strictly, by the quality of her voice and her music ship. Margaret Truman states that she does not desire to capitalize on being the daughter of the President.

However, ~~xx~~ she can't help being the President's daughter, can't help having her debut tonight considered ~~xxx~~ as nationwide news.

We're pulling for the little girl from the White House aren't we, Nelson?

ALASKA

It would seem that the newspapers of the nation should be looking hopefully to Alaska - not for news so much as for news print. There are, of course, plenty of good stories in that magnificent northern land. But right now the newspapers are short, not of news but of paper.

The department of Agriculture has been conducting a methodical investigation of Alaskan resources, and the experts estimate that our great territory has such an abundant supply of pulpwood that it could easily turn out one million tons of news print a year. And this could be done without any destruction of the great forests -- simply by scientific harvesting and replanting.

It would take three years before the necessary pulp-wood mills could be made ready for operation. Meanwhile American newspapers might as well keep an eye on our most northern and most western northwest.

HUNGARY

Our State Department today made public a diplomatic note accusing the Soviets of trying to upset the present government of Hungary, which was elected freely by the Hungarian people. Moscow, according to our note, is trying to replace a regime, chosen by the people, with an out-and-out Red dictatorship.

The note uses these words: "The pattern of recent political developments in Hungary appears to threaten the right of the people to live under a government of their own free choosing." And it adds: "The Soviet High Command in Hungary, by direct intervention, has brought the situation to a crisis."

So our government demands that the Soviet representative on the Hungarian control commission meet with the British and American representatives, as well as the Hungarian leaders, and work out some settlement of this.

PALESTINE

The British, in a round up at Jerusalem, have arrested twenty-five prisoners whom they say they know to be big time terrorists, ~~these~~ key figures of the Jewish underground, leaders of Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Gang. Some ^{who} ~~of them~~ belong to the dreaded black squad of Irgun. However, the prisoners do not include the two men the British want most - the ~~two~~ two top leaders of Irgun ~~Zvai Leumi~~ and the Stern Gang.

Today's arrests ~~however~~ failed to intimidate the Hebrew underground. A squad of Irgun shot up a British camp at Hedera, halfway between Haifa and Tel-a-viv, shot it up with mortars and small arms.