a. INSERT WALLACE P.J. - Senoco and P.S. Jus, Sp. 7, 1946

In his message to the President, Wallace especially decried what he calls "the new policy of arming to the teeth". Says the man who once was least for the United States, "this country's huge armament program must ix make it is look to the rest of the world as if we are only paying lip service to peace at the conference table".

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with the head of his President, an making provocative statements, giving out press releases on his own.

Tonight, Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace, with the President Truman's president made public a long letter which he said he wrote to the Chief Executive nearly two months ago. The letter contain Wallace's views on current American foreign policy, especially his belief that the United States should ease up on Russia.

The publication of the Wallace letter is certain to provoke a further cabinet crisis.. The wasn't supposed to have been released. Tonight, White House Press Secretary Charles Ross told reporters that the President disapproved publication of the letter, but that word of his attitude did not reach Wallace in time.

Right now, Ross, the President's Secretary,

wallace apparently believed the "go ahead" signal had been received from the White House. None of the changes the fact that there now has been put on public display in incomprehensible, perhaps that disagreement on foreign policy among the President and his chief advisers. But out in the open for America and the world to see.

The most remarkable thing of all is the commerce department's explanation of why the Wallace letter on foreign policy, presumably written to Mr. Truman in the utmost secrecy, was released to the press today. The Department says that the letter was given out only after the discovery that a copy of it had been stelen and was now in the hands of many a newspaper columnist.

The department blamed no one for the theft,
but no sooner had the charge been made than one
well-known Washington commentator announced he would
sue Wallace for libel if the charge were not withdrawn.

NEAR LEAD WALLACE - 3

Wallace's letter to the President cannot be summed up in brief, it ran twelve single spaced typewritten pages. But this much can be at said about it; it was a reply to the President of the United States who had asked a member of his cabinet for an opinion. And now that, letter may have tremendous domestic and international repercussions.

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Acting Secretary of State Clayton said today that he assumes any future Wallace pronouncements on foreign policy will be cleared by the State Department.

This however, means nothing really decisive. Suppose the State Department should refuse its okay. Suppose the diplomats running our foreign policy should read a speech that Henry Wallace is to give, and shake their heads and knit their brows in most intense disapproval - thus what could they do about it? Acting Secretary Clayton made it clear today that, as things now stand, they couldn't do anything about it. Until the President straightens out Henry, the State Department could only moan in pain with Henry going right ahead with his speech - going right on undermining the work of Secretary of State Byrnes at the Paris Peace Conference. Or will Wallace resign? We may know tomorrow.

At the session today of the Security Council of the United Nations, an attack was made on the recent detended declarations made by American Secretary of State Byrnes - the Stuttgart address outlining an American plan for the recovery of Germany. Today's blast was hurled by Polish delegate Lange - who assailed the Byrnes proposals, especially the one that suggested a possible future revision of the present German-Polish border. That - Poland not to get such a huge lot of German territory. Lange declared that Poland would never accept any alteration of the present border - would never pr yield an inch.

The present Polish government being a satellite of Soviet Rusers, the Polish delegate is usually considered to be a mouthpiece of Moscow.

Anyway, you don't expect delegate lange to say anything that might get him into a row with delegate Gromyko. The Soviets, in fact, have already declared themselves against the Byrnes proposal; and today

brought the first official rejection, from Poland

Now about that

represents a kind of thing so dangerous that it's worth scanning the details of what happened. In the occupied city, our G I's are in constant contact with Red Army soldiers, and in some instances Americans and Russians work together. This was the case in the episode of trouble that has now occurred.

A joint detachment of United States and Soviet military police arrested a man and a woman, he a Pole, she a Ukrainian. The two were taken to an American military police station, and there a Soviet Major demanded that the two be turned over to the Red Army, He said they were "Russian traitors".

This touched upon one of the ticklish things over there - the way the Soviets and their satellites demand the return of people who do not want to live under Communist dictatorship. Moreover one of the two individuals picked up in Berlin was a Pole - and it was difficult to see how he could be a traitor

to Russia and the Soviets. So the American M P 's

refused to hand over the prisoners - pending further orders.

Whereupon the Red Army Major called up a detachment of Soviet M P's headed by a Lieutenant - and ordered them to get the prisoners. The Lieutenant, Morosov by name, got another refusal whereupon he shouted: "Americans am are unworthy of being Allies of the Red Army" and he ordered his soldiers to take the prisoners by force. The Russians immediately leveled their tommy guns, and covered the Americans - headed by Lieutenant Colonel Cheal of San Francisco. The Red Army had the drop.

However, an American M P, Captain named Feldman, called up a party of American reflemen and machine gunners. They came in an armored car and surrounded the M P station - covering the Red Army men with their guns. Morosov howled that he would call up a company of Red Army troops and fight it out.

For a moment it looked as if a pitched battle might break out. Today's report by American Army

Intelligence declares: "It was the most serious rift thus far between United States and Russian Army personnel".

Then right at the climax, a telephone bell rang. Word of the trouble had got to joint Allied headquarters which now ordered Red Army Lieutenant Morosov to take his men and get out.

Today the XA Americans were still holding the Pole, but they turned the Ukrainian woman over to the Red Army. She is a Russian, and was in Germany all through the war. The latest is a Berlin dispatch stating that the American command in Berlin is going to demand that the Red Army Major and Lieutenant be disciplined for their belligment attitude.

This brings to an end an incident that threatened what observers in Germany have long feared - a sudden armed clash between Americans and soldiers of the Red Army.

At American harbors, ships were being loaded today - a big break in the Maritime strike. A. F. of L. sailors and longshoremen having settled their walkout, war went back to work - putting cargoes aboard. In this they defied the C I O and made their defiance stick. The C I O unions, on strike, picketed the docks of shipping companies that had contracts with the A F of L. The Federation Unions declared they'd break the picket lines. So the C I O withdrew, removing their pickets from the A F of L docks, while keeping them on patrol against companies with C I o contracts.

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AUTOMOBILES

the latest news coming from Detroit, fortyseven thousand United Auto Workers, among them
twenty-eight thousand Chrysler employees, are idle
tonight. Their walk-out has closed the Chrysler plant,
the Briggs tonication Company, and the Packard.

It all began with a strike of eighteen hundred workers in one of the Briggs plants. As a result of the work stoppage by these key employees, Chrysler workers, Packard workers, and other men at the Briggs Corporation had to quit.

The President of the United workers union local at Briggs says the walk-out was authorized and was called because of "numerous grievances".

Meanwhile, the Chrysler Company is flatly charging the U A W with the violation of the no-strike agreement in its contract.

In Chicago, the National Association of Retail Meat
Dealers estimates that at least thirty-six thousand
of the nation's butcher shops have closed down since
the return of the O P A. The National Association has
sixty thousand members, and has conducted a survey
of these - a survey that shows between sixty and
seventy-five percent out of business for the time
being. And still more meat shops will have to close
their doors - according to the Association of dealers.

shows the hospitals of the nation making an emergency appeal for meat supplies. The shortage, is threatening the recovery of patients. At Chicago, the American hospital Association declares that a plea will be made to the Department of Agriculture and the ORA.

At Bodge City, Towa, there's an open revolt
against the O P A a revolt of the restaurants.

well, the latest from Washington is that a Contention, the Agriculture Department is halting the allocation of meat for export. The Department, taking a look at empty butcher shops and vacant refrigerators says it will not, for the present, the assign any more meat supplies for overseas shipment.

During the week ending September fourteen, meat production skidded to a near record low of sixty million pounds -- that compared to 2m two hundred-and-thirty-five million pounds for the corresponding week a year ago.

Until the meat situation changes for the better, and there is no immediate sign that it will, no more meat will be available for export.

SHORTAGE - 3

At Bodge Lity Jown, there's an open revet.

Virtually every eating place in Bodge City has closed down in protest against the O P A order to roll back restaurant prices for meals containing meat. The leader of the embattled purveyors of food declares that if any Bodge City restaurant tries to stay open, it will be picketed. And he threatens in these was words: "If it takes violence to close them, there will be violence".

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CONNECTICUT

In Connecticut today, the Democrats picked a candidate for Governor - and it wasn't Chester Bowles, former head of the OP A. Bowles made a strenuous contest for the nomination, but the State Convention of the Connecticut Democrats turned him down. In the balloting today, there was never a chance for the man whose name at one time virtually stood for OPA.

The State Convention gave its nomination to Lieutenant Governor Snow - a former College professor. Wilbur Snow taught English at Wesleyan, and, he's a poet too. His Republican opponent is James L. McConnaughy, who at one time was President of Wesleyan. So the Democratic Candidate will run against his former boss - Reminerxxxx Prof versus Prexy.

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A few mights ago, I told about the new gold mush in northern California, a modern gold stampede with automobiles and trailers replacing the wagons, and burros of old.

Responsible authorities in and around

Ermst Crescent City, California, where the new strike

was reported, at first played down the news. They

said: Let's wait and see.

Well, tonight, an independent assayer declares that there is gold in the hills northweast of Crescent City, The Assayer, one Ernest Hey, says that the Myrtle Creek discovery looks like the real thing.

Hey's announcement has excited prospectors, both amateur and professional. For the last two days, they have been swarming into his office with samples for him to assay in his ovens and crucibles and on his assayer's scales. What do I know about assayer's scales? On Ah that's one subject on which, once upon a time, I was something of an authority. For I

was once the furnace man in an assay office in a famous western gold camp.

But to get back to Assayer Hey at Crescent City, he promises to test the samples of all comers, and tonight, keeping his promise, he is sleep less and weary. But he want reports that the new gold field is not a phoney.

More than seven hundred prospectors from California, Oregon, Washington, Nevada, and Canada, have arrived at Myrtle Creek. They have arrived in jeeps and jallopies, and a few brand new Mineteen Forty Six cars. All hoping that Myrtle Creek will be their eldorado.

1) turn to 10 20 2 2 4

Here's illuminating information, just what you've been waiting for. The clear transparent facts were printed in the New York World Telegram today, a lucid, simple editorial, which comes like a flash of light, It's an explanation of the Maritime Strike, and goes as follows:

"The N.M.U. and other Unions associated with
the C. M. U. won a wage increase from the A. M. M. I. The
W. S. B. approved. Then the S. U. P. and the S. I. U.
negotiated a bigger wage increase, which was okay with the
W. S. A. but not a with the W. S. B. there were demands
that the H. S. T. do meething. But the W. S. B. steed
firm; so, the O. E. S. moved in.

nov, There you have it, as clear as A. B. C. -- and nov, This I'll turn this C. B. S. This over to M. C., meaning U, Melann.

TRUCK STRIKE

There's a break in the New York trucking strike. Today, the union made settlements with two trucking companies, and teamers will go back to work for those two concerns. That means a renewal, to some extent, of normal truck deliveries - and it is believed that the settlement with two companies will lead to agreements with others. The trucking tie upo of New York looks about over.

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TO DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON

The news from England today tells of an approaching climax in a controversy they having over there, a dispute concerning one of England's great and venerable relics of the past - Fountains Abbey. This great ruin, in Yorkshire, is regarded as the most impossing and best preserved relic of the monasteries of medieval England. There's a plan now to revive Fountains Abbey, and make it once again a thriving monastic institution. That's what causes the controversy.

The Abbey was built eight hundred years ago, in eleven—thirty—five, by the Cistercian Monks - an offshoot of the Benedictines. For centuries it was one of the richest monastic establishments in England. The end came when Henry-the-Eighth abolished the Commonasteries, and seized their lands and wealth.

Therefor Fountain Abbey fell slowly into ruin.

Now the plan is to restore the Abbey, and make it a Cistercian Monastery all over again. A syndicate has been formed to buy the property, a

syndicate of English Roman Catholics headed by
the Duke of Norfolk, the Premier Duke of England.
Until recently, Fountains Abbey was part of the
manorial estate of the Marquess of Ripon. Now, through
though, it has another owner - and he is willing to
sell.

But there's opposition - though not, however, and you wind suspect.

from the Church of England. The Duke of Norfolk states that the Anglican Bishop of Ripon has given his approval. The opposition is headed by artists - who argue that restoration would ruin rountains abbey as one of the great architectural antiquities of England.

To this the Duke of Norfolk replies that
the restoration of the monastery would be under the
direction of the best architects and scholars - so
there would be no artistic loss. (Moreover, it is
pointed out that right now the ruins of Fountains
Abbey are being badly damaged by continuing decay, and
the havor of wind and weather.)

Where they So England, which thinks of tradition so much,

ABBEY - 3

is divided - whether to retain the mournful poetic beauty of the ruins or whether to have Fountain Abbey come to life again, with Monks in the grey robes of the Cistercians, walking in procession through medieval halls, with and with chorused anthems ringing through monastic arches.

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WALLACE - 3

include some remarks critical of the Stalin regime.

That got him into trouble - he was hissed and booed, heckled and howled at. The beat-Dwey crowd was so much the color of red and pink, that it wanted the Soviets to be appeased with bouguets only, nothing but flowers. They didn't want appeasement merely - they wanted unconditional surrender.

Now who is the Chairman of the Independent committee of the Arts and Sciences and Professions, which sponsored the Beat-Dewey rally? He's none other than former Secretary of the Interior Ickes.

That's interesting, because, when he was in the Cabinet, Ickes a long feud with his teammate

Wallace. Today it's a Wallace-Byrnes bettle in the order. Then the match making was Wallace versue Ickes

 of Commerce spoke in criticism of the Soviets. But

Ickes is different - Honest Harold often is. He

characterizes the Wallace appeasement proclamation

as "unfortunate". He says it must make the statesmen

of Europe wonder - who speaks for America, Wallace

or Secretary of State Byrnes? And Ickes adds wistfully

"When I was in the Cabinet, I always understood that

no member was to talk of anything affecting math

another Department without at least discussing it with

the other Department".

One seems to recall that that rule was imposed by the late President Roosevelt to put the lid on various governmental brawls - like the Wallace-Lokes feud.

Here's a late bulletin in the Wallace affair. The Secretary of Commerce declares that he gave President Truman an outline of the Wallace policy of "ease up on Russia" -- gave it to the President nearly two months ago. Wallace declares that President Truman asked him for his views on foreign policy, and Wallace wrote a long report, traigs twelve pages of closely spaced typewriting, setting forth his belief that a change of our policy toward Soviet Russia was necessary to avoid a war.

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