

L.I. - Success and P. & G. Monday, April 14, 1947.

UN

When President Truman proposed his plan for aid to Greece and Turkey, the Senate, led on by Vandenberg, tacked an Amendment on to it. That's the Amendment providing that the American<sup>aid</sup> program can be stopped whenever a majority of the United Nations Security Council or the General Assembly finds further American assistance to Greece and Turkey to be "unnecessary or undesirable."

Vandenberg's proposal presumably was made with an eye toward pleasing or appeasing the Russians. At Lake Success, Long Island, today we were given one more instance of how hard the Russians are to please.

Today Gromyko had his say about Vandenberg's proposal. Gromyko complains that "it makes the situation worse because this American<sup>plan</sup> underlines the unilateral character of the steps which the United States intends to take."

And the Chief Russian delegate to the U.N. adds:  
"It is a mark of scorn for the U.N. and undermines  
its authority. No country has the right to decide  
how U.N. can act or how any of its organs shall vote."

Then Gromyko warmed up to his work, with a  
general criticism of the Truman doctrine, reiterating  
his charges that America is ignoring U.N., at the  
same time hiding its true <sup>imperialistic</sup> motives under the United  
Nations seal.

Gromyko was followed on the rostrum by delegates  
from the Soviet puppet states of Yugoslavia and  
Albania, each of them praising the Russian stand,  
criticising the United States.

LEND-LEASE

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The Soviet government has at last consented to settle its Lend-Lease account, that small matter of eleven billion, one hundred million dollars. That is, the Kremlin has yielded to repeated demands from Washington to the extent of promising to begin negotiations. All this to commence when Novikov, the ~~S~~ Soviet Ambassador, gets back to his post at the Washington Embassy.

We hear that Uncle Sam doesn't expect the Russians to pay up in full -- either in cash or in kind. But he does want an accounting.

The Russians have even had Lend-Lease from us since V-J Day; some two-hundred-and-twenty-million dollars' worth that was already on the way when hostilities ended. For these goods and services, supplied ater V-J day, Uncle surely should be paid, two-hundred-and-four million dollars.

Uncle Sam made his request to Moscow four times in the last year, and four times Moscow paid no attention. The fifth time the matter was pressed by

Uncle Sam's Ambassador, General Bedell Smith, and  
now we hear something is to be done about it.

STASSEN

News about Stassen, from Moscow. The Minnesota Presidential aspirant discussed press censorship with Premier Stalin. The chat lasted a hundred minutes, and apparently got nowhere.

All this has aroused a good deal of comment because Harold Stassen did see the head comrade, whereas our Secretary of State hasn't seen Uncle Joe. But so far as we know, General Marshall hasn't tried to see the Soviet Chief.

Stassen hasn't told the newspapermen all the details of his conversation. He intends to hold it until he returns home. He says he wants to be "available for discussion" when the story is given out. ~~But~~ But we do learn that Stalin admitted that Russian-American press relations ought to be more friendly, and that some method should be found to bring this about.

In characteristic party line fashion, Marshall Stalin laid heavy stress on what was really an insignificant incident during the <sup>Teheran</sup> ~~Teheran~~ Conference.

One of the wire services had released a story that Marshal Timoshenko had been present at the conference, and that Stalin had smacked him with a bottle when Timoshenko was making a speech. That Stalin konked Timoshenko. The yarn, which originated in London, was false, and the wire service promptly repudiated it and apologized to Stalin. But, the comrades have neither forgotten nor forgiven the episode.

Stalin told Stassen that it would be difficult to dispense with censorship in Russia. He said Molotov had tried it several times, and each time repented it. For instance, in the Autumn of Forty-five, when ~~the~~ censorship was suspended. Stalin was on leave, and correspondents sent home stories that Molotov had forced Stalin to ~~leave~~ leave Moscow. ~~Then~~ Then they published other stories that Stalin was coming back to fire Molotov. All of which the Politboro didn't like a bit. They said it



Stassen  
STALIN - 4

and <sup>then</sup> admitted to Stassen that that was true. But he added: "A part of the American correspondents have an ill mood towards us." He thinks the "Herald Tribune case was an accident and not <sup>(Soviet)</sup> ~~an~~ policy. Stassen emphasized the fact that the Herald Tribune is a leading Republican newspaper, which is important now that the Republicans have a majority in Congress. Stalin, with a grin, said that was all the same to him. He could see no difference between a Republican and a Democrat.



WALLACE

Henry Wallace's ears must have burned just a little today. Not even when he was Secretary of Agriculture and using pigs for fertilizer, was he denounced in Congress as he was today. Demands on the President are being made -- the request that he ask our roving ex-Vice President to come home. How could that be done? One way would be to cancel his passport. But that's most unlikely.

Republicans and Democrats alike pitched into ~~the~~ Wallace today. In fact, Congressman Parnell Thomas of New Jersey dug up a hundred-and-forty-eight-year old law that he'd like to see resurrected. It's called the Logan Act and was enacted way back in Seventeen Ninety-nine, when John Adams was President.

The Logan Act stipulates that anybody who advises or helps a foreign government to oppose the foreign policy of Uncle Sam, is liable to three years in prison, or a fine of five thousand dollars, or both. Congressman Parnell Thomas pointed out that the Logan

Act covers Henry Wallace and his actions to a "T."

Among the Democrats, even the conservative Senator Connally was grieved by the Wallace antics in London. Said the Texan: "The proper place for the former vice-president to oppose his national government is here at home -- not in England. " And then he went on to say that Henry Wallace is helping neither his country nor himself.

Among the few who spoke kindly of Wallace was Republican George Bender of Ohio, who spoke gratefully about an envelope of fine golden Bantam-Corn seed he had found on his desk, from Henry. He said he received it just this morning. At the same time he said he didn't want to see the Greco-Turkish program spoiled by the agitation over Wallace. Another of Wallace's fellow Democrats called Wallace a mendacious idiot.

And what does Henry say? He appears to be rather pleased over these attacks. Anyhow, Henry declared in London today that he would go on speaking

out for peace wherever men would listen to him, until the end of his days. He brushed aside the suggestion of treason on the grounds that no state of war now exists. Those who do call him a traitor, said he, betray their belief that a state of war does exist.

As for President Truman, he declined to be drawn out on the subject of the former vice-President.

EISLER

( A federal grand jury has again indicted Gerhart Eisler, described as the Number One American Communist.)

He is in prison, accused of being an enemy alien.

In February, the grand jury indicted him for his contemptuous attitude towards the Un-American Activities Committee of the House. ( The new indictment charges him with perjury when he applied for a passport to go back to Germany.)

The Un-American Activities Committee is about to release a report <sup>on</sup> ~~describing~~ the organization called American Youth for Democracy <sup>— describing it</sup> as a Communist front outfit, <sup>^</sup> one of the largest ~~of its kind~~ in the country.

The report will give advice to the governors of states, to legislatures, universities and colleges on methods of dealing with the A.Y.D.

TELEPHONE

Tonight there appears to be a chance that the telephone dispute will be submitted to arbitration.

~~The New Jersey Bell Company agreed to it; and although the Union has not yet answered definitely, its leaders may consent.~~

In Washington, the head of the national union intimated that if nationwide arbitration could be brought about, he might be willing to make compromises on the twelve dollar weekly increase. <sup>TR</sup> ~~There is also a proposal to arbitrate in New York. Secretary Schwellenbach believes that if the New York and New Jersey people come to terms, a general settlement <sup>will</sup> ~~would~~ not be far off.~~

~~However, we have to keep our fingers crossed.~~

~~Last week it looked as though the telephone strike were about over, and the following morning a settlement was farther off than ever.~~

## STRIKES

News from Detroit appears to confirm the reports we've been hearing -- that we are in for another round of strikes. Strikes and higher wages, which will force still higher prices, which in turn will promote demands for still higher wages.

Last week we heard that John L. Lewis intends to shut down the coal mines, July First, unless he gets everything he asks.

The United Automobile Workers today filed notice that within thirty days there'll be a Chrysler strike.

And -- the Executive Board of the Foremen's Association has announced a strike against Ford.

The members of the U.A.W. are said to have lost two hundred million dollars in their fight with General Motors last year. But the C.I.O. leaders, according to reports, are all set for another big walkout.

General Motors today announced that it has settled with the Electrical Workers Union for a raise of

LABOR (Follow STRIKES.)

And while strike warnings were ~~flaring~~<sup>flying</sup> in the industrial heart of America, Congressmen in Washington took another look at the labor situation and what to do about it.

House Republicans, reviewing ~~his~~<sup>their</sup> own Labor Reform Bill, predict its passage by at least a two to one margin late this week.

The House Bill would outlaw industry-wide bargaining by prohibiting ~~any~~ any one union from representing employees in "competing" businesses. Representative Hartley, Chairman of the House Labor Committee, says that this provision "will break unions down to the company level."

The Senate also had its say on labor today, but the Senate seems inclined to go slower and easier. While the House was cheering its own drastic labor law, members of the Senate Labor Committee were ~~busy~~<sup>busy</sup> toning down some of the ~~harsher~~<sup>harsher</sup> provisions of Senator Taft's Strike Control Bill.

LABOR - 2.

Anti-Taft forces eliminated provisions which would place restrictions on <sup>THE USE OF</sup> union welfare funds and allow only a voluntary check-off of union dues.

Rebelling <sup>SENATE</sup> Republicans, looking for milder legislation, also joined forces with Democrats to rewrite **AND SOFTEN** provisions of the Taft Bill dealing with jurisdictional strikes and secondary boycotts.



PALESTINE

A pitched battle in the Mediterranean. Three British destroyers caught up with a Jewish refugee ship, the Theodore Herzl, eight miles off Tel Aviv. The British commander tried to put his bluejackets aboard the Herzl. And then the fight was on.

The Jews aboard the ship let fly with everything they could lay their hands on, heavy tin cans, bottles, bolts. They kept up their volleys so long that they actually prevented the British bluejackets from getting a foothold on the ship, until they used tear gas.) Whereupon the refugees smashed the engines of the ship, and one of the British destroyers had to take her in tow.

## COLLISION

A head-on collision in Salt Lake City, with two casualties. Collisions don't generally rate space on news wires. But this was a special collision. A head-on crack-up between two horses, and both horses killed.

It happened while two Salt Lake City youths were simulating cavalry maneuvers, riding toward one another at breakneck speed. Breakneck is exactly what happened. A head-on collision breaking the necks of both mounts. Only one of the riders was ~~injured~~<sup>HURT</sup>, he suffering a fractured shoulder.

NEW LEAD BOMBSHELL (Substitute for early story.)

At twenty-five minutes after seven Tokyo time this morning, the airplane Bombshell took off on the last, the most crucial, and the most dangerous leg of its flight to set a new world's record for a round-the-world flight.

In the plane, its millionaire owner, Milton Reynolds, the man who made the ~~Bombshell~~ Ball Pen famous; his pilot, Captain Bill Odom; his co-pilot, Ted Sallee.

As the Bombshell, a converted attack bomber, set into the Northeast horizon from Tokyo Airport, it carried with it twenty-four hundred gallons of gasoline, sixty-eight gallons of oil, and the best wishes of everyone who saw it off on ~~its~~<sup>its</sup> flight over the always dangerous, always fog-bound Northern Pacific.

The Bombshell's next stop -- Anchorage, Alaska. And the plane is flying the great circle route to Alaska, forced to do so by the ~~the~~<sup>CANTANKEROUS</sup> Soviets who refused Reynolds permission to fly over any Russian territory.

NEW LEAD BOMBSHELL - 2.

The Russians insist that the plane stay twelve to thirty miles away from the Russian-held ~~Islands~~ <sup>KURILES</sup> Islands and from Russian-owned Kamchatka Peninsula.

Despite the Russian attitude, Reynolds and his crewmates are a sure thing to break Howard Hughes' globe circling record of ninety-one hours set in Nineteen Thirty-Eight. A sure thing, that is, if everything goes as well on the last lap of the journey as it has gone up to now.

3 1/4 And how are things going with you, Nelson.

On the notorious Brambles Shoal off Southampton, in England, lies the world's largest ocean liner, fast in the mud. Yes, the luxurious eighty-five thousand ton Queen Elizabeth is grounded so tight that twelve regular tugs, assisted by several Admiralty tugs, were unable to budge her. There are two-thousand,-four hundred-and-forty-six passengers aboard; but, their friends should not be alarmed. They are as safe as though on dry ground, in fact, safer.

The Cunard people and the Admiralty have made repeated efforts to get her off, having to wait for high tides, and they'll try again tomorrow.

By a curious coincidence, this happened on the Thirty-Fifth anniversary of one of the black letter days in maritime history, the sinking of the White Star liner Titanic, then the queen of Britain's merchant marine; on her maiden voyage. It was

eleven o'clock on the evening of April Fourteenth, Nineteen Twelve, that her Marconi operator sent out a signal that the supposedly unsinkable Titanic had struck an iceberg. Incidentally, the Marconi operator who received those signals in New York was a young chap, named David Sarnoff, now Chairman of the Board of R.C.A. It was one of the greatest tragedies in all ocean travel, all the more spectacular because among those who perished were a number of celebrated people.

But there's a big difference between passengers on a ship grounded on a shoals, and being on the Titanic. The Titanic tragedy led to the establishment of the International Ice Patrol, to prevent the recurrence of such a disaster. Nowadays, when the spring thaw begins, planes of Uncle Sam's Coast Guard start patrolling the North Atlantic. Coast Guard cutters are on the alert. Whenever a lone iceberg enters the shipping lanes,

the cutters rush to the spot and stand by to warn any ship that may approach. Thanks to the Coast Guard, there has not been a single iceberg disaster in thirty-five years.

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## BOMBSHELL

At one minute past seven this morning, Pacific time, one minute past five Eastern Standard Time over here, the airship BOMBSHELL, landed at Yokota Airport, Tokyo. Just forty-seven hours and fifty minutes out of New York, -- in spite of delays at Cairo and Calcutta. Including a flight over "The Hump" -- the Himalayas, without mishap.

So Milton Reynolds, her navigator and pilot, has a fair chance of beating Howard Hughes' round the-world record of ninety-one hours, which he established in ~~XXXX~~ Nineteen Thirty-Eight.

The BOMBSHELL has only one more stop ahead if all goes well, -- Anchorage, Alaska. From Anchorage she'll fly non-stop to New York.

And now from New York -- non--stop-- here's Hugh.