

L.I. - Lunsco. December 18/34 Tuesday.

ROOSEVELT

From Washington comes the word -- steel. It looks like a big year for steel, because it looks like a big year for autos. With the motor industry ready to push forward to its biggest production since the boom years, the President doesn't want any trouble in the trades allied to automobiles -- and steel is one of the principal of these.

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There are many labor questions in the steel industry, differences between the bosses and the workmen. And the White House does not want these labor problems to cause any trouble. So at noon today ^{the President} ~~he~~ called a meeting of the leaders of the steel industry. He called them for a conference to promote peace in their factories. The President is sitting in with the Steel Industry Labor Relations ^{Board,} ~~Board~~ taking part in discussions of various disputed points.

SWITZ

Anniversaries are important to young married people and tomorrow, in gay Paree, a young American couple will celebrate their First Anniversary - ~~their First Anniversary~~ in jail. Not a wedding anniversary, an arrest anniversary. Gay Paree has not been so gay for Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gordon Switz, ^{of New Jersey.} They've been imprisoned a whole year, awaiting trial on charges of espionage. Their case has been shrouded in secrecy and mystery, few details, few explanations, merely the dreaded word "spy" typed after their names.

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Coinciding with their first prison anniversary, comes the report that the French authorities have finally concluded their investigation into the case of the Switzes. The French police have announced that their investigators have put in two hundred full working days, unraveling the case. The trial will soon be held, and January tenth is given as the probable date.

The young American couple are only two of a whole list of people implicated with them. Thirty-two other suspects were indicted along with the Switzes. Ten of them evaded arrest. The French police caught twenty-two, now in Paris jails. And you can

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add another two to the list of prisoners, two babies born to women suspects - one to a Polish girl medical student and the other to a French school teacher.

The veil of secrecy and mystery still shrouds them all, but the veil will be broken in January, when the public disclosures will begin. Plenty people will be interested to find out what it is all about - especially the mother of Gordon Swift, who has been left in blank ignorance of why her son and daughter-in-law have been kept in prison, without explanation, without appeal. She has been devoting her time and all her money -- trying to bring her son's case into the light of day. So she told me when she called to see me after a broadcast several weeks ago.

SHIPWRECK

These certainly are days of ~~the~~ peril of the sea, a time for rescues amid the storms of the ocean. And that's quite natural, because day after day tempests have been lashing the North Atlantic.

Tonight two ships are tossing on the windswept waters off the Irish coast. On one are men waiting to be rescued. On the other are men waiting to do the rescuing. The Norwegian liner Sisto was caught in a raging gale. The waves swept over her, pounded her helplessly. She flashed frantic distress signals, desperate appeals for rescue. The terrific seas were sweeping over the water-logged ship with such ~~raw~~ violence that the eighteen men of the crew had to lash themselves to their decks to keep from being swept overboard.

All afternoon the drama of the sea was played with brief flashes by wireless. Ships to the rescue, plowing through the towering waves, trying to find the battered vessel. They've found her -- at least one rescue ship has -- the British tanker "Mobiloil." The rescue ship has radioed that the sea is so rough that it will be impossible to take the men off during the

night. So she's standing by, waiting for daylight, to attempt the perilous task of mercy. So, when dawn breaks off the coast of Ireland, the labor will begin -- the always thrilling and heroic maritime exploit of taking sailors from a disabled ship in the teeth of the storm.

Meanwhile the British steamer "Ascania" which took part in that other heroic rescue just a couple of days ago, is ~~ix~~ putting into Halifax tonight on her way to New York.

Chevrolet.

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L. CHEVROLET AND L. T.

L. T.:- Now let's ask some questions -- questions that have been propounded concerning that five thousand mile test run on five quarts - yes, only 5 quarts - of 20 W Sunoco motor oil Louis Chevrolet, who made the test run, is here to answer them.

Last night, Mr. Chevrolet, you told us that the motor in the car was especially prepared to prevent any loss of oil by leakage. Today some people have been asking -- was there anything special about the oil?

MR. CHEV:- No, sir! Mr. Allen, the American Automobile Association official, bought from three different Sunoco service stations, of his own selection, the five quarts the Chevrolet crankcase required.

L. T.:- Did we get you right, that no oil was added during this five thousand mile run?

MR. CHEV.:- That's correct. The AAA official sealed the filler pipe before we started.

L. T.:- I have a small 1933 six-cylinder car. Can I drive five thousand miles without adding any oil?

MR. CHEV:- Possibly you could, but it would require considerable expert and expensive preparatory work on the motor first.

L. T.:- I have a next door neighbor, who has a large eight-cylinder car. Doesn't a large car require a heavier oil than Sunoco 20 W?

MR. CHEV:- Certainly not. The size of an engine has nothing to do with it. General Motors, Chrysler, Ford, Packard, Studebaker, in fact the manufacturers of all popular cars, not only advise, but urge you to use 20 W Motor Oil.

L. T.:- Aside from its high lubricating quality, what other advantages has that 20 W?

MR. CHEV:- It makes winter ~~starting~~ starting easier even down to zero, because it does not thicken, like molasses in January cold weather. Therefore, it does not make a drag on the battery, but lets the battery snap over the motor.

L. T.:- That covers the questions we had to discuss. And Louis Chevrolet has enlightened us on several interesting points.

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prominent in American affairs of early days, Brigadier General Henry Bolen, ^{h who died in} Philadelphia, ^{during the Civil War.} In one of the great state marriages of the ^{early 1900s} ~~time~~, Henry von Bolen ^h married Bertha Krupp, daughter of ~~the~~ old Krupp, the gun-maker, the munitions master. The two family names were combined and Dr. Krupp von Bolen took command of the mighty industry that his wife brought to him. And he ruled as a stern dictatorial personality. When the Nazi storm was brewing in Germany, he saw how the wind was blowing. His politics changed. He became a co-worker with Hitler. And his manner changed too. His sternness turned into smiles and ingratiating gentleness in his dealings with the Nazis.

When Hitler came out for the regimentation of German business, Dr. Krupp was entirely agreeable, even enthusiastic. He offered to incorporate his own vast industrial empire of Krupp with the Nazi state and promised to persuade the other industrialists to do the same with their establishments. That was the time of his greatest influence. They say his mild and supple diplomacy was most effective. It all ended with Hitler's sort ~~peddling~~ pedalling the plan of combining government and industry into one national whole, a business state. So, Dr. Krupp and his fellow industrialists had ^{pretty much their own war.}

SAAR

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The Saar Valley situation develops with increasing perplexity. A few days ago Great Britain was a force for ~~peace~~ in that little land of coal mines. The announcement that British troops would take a predominant part in policing the elections was held as a thing to promote harmony and amity. But tonight the British head of the League of Nations police force in the Saar has resigned under fire. It all follows that rumpus in which another British member of the League Police in the Saar ran his car on to a sidewalk, injured a woman and then shot a man in the riot that followed. The Nazis raised a loud holler, claiming that the Britishers of the Saar Police were staging drunken parties. The officer involved, who is in the hospital from the beating he received, was relieved of his duties as a police official. And the affair culminates today with the resignation of Captain Arthur Hensley, Commander of the Saar Valley International Volunteer Police. ~~Force.~~

The suspending of the officer who got into the trouble and the resignation of his British superior, makes it look as if the people of the Saar had real cause for complaint in the affair.

{ So this mere ^{local} disturbance has decided international

repercussions. It cannot help having a bad effect on that pleasant set-up of some days ago - when the prospect of regular British troops policing the January election had all sorts of peace and good-will angles - the friendliness of the people of the Saar toward the British, the respect they have had for the King's uniform. ~~There~~ Those harmonious aspects don't seem so harmonious tonight.

JUGOSLAVIA

The earlier news stands, the news from Yugoslavia. It seems ^{ed} as if the resignation of the South Slav Cabinet might not be the story to be told tonight. Because word came that the Ministry had reconsidered, that the troubles might be ironed out, and that the same government might stay in power. . But the latest news reverts back to the early news. The Cabinet has withdrawn its reconsideration and has gone ahead and resigned, definitely and finally.

This Cabinet crisis in the Kingdom of little King Peter is of broad international significance. . It tells vividly and dramatically the attitude of the Yugoslav nation and government to the compromise that the League of Nations effected in the quarrel between Yugoslavia and Hungary. A most important question has been - "Are the South Slavs satisfied with that compromise agreement which was forced by the big Powers, France, Italy and Great Britain? Were they reconciled to the fact that they were not able to get a complete fulfillment of their drastic demands for League action against Hungary?" The answer was scheduled to be given when the Foreign Minister, who presented the Yugoslav case before the League at Geneva, returned home and made his report. It was said all along

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that if he did not get results to satisfy his own people, he'd lose his job. So what happened, when Foreign Minister Yevitch[†] appeared before the home government and presented his report of his negotiations in Geneva? Were they satisfied? Not at all. They thought he hadn't done ~~so~~ well, ~~as might have been the case.~~ So he immediately resigned. With the line-up of the Ministry thus broken, the Cabinet followed the usual custom and turned in the resignations of the other Ministers, resignations that were at first reconsidered and are now final.

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With the crisis in an acute stage, observers are saying reassuringly that the grand military gesture of the Regent, Prince Paul, stands as a timely stabilizing influence. Prince Paul, brother-in-law of Princess Marina, lined up the entire Yugoslav army in an oath of allegiance to the new King Peter. Perhaps he saw the ministerial crisis that was coming, and wanted to buck-up the loyalty of the army in the face of the emergency.

FRANCE

There's no doubt that the latest armament move in Paris is a reflection of the gun and cartridge proceedings ~~xxxxxxx~~ that have been going on in Washington - the sensations ^{blared forth} ~~burst off~~ by Senator Nye's Committee and the President's sweeping project to take the profit out of war. The French impulse was clear-cut and drastic - as a powerful political group in the Chamber of Deputies got behind a bill to nationalize the manufacture of all armament. This of course raises the question that is frequently discussed - whether it wouldn't be better for a government to make its own munitions instead of letting out contracts to private firms? It seems a likely idea, but there are complications. Modern war is so gigantic that once the fighting starts, it mobilizes a large part of the normal industry of any nation to build weapons. This in itself prohibits an entire divorce between a nation's armament and privately owned industry.

No doubt reasonings of this sort were in the mind of Premier Flandin of France when he threw the full influence of his government against the proposal to nationalize armament manufacture in France. He said it wouldn't work. His word was decisive, for the Chamber of Deputies backed up the government and defeated the bill.

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NAMES - ENDING

A geneologist undertook the job of tracing the family tree of a friend of his. As he followed the various family branches, he found that one member had been electrocuted for murder in Sing Sing. That was embarrassing, but the geneologist got around it in great style. Here's the report that he wrote concerning that relative who had sat in the "hot seat":-

"He occupied at his death the chair of applied electricity at one of our largest state institutions!"

This is told in the Rockefeller Center Weekly, which goes on to relate that the geneologist is William Hoffman, a statistician at Rockefeller Center.

The account continues with a gentleman named "Encyclopaedia Britannica" Dewey. It seems that Admiral Dewey had a cousin who had a weakness for giving strange names to his twelve children. He baptized one of them "Encyclopaedia Britannica". Another of the twelve was named Pleiades Aristarcus Dewey, and still another was a girl named Octavia Ammonia Dewey. They are funny names, all right, and my name will be Encyclopaedia Britannica Mud unless I hurry up and say:- SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.