

NEW COAL

~~What~~ ^{At any rate} about the coal strike? ~~But~~, the chips are on the table tonight -- John L. Lewis versus the Government. That's the game. The stakes are high, and the American people for the ninth time in five years are faced with a man-made coal shortage -- man-made by John L. Lewis.

All four-hundred-thousand soft coal miners are reported out on strike, all of them, in disregard of the no-strike injunction issued by the U. S. federal court. To add to the nation's troubles, the anthracite miners have begun a walkout also -- ten thousand or more have left their jobs so far, in a sympathy walkout. Precipitated by a false rumor that John L. Lewis had been thrown in jail. Which isn't so. There is every indication that if the miners get the idea the head of their union is being shoved around, why off the job they go.

In this showdown test with the mine chief,

Uncle Sam for once seems to be playing ~~his~~ cards close to his chest. Today Judge Alan Goldsborough of the Federal District Court in Washington cited Lewis for contempt of court and ordered him to appear on Monday. On that day, the chief of the mine workers will have to show cause why the Federal Judge should not sentence him to prison or fine him for not calling off the strike.

The important thing about the order is that the Judge cited Lewis on civil, not criminal, contempt charges. Under a criminal charge, the severest penalty is a thousand-dollar fine and six months imprisonment. Under the civil charge, there is no limit either to the jail sentence or the fine.

Judge Goldsborough also cited the United Mine Workers Union. If Lewis and the Union do not clear themselves on Monday, they'll have to stand trial the following Wednesday.

But the court does leave one avenue of escape for Lewis. It says that prosecution of the mine leader

may be dropped if his contempt is, and I quote, "sufficiently purged by Monday."

All of which gives Lewis four days more to decide whether to yield to the will of his country's Government and call off the strike -- four days also in which to consider his responsibility to the American people as a whole.

So far one outbreak of violence has been reported: - two miners shot and killed in West Virginia. Details on this shooting have not come in.

In other coal mining areas, no violence; just the usual ominous quiet when a great strike is on.

SPECIAL SESSION

In Washington, Republicans and Democrats alike are uttering loud demands for a special session of Congress. Democratic Congressman Howard Smith of Philadelphia was one of them. Republican Congressman Clarence Brown of Ohio is of the opinion that President Truman should call off his vacation and summon the national legislature. He also remarked: "The New Deal chickens have come home to roost," and, "If something isn't done about it, we will all freeze or starve before the Republicans take control of Congress in January."

The primary purpose of such a special session would be, of course, to deal with the coal strike.

LEWIS FOLLOW COAL

~~People~~ In Washington today, ^{they} were recalling ~~the~~
~~days~~ in Nineteen Thirty-Nine when John L. Lewis thought
he had a chance to be vice-president. In fact, ~~he~~
suggested to President Roosevelt that he would be a useful
addition to the Democratic National ticket in Nineteen
Forty. Frances Perkins tells of the incidents in her
book, "The Roosevelt I Knew." Madam Perkins and Dan Tobin

Teamsters
head of the ~~Teamsters~~ Union, were calling at the White House.

^{had} President Roosevelt told them ^{how} two months previously
Lewis had come to see him and ^{had} urged Mr. Roosevelt to run

for a third term. ^{To which} F.D.R. replied that many ~~people~~ were

against the idea, and ^{that} it would be ^{difficult} ~~very hard going~~

politically.

~~Whereupon~~ Lewis suggested that if the vice-presidential
candidate on the Democratic ticket should happen to be
John L. Lewis, all objections to a third term would
disappear. A strong labor man, he urged, would insure

full support not only of labor but of the liberals.

Madam Perkins relates that Dan Tobin was astounded, and said: "Why, Mr. President, he isn't even a Democrat, how does he think he'll get the nomination?" Tobin then asked the President how he had answered Lewis, and Mr. Roosevelt replied that Lewis hadn't been pressing about it, just asked him to think it over.

In Nineteen Forty, as you will remember, Lewis came out strongly against Roosevelt and in favor of Willkie, but his miners did not follow him. Analysis of the returns showed that all the mining districts had gone heavily for Roosevelt. From that, says Madam Perkins, Roosevelt learned that though the miners would not ^{necessarily do} what ^{Lewis} told them when he urged them not to strike, ~~they~~ ^{as they had} ~~also~~ refused to obey Lewis when he tried to tell them how to vote.

ATOMIC

The coal strike makes the experiments with atomic energy at Oak Ridge, Tennessee, all the more interesting. It may sound encouraging that the machinery and equipment of atomic city are soon to be expanded. That before long we are going to ~~xxx~~ have an experimental power plant.

But actually, it will be a long, long while before nuclear energy comes into competition with coal, oil, gas and water power. General Groves, chief of the project, says that the cost of nuclear power, to ~~xxxx~~ begin with, will be prohibitive.

TRUMAN

~~And~~ With all this news of strife and strikes in Washington, President Truman is still handling the coal situation by long distance telephone. The President is still vacationing at Key West, Florida -- where the rate of coal consumption, per capita, is exceedingly low.

But White House Press Secretary Charlie Ross told reporters tonight that Mr. Truman is keeping up to date on the strike and of course knows all about the moves of his Attorney-General regarding the contempt of court order issued against Lewis.

Ross was asked by reporters what further steps the President would take, if any. He replied:- "I don't know, and if I did, I wouldn't tell you."

The President went down under the surface of the sea today -- in a captured German submarine, a four-hundred-and-forty foot dive.

Most of Mr. Truman's party thought he was the first American President to make a submarine dive.

They're wrong. President Theodore Roosevelt went down in a submarine, at Oyster Bay, Long Island, in 1906.

But Mr. Truman is the first Democratic President to have gone below the surface in a submarine.

The German submarine was one of a type perfected just before the end of the war, a highly secret model. It was an exciting experience, and the President said one thing that struck him was the perfection in team work required for operating the under-water boat.

The U-Boat was one of the type the Germans call a "Schnorkel". With a ventilating apparatus that permits it to stay under water almost indefinitely. There is one tube to take in air, another serving as an exhaust for the fumes from the engines. All the subs in Uncle Sam's Navy have to come to the surface to recharge their batteries, but not so the Schnorkel. Owing to that breathing device, which is close to the surface while the body of the ship remains below, that German type can recharge without becoming visible.

Before he set foot on dry land, the crew of the submarine initiated the President into the Royal Order of Deep Dunkers, an organization of men who have gone below the sea in ships.

C.I.O.

One reassuring message came ^{today} from the C.I.O.

convention at Atlantic City, ~~today~~. President Philip ~~Murray~~
Murray made ^{the} a promise that there is no threat of strikes
in the near future.

On the other hand, Murray repeated his charge that
American business men ~~are~~ making too heavy profits,
too much money for their own good, too much money for
the good of the country.

Murray then tempered his charge with an
invitation to employers. He urged them to sit around
the bargaining table with the unions and arrive at
wage agreements ~~without~~ without resort to strikes.
"Let's fix up this national economy of ours," ^{said he,} ~~he said.~~

~~Murray~~ also attacked General Motors, with reference
to the recent statement of Alfred P. Sloane, Chairman
of the Board.

The most aggressive talk from Atlantic City

came from Walter Reuther, head of the United *Auto*
Workers. He really talked about industrial warfare, *my*
called for a twelve million dollar war chest to fight
for substantial raises in pay.

TRIAL

At the war crimes court ~~at~~ Nuremberg, twenty-three Germans, medical scientists, went on trial, charged with ~~having~~ performing vivisection on hundreds of thousands of human beings. Among their victims were American war prisoners. One of the defendants, ~~is~~ a good looking woman. ~~They are~~ Standing trial in the same court where Hermann Goering and ~~the~~ ^{the} other Nazi leaders ~~had~~ were themselves sentenced to death ~~not long ago.~~ ^{recently.}

The judges trying these persons are all Americans, with Judge Walter Beals of the Washington State Supreme Court as President of the Tribunal.

The details of the charges are so horrible that it ^{is just about impossible} ~~could not be proper~~ to describe them over the air. ~~at~~ ~~a time when many people are dining.~~ All twenty-three of the prisoners pleaded not guilty.

NEW LEAD WRECK

From high up in the Alps a faint, a pitiful, and perhaps final, radio message crackled out this evening.

"Must have aid immediately to survive. In deep snow on south side of slope facing east."

And that's the last report from the wrecked Army plane lost in the Italian Alps, the plane with eleven Americans aboard, including high Army officers, that crashed three days ago.

Tonight more bad news on this. The leaders of two exhausted French rescue teams, forced to turn back from their search, say there is little hope for the eleven Americans up there on that icy Alpine summit.

All day planes from all over Western Europe searched in vain among the ~~ix~~ towering, peaks, hoping for a signal, hoping for a sign of the disaster. They saw nothing. And for the Italian, French, and American climbers, it was the same. They struggled through the deep snowdrifts until they had to turn back.

ROCKET

NEW LEAD WRECK - 2.

The news we had last night about the rocket
Now, in Italy, Colonel Charles Johnson, Chief
that photographed the earth from a height of sixty-
of the Army units engaged in the search, said to a
five miles is followed tonight by -- the actual
U. P. correspondent: "Everything that can be done to
pictures, the photographs made showing a horizon line
find the survivors of the forced landing is being done
seven-hundred-and-twenty miles away. The V-2 out on
and will be done, but when you ask me what are the
the New Mexican desert took motion pictures, and I've
chances of them surviving that cold and snow, I must
just been looking these over at Movietone, giving
reply, 'None.'".

ready to work on them tonight; and those pictures of
the earth taken from a far greater height than any
human eye has ever seen -- are astounding.

The camera filmed as the rocket rose to thirty-
five miles, and then swept the horizon with panoramic
photography -- as the rocket retraced its way.

The motion pictures we are working on at
Movietone have a startling resemblance to astronomical
photography. The pictures are taken through
the most powerful telescopes, produced by planets.

The rocket story we had last night,
and these unusual pictures I have just seen, mark another
step forward in man's knowledge of space world.

ROCKET

The news we had last night about the rocket that photographed the earth from a height of sixty-five miles is followed tonight by -- the actual pictures, the photographs made showing a horizon line seven-hundred-and-twenty miles away. The V-2 out on the New Mexican desert took motion pictures, and I've just been looking these over at Movietone, getting ready to work on them tonight; and those pictures of the earth taken from a far greater height than the human eye has ever seen -- are astounding.

The camera filmed as the rocket rose to sixty-five miles, and then swept the horizon with dramatic photography -- as the rocket turned over.

The motion pictures we are working on at Movietone have a startling resemblance to astronomical photography, the pictures the astronomers make through the most powerful telescopes, pictures of planets.

The rocket story as we had it last night, and these unusual pictures I have just seen, mark another step forward in man's knowledge of this world.

PLANE

It's sitting out at the Army Air Base, at Muroc California, tonight -- the world's fastest plane. A Bell XS-One, a super-streamlined experimental ship that gives us an idea of what planes of the future will be like. Its estimated top speed is seventeen hundred miles an hour; that is when and if it flies at an altitude of eighty thousand feet.

With this plane, the Army Air Force expects to break through the-speed-of-sound wall. Test flights are to be made soon. The Bell Aircraft people tell of its "extremely rugged airframe, driven by a powerful rocket engine."

Who will fly it? Well, "Slick" Goodlin for one -- a twenty-three old Bell test pilot.

And it won't even have a normal take-off, for it will be borne aloft by a B-29 and then catapulted to greater heights from there.

PICKLE

When is a pickle not a pickle? In case you care? At any rate, the question today seemed to perplex the National Association of Pickle Pickers. As an officer of the Association put it: "The pickle makers are in a pickle worse than Peter Piper who picked that peck of pickles."

Anyone who will help them solve the dilemma will be given a present of two cases of pickles that are said not to be pickles. Figure that out, if you can.

The puzzle is this: The pickle people, it seems, developed a new product that they're afraid to call a pickle. Why? Well, I'm told they don't dare, legally, to call it a pickle. It all has to do with the process of pickling without which a pickle can't legally be a pickle. This one, whatever it is, is packed in bottles, pasturized, and after a few hours it can be eaten.

On the other hand, they can't call it a cucumber, since it's not a fresh vegetable.

They are in a ----- jam, aren't they?

And now Nelson, who is good at getting out of any jam, so it seems.

Judge Alan Goldsborough of the Federal District Court at Washington today cited John L. Lewis for contempt of court, ^{and} ordered him to appear Monday.

There the chief of the mine workers will have to show cause why the judge should not sentence him to prison or fine, ^{him for not calling} ~~because he did not call~~ off the strike of the soft coal miners. ^π The important things about the order is that the judge cited Lewis on civil but not criminal contempt charges. Under a ^{(criminal} ~~XXXX~~ charge, the heaviest penalty is a thousand dollars fine and six months imprisonment. Under the civil charge, there is no limit either to the jail sentence or the fine.

Judge Goldsborough also cited the United Mine Workers Union. If Lewis and the Union do not clear themselves on Monday, they will have to stand trial the following Wednesday.

_____ o _____
The anthracite coal miners began to walk out

also. While
today, [^] the strike of the soft coal miners is about
one hundred per cent total. The hard coal ^{men} ~~diggers~~ [^] are
walking out in sympathy, [^] ten thousand of them idle *so far*

tonight.
~~already~~ [^] What precipitated this was the rumor that
already Lewis [^] had been thrown into jail. ~~already~~ ^{TP} The head of the
locals in the northern Pennsylvania anthracite district
told the miners to go back to work, but, they paid no
attention, ^{to him.} ^{TP} There is every indication that if the
miners ^{get} ~~secure~~ the idea that the head of their union is
being shoved around, no power on earth will get them back
to work.

today maintained
Lewis [^] ~~himself continued his~~ complete silence.

He passed the day at his ~~three-story~~ colonial home in
Alexandria, Virginia. [^] Crowds ~~waited~~ on the pavements
hoping [^] outside to see him, [^] but he stayed ~~out.~~ *inside.*

An official estimate shows that there are some
thirty-seven million tons of soft coal on hand throughout

the country, ~~maybe~~^{maybe} enough for ~~some~~^{some} thirty-seven days.

~~But there is~~ more in some parts of the country than in others, and several regions may ~~soon~~^{soon} feel the effects of the strike in the form of a shut-down of electric power. ~~before long~~. Each day that the strike lasts, two million tons of soft coal are not mined.

The federal government ~~has~~^{has} ordered a brownout of all Uncle Sam's buildings that use soft coal.

TP Railroads have already begun to cut down their schedules.

WRECK

Another faint radio signal was picked up today from the survivors of the Army C-53 transport that crashed high up in the Alps. All it said was: "Must have aid today to survive," and, "We are in ~~in~~ deep snow on south side of slope facing east."

Our Army planes are patrolling the mountains in relays, but so far have looked in vain for any sign of the marooned travelers. Some thirty American bombers and transports took part in the search, as well as British and French planes. It was hoped the survivors would be able to light a signal fire.

One hundred picked soldiers from the Three Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment of the Eighty-eighth United States Division left Italy by train, to join in the hunt. All men specially trained in mountaineering. They have with them four Weasels, special machines for operating in soft snow. But so far no inkling of the whereabouts of those survivors.

BLONDER

I hope that last night the Governor of Ohio was not listening to this program -- and didn't hear me confuse him with a man named Burke. I got tangled up on the subject of candidates in the recent Democratic election, and confused the Governorship with the State Senate; and ~~Frank Lausche would have been amazed.~~ *if the governor was listening he must have been amazed.*

I am plunged ~~ix~~ all the deeper into humiliation because I was born in Ohio. Nor is my chagrin diminished because I essayed a wisecrack -- remarking on what happens when you mix your Burkes. Well, it's even worse when you mix Governor and State Senator. So, I can only say -- apologies to Ohio.

Taken from early 11/21 Be.

the whole establishment, including the soldiers each has in its own territory.

Bevin suggested that the Russian resolution was offered just for political effect. That the numbers of soldiers under arms throughout the world, and disarmament, are really one subject, and should be together. So the British Foreign Secretary offered a counter-resolution, that the question of Disarmament be taken up immediately.

The French delegate contended that, even before disarmament is considered, the powers should cut down the numbers of their forces outside of their own territories. He admitted that it was all intimately connected with the question of disarmament; but that nevertheless, the Committee should adopt the Soviet resolution.

One of the things Molotov said yesterday was that the presence of American and British troops on the soil of other countries was an interference in the

internal affairs of friendly nations. On that point, Dr. Wellington Koo spoke up and said nothing of the sort could apply to China. That only a limited number of Uncle Sam's armed forces are in Chinese territory, and they are there with the consent of the Chinese government. And that their presence has not caused any friction or misunderstanding.