

C.T. - Suncoast P. & G. Monday, Nov. 11, 1946.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Mr. Truman's friendly gesture today, to the Republicans, was echoed tonight by his Secretary of State. In a public statement to the Foreign Press Association in New York, Mr. Byrnes first public statement since ~~the~~ election day - Mr. Byrnes declared that the American people have voted only for a change in the control of Congress.

"They did not vote", said he, "for a change in foreign policy. Our foreign policy is not a democratic or a republican policy" said he, "it is an American policy".

Secretary Byrnes concluded with these words: "there will be no ~~no~~ weakening in this country's efforts to maintain peace throughout the world".

TRUMAN

And now about President Truman <sup>and the way he</sup> ~~today~~ extended ~~a handsome~~  
the olive branch to the Republican <sup>s today:-</sup> ~~majority in the Eightieth~~  
~~Congress~~. He put it in these words: "I shall cooperate in  
every proper manner with the members of Congress and my  
hope and prayer is that this spirit of cooperation will be  
reciprocated." Then he continued: "To them, one  
and all, I promise to meet good faith with faith and  
promise to meet good will with good will." He went on to  
say that he would be guided by a simple formula; to meet  
each problem as it comes up without regard to narrow  
political considerations, <sup>— and</sup> ~~to~~ do what seems ~~x~~ best for the  
~~the~~ welfare of all the American people.

So Mr. Truman celebrated Armistice Day with an  
offer of an armistice to the Republicans. He pointed to  
<sup>something that</sup> ~~the fact, as has~~ <sup>has</sup> already <sup>^</sup> been much emphasized, <sup>^</sup> the placing  
of our foreign policy on a bi-partisan basis. It will  
continue to be a national program, said he, so far as  
Secretary Byrnes and himself are concerned; and he believes  
that <sup>the</sup> Republicans will continue to cooperate as they have  
done in the past.

~~is going on in New York, and that he is backing it to  
the limit. <sup>which was</sup> ~~all that~~ all he would say on the subject.  
We may take that to mean <sup>that</sup> there is no prospect of a meeting  
between him, Prime Minister Attlee and Stalin.~~

The first Republican reaction to Mr. Truman's  
message was a friendly one, <sup>it</sup> came from Carroll Reece,  
Republican National Chairman. Said he: "Accepting the  
President's promise at full ~~xxx~~ face value, I am  
confident he will find an abundance of good will among  
the Republican leadership and membership of Congress."

## BIG FOUR

The latest from the meeting of the Big Four Foreign Ministers in New York: The United States will return to their respective owners more than four hundred Danube River craft now held in the American occupation zones of Germany and Austria! That was the promise Secretary of State Byrnes made to his Big Four colleagues today.

Byrnes made his promise after the Anglo-American members of the Big Four received another tongue lashing from ~~Mr~~ Molotov. First of all the Soviet Foreign Minister accused the United States of keeping the Danube River boats as a means of putting economic pressure on Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania, and Yugoslavis -- the owners. Molotov, of course, said nothing about the manner in which the boats were acquired -- how they were taken over by American authorities in occupation zones only after the Russians had ~~prais~~ proclaimed the Danube its own personal property. Then it was that we seized the boats in retaliation. No, Molotov didn't mention that at all.

At any rate, Secretary Byrnes tonight announced that we are returning the Danube boats to their owners.

Molotov, by the way, is still hostile toward Ernest Bevin, the British Foreign Secretary.

Today Bevin tried in vain to open the old question of withdrawal of Russian troops from Balkan countries.

Molotov's answer was a resounding "no".

He said he was not ready to discuss the question at all. First he would have to consult Russian Army leaders -- before making any commitments.

Molotov previously had clashed with Byrnes and Bevin at the morning session of the Big Four; over the amount of reparations Greece should get from Bulgaria and whether or not Bulgaria should be permitted to maintain torpedo boats for defense. And there were other points of dispute over reparations -- from Finland, and from Hungary.

It was when the question of Hungarian reparations came up that Molotov raised the issue of

the Danube River ships now being held by the Americans. Molotov said that Russia has already returned to Hungary and the other Balkan countries all property appropriated by the Russians. Why, he wanted to know, have we not done likewise?

Mr. Byrnes expressed surprise at the news that Russia had returned the debated property without notifying the other members of the Big Four. In fact Mr. Byrnes said he had been trying for months to get a Big Four agreement on the return of property.

## THREATS

Scotland Yard has taken an almost unprecedented step tonight, the issuance of firearms to policemen in plain clothes, men who are ~~xxx~~ to be a part of an extra detail assigned to guard King George and Queen Elizabeth, tomorrow, when they make their ceremonial trip from Buckingham Palace to Westminster for the opening of Parliament.

The London News Chronicle estimates that five thousand police will be on ~~gx~~ guard along the route from Buckingham Palace to the Thames Embankment. Plain clothesmen will mingle with crowds along the sidewalks and will be stationed at strategic points along the route. Even the Houses of Parliament have been searched for explosives with extra guards stationed inside and outside -- ~~xx~~ on all sides, around Big Ben and The Abbey as well as The bombed ruins of the Hall of Rufus.

Special ~~xx~~ precautions also are in force to protect other top personalities as well as government buildings from threatened Jewish violence. The

The government even has imposed a security blackout on the movements of Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery and on other high government and military officials.

Meanwhile, Scotland Yard is trying to determine who made the anonymous phone call to Scotland Yard tonight, a call threatening the lives of government leaders.

It was reported and then later denied, that three companies of regular Army troops had been moved into London -- fighting men of The Coldstream and the Grenadier Guards, -- just in case.

But London seems quite sure of one thing, that the threats come from the Jewish underground -- from the Irgun Svai Leumi and the Stern Gang, the most aggressive of Palestine's Terrorist groups.

It was reported that the threats included Field Marshal Montgomery, Viscount Hall, First Lord of The Admiralty; Lieutenant General Sir Evelyn Barker, former British Commander in Palestine; and Sir John Shaw, former Chief Secretary in Palestine.



## FRANCE

In France, although the Communists have polled more votes than any other single party, they did not win any overwhelming victory. But midafternoon, the election returns from forty-four constituencies were still not in. But so far the French Red plurality, over the next largest party, is around half a million.

In Metropolitan France, Corsica and Algeria, the Communists have won a hundred and sixty-eight seats in the Assembly, with a popular vote of five-million-four hundred-and-thirty-thousand-five-hundred-and-ninety-three.

The popular Republican Party won a hundred and sixty assembly seats, (~~with a vote of four million nine hundred and eighty eight thousand six hundred and nine.~~) In other words the party of Georges Bidault, temporary President of France, came in a close second. And, the Socialists rolled up a sizable vote too: (~~three million four hundred and thirty three thousand nine hundred and one.~~) --- winning ninety-two seats.

What does it all amount to? Well, the Communists

Communists, in France, no have twenty more seats than they had; the Socialists twenty-seven less. The M.R.P., x -- popular Republicans -- no change.

On the strength of having the largest popular vote, the Communists are demanding that their leader, Maurice Thorez, be the first Premier of the Fourth French Republic. But, Thorez probably will not get it -- for, even if they conspire with the Socialists, they'll not have a majority in the National Assembly.

There are still other parties: the Left Republican Union, which won fifty-nine seats, as compared to forty-one before; the Republican Party of Liberty, The DeGaullist Union, and, some other smaller parties, all of them to the right. These won eighty-two seats as compared to the sixty-eight they previously had. And, there's the Algeria Arab Nationalist Party, which won twelve seats. To us, accustomed to our simple two-party system, all this seems strange, and confusing.

Obviously, the x new French Government will have to be formed by a coalition of parties. And once

again the conflict in the French Parliament, in all likelihood will be between the Right and the ~~Et~~ Left. And once more the outlook for a stable government in France isn't any too promising.

## GERMANY

In Europe we hear they are not talking so much about Soviet Russia as a threat, not so much as six months ago. But we do hear that the Germans are anxious for our people to stay over there. All Western Europe, the Germans in particular, look upon both the G.I.'s and the Tommies as a stabilizing factor. They are ~~are~~ afraid that with our troops out of Europe, Soviet influence would engulf the continent.

So says Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press, just back from there. He also reports, as other observers have related, that the Germans do not acknowledge they started the war, have no remorse for anything except that they lost: as Vincent Shean put it some time ago: "They weep among their ruins and lament not for the madness that led them to try to conquer the world, but for the weakness which prevented them from achieving their purpose."

Hugh Baillie says that when he visited Japan he was convinced that the Japanese people were cured of

their will to conquest. But that the same is not true of the Germans. Many Germans think that the real lesson they should <sup>remember</sup> ~~learn~~ from the war is, that, ~~the~~ next time ~~they must~~ be better prepared.

## ABACUS

In Tokyo, there was an interesting competition today, a competition in arithmetic between the Twentieth Century and antiquity. A private ~~man~~ in the Two Hundred and Fortieth Finance Company of the Army of occupation sat <sup>at</sup> the keys of an electric calculating machine, the last word in gadgets of that sort. Facing him was a Japanese employee of the Ministry of Communications using an abacus. Yes, all he had for the contest was that ancient device, somewhat like the contraption of beads on wires you find in every <sup>nursery,</sup> ~~child's~~ ~~And, it wasn't~~ ~~happy~~ ~~It was~~ ~~so~~ such a good day for the Twentieth Century; <sup>for</sup> ~~because~~ the man at the abacus won.

Just how old that simple ancient calculating device is, nobody really knows. The historian Herodotus wrote about having seen and used it in Egypt. <sup>And,</sup> An abacus of white marble was found on the island ~~of~~ ~~Silano,~~ where the Greeks won ~~the~~ famous naval victory over the Persian fleet in Four Hundred and Eighty B.C.

About the seventh century of the Christian era, the Chinese developed an abacus with rods representing algebraic coefficients. These were soon imported into Japan, and the Japanese became as expert as the Chinese.

The Japanese who won that competition today, had an abacus of that kind. <sup>Yes, and he</sup> ~~he~~ beat the electric calculating machine in adding, subtracting and dividing. Bystanders report that he plucked the counters on the thing almost too fast for the human eye to follow. <sup>But - he</sup> ~~he~~ lost out in multiplication. <sup>Only</sup> ~~an~~ <sup>an error</sup> ~~error~~ on that problem, even the electric lightning calculator made a mistake, <sup>700 lbs - difference in cost?</sup> ~~not~~ not as big ~~as~~ as that of the Japanese. The American calculator cost eight hundred dollars; the abacus, a de luxe model, cost a dollar-and-thirteen cents.

## STRIKE

The American Newspaper Guild strike against the Los Angeles Evening Herald-Express is ended -- provided the management now succeeds in working out an agreement with the men on the mechanical side, and the newsboys too.

Newsmen of the C I O union have agreed to go back to work and arbitrate all remaining differences in the dispute which led to the complete shut-down of ~~the~~ the Big Los Angeles newspaper on October Nineteen.

As for the mechanical workers, they want back ~~ex~~ pay. And, the newsboys, they want a cash settlement to make up for what they lost while the Guild strike ~~is~~ was on.



The price of General Motors cars and most G.M. trucks as well - raised a hundred dollars today -- effective immediately. This not to ~~xxxx~~ affect larger trucks, coaches or auto parts, the prices of those already having been raised.

~~Whether the other companies will follow suit, we don't know. But, the Ford Company has announced that it will not put prices any higher. No word from Chrysler. George Christopher, President of Packard, says his company's policy in the past has been to lower prices by increasing production rather than the other way round.~~

## BURGLAR

Out ~~ix~~ in Portland, Oregon, there's a gentleman who beat the housing shortage. He built an entire house, from cellar to garret, and it didn't cost him a cent. Not only built it, but furnished it, with plenty left over. All without money. But there's the sad part of the story. He is now in jail. Alas, everything belonged to someone else - from the nails in the floors to the shingles in the roof.

Nor was that all. For the Sheriff's Deputies ~~found~~ found loot worth Ten thousand Dollars in the cellar of that new house. As he explained it, when he needed nails he and his wife went out and got them. When he needed lumber to hammer the nails into, he went out and got that from where other houses were being built. The only thing he wasn't able to steal was a bathtub. He had one located - but couldn't lift it.

As he explained it to the police he formerly was a safecracker by trade - and made the big mistake of changing his profession to burglary. As he

philosophized today, there is no money in burglary.

He prefers safe-cracking.

And now Nelson a little philosophizing  
from you - on some preference of yours.

Among the passengers disembarking from the Queen Elizabeth in New York today, <sup>were</sup> ~~was~~ his Royal Highness, the Duke of Windsor, <sup>and</sup> ~~with~~ his Dutchess. Just a friendly visit, said the Duke, <sup>They</sup> intend to winter in America, return to England in May.

Naturally, there will be much entertainment for the Duke and the Duchess, as they travel through the land with their hey-jerry-ho and their high-jerry-ho. Out in Hollywood, Lady Mendl, formerly <sup>by</sup> Elsie de Wolfe, is trying to find a house for them somewhere in southern California. And they may ~~not go~~ <sup>for a visit to</sup> ~~in some time at~~ the royal ranch, in Alberta.

Reporters asked the Duke whether his visit here had anything to do with another British government post. Replied the Duke, "no question of any job at all". In short, he indicated that he was not interested in jobs.

Naturally, the newspaper people asked the Duchess about her stolen jewels. That, said she, is rather a sad question. ~~It~~ They then asked her

whether she had brought any of her gems to America with her, and the Duke replied that there wasn't **very** much left to bring.

And now Hugh something to cheer us up.

At his press conference, the President flatly and emphatically denied the rumor that General Eisenhower was to quit as chief-of-staff of the Army. ~~Just nothing~~  
~~to~~ <sup>TP</sup> While he promised cooperation, Mr. Truman foresaw inevitable clashes with Congress. He suggested that when issues do arise, <sup>that</sup> both sides examine their respective positions critically so as not to subordinate the public interest to personal or partisan advantage. "We are set upon a hard course," he admitted, <sup>And he went on to say</sup> ~~and he declared~~ that any effort by either the Executive or a legislative branch of Uncle Sam's Government to embarrass the other, for partisan gain, would bring frustration to the country.

Having read the statement, the newspapermen asked the President whether he proposed to continue conferring with leaders of the majority party as he had done. That, he answered, would be taken care of when Congress meets.

They asked him whether he was in favor of the plan suggested by Basil Manly, a plan for a year's armistice between management and labor. To that Mr. Truman

replied that he had been urging it ever since August  
Fourteenth, Nineteen Forty-Five, <sup>himself</sup> ~~and nearly was a little~~ <sup>As to his cabinet,</sup>  
~~later~~ <sup>he</sup> plans no further changes in the ~~cabinet~~ <sup>at</sup>. As for  
the housing crisis, the federal expeditor, Wilson Wyatt,  
will make a report tomorrow. <sup>TP</sup> For the time being, <sup>the President</sup> ~~he~~ <sup>^</sup> doesn't  
~~not~~ plan to call a special session of Congress, knows of  
no reason for such a session.

Then they questioned him about O.P.A. Will  
Paul Porter, its chief, go back to the Federal  
Communications Commission, of which he used to be head?  
Mr. Truman said he couldn't answer that one. And, Chester  
Bowles will not be Ambassador to the Court of St. James.  
That is, not so far as the President knows.

The reporters tried hard to get something  
out of him about a meeting of the Chiefs of State of  
the Big Three or Big Four Powers. To that he replied  
that a Big Four Meeting was going on right now in  
New York. But, said the reporters, that's just for  
Foreign Ministers. What they're asking about is the  
heads of state. <sup>Mr.</sup> Truman repeated that the Big Four meeting

## THREATS

In London, British Officials are on the extreme alert because of threats from the Jewish Underground. Threats even to kill Field Marshal Montgomery, Viscount Hall, First Lord of the Admiralty, who was formerly a Colonial Secretary; Lieutenant General Sir Evelyn Barker, formerly British Commander in Palestine; and Sir John Shaw, former Chief Secretary for Palestine. Foreign Secretary Bevin, also threatened, is now in New York.

So seriously do the British take these threats that today at Scotland Yard all doors were locked and all side entrances bolted. Even newspapermen had to ring a bell whenever they went in or out of Scotland Yard.

Soldiers too will be on guard in London tomorrow when King George proceeds, in state, from Buckingham Palace for the opening of Parliament. The War Department would not admit having ordered troops into the capital; but, a senior army officer was heard to say that at least three companies were on the alert in London. Scattered over London are several barracks,



garrisoned by companies of the Coldstream Guards, the Grenadier Guards, and other regiments of the King's Household Brigade.

The British authorities are taking measures to guard not only against assassins but the dynamiting of public buildings. Security police and uniformed police have been doubled both inside and outside all government buildings. Specials agents in plain clothes will mingle with the crowds tomorrow. And, the police are doubling the guards at all points of entry into England -- as well as keeping in close touch with Continental police.

It is reported that the principal assassins include four men and four women, who are known to Scotland Yard.

The plot is reported to have been made jointly by Irgun Zvai Leumi and The Stern Gang, the two most aggressive Jewish Underground Terrorist Groups.