

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:-

(That mix-up over the Georgia Governorship took another turn this evening when the out-going Governor, Ellis Arnall, filed legal action to oust young Herman Talmadge from the rival executive office he set up today in one of the State Capitol corridors

Herman, son of the late Governor-Elect Gene Talmadge, is claiming that the State's top post now belongs to him as the result of that vote in the Georgia Legislature last night, -- the Georgia lawmakers voting for him to succeed his father who was elected only to die before assuming office.)

But Arnall, bitter foe of the Talmadge faction in Georgia, is fighting hard to preserve the Governor's chair for the man he considers his rightful successor, Lieutenant-Governor-Elect M.E. Thompson. Arnall has filed suit attacking Talmadge's right to the office through Attorney-General Cook, and the case is expected to move speedily to the

## NEW LEAD GEORGIA

Georgia Supreme Court.

There was turmoil in Atlanta all day today, and earlier both contending Governors, Arnall and Talmadge, made maneuvers to get control of the state's armed forces. It is unlikely that the Georgia tangle will result in fighting between military units a sort of local civil war for the control of the state. That will not happen, in all probability -- but there are threatening implications in that military angle.

At last night's uproarious session of the Legislature, young Herman Talmadge shouted his father's slogan of "white supremacy" and promised to stop the negro vote, whereupon a large majority of the Legislators voted for him as Governor. But when he tried to take office this morning, Arnall refused to budge, and called Talmadge a pretender. This led to violent argument, followed by fist fighting in which Talmadge's bodyguard beat up Arnall's chauffeur.

office, but was blocked by Governor Arnall - who all along has stated that he would not turn his office over to Herman Talmadge. The Arnall position is that the legislature had no right to choose a governor, that his successor should be the Lieutenant-Governor who won out in the recent election. ~~Arnall wants to turn his office over to the Lieutenant Governor, M.E. Thompson.~~

So when Talmadge tried to take possession of the Governor's office, Arnall refused to budge, calling Talmadge a pretender. This led to violent argument, followed by fist fighting, in which Talmadge's bodyguard beat up Arnall's chauffeur.

That ~~rungthhms~~ rough-house disturbance occurred early this morning, and (all day today Arnall kept his ~~post~~ *post* in the Governor's office. Talmadge established himself in a place off the ante-room leading to the Governor's office. So, operating within

twenty feet of each other, Georgia had two governors contending for the chief executive office of the state. All day long, ~~their~~ aides and assistants passed each other in the ante-room, as they went to confabulate with Arnall and Talmadge, respectively. There was many an exchange of black looks and ominous glowering, but no fights broke out.

The real conflict was for the control of the state military forces. Arnall this morning appointed a commander of the Georgia Home Guard. Talmadge countered by appointing a commander of the National Guard - and he issued an order demobilizing the Home Guard. The complication of Home and National Guard ~~Guard~~ is to be explained by the fact that, in the war, the Georgia National Guard was taken into the Army, and a Home Guard ~~was appointed~~ <sup>formed</sup> as a substitute. The Talmadge

argument today was that, since the National Guard has returned from the war, the Home Guard is no longer necessary - so he was abolishing it.

This order was defied by the Home Guard Commander, Colonel R.W. Collins. ~~Having~~ Having just been appointed by Arnall, he said Talmadge had no right to order anything. Arnall's move in the matter was to appeal to Washington asking the Army to recognize Colonel Collins as commander of the Home Guard. The Army shied clear of that, refusing to have any part of the Georgia quarrel. The answer to Arnall was that the Army could not recognize a state military commander without going into the matter a bit - which took time.

So that's how the matter stands tonight.

Georgia has two rival governors, who have appointed

rival commanders to the states' two military *organizations.*

*They've also appointed rival officials right down the line, ~~organizations~~* The word from Atlanta is that Arnall

will hold out until tomorrow, and then turn his office over to Lieutenant-Governor Thompson, saying - it's your job now. ¶ Tomorrow is the time for the legislature to take up the election of Thompson as Lieutenant-Governor, and qualify him for that office. Upon being qualified, Thompson will claim the governorship, taking over from Arnall - all of which puts the legislature in a pretty spot. ¶ Having elected Talmadge governor, the Georgia lawmakers will now be called upon to qualify Thompson as Lieutenant-Governor, which, according to both Thompson and Arnall, makes him Governor. It promises to be a lively session. It would be lively in any legislature - especially a Georgia legislature.

~~The latest: Arnall has filed legal action to oust Talmadge from the State Capitol.~~

## CIVIL LIBERTIES

President Truman expresses alarm at what the Washington dispatch calls - "the recent upsurge of racial and religious intolerance." And ~~he~~ intimates that the federal government is of a mind to take action to protect civil liberties - in cases where local authorities fail to do so.

The President today had a meeting with ~~the~~ Committee on Civil Rights that he appointed, a committee headed by Charles E. Wilson, President of ~~the~~ General Electric. <sup>Mr. Truman</sup> ~~Company~~ told the Committee that he is all in favor of local administration, with communities running their own affairs. But he added that there are certain constitutional rights which the federal government should enforce.

So he asked the Committee to draw up a plan of action to check the growth of hate mongers who, in the words of the President, "burn crosses and work behind sheets."

A.F. OF L.

The American Federation of Labor is taking action in that portal-to-portal business -- the union campaign to collect back pay to the tune of some five billion dollars. The A. F. of L. action is negative -- a move to disassociate the Federation unions from the staggering portal-to-portal demands. A late ~~ix~~ dispatch tonight tells us that A. F. of L. President Green has issued a ~~xxxx~~ blast denouncing the lawsuits demanding the billions in back pay as -- "untimely and unwarranted." And with that, President Green recommends that all A. F. of L. unions withdraw all portal <sup>pay suits</sup> ~~xxxxxxx~~ they may have taken to court, and settle their claims of management over the bargaining table.



FORD

A dispatch from Detroit -- Ford is reducing the prices of cars. ~~The cut on some models amounts to fifty dollars a car.~~ When ~~the~~ ceilings on prices were lifted last Fall, Ford did ~~not~~ raise prices -- the only big company that didn't. And now Ford is the first to reduce prices. Henry Ford Second stated today: "Although more than a million of our customers are waiting for delivery of their cars at present prices, we are immediately reducing the price of every Ford car -- some models as much as fifty dollars. We believe," he explained, "that the shock treatment of prompt action is needed to halt the insane spiral of mounting costs and rising prices."

## DISARMAMENT

Word from Lake Success is that <sup>the</sup> United States wants ~~The United Nations~~ Security Council to postpone all disarmament talks until February Fourth, American representatives telling the Council that incoming Secretary of State General Marshall has <sup>not</sup> yet had an opportunity to study the various disarmament proposals.

That was the proposition United States laid before the Council today, and it met with sharp opposition from -- you guessed it -- Russia. The Russians object to the proposed delay and a vote on the American proposal has been put off until Friday.

But six hours of debate today showed that Russia may not be the only nation antagonistic to the American disarmament scheme. <sup>(MOST MEMBERS)</sup> ~~Some~~ of the Council indicate <sup>that they</sup> ~~that they~~ oppose the United States on two scores: first, they don't like the idea of the delay either; second, they don't like the American insistence that disarmament talks, when they do begin, ~~■~~ give priority to atomic control.

## CANOL

Today brings the obsequies of Canol - that much debated, much ~~talked~~ attacked, <sup>Arctic</sup> ~~Canol~~ Oil Project of wartime. The hundred and thirty-four million dollar pipeline, with ~~all~~ its huge equipment, is of no peacetime economic use that anybody can figure out. - So, Canol will be offered for sale, most of it. This was <sup>announced</sup> ~~stated~~ today by retiring Secretary of State Byrnes.

The Canol Project was begun by the Army in the Spring of Nineteen Forty-Two, when the Japs were in the Aleutians and appeared to be threatening continental American shores. The whole thing was most ambitious, pipelines for hundreds and hundreds of miles across bleak spaces of northwestern Canada. <sup>TR</sup> Two years ago, toward the end of war in the Pacific, Congress denounced Canol as a waste of energy and money. And the military authorities agreed that the oil project had no permanent defensive value.

So now, the end - with most of Canol to be put up for sale. If you are interested in buying it, there's a six hundred mile pipeline running way up north, ~~to~~ to White Horse - a pipeline with pumping stations, great oil tanks, numbers of buildings, and all sorts of supplies. Also - the oil refinery at White Horse, with power-house equipment, storage tanks, warehouses, machine shops, and a telephone repeater station. It's yours for the buying if you can find anything to do with the remains of Canol.

## SPITZBERGEN

The United States joined Great Britain today in rejecting the Soviet announcement about Spitzbergen.

Last night Moscow stated that an agreement had been made with Norway, whereby the Soviets were to have military bases on that northern island, which has so strategic a position, just across from ~~Newfoundland~~ <sup>Greenland</sup>. Along with that, the Moscow radio declared the Treaty of Nineteen Twenty was no longer in force - which treaty among the international powers decreed that no military ~~establishment~~ establishment should be placed on Spitzbergen.

The British answer today was immediate, the Americans following right afterward. Both governments having participated in the Treaty of Nineteen Twenty, deny that that pact can be abrogated, save with the consent of the powers that signed it, except the ones that were enemies in World War Two. (~~The Moscow radio argument was that the Treaty was null and void because~~)

## ALLIANCE

Late word from London states that Great Britain and France have agreed to negotiate a treaty of alliance. The treaty will be to establish closer ties between the two countries and guard against what the news dispatch calls "any fresh German menace."

This is an achievement of the seventy year old French Premier, Leon Blum, who is in London. The negotiations for the proposed alliance will start immediately.

## PALESTINE

In Palestine today an entire brigade of British troops lined up on a football field, while scores of Zionists passed before the soldiers and scrutinized them. There had been reports that this brigade of airborne ~~troops~~ had committed acts of violence and maltreatment against Jewish citizens in Telaviv. So these same Jewish people were invited out to look at the soldiers and identify the culprits. They were given free rides in taxicabs to the field. What was the result? The many Zionists, who passed along the lines studying faces -- failed to identify a single British soldier.

This ~~act of~~ <sup>act of</sup> conciliation by the British ~~met~~ <sup>met</sup> a similar response from the Jewish side. The Commander-in-Chief of Irgun Zvai Leumi, the underground organization so prominent in the campaign of Zionist violence, today issued an order of -- "Cease fir~~ing~~ Irgun Zvai Leumi has declared a truce -- pending the outcome of the forthcoming London conferences between British, Jews and Arabs. And the Commander of the Irgun Zvai

Leumi stated that the leaders of the Stern Gang did not approve of the blowing up of police headquarters at Haifa on Sunday night. All of which is accompanied by word that the Jewish leaders in Palestine are doing their best to bring about an end to violence -- in the hope that a settlement can be obtained.



## LIBEL

In London, Winston Churchill has won a libel suit - a court today awarding him what are called "substantial damages" against American Author Louis Adamic and the Harper Publishing House. The alleged libel was committed in Louis Adamic's book, "Dinner at the White House", in which the author tells of White House experiences on one of those wartime occasions when Churchill was a guest of the late President Roosevelt. Adamic gives word pictures of the two statesmen, the pictures of Churchill not being any too favorable.

So, in London, the wartime Prime Minister sued for libel. He charged that several hundred copies of the book had been sent to prominent persons in Britain, including members of Parliament - apparently for the purpose of injuring Churchill's position.

In the libel suit, a specific complaint was made against a footnote in the book. This footnote

insinuates that the way Winston Churchill handled matters in an important war operation was influenced by private interests.

The word from London is that the suit brought an apology from Author Adamic and Harpers, they admitting that the charge implied in the footnote was entirely without foundation-- on top of which the court today awarded damages to Winston Churchill.

The London Evening Standard tonight states that the amount granted to Churchill comes to twenty thousand dollars.

To which Churchill might add a footnote tonight:- I'd like to be libeled early and often.

And now a footnote from you Nelson. Or shall we say a hand-note?

POLAND

Taken from early Jan. 15/47 bc.


(Soviet Russia has rejected an American demand - a flat turn-down. This was another protest about the forthcoming election in Poland - which will not be a fair and democratic election, according to our government. Both the United States and Great Britain have repeatedly made complaints to ~~the~~ Communist-controlled ~~government~~ at Warsaw - all in vain. ~~(They got nothing but refusal and defiance from that Red outfit. So now we appeal to Moscow, and that's in vain too.)~~)

~~(The reason we protested to the Soviets is on the simple ground that) The Soviets <sup>had</sup> guaranteed that Poland would have free elections. ~~(This was agreed upon at two international conferences, Yalta with the late President Roosevelt, and Potsdam with President Truman, the Three Big Powers, the United States, Soviet Russia and Great Britain, giving joint pledges that Poland would have democratic elections.)~~ So we've asked the~~

Soviets to carry out their part of the bargain.

Our protest to Moscow point<sup>S</sup>~~ed~~ out that a lot more than the Polish elections was involved in the matter. There was a larger issue - the sanctity of international agreements. The promises the Soviets made at Yalta and Potsdam provide~~d~~ a test - ~~of~~ whether the Soviets ~~can~~ be trusted to hono<sup>r</sup>~~r~~ their word.

Rejecting this, what justification is given by Moscow? (Molotov ~~does the answering, and~~ says that the election in Poland is okay, free, democratic.) This in the face of information presented by our Ambassador to Moscow, General Bedell Smith. He told Molotov that our government has authoritative information that the Communist regime in <sup>Poland is</sup> ~~Moscow is~~ conducting a campaign of terrorism to make sure of the election - suppression of newspapers, searches of homes, murders, attacks by secret police and Communists. That is, political terror

against the Polish Peasant Party, which represents the  
opposition to Communism in Poland. 

~~All that, says Moscow, comes under the heading  
of action taken against what Moscow calls - "criminal  
elements." Meaning, of course, elements opposed to  
Communism. So it's a democratic election, says Moscow.~~

several of the countries that signed it had become enemies in the recent war. That would seem to apply a new principle of international law -- if a treaty is concluded by a number of nations, and some of these have become enemies in the war, why then the treaty is not binding among the nations that were allies in that same war! Washington and London don't agree with that peculiar doctrine.

ADD POLAND

And here's further word on the matter from Warsaw. A Polish Foreign Office Spokesman announces that a new note on the forthcoming elections has been handed American Ambassador Lane. The ~~note~~ <sup>NOTE IS</sup> said to reject all American accusations that opposition parties are being shackled by the present government. ~~IT~~ compares the American charges with, and we quote, "local police reports in any American election."