GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

For weeks the Parliamentary show in Washington has been a bit dull. Yes -- little news out of Congress which has been more or less marking time. And throughout the country there has been quite a to-do over the gun-powdery question of whether our Legislators should go home or no. The Democratic leaders have shown a strong yearning for home and hearth. And it was believed that this yearning for Congress to adjourn was emphatically shared by our President. The Republicans on the other hand maintained that with Europe aflame and the end of thr world threatening this was no time to leave the Chief Magistrate without a Congress to help him. Mr. Roosevelt himself has declared that it was a matter of complete indifference to him whether the lawmakers went hom or no. He announced that he had no more "must" legislation for them to pass.

Nevertheless, there was the strong pressure from the Majority Leaders in both House and Senate to adjourn, call it a day until next January. The opposition held a strong fear that if it came to a vote the Majority would win. One Democratic Congressman declared that refusal to adjourn was "an insult to president Roosevelt." But today the unexpected happened. Congress woke up, gave a performance, with a surprise finish. They won't go home

positively and definitely won't -- and that's flat.

This was decided in the House. Majority leader John McCormack brought the question up in a sudden resolution, a resolution

to adjourn sine die, which means without delay. It was a tense that resolution was not debatable.

moment. But the only definite and reliable opposition hitherto

has been from the Republican members, all hundred-and-forty-three

of them. But when it came to the vote forty-five Democrats, one American Laborite, and two Progressives joined the G.O.P. members and blocked the attempt to adjourn. The vote -- a hundred and forty-eight for adjournment; a hundred and ninety-one against. Whereupon Speaker Sam Rayburn, the Number One Democrat in the House, announced that that would be the last effort to send the Congressmen home for some time at any rate.

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That brings a promise of fireworks in the weeks to come. Although President Roosevelt had no legislation to offer, there were two important measures pending, as you may recall, measures which were not viewed with any great pleasure at the White House. One of them, was a move to amend the Wagner Labor Act. Another, one of the most important proposals of the

whole session, the Logan-Walter Bill, the bill to subject the decisions of Government agencies to review by the Federal Courts.

The Stories from Washington report that Majority Leader

McCormack and Speaker Rayburn had been caught napping. They appeared

to be flabbergasted by the vote and were at a loss to explain the

deflection of those forty-five Democratic representatives who

supported Republican leader Joe Martin.

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today delivered a fresh blast against the shenanigans of the Axis governments in the United States. The Berlin-Rome Intelligence agency he declared, is a huge network in the United States, plotting to obtain influence in the principal industries of America. Dies was in Chicago today, where he questioned four witnesses, in a closed meeting of the Committee: He said the information he set had altered shows that German-American societies are being compelled by duress and persuasion to raise funds to help the German government.

However, he added, they camouflage it by calling it, "first aid to wounded soldiers."

Nazi and Fascist agents in this country have organized a system which involves thousands of people in xxx the principal cities in all the principal industries. "There is extensive penetration of subversive elements in industrial life and among foreign-born population, particularly in Detroit," says Dies, and he alleged further that it is important enough to be extremely dangerous in a period of national emergency.

The Dies Committee has in preparation a White Paper,

which hasn't been published yet, but other members of the Committee besides Dies are in favor of releasing it. Dies declared that this white Paper will name several people of social prominence who have entertained agents of the Axis and who are strongly in sympathy with the Fascists and Nazis. Representative Parnell Thomas of New Jersey, the Republican member of the Committee, put out a statement today that, as he phrases it, "we ought to issue the report and let the chips fall wherever they will."



tonight. Earlier in the day, the proceedings at the American

Federation of Labor conventing in New Orleans appeared to be

Convention Learn
favorable. The Federation hearing the reading of a letter from

President Roosevelt in which he made a strong plea for unity. And,

President William Green, said he thought the convention would

probably approve of the executive council's recommendation that the peace committee get in touch with the similar group from the C.I.O.

But late this afternoon John L. Lewis took the platform at the C.I.O. convention at Atlantic City, took the platform with all his old-time force of invective and scorn. "There can be no honorable peace with the American Federation of Labor," he roared, "until the C.I.O. has made itself strong enough to negotiate on equal terms."

His hearers greeted his belligerent remarks with applause and cheers. He spoke with scorn of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and the United Textile Workers. He poured down contempt on leaders David deriston

Dubinsky and Max Zaritsky. With contempt in his voice he cried:"Peace, ain't it wonderful!" Then he repeated the word "peace".

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And he added: "There is no peace. There is no peace," he declaimed, "because you are not yet strong enough to command peace on honorable terms."

Even though he says he's going to retire, there is no doubt of the tremendous influence that Lewis wields over the C.I.O.

For when he got through talking, the convention unanimously adopted a resolution that he offered, a resolution which ordered the C.I.O. negotiators to stand pat, to hold out for conditions which the lave American Federation of Labor always xxxxxxxxx refused, and in that resolution there was no mention of any peace overtures to the A.F. of L.

The government of Greece has made an appeal to the United

States. The Greeks are in need of arms, ammunition and war material

in general, and they want to buy them here. Sumner Welles, Acting

Secretary of State, gave out the news at Washington today. More

important still, Welles revealed that our government is giving that

appeal from the Greeks, what is called "sympathetic consideration."

What the Greeks want most is fighter planes to deal with the

Italian bombers that Mussolini has been hurling at them.

to retrieve the Italian defeat at Koritza and to relieve the sorely beset Italian troops there. Dispatches from Jugoslavia report that the Italians have managed to throw in reinforcements. A column of sixty-five Italian trucks filled with soldiers and war materials has passed through Koritza in the past twenty-four hours, in spite of a heavy fire from the Greek artillery. One dispatch reports four hundred Italian bombers engaged in a freshaltack.

The Greek Minister of Information told correspondents that

But since fighting still reported at Koritza, and the Jugoslavs declare

report the Greek artillery still is shelling the place, it seems

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likely that the claims made in Athens are, to say the least, a bit

An observation made in Moscow is worthy of comment.

The newspaper RED STAR, organ of the Soviet Army, suggests that

Greek sympathizers shouldn't be too hasty in crowing over the

Italians. It is true, says the Soviet military commentator, that

the Italians have encountered a worthy adversary. But the Greek

Moscow says the

successes must not be over-estimated. The Italian reverses do not

affect the disparity between the two forces. The Greeks cannot

dream of occupying Albania. In spite of the help of British

air force and navy, the Italians are concentrating large forces

against the Greeks, including six more Alpine divisions.

An American war correspondent has lost his life. Ralph
Barnes of the New York HERALD\*TRIBUNE European staff.

Yesterday a dispatch reported that a British bomber had crashed against a mountainside in Jugoslavia, crashed and killed all four people aboard. The Jugoslav War Office investigated and found that the plane had been carrying waxthatxpx a large number of bombs. The bodies of those four people on the plane were scattered over a distance of three hundred meters from the wreck. As one result of the investigation, the Jugoslav War Office informed the American Minis er at Belgrade that one of the four killed on that Jugoslav mountainside was Ralph Barnes of the NEW YORK\*HERALD TRIBUNE.

He had been correspondent the HERALD-TRIBUNE all over Europe, serving in Rome, Paris, Moscow, Berlin and London. Earlier this year, he filed a dispatch from Berlin, after which the Nazi government expelled him from Germany.

The government of Eire will positively not give Britain any bases on any Irish coast. That news comes from the fourtain head, president deValera himself. He said it in an exclusive interview with tellise Carroll of the United Press.

It was evident that "Dev", as the Irish affectionately call him, wanted to make himself clear in the most sympethetic fashion to the American people. You will recall that it was reported that Britain has been asking Washington to bring pressure to bear on Dublin, to urge the deValera government to concede those bases. Wallace remarks to Wallis Carroll indicate pretty clearly that not even urgings from Washington will swerve the Irish from their firm intention. Let's quote some of his words. "This question," he said, "is one which involves our national sovereignty, our people's will, also our safety." Then he continued: - "You in the United States are three thousand miles away from immediate bombing. If we handed over the ports to Britain," said Eire's President, "we would thereby involve ourselves directly in the war with all its consequenses." He went on to say: "You have seen what happened to London notwithstanding its defenses." And he continued:- "Irelnad is not a

nation which can spend ten million Pounds a day for armaments.

If London is suffering," he points out, "what would happen to

Dublin, Cork and other Irish cities?"

Then he spoke sympathetically, saying:- "If I could do anything to relieve the suffering of the British people, I would do so. But," he added, "our principal purpose now must be to save our people."

It was pointed out to President deValera that Britain had leased bases to the United States. To that he replied:"There is no analogy at all. In that case the British are leasing territory to a neutral. But we are asked to lease neutral territory to help one belligerent to fight another."

A passenger from England landed in New York today, telling a story such as few women could live to relate. It was the tale description of what happened to her in one of Hitler's raids upon London, happened to her and her fourteen months old baby.

For long nights she had had too little sleep, as she had down underground to spend them, in an air raid shelter. Finally came a night when she was too exhausted to go to the shelter and she dozed off to sleep in her own house. Her slumber was deep that even the roaring concussion of a bomb falling through the roof did not awaken her.

It was not until her house began to tumble about her head that she regained consciousness to find that the roof had fallen in. The slaking bed she was sleeping in collapsed and the walls were challen back and forth.

She looked up through the hole that the bomb had made in the ceiling and saw another bomb falling through that identical hole. It fell just beside the crib in which that fourteen months old baby was sleeping and then exploded. It blew the baby clear up into the air through the hole in the ceiling. The mother went up with him partly because she jumped to grab him and partly \*\* helped by the force of the explosion. Her arms were extended and somehow or other

she managed to catch her baby as though he had been a basket ball.

Miraculous as it may seem, both the baby and the mother were

unharmed. When they got down into the street all four houses in

the row in which they had lived were utterly in demolished. That

woman and her fourteen months old baby were the only survivors of

all the families that had lived there. The bomb had made a crater

large enough to hold a large London bus.

when I see it. What a story!

Admiral Byrd staged an interesting little ceremony today. He gave back a good luck piece, returned it in the presence of Roy Chapman Andrews, Lincoln Ellsworth, Captain Bob Bartlett, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt and a group of other explorers and friends. The good luck piece was a silver dollar, which he returned to Arthur Sulzburger, publisher of The New York Times.

Byrd explained that he had carried this coin on each of his expeditions, and returned it to Salzburger each time -- the same silver dollar. He said he carried it over the North Pole, in the flight with Floyd Bennett. He carried it on the flight across the Atlantic, when they found Europe hidden under a sea of ceiling-zero-clouds and were obliged to fly back and land in the ocean. Then, he carried it on his flight over the South Pole; had it with him when he spent that long stretch alone, in the ice, studying certain weather conditions of the ice age. And, recently he carried it while charting some hundreds of miles of unknown coastline, and new territory in Antarctica.

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was a remark that Publisher Arthur Sulzburger made. When

Byrd handed back the good luck dollar the said that he

had given it to Byrd before the North Pole flight and before

the Atlantic flight. But, that after that, each time Byrd

came to him and asked for the Lucky dollar. So, the Admiral

The Poles seems to be
superstitus superstitious even as you and I. Or,

tugh, are you?

are you?

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