GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The Palestine problem goes to the United

Nations. This is now made definite in London. All

negotiations have failed -- as British Prime Minister

Attlee informed the Arab delegates; to which he added

that the Palestine problem now becomes the responsibility

of the U.N.

The British will renounce the mandate. In so doing they will offer to turn over to the U.N. the mandate to administer Palestine which they were given at the end of World War One.)

Meanwhile, in Palestine, the death sentences of three members of Irgun Zvai Leumi have been confirmed. British Commander Lieutenant General Sir Evelyn Barker, who is leaving Palestine, has placed the entire army and

that the Jewish underground Irgun Zvai Leumi has
threatened if its three members are executed. They said
they would strike back with what they call - a blood bath.
So tonight tension is at a climax in Palestine.

Today's action by the British Government
had that good old British spirit. Prime Minister Attlee
says "No" to President Truman. No, Great Britain does
not want shiploads of American coal to be diverted from
continental Europe to Britain, ** to ease the coal shortage

Vosterday, President Truman made the offery this country wanted to help the British people in their desperate plight, and he noted that ships, carrying American coal to various European countries, were now on the high seas. The President said we were willing to order the coal ships to change course, and take their tonnage of fuel to England.

But today attleted cabled President Truman as follows:

"I need not say how grateful we are for your readiness to assist in the difficult times through which we are passing. But attle went on the need for coal in Europe is no less pressing, and we could not ask that

EXERC cargoes should be diverted from Europe to the United Kingdom."

The British are having the British are having.

a tough time, but so are other countries of Europe - and Britain does not want to benefit at their expense.

The coal crisis eased up a bit today, thanks largely to the weather, the temperatures rising slowly. This afternoon in London the thermometer climbed to thirty-three -- the first time it has been above freezing in many days.

One news dispatch today tells of a cut in broadcasting -- the British Broadcasting Company ordered to stay off the air for five hours a day - to save coal.

FRENCH STRIKE

France had a taste of a general stike today - five million civil service workers staging a brief walkout. It was a demonstration; - the union wanting to show what it would mean if a general strike were called in dead earnest.

The news dispatch from Paris states:

"Policeman quit their beats, telephones went dead,
the State-owned radio stations stopped broadcasting;
Trains, buses and subways wereh were halted; and teachers dismissed school in the middle of classes." All France was paralyzed; Paris thrown into a state of bewildered confusion, with accent on a fantastic snarl of traffic.
The strike lasted for four hours, but it took a long time afterward to get things straightened out.

Civil Service workers staged monster

parades, in which the Red flag of the Soviet was

prominent - and the marchers sang "The Internationale",

the hymn of the Communists. The Civil Service workers

belong to a labor organization with Communist leadership
and the Red Union chiefs were showing their power today.

Before the Security Council of the United wations this afternoon, Gromyko demanded that we destroy our atomic bombs - without waiting for a system of atomic control. The Soviet Delegate lambasted the U.S.A. He declared that we are holding our atomic power as a men menace of aggression. That We should destroy all the bombs we have, at once - says Gromyko.

The dispute over President Truman's nomination of David Lilienthal is grows more and more complicated. Mr. Truman steadfastly refuses to withdraw Lilienthal's name, while the ranks of Lilienthal span opponents seem to grow. The latest from Washington is that a Senate investigating committee is considering a direct appeal to Tr. Truman that Lilienthal's name be withdrawn.

Top leaders of the Senate atomic committee, Vandenberg of Michigan and Connally of Texas, conferred this afternoon with Secretary of State Marshall. Shortly thereafter a secret meeting of the atomic committee as a whole was held. Nine of the committee members will comment one way or another, but the word is that the committee has decided to go to the President and ask him to scratch Lilienthal off the list.

The committee is said to feel that both the White House and the G O P min majority in the Senate are now in impossible positions: Republican

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leaders fearing the charge of isolationism if they
join with southern Democrats to vote mf against
Lilienthal on the Senate floor; and the administration
facing the unpleasant possibility of having a major
appointment thrown down.

Meanwhile the anti-Lilienthal group in the Senate is already casting about for a new candidate to head up the nation's atomic energy board. Former Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin, and former Senator Admiral Thomas Hart, retired, are said to be leading the field.

The Congressional Budget Committee has voted that cut of six billion dollars. Previously, a subcommittee had recommended that six billion should be at slashed from the money that President Truman wants for government expenses during the coming fiscal year. Which was followed by a lot of argument against so large a cut. Particularly - against the alash of appropriations for the Army and and Navy. However, the six billion idea was okayed tack today by the full bit big committee representing the Senate and the Lower House.

Secretary of State Marshall has been looking over the condition of world affairs, and it is his considered opinion that they are in a "very critical" state. So the new \$22 Secretary reported \$2 at a closed hearing of the Senate Foreign relations Committee today.

Later Marshall warned Congress,
publicly, that the surest way to invite trouble
would be to cut down on feeding occupied Germany,
Austria, Japan and Korea.

Earlier today Marshall held a press conference at which he expressed the same views - but in a guarded and cautious manner.

Washington correspondents are learning that the new Secretary of State, with his years of military discipline, is not what you might call a gossip.

He told reporters that the "problem of getting money to feed the occupied areas is of immediate concern to the State Department, and he

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urges Congress to keep its economy axe off those

Beyond saying that "world affairs are very critical" Secretary Marshall would make no comment.

having their innings in Washington today -- witnesses appearing and denouncing union abuses. One was Cecil De Mille, the famous Hollywood Producer who made history in the realm of the movies. Addressing a Senate Committee, made a dramatic plea for the abolition of the closed shop.

in Nineteen-Forty-Four, his trouble with the Union

was in the news. He was on the radio at the time,

with a program of his own. The union, the A.F.R.A.

assessed its members a dollar each for political

purposes - political action.int in that hot political

year of Nineteen-Forty-Four. Today De Mille told how

he refused to pay the assessment, he wouldn't plunk

down that dollar bill - and for that reason he was put

off the air. The union had a countrywide closed shop

with the broadcasting companies, and De Mille was out.

Today he stated: "Because I refused to pay

work"
a political assessment, I was deprived of the right to

"monopolistic and undemocratic". He ax argued that its abolition would be a benefit to the American worker."

"It will free him, " said DeMille, "Frem serfdom unparalleled in American history since the abolition of slavery." He said the closed shop deprives a man of the right to work; and shouted: "This is not democracy! It is collectivist absolutism! There is no iota of difference in principle between it and the dictatorships which we have lately defeated on the field of battle!" cried De Mille."

Another witness was Vice-President Harold
Story of the Allis Chalmers Co., which is having such
a long and stubborn strike, a wixx walkout that has
lasted for ten months. He told a Senate Committee today
that the Allis Chalmers stike was instigated by
Communist Officers in the Automobile Workers Union.
And he urged Congress, in enacting labor laws, to put
a ban on Communist leadership in American Unions. He

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membership, but Reds should not be allowed to hold office in our American labor organizations.

Down on the South Polar Continent, a plane we've heen hearing about has landed on one of the Green Lakes. You can imagine the thrill of the pilot, Lieutenant-Commander David Bunger of Corrado, California, and his crew of adventure Antarctic skies. Dave Bunger had been one of the first pilots to spot the South Polar Oasis, the Antarctic Shangri-La. - And now down he swooped, landing a seaplane on a Green Lake.

He says there was ice on the shores of the lake, the whole section ringed with ice - but there was nothing frozen in the lake. He took samples of the water and found it he to be warmer than any other down there - warmer than the ocean, for example.) He reports, however, that there was no sign of steam, such as you sometimes find in volcanic areas of geysers and lakes.

Scientific aspects of the Green Lakes in

Antarctica are discussed by one of the geologists with

the Byrd expedition - Dr. Arthur Howard of the Enter

U.S.

States Geological survey. He believes that the ice-free

water in that realm of eternal ice are to be explained by the assumption that the Green Lakes lie above a mass of hot rock, deep down. Would make the Antarctic Oasis, the South Polar Shangri-La, something like Yellowstone Park. The geysers and other hot water phenomena of Yellowstone are attributed to an underlying mass of heated rock. The absence of steam, remarks the Geologist, might not mean much- because in the area there could be steam holes, which the fliers has hadn't been able to spot.

One clue to the problem might be found in the samples of water the airmen brought back from the Green Lake they landed on. Dr. Howard says that an analysis of the water may disclose chemicals to indicate that the water originated at a great depth, where the rocks are hot.

He thinks that the explorers may find other ice-free regions in the vast depths of the Antarctic Continent. The oasis of the Green Lakes is not very

large - some twelve hundred square miles. The geologist

there way be
that are
thinks that other similar areas per much larger, bigger
editions of Antarctica Shangri-La.

Meanwhile, the adventurers down there staging their first long range push along the ground.

Two called alligators, are on the trail right now - a trail of powdery snow east of Little America.

The ground party is to travel four hundred and firty five miles, establishing an advance weather station and an emergency landing field in unknown territory.

That is in the glacial wilds spotted by the air but untouched hitherto by men on foot.

The government has sold Big Inch and Little Inch. those two great oil pipelines built during the war.

How much does the government get for these two mighty

Inches? Offhand you might think - comparatively little.

Projects and equipment of war emergency have a way of selling for a song when a war is over. But in this case it's not so.

The price announced today is more than a hundred and forty-three million dollars. Within two per cent of the entire original cost.) The administrator of war assets, Robert M. Littlejohn, describes the sale as "the fastest award and best deal the War Assets Administration so far has made."

The purchaser of Big Inch and Little Inch is a natural gas company down in Texas, which will use the two great pipelines to carry natural gas from the southwest to the Atlantic Coast. A hundred and forty-three million for these famous Inches.

BEAR

One of the few places where this could happen is Alaska. And that's just where it did happen.

In the Alaskan panhandle, at Ketchikan, there's a public library that not only serves the town but also the prospectors and trappers par passing through. The Library relaxes its rule somewhat for the woodsmen because -- well, because sometimes it's easier to get into the woods than to get out. So sometimes the books aren't returned right away. Which is usually okay with the library at Ketchikan.

Some time ago a prospector borrowed a copy of Adolf Hitler's "Mein Kampf" and, when he didn't come in with it after a time, the library wrote to the prospector, wherever he was way off in the bush. More time elapsed, and then the answer came: "I can't return the book, a bear ate it! Please send me a book on bear hunting!"

The library obliged and finally was rewarded from the remote wilderness. The prospector mailed in a badly chewed-up edition of "mein kampf".

Evidently, that hardy manth sourdough deal learned a great more from the book on bear hunting than he did man from Hitler's "Mein Kampf". I wonder how the bear liked "Mein Kampf?"

I knew a chap years ago in alaska who fought a hear with his bare hands. But that's another story. Nelson did you ever face a hear?

The Research of the State of th

PRESIDENT'S MOTHER

Mrs. Martha Truman, mother of the President, is said to be resting comfortably today - after having fractured her hip last night. Word from the Presidential home-neighborhood out in Missouri is that ninety-four year old wars. Truman slipped and fell in her home - just one of those household accidents. She brokes her hip, which was a report from Miss Mary-Jan Truman, the daughter with whom the President's mother lives, saying that the elderly lady was -"resting very comfortably."

constant telephone communication, keeping aware of his mother's condition. Harry Truman has all along demonstrated a strong affection for his mother. Ever since he has been in the White House, he has flown back to Missouri to be with her on her birthday, and when he is vacationing at the "summer White House" in Independence he visits his mother's modest home as often as he can.

In the quarrel between Greece and Yugoslavia, the Jugoslavs delivered a counter-attack today. A United Nations Commission is over there. investigating the clashes on the Greek-Jugoslav Border; and, today, at a hearing in Athens, the Commission heard from the Jugoslav Representative. He charged that the Greeks x were arming and sending into Jugoslavia, what he called - "War Criminals." Meaning, of course, Anti-Communists who are hostile to the Red Regime of Marshal Tito. Jugoslavia makes a long series of complaints, alleging cases of Greeks helping underground fighters against Tito.

This implied, of course, that there was
a Jugoslav Underground, battling against Tito and his
Communists. - the first time the Tito
Regime has ever admitted anything of the sort. In making
charges against the Greeks, they let the f cat out of
the bag, there is an Anti-Communist Underground carrying
on a struggle against Tito.

The Greeks, on their side, have all along

Here's a late dispatch from Washington a report that the Senate Atomic Committee is
considering a direct request to President Truman in
manner
the mann of Lilienthal. The request would be for
the President to withdraw the controversial nomination
of Lilienthal as Chairman of the Atomic Energy
Commission.

SIT DOWN STRIKE

Eight hundred feet below the surface of Panther Valley, Pennsylvania, thirteen coal miners are spending the night in considerable comfort. Thereax On a sitdown strike, deep in the mine, five levels & down.

The sitdown strikers of Panther Valley are staging a demonstration because the coal company docked their pay when they left work after mining their quota of coal. Their fellow miners in that particular coal pit, rallied to their support -- the twelve-hundred going on strike. And today the sympathy walkout spread throughout Panther Valley - six thousand going out.

Deep do in the mine the thirteen & sitdown strikers have been receiving supplies of food, cigarettes, blankets, from their fellow liners on the surface, who have even sent down an electric heater to keep them war tonight. Not so uncomfortable - at eight hundred feet & below Panther Valley.