The current hero in Berlin is a dark, lean youth of twenty-one summers. He's a product of the Pacific Coast, a graduate of the University of Washington where those wonderful rowing teams come from. When he's on land this lad wears thicklensed spectacles. Just before he starts to swim a race he removes those goggles, peers ahead through short-sighted eyes -but once he starts, ther's no stopping him. That's what the Olympic swimmers learned today when Jack Medica from Washington won the four hundred meter free-style race and smashed another Olympic record. The triumph for our side was all the more welcome because everybody said we wouldn't be so hot in the water. But Jack Medica showed everybody diffe ent. The previous record for the four hundred meters was established by Buster Crabbe in 1932, with a time of four minutes and 48.4 seconds. Jack Medica did it in forty-four and a half. For the last year or so that young man from the University of Washington has been doing stunts of record breaking.

Yesterday, in the semi-finals the Japanese champ Shozzo Makino, swam Medica to a dead heat. But today the best that Far Eastern water speedster could do was third place. Another man from Nippon was second.

Our young ladies didn't do so badly off the springboard either. A little thirteen-year-old girl was tops. Margery Gestring of Los Angeles did even better than the champion, Katherine Rawls of Florida -- Gee-string or no gee-string. We can imagine the fuss that was made about that thirteen-year-old champion. No wonder she said, "Break the news to Mamma--I don't think I ever shall be so happy again." Champion Miss Rawls of Florida took her defeat with the best of grace, and no one was more enthusiastic than she over the wonderful performance of the thirteen-year-old Miss Gestring.

Another Olympic record was broken by Adolf Kiefer,
the back-stroke ace of Chicage. The wet heats today put Kiefer
and two other Americans into the hundred-meter backstroke
finals tomorrow.

finels, so altogether it wasn't such a bad day for the U.S.A.

The political repercussions of the split in the labor ranks have already made their appearance. be no united labor front on the Democratic side. made manifest today in an announcement by William Green, President of the American Federation of Labor. The A. F. of L. will be neutral in the election. Mr. Roosevelt will have John L. Lewis, George L. Berry, and other leaders of the Non-Partisan League and the C. I. O. on his side. But the senior organization will remain, as usual, non-partizan. And that meens really non-partisan. On the other hand John Cofield, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor has been named as director of the Labor Division of the Republican Party in the East.

Two of the grand old men of the Senate have I been fighting for their political lives, both, so far with success. In the Arkansas primaries the veteran Senator Joe Robinson had a walk-over. His principal challenger was a Townsendite. Senator Joe romped home with better than a two to one majority. Idaho's principal statesman, Senator Borah, had a similar

experience. His principal foe was also a Townsendite. But Senator Borah beat him by something like three to one.

In one place, however, a Townsend g follower came

first. That was in Florida. Charles O. Andrews romped away

with the Democratic nomination for Senator to succeed the

late Senator Park Trammell. In Florida of course a Democratic

nomination means you're elected, barring miracles. In other

words the Townsend Old Age Pension Party will go into the

next Congress with at least one member in the Senate.

The voters of Idaho had a chuckle at the expense of one of their politicians. He was running for the Democratic nomination for Secretary of State. Running is hardly the word for it. They say that he didn't miss a single village, hamlet or even lone ranch in Idaho. And one day he walked on foot seven miles, making speeches, passing out card. When he was through he found he'd been making those speeches and passing those cards to the voters of Utah.

Convention in Cleveland, Governor Nice of Maryland told a story
on himself. He was campaigning in his car, and after much traveling
found his way blocked by a road-mending crew at work. Walking
up to the foreman he said, "My name is Nice, and I am running for
Governor of Maryland." With that he stretched out his hand.

The foreman looked at him and replied, "Then why the blue blazes
don't you get back into Maryland-- TANKITH you're in Pennsylvania!"
Then, of course, there's a famous incident, when Colonel Ted
Roosevelt made a New York electioneering speech when was across
the border in Pennsylvania -- and didn't know it.

Since I've been on the air I have become mighty familiar with the sensation of being corrected and reproved -and deserving it. But it's something of a novelty to get a huge bouquet of raspberries when I don't deserve them at all -- when I didn't make a mistake, but was quite right. Last evening in talking about the Lindbergh mechanical heart. I mentioned the International Congress of Cytologists, and used the word "cytology." Of course, it sounds like psychology, but isn't. It's c-y-t-o-l-o-g-y, and is the science of living ask your local doctor. tissues, the parts of a living organism, Many people, however, thought I said psychology, thought I had it mixed up with physiology, which would have been absurd, after my broadcast last night telephone calls came in and Lan avalanche of Loday, letters, giving me a scathing bawling out for a mistake I did not make. I make plenty - but that wasn't one. Cytology it is!

Just outside the city limits of Barcelona is a grim historic pile of masonry. (Every time there's trouble in Catalonia we hear of Montjuich Castle because it is there that political prisoners are confined. Sometimes it serves an even grimmer purpose, as it did early this morning.

Two General Officers were escorted, General officers of the rebels, the Spanish Fascists:--Manuel Goded, former Chief of the Staff and hea of the Air Corps, --and his chief aide-de-camp, General Burriel, the other sentenced to death.

This morning they faced that firing squad.

Such was today's most dramatic episode from Spain.

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A desperate battle is still raging around the fashionable seaport of San Sebastian and its neighbor city, Iron. On the outcome of that battle depend the fortunes of the counter-Revolutionaries. But the Spanish Fascists claim an important victory. They say they have captured Tolosa, the inland city which is the key to the possession of the nortwestern seaboard.

intention of leaving, despite Uncle Sam's warning. A small party departed on the Quincy at Valencia.

As for the international angle, the peace of Europe still trembles in the balance. Paris has issued an ultimatum.

Unless the other powers sign the Neutrality Agreement by August Seventeenth, France will come to the aid of the Madrid government. That is, it will lift the embargo on war supplies and help the government armies with munitions, weapons and planes. Such a decision, if it is fulfilled, may precipitate almost anything in Europe. However, there are five days of grace before August 17th.

Today in Washington, Acting Secretary of State Phillips
held his biggest pre press conference of the year -- and it
concerns Spain. A record number of newspapermen attended, which
illustrates the degree of popular interest in the Spanish tragedy.
Acting Secretary Phillips told the press that in spite of all
warnings, all urgings from the State Department -- a number of
Americans still insist on remaining in Madrid. They are held there
by business and family ties. The latest is that thirty-seven many,
women and children have been taken from the war-torn capital.

and the Acting Secretary told how a circular has been sent to all American diplomatic representatives in Spain, reminding them that the American policy toward the civil war between the Fascists and the Reds is one of non-intervention. And all American citizens are similarly warned that the United States is -- neutral.

Storm. tug. 127 1936.

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Those disorders in Palestine that have been looming so large in the news were the fault of the British Administration. That's a charge which was made at Geneva today. The occasion was the World Jewish Congress. The man who uttered it was an English Rabbi, a prominent leader of the Zionist Movement. He said the British authorities were woefully lax in the protection of life and property, parkly particularly in Jaffa. He said also that the employment of Arabs to drive military transports was a grave mistake.

These incorders also backed up by delegates to the

Jewish Congress from America. They declared that the conduct of

the British in Palestine was not only a threat to law and order

but also a breach of the covenant of the League of Nations.

Tight now is an orientalist

With me in the studio who has just returned

from some and extraordinary travels in Arabia. Nine years ago

Doctor W. H. Storm was sent out by the Dutch Reformed Church to

Crabia Deserta. There

make a medical survey of the same a guest at the Courts

of all the ruling sovereigns of the indepent Arab states. So he swely is

L.T.:- Dr. Storm, what was the reaction in Arabia to the disorders in Palestine?

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DR. STORM: - Practically none. You see, where I was, we could get all our information from the Egyptian press.

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L.T.:- What effect did the Italian Ethiopia have?

DR. STORM:- Of course the feeling was violently pro-Ethiopian.

Up to that time there was a strongly friendly feeling toward the Italians. In fact there were three Italian physicians, most highly thought of, in at the Court of Yemen. I happened to land in Yemen just as the Italians started their invasion of Ethiopia.

There was a feeling amounting almost to panic. Throughout the peninsula there was a fear, which was not quite unfounded, of trouble between Italy and the British Empire. What the Arabs were particularly afraid of was that they would inevitably be caught in this fight between the upper and the nether MINISTERIA. And in Yemen they expected an attack from Italy at any moment.

L.T.:- You mean they thought Mussolini had his eyes on Yemen?

DR. STORM: - Exactly.

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L.T.:- Now that it's all over, what is the political situation in the Arabian peninsula? Is there any likelihood of another

conquering sweep of Islam as a result of the success of Ibn Saud? Well they return to Span, like the moare to build more alhamile as?

DR. STORM: - Not the slightest, I should say. Immediately after the Great War there were possibilities of an Arabian union. But by the time the Allies got through distributing territory they had aroused so much hatred between the various principalities that today the chances of a new panislamic movement are more than remote.

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L.T. Did you find Ibn Saud a difficult person to approach?

We have the impression over here that he's a very inaccessible potentate.

On Earth as its most eminent citizen. The winter quarters of
the Greatest Show On Earth were in Bridgeport until the Ringling
Brothers moved to Florida. So it's natural that in Bridgeport's
festivities of these torrid days memories of Barnum should loom
large.

But even Uncle Sam is taking a hand in the immortalization of Barnum. The United States Treasury is minting a twenty-five thousand new half-dollars, on one side of which will be a profile of the man who uttered the famous aphorism, "The American public loves to be fooled." Secretary Morgenthau and the Fine Arts Commission of the Treasury have already approved the design of the new coin which is being eagerly awated by numismatists, which is

a five-dollar word for collectors of coins.

Several hundred miles from Bridgeport there's an exhibit which shows in graphic fashion the romance of American railroading. Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, is also celebrating its hundredth birthday. One of the features of the show is a train of coaches drawn by wood-burning locomotives. Right next door to it is one of the latest 1936 streamlined modern trains. The reason for that picturesque exhibit is the fact that the history of Monda Hollidaysburg and its neighbor, Altoona, is inseparable from the history and growth of the great Pennsylvania Railroad. So thousands of cars filled with Blue Sunoco are travelling not only to Bridgeport these days, but also to Hollidaysburg.

This was a day of days in the great land of Goshen -Goshen, New York. That's a paradise for people who love horses.

That is -- horsemen of a peculiar kind. You must not talk in
their presence of a race, but of a match. And the match is not
run, it is trotted. When the horse makes a successful start
he scores. If you want to bet you do not go to a bookie,
bookmaker, or to the mutuals, you buy the pool in the auction
tent. The conversation you hear is not about Granville or Omah a
or Man of War, but about Nancy Hanks, Lou Dillon, and Dan Patch,
trotters and pacers.

Yea -- The banner event of the grand circuit of the trotters took place today, the Hambletonian, with stakes of thirty-five thousand dollars. The winner, once again a filly, and one of the favorites, Rosalind. She was driven by the son of her owner, Ben White. He won in two straight heats, which is rare enough. But what makes this year's Hambletonian stand out even more is that it makes Driver Ben White the first man to win the great Hambletonian twice. A great event in the land of Goshen. And it's time for me to go shen -- and

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW