

L.T. - SUNOCO. MONDAY, MARCH 24, 1941.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The Senate acted with spectacular speed today.

^{Voting}
~~The Senators voted~~ that seven billion dollar appropriation for aid to the British in almost as short a time as it takes you to say "lend-lease bill". Nobody had doubted the appropriation would be passed, and it was confidently expected that this would be completed about the middle of the week. Instead of that, it was whipped through in a couple of hours, just as it had passed the House; no amendments.

Early this afternoon a roll call was taken and only nine Senators voted against the appropriation, nine as against sixty-seven in its favor. The nine opponents were Republican Senators Butler of Nebraska, Langer of North Dakota, ~~Gerald~~ Nye of North Dakota, Shipstead of Minnesota, Thomas of Idaho; Democratic Senators Wheeler of Montana, Bennett Champ Clark of Missouri, and Worth Clark of Idaho; with the Progressive Bob LaFollette of Wisconsin.

Several of the Senators who had voted against the Lend-Lease Bill voted for the appropriation.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan asked the question. Will that seven billions be enough?

The Chairman of the Appropriations Committee which recommended the passage of the Bill, revealed some of the testimony that it had heard, particularly that from Production Director William S. Knudsen told the Senators that, in his opinion, the United States will soon be able to produce war materials twice as fast as Germany. "We have such great reserve supplies to draw from," he said, "and such great experience behind us, that it is only the learning of the job and the tooling that we have to go through. Once we surmount that, there is no question that we can make twice as anybody else can make," said he. And Knudsen spoke with personal knowledge of the plants abroad. He estimated that the appropriation of this money would put another three million unemployed men to work before the end of the summer.

Uncle Sam is getting ready to send food to Great Britain, quantities of it. That will be one of the first shipments. Large stores of provisions have been acquired by our government already; for instance, twelve million pounds of lard, one of the prime necessities of the British just now. The Department of Agriculture has also been buying up eggs, cheese, dried milk and other forms of concentrated food. The Department chiefs won't say how much, as the exact quantities are now being kept a secret. In a couple of weeks another British mission will arrive at Washington, a food mission, bringing with it a large grocery list.

There are already fifteen hundred Britishers in Washington for one official purpose of another.

NEW TRANS-OCEANIC AIR LINE

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Within a few months Uncle Sam may have his second trans-Atlantic air line. At any rate, a sub-committee of the Senate today passed the appropriation which is expected to bring the new airline into ^{active} existence. The name of it? American Export Airlines, associated with the American Export Line of steamers which has played such an important part in trans-oceanic travel during the present war. The sub-committee vote was six to four, to grant an appropriation of eight hundred thousand dollars to help bring this new line of giant planes into operation.

The American Export sky liners are now under construction at the Sikorsky plant. The plan is for them to carry passengers, mail and express, and jump the Atlantic non-stop. The planes are designed for sixteen passengers, with full-size bed accommodations, ^{for all.} But if the passengers ^{are} ~~were~~ to sit up, ^{each} ~~the~~ plane ^{can} ~~would~~ carry thirty-eight.

The idea also is to fly the Atlantic non-stop from New York to Lisbon. But, Tommy Hitchcock, one of the officials

of the company, tells me that the planes will be capable of flying non-stop direct from New York to England or France.

DEFENSE LABOR

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The City of Chicago today saw ^{the unusual} ~~a rather sensational~~
~~novelty in labor disputes.~~ It was the spectacle of a union marching
through a picket line to break a strike! ^{For} ~~Yes~~ that's what happened
at the McCormick plant of the International Harvester Company. ^{The}
^{plant} ~~It~~ has been closed down with a long line of defense orders waiting
unfilled ever since February Twenty-Eighth.

The strike was a C.I.O. affair which held up ten million
dollars ⁱⁿ ~~of~~ defense contracts. Heavy picket lines have kept the
Harvester plant idle all this time. But last week ^{Illinois} the Superior Court
issued an injunction limiting the pickets to ten at each gate.
Meanwhile, Company officials declare that they had received requests
from workers who did not want to strike. Thereupon, the American
Federation of Labor entered the scene. It was A.F. of L. men,
three thousand five hundred of them, who march ^{ed} through the gates
today, marched in a column five abreast, past crowds of jeering
C.I.O. pickets. Students of the University of Chicago joined in the
C.I.O. jeers. ~~Shouts of "scab" and other pleasant compliments were~~
~~hurled at the workers.~~ ^{But the marchers,} ~~But these~~ were strongly protected by one
thousand three hundred policemen. Men and women on the A.F. of L. side

shouted back jeer for jeer, and went to work whether the strikers liked it or not.

A spokesman for the strikers ~~there~~ threatened to call a general C.I.O. strike tomorrow and promised that there would be eight thousand steel workers, packing house employees and others in the picket line. Then he added the threat that no one will enter that plant tomorrow, injunction or no injunction, police or no police.

But ~~that~~ Chicago story ^{doesn't} ~~doesn't~~ complete the labor disturbance picture in the United States today. For two weeks, the ^{seventeen} hundred employees of the Midland Steel Products Company have been on strike, and ^{this is} ~~that's~~ having repercussions in different directions. For lack of steel, the Lincoln plant of the Ford Motor Company had to close today, and there's a possibility that two other factories employing fifty-two thousand workers may be shut down as a result of that Midland ~~steel~~ strike.

And ~~The~~ Ford Motor Company is ^{still} engaged in a ~~warm~~ struggle with the ~~National~~ Labor Relations Board. The Board had called a hearing to determine whether bargaining elections should be

held at two of the Ford plants. The lawyers for the Ford Company demanded that the hearing should be either dismissed or transferred to some other place. Then they added the charge that this is part of a Communist plot to gain control of vital defense industry.

The lawyers for the C.I.O. then countered with the demand that Henry and Edsel Ford be subpoenaed, likewise Harry Bennett, the colorful personnell director of the Ford Company,

MARTIN

Representative Joe Martin of Massachusetts tried to give up his job as Chairman of the Republican National Committee today. But the Committee wouldn't hear of it. Martin's friends declare ~~that~~ there's no doubt he was genuinely anxious to quit. In his letter of resignation he said that when he had accepted the Chairmanship it was with the expectation of being relieved at the end of the campaign. ~~And he said further that his personal wishes were to be relieved right now.~~

But, William F. Knowland, ~~the~~ National Committeeman from California, made a motion that Martin's resignation be rejected. And, the motion carried unanimously.

Which
~~That~~ means that Martin is actually drafted. The grapevine explanation is that this was done to preserve party unity. The leaders of the G.O.P. have been ~~so~~ *somewhat* divided on the question of foreign policy, some of them objecting to the stand taken by Willkie in support of the President. ~~So~~ *It* was felt that the best way to prevent a ~~fatal split was~~ *wider split would be* to keep Joe Martin on the job, *for* he has the *respect* of them all.

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JUGOSLAVIA

A special train steamed quietly out of Belgrade tonight. *In it*
~~It carried~~ the Yugoslav Premier and Foreign Minister *bound for* to Vienna,
to sign that compromise pact with the Berlin-Rome Axis. The German
Minister to Belgrade accompanied them.

The locomotive pulling ~~that~~^{the} train had been waiting all
day with steam up, waiting while ~~Princ~~ Prince Paul's government
clamped the lid down on the population of Jugoslavia. *That that the*
Jugoslav officials left secretly because they were afraid that open
if their departure for Vienna were announced.
revolt might break out at any moment. As it was, the War Minister

issued emergency orders to the army and mobilized more than a

million men to stand by in case the hatred of the Jugoslavs for

the Germans ~~broke out~~^{breaks} into violence. Tens ~~thousands~~ⁱⁿ of thousands ~~in~~

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~~Belgrade and in old~~
~~Sofia and~~ Montenegro were infuriated at the idea of being sold

down the river to the Nazis. *The Germans have always*
treated the Slavs with scorn, which is cordially reciprocated.

Before the two Cabinet members left Belgrade, they

received a stern warning from the British, a last minute warning

urging the government of Jugoslavia not to betray the ⁱⁿ country's

past. The note delivered by the British Minister stated that the

British Government would regard the uncontrolled passage of German

war materials across Yugoslavia as an abandonment of neutrality.

Meanwhile, it was reported that ~~the~~ British mechanized divisions ~~were~~ ^{are} concentrated near the valley of the Varder River.

^R Apparently We may look upon the signing of ~~that~~ ^{the} agreement in

Vienna tomorrow as virtually an accomplished fact. It's a

decidedly modified form of the treaty that Bulgaria was forced to

sign, ~~at least~~ ^{and} the Jugoslavs are not expected to fight for the

Nazis or ~~to have~~ ^{even allow} Hitler's troops inside their borders. Nevertheless,

^{will} they agree to permit German war supplies, hospital equipments and

wounded to cross their country in sealed trains. ^{Which is} ~~And that's~~ the

particular clause to which the British object.

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One of the ominous bits in today's news was the visit of Japan's Foreign Minister Matsuoka to Soviet Dictator Stalin. The Japanese first visited Foreign Commissar Molotov and spent two hours in conversation with him. Thereafter he was received by Stalin, who rarely received a foreign diplomat.

This led to the surmise that Russia is about to sign a non-aggression pact with the Japanese. According to one theory, any such pact with the Japanese would be invalid because it would conflict with the Triple Alliance, the alliance between Germany, Italy, and Japan. However, Matsuoka's reception by Stalin is an unmistakable portent.

Later in the day, this news was followed by an announcement from Istanbul, that Turkey and the Soviets have issued a declaration of neutrality. If Turkey should be the object of aggression, and find herself in war for the defense of her territory, she could count on the complete comprehension and neutrality of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, says the declaration.

This news was released from Ankara but also published simultaneously in Moscow. There was a story that Berlin had brought pressure to bear on Ankara to delay the announcement of that

declaration until after the Jugoslavs have signed up with the Axis. Evidently that pressure was of no avail. Nevertheless, the diplomats in Istanbul believe that Matsuoka's visit means a non-aggression pact between Russia and Japan, which will be of much more importance than the declaration of good intentions from Stalin to the Turks.

Meanwhile reports are rife throughout Southeastern Europe that Hitler is preparing to move against the Greeks the minute the Jugoslavs sign that agreement in Vienna.

by the amount of upward evil there was.

The R.A.F. also visited Hanover and Kiel, attacking the docks and shipyards at the great naval base which is the key station for the Battle of the Atlantic.

the Berlin affair

Although ~~it~~ was a successful raid, it did not ~~even~~

cause one-tenth of the damage ~~that~~ the Nazis have done to London.

It is pointed out that ~~it~~ would be impossible ~~to damage Berlin~~

~~as London has been damaged~~, because there isn't a single building

in the German capital that would be any serious loss from an

It has long been regarded as architectural standpoint. ~~It's~~ the ugliest capital in Europe.

So architects and travellers say, But, the raid had military value in the injury inflicted on

factories and railway stations.

The Nazi high command admitted the British raids

on Berlin and Kiel, but said they had done no military damage.

On the other hand, Berlin claims that seven British vessels were

They tell of damaged including a cruiser, ~~by~~ Nazi raids which ~~extended~~ all the

way from the Mediterranean ~~into~~ the North Atlantic. The Germans

declare that they destroyed thirty thousand tons, perhaps ~~even~~

forty-eight thousand, of British shipping.

WILLKIE

The City of Toronto turned out today to welcome a visitor from the U.S.A. The occasion was the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Wendell L. Willkie. They were met at the station by an official reception committee and taken on a parade to the City Hall. According to reporters in Toronto there hadn't been so much enthusiasm shown publicly in Toronto since the visit of King George and Queen Elizabeth. Mayor Fred Conboy gave Willkie the freedom of the city, welcomed him to Canada as one performing, as the Mayor called it, "a great and lasting service to civilization."

The people of Toronto turned out in their thousands and lined the streets cheering, while the parade passed to the City Hall. Overhead a squadron of the Royal Norwegian Air Force swooped and zoomed, and the Willkies were escorted by some five thousand Canadian soldiers, men of the air force, and the naval ratings.

In the afternoon, Wendell Willkie was even invited to make a speech to the Ontario Legislature. He told the Canadian lawmakers he was convinced that the British would ultimately win, provided we all pull together.