

C.I. - Sunoco. Monday, June 10, 1946.

The sensation of the day unquestionably is a statement issued at Nuremberg by Associate Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson. ^{Jackson} ~~he~~ called a press conference, and the newspapermen, ^{when they assembled,} thought he was going to announce his resignation as Chief Prosecutor at Nuremberg.

Instead of that, they received copies of a six-page letter which Justice Jackson had ^{sent} sent to the Judiciary Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives, ~~It is a~~ a blistering attack on his colleague in the court, Associate Justice Hugo L. Black. ^{Justice Jackson} ~~he~~ declared that Justice Black and others had spread malicious tales about him, stories that he had instigated a feud in the Supreme Court, ~~and that~~ ^{that} feud, he continued, led to President Truman's appointment ^{ment of} of Fred Vinson ^{to be} as Chief Justice of the United States.

What makes this ~~all~~ ^{— and important —} the more interesting ~~is the~~ ^{is} that the Senate has not yet confirmed the appointment of ~~Fred~~ Vinson as Chief Justice. The

The Judiciary Committee of the Senate will soon have to consider this matter.

Justice Jackson explained that this ill-feeling among the members of the high court had begun when a case involving a union came before the bench. Representing the union was the former law partner of Justice Black.

Jackson made the flat statement that Black had tried to bully his colleagues into approval of Black's joining in the consideration of that case. Then he said: "Black's position came to this: I must join the covering up of the facts or have war."

Black did sit in that case, it was the famous portal-to-portal pay case. The United Mine workers won the decision. They were represented by Crampton Harris of Birmingham, Alabama, [^]Black's former partner. The mine operators asked the Supreme Court to disqualify Black, but the Board has not the power to disqualify one of its members.

That started the ~~SENATE~~ controversy that has

split the court into two camps, one led by Black, the other by Jackson. On Black's side were Associate Justices Stanley Reid, William O. Douglas, Frank Murphy and Wiley Rutledge. On Jackson's side were Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts and Felix Frankfurter. Jackson then ~~declared~~^{said} that if Black and others are declaring ~~xx~~ war on him he will accept the challenge. But he proposes to wait with the weapons of an open warrior and not those of a stealthy assassin.

Jackson used these words: "There may be those who think it quite harmless to encourage the employment of a Justice's ex-law partners to argue close cases. But," he added, "in my view such a practice would soon bring the court into disrepute."

STATE DEPARTMENT

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Our State Department will soon have a new official, an Under-Secretary of State for Economic Affairs. Secretary Byrnes told Congress some time ago that the burden of negotiations about the economic affairs

had increased so much that the Department needed a new

~~sub-dept. And that he should~~
~~officer. That is more, it was necessary that he be of~~

higher rank than an assistant ^{sec. of state} in order to have the proper prestige when negotiating with other countries.

He said that if Congress approves, he will appoint

William L. Clayton, the present Assistant Secretary

as the new Under-Secretary. That, ^{Mr. Byrnes,} he said, [^] would give

^{Jimmy Byrnes,}
him [^] time to breathe.

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House approved the bill creating this new office.

COURT

The Supreme Court of the United States today wrote the final chapter of a legal battle that has been going on for six years. As long ago as Nineteen Forty, the Department of Justice filed suit against three big tobacco companies, accusing them of a conspiracy to crush their competitors. The three are The American; Liggett and Myers; and R.J. Reynolds. *The Dept. of Justice* accused them of buying tobacco ~~that~~ *just* they did not need to prevent its falling into the hands of other firms, *Also it accused them* of price fixing. The trial was held in Kentucky, and the jury *found them guilty.* ~~convicted~~ The tobacco companies appealed, fought *the* *case* all the way up through the courts, and today by a six-to-nothing decision, the Supreme Court sustained the conviction.

ITALY

~~The fair land of~~ Italy ^{is} now ~~is~~ a republic.

At ten minutes past six this afternoon, European time,

King Humbert formally stepped down and Prime Minister de Gasperi took over ^{control} ~~the reins~~ of the country.

The ceremony was a short one, but the authorities took no chances in case the defeated Monarchist Party wanted to get rough. There were strong forces of police, soldiers and carabinieri ⁱ posted at strategic points throughout ^{Rome} ~~the city on the seven hills~~. The ceremony took place in the Hall of the Wolf at the Palace of Di Monte Citorio, the ancient building used for the Chamber of Deputies. The Chief Justice announced the results of the election, and ⁱⁿ ~~after~~ ten minutes ~~the~~ ^{it} ~~performance~~ was over. Italy a republic.

In such fashion the House of Savoy, which traced its lineage back nine hundred years to a German count, made its exist^{ance} from history. King Humbert will leave

Rome by airplane some time during the night and fly to join his family in Portugal.

On June Twenty-Fourth, the Italian Assembly will convene and will name the President of Italy, probably ^{de/} Gasperi.

~~Curiously enough~~ This is the first time in ~~all~~ history that the whole of Italy has been united under a republic. In Roman days, the territory north of the Rubicon, was Cisalpine Gaul. It was not united with Italy until the time when Rome, though nominally still a republic, had actually begun to be an empire. As part of the empire, it continued until Four hundred and Seventy-Six, when the Barbarian Odoacer opposed the last emperor of the west, and became King of Italy, though acknowledging the sovereignty of the Byzantine emperors. From Nine hundred and sixty-two on, Italy became virtually the property of a succession of German emperors.

In the Eleventh Century came the Norman invasion, and the conquest of the two Sicilies. And soon after that began the rise of the free city states, republics to begin with in the north, Milan, Florence, Venice, Genoa, Pama. The republics didn't last long, and noble families like the Visconti, the Sforza, and the ~~Medici~~ ^{Medici} became powerful. Not until the days of Garibaldi and Mazzini was Italy united ~~t~~ under the House of Savoy, whose reign came to an end today.

JUGOSLAVIA

In Belgrade, the capital of Jugoslavia, a trial began today before a military court of just three officers. As the principal defendant entered the courtroom, a crowd of a thousand spectators broke into boos and hisses, obviously organized and pre-arranged. That defendant was General Draja Mihailovitch, war-time leader of the Chetnicks, once a beloved military hero. He and twenty-three others are charged with having collaborated with the Axis, and with being responsible for the deaths of ten thousand Jugoslavs.

Mihailovitch's military record ^{apparently has} aroused the ~~fact~~ jealousy of ~~the~~ Communist Marshal Tito. American flyers forced down in Jugoslavia and rescued by Mihailovitch's Chetniks, have offered to testify in the trial. Their offer was rejected, so it is not difficult to guess what the verdict of the court ^{will} ~~is going to~~ be.

SIAM

The new King of Siam was born in Boston. His name is Bhumibhol Aduldej. He is the younger brother of the late King Ananda Mahidol, who was killed Sunday.

An official statement was issued today, describing the shooting of King Ananda Mahidol as accidental. But a dispatch from London intimates that it was not altogether impossible that the late King committed suicide or was murdered as a result of intrigue. However, he is described as having been a very popular, charming fellow, ~~and~~^{so} in all probability the death really was an accident.

FOOD

We're going to have a shortage of sugar until Nineteen Forty-Eight at least. ^{So we are told by} ~~We learn that on the word~~ [^] of the head of a big sugar company, ^{who} ~~he~~ [^] told a committee of Senators that too many government agencies have their fingers in the pie. The consequence is a scrambled-egg program. Federal agencies, he continued, pay no attention to the advice of either sugar producers or sugar distributors. The program of controls is confused and ineffective.

What we need is the elimination of controls, also subsidies. And producers should be helped to get adequate machinery. If controls must be retained, then they should all be entrusted to one department, under ~~the~~ Secretary of Agriculture, ~~Clinton P.~~ Anderson.

But more immediate is the strong probability that millions of Americans will have to go without both bread and meat, and that quite soon.

An official of the Associated Retail Bakers of America said that inside of a week, sixty-five per cent of all the bakeries of the country will close down for lack of flour.

A government official has predicted a famine a week from now. The American Meat Institute reported today that ~~the~~ purchases of cattle for a hundred packing plants throughout the nation last week were eighty per cent less than ~~they were~~ in the same period for Nineteen Forty-One. The shortage of beef is already critical in New York City. Even poultry is becoming scarce. The head of a large chain of stores in New York announced that June might be a good month for everybody to go on a diet. In San Francisco, butcher shops are closing every Monday. All over the country black markets in bread, poultry and meat are increasing at a terrific rate.

HOSPITAL

An Oklahoma newspaperman today made public charges that the Eightieth General Army Hospital in Manila was unsanitary and improperly supervised. This newspaperman is Walter M. Harrison, former managing editor of the Oklahoma City Times, ^{who} During the war ~~he~~ served as a Lieutenant Colonel.

While ~~he was~~ in Manila, a year ago, he said he went to that hospital to be treated for a bronchial cough. There he found such horrible conditions that he reported them to the Surgeon General at Manila and demanded that an inspector make an investigation. Thereupon Colonel Litteral, commanding officer of the hospital, asked Harrison to withdraw the charges. This Harrison refused to do. Two days later, a military guard came to his office, seized him, and took him to the headquarters area, ostensibly to sign out. Then, said Harrison, he found himself in a room with several orderlies. On the table were ~~hypodermics~~ hypodermics. The orderlies told him

he would have to take a sedative because of the trip home that he was about to take. They injected him with hyacin, put him on a stretcher, and strapped him down. Then he lost consciousness, and woke up at the Hundred and Twenty-Sixth General Hospital near Leyte.

The story does not say how Harrison escaped. He made these facts public in an open letter to Lieutenant General Walter Krueger, commander of the Sixth Army in the Philippines, ^(insists) and he ~~said~~ that even at this late date there should be an investigation.

A A F ASSOCIATION

Some fifty airmen who flew in World War Two, are in the studio with me tonight, -- all veteran fliers who decided to stay in service. ~~And~~ there's an item that ^{I am pretty sure} ~~probably~~ will interest them. Wing Commanders have been selected for the forty-eight states. These ^{wing} commanders ^{to be} ~~are~~ the top ranking officers of the new Air Force Association, of which General Jimmy Doolittle is the first President.

Here are some of the purposes of the A F A:-
To provide an organization which all Army Airmen, former, present, and future, may join, just as a matter of comradeship; to keep fresh the memory of fliers who gave their lives; and, ^{to} ~~perpetuate~~ all Air Force traditions. ^{It} But, in addition, ~~to these things,~~ its members are to do what they can to keep the public informed about the development of air power; and,

to see to it that Uncle Sam has a strong Air Force.

All men or women who served, ~~in~~ or are now serving, with the Army Air Forces may become charter members, ~~and~~ for a nominal fee, if they join before August first. The magazine Air Force, which ^{was} the official magazine of the A A F, ^{has been} ~~is~~ now [^] taken over by this new organization, the A F A, with ^{its} national headquarters at sixteen-oh-three K Street, Washington, D.C., [^] with ^{Jimmy} Doolittle at the head.

WHITCOMB

Last Thursday a stocky, well dressed man called at the ^{Boston} office of William Arthur Whitcomb, ~~in Boston~~.

~~Mr. Whitcomb was the~~ millionaire head of a big paper company. The caller ~~sought to see Mr. Whitcomb~~, said he was Mr. Horman from the Treasury Department. On that day the paper company's President was not in, so the alleged Mr. Horman called again this morning.

After a short wait, he was admitted to Mr. Whitcomb's private office. The paper manufacturer rose at his desk to greet the visitor, who pulled from either his pocket or his brief-case a pistol with which he fired three shots. Whitcomb fell to the floor dead; the visitor left the office before the horrified employees could realize what was going on and before they could raise the alarm. He made his way to the ground floor and escaped. Whitcomb's secretary and others who heard the shots, rushed in, found him

sprawled on the floor. A physician who was hurriedly summoned confirmed their fears that he was dead.

As soon as the police were notified they threw a cordon around the financial district of Boston, but it was too late; the man had made good his escape.

Although the law has a good description of the killer, there was also a good deal of a mystery about the crime so far. The officers have not yet been able to learn where the man lives, what was his background or his motive for killing Whitcomb. The Company of which the victim was President, owns three paper mills in Maine, and employs about five thousand people. It is one of the biggest manufacturers of news print in the country.

JEWELS

The value of those jewels stolen from the once royal family of Hesse has now risen to three million dollars. That's today's estimate of the Provost Marshal of the Sixth Service Command. When seized by Uncle Sam they were in the possession of a "fence", a receiver of stolen property, in Chicago. The "fence" had the rubies, diamonds and emeralds hidden in a locker at a railroad station - just a ten cent locker.

The Lieutenant who arrested Colonel and Captain Durant said that when he first saw the loot, it looked to him like a five-and-ten-cent-store collection. With a good deal of it in mason jars. Sapphires and Pigeon's blood rubies, and big diamonds, in mason jars!

And now Hugh - a few pearls - of wisdom - from you.