

L. J. - P. &amp; G. Wednesday, Feb. 11, 1948.

Tonight we have the anticipated blast from Soviet Russia, the second installment of charges against the Western democracies. Moscow is replying furiously to the American disclosure of the documents picturing the Nazi-Soviet tie-up, the Hitler-Stalin pact, that led to the second World War. <sup>TP</sup> But <sup>5</sup> tonight the Moscow revelations assail, not the United States, but Great Britain and France.

They concern two events, principally - - the Nazi seizure of Austria and the Hitler grab in Czechoslovakia. Britain is represented as <sup>(having)</sup> ~~agreed~~ agreed that Austria should be united with Germany, thus yielding to Hitler's game. The British and French are charged with treachery against Czechoslovakia <sup>- - all of</sup> which marks back to the appeasement at Munich. Moscow claims that Britain and France were also willing for Hitler to have Danzig - - although the Nazi attempts in that direction actually brought about world war number two.

<sup>TP</sup> ~~So~~ How does Moscow interpret all of this? In the first place - - the Soviet charge is that Hitler could never have started the second world war, without the concessions made by Great Britain and France. Secondly - - that the real purpose of the concessions was to incite <sup>H</sup> Hitler against soviet russia.

Moscow , speaking of Hitler appeasement by Great Britain and France, states the following; "It represented an important phase in their policy - - aimed at goading the Hitlerite aggressors against the Soviet Union."

Of course, we may ask - - if the western democracies were so eager to sign Hitler on to Stalin, why didn't they succeed? Subsequent events show that Nazi Germany was only too eager to attack Soviet Russia, as Nazi Germany eventually did. So why did Hitler begin by attacking the Western Democracies?

## RUSSIAN MUSIC

From Soviet Russia -- a note of discord. There's disharmony between the Moscow government and Russian composers of music. All because the composers produce too many notes of discord, too much disharmony in their music. All of which has brought a blast from the Central Committee of the Communist Party; which is the actual governing power in Soviet Russia -- the Red citadel power ~~mm~~ over which Stalin and the Kremlin Politburo chiefs preside.

What sort of disharmony? Why (the Russian composers are accused of turning out symphonies and operas with a wrong political slant.) In the communist Utopia, even melodies and harmonies are political; tunes for the violins and chords for the brasses must be ideologically correct, according to the doctrines of Marx, Lenin and Stalin.

( The Central Committee of the Communist Party notes that a year and a half ago, compbsers were given a stern warning and told what kind of music to write, ) as was stated plainly in what the Moscow



News dispatch calls -- "the approved instructions for artists issued in September, Nineteen Forty-six.

(But they've ignored the warning; and have <sup>been</sup> <sup>ing</sup> violated the instructions. The Central Communist Committee puts it in these words: "Their music smells strongly of the spirit of the modernistic bourgeois music of Europe and America, which reflects a bourgeois culture." So that's the way present day Russian music smells. <sup>And now</sup> ~~for the composers~~ composers are warned all over again, to amend their musical ways, and write melody and harmony that is politically correct -- or else.

(The offending composers are named, a whole string of them. At the top of the list are the famous names of Shastakovich and Prokofiev.) ~~Shastakovich~~ is "the Lion of Russian music"; hailed for years as the one great composer developed under communism. He has been in trouble before, because the Soviet ~~and~~ political chiefs didn't approve of symphonies he wrote. He was warned, and pleaded guilty -- in one of those ~~and~~



abject confessions familiar in the proletarian paradise. He vowed that he would mend his ways and his music. -- But, apparently Shostakovich has been back-sliding.

The history of Prokofiev ~~is~~ is different. He was a White Russian who got away from the Bolshevik ~~was~~ revolution, and in time came to the United States. Here, as a brilliant young Russian composer, his reputation grew, and he ranked as one of the foremost exponents of modernism in music. Then, years later, he went back to Russia -- accepting the bounty that the Soviets give to artists; - luxurious living, a ~~palace~~, <sup>stacks of</sup> cars, money, and so on. But now Prokofiev knows the price the Soviet artist has to pay for the fat existence he enjoys -- his art regarded as merely a means to serving the interest of the Soviet State, the Communist overlords. If he doesn't write tunes to fit their dance, it's just too bad.

The Moscow word is that the new musical explosion was touched off when a new opera was ~~performed~~ performed in Moscow, an opera called "Great

RUSSIAN MUSIC - 4

Friendship" by the composer Muradeli. Stalin ~~and~~ and the other big shots of the Kremlin attended. Apparently they didn't enjoy the music; -- and when Stalin doesn't enjoy something, look out!

~~An interesting state of affairs, isn't it?~~  
~~When the progress of the arts of a nation is governed~~  
~~by the likes and dislikes of big-shot politicians?~~

In any case, the new opera had only one performance, followed by today's explosion -- which not only blasts at the Russian composers but also at the musical conservatories. The schools of composition in the U.S.S.R. <sup>are as of today</sup> ~~are~~ ordered to stop teaching that modernistic kind of music. They must teach the correct political kind.

The Central Committee of the Communist party thunders that Russian musicians must produce what ~~xxxx~~ it calls -- "a high quality of ideological works."

All of which we recommend to the attention



of leftist intellectuals over here, artists who have a strange weakness for the Red Tyranny. ~~They fancy themselves as individualists in art, following their own inspiration and creating exactly what they please. They like to be xxxxxxxxxxxx revolutionaries in such matters as music -- with new styles, new forms. But how revolutionary could they be in Soviet Russia -- which by various stages of revolution has become an autocratic state?~~

~~Well, you can judge by the condemnation~~  
 which ~~The~~ Central Committee of the Communist Party now *orders all*  
~~in Moscow~~ *heaps on* Russian composers.

~~They are xxxxx pre-emptorily told~~ to go back to Tchaikovsky and Rimsky-Korsakov, and cut out their modernistic heresy which goes against the Party Line!.

Some of us will sympathize with the Lords of the Kremlin. I for one much prefer the sweet ~~an~~ simplicities of classical music. But, I'm afraid if the old classical style is to be made compulsory by government edict, *even I am likely to* ~~imagine~~ become enthusiastic



## UNIONS

A move is being made for a new international organization of labor unions - - something to take the place of the present world federation of trade unions. In Washington, American Union officials declared they would participate. This was stated not only by the A F of L, which has never been in the International outfit but also by the C I O, which is a member of the W F T U.

<sup>TP</sup> The complaint is that the present World Federation of Unions is dominated by communists. Its president until this week was Arthur Deakin, an International spokesman for the British Trade Unions. But Deakin has now stepped out; has broken with the World Federation - - because of its opposition to the Marshall Plan - - a sure test of communism. <sup>TP</sup> Following <sup>which</sup> ~~that~~, the British Unions have taken the lead in the establishment of a new world federation. <sup>have been</sup> Invitations issued to the other countries, and it is believed ~~that~~ they will all come in - - except the Soviets and their satellites. American acceptance was indicated today - - both the A F of L and the C I O agreeing to join a new international, non-communist, line-up of labor unions.

Today begins a most interesting case at law - - an indictment handed down against C I O President Philip Murray and the C I O Labor Organization. They are accused of violating the Taft-Hartley law; that <sup>is the part</sup> ~~provision~~ of the law which forbids union political activity. The prohibition specifies that union funds shall not be used in politics. Philip Murray and the C I O violated that provision, and the way they did it emphasizes the interest in the case.

When the Taft-Hartley act was passed, the C I O decided to test the law by bringing it into the courts - - to determine whether or not it was constitutional. In other words, a test case. So they picked an election in Maryland, in which the C I O favored the Democratic candidate, Edward Garmatz. The challenge was made when Philip Murray wrote an editorial supporting Garmatz, and had it printed in the "C I O News."

All of which cost money - - a thousand dollars, <sup>so</sup> the government estimates. <sup>---</sup> P S Garmatz was elected.

The tactics of the union would seem to be shrewd enough. Philip Murray today pointed out that the Taft-Hartley <sup>Law</sup> ~~act~~ forbids not only unions, but also corporations, from spending money for political activity; - - and he argues that, if a newspaper is

owned by a corporation, it violates the law if it prints a political editorial. Well, corporations do own newspapers.

So you see the point, as murray charges that the Taft-Hartley law violates the constitutional principle of the freedom of the press.

*RR* This was echoed today in an expression of doubt made by Attorney General Clark. Speaking of the power of congress to regulate elections, and of the freedom of the press guaranteed by the Constitution, he remarked that the whole thing, in his own words - - "can present a problem."

And even Senator Taft, Co-sponsor of the labor law, is not so sure about the part pertaining to unions' activity in politics. He declared today that the Taft-Hartley act was in no need of early modification; but, he thought that they political part might ultimately require some clarification.



## PRICES

In the grain pits of the nation, wheat rallied late today, after the price had taken another tumble, falling for the limit.

The late rally lifted the figure a little, ~~off-the-bottom~~, but the net result today was another drop in the price of wheat.

The price of hogs went up a bit - - as farmers held animals off the market, trying to check the decline after the big break on Monday.

But, ~~Otherwise~~, the story today was the same as yesterday - - food prices on their way down, ~~all along the line, there were decreases.~~ <sup>dropped</sup> Corn, for example, ~~took another nose dive~~, for the limit.

For a whole week now, we've had a fall of the wholesale price of food in the great commodity markets. A summary shows that the break for the week was bigger than <sup>at</sup> any time during the ~~great~~ <sup>great</sup> depression. In the panic of nineteen-twenty-nine, stocks in Wall Street crashed in a horrendous plunge; - - but the figures for commodities declined more slowly. <sup>TP</sup> In Wall Street today, there was a rally, stock prices up after the decline of yesterday.

## SPECULATOR

In Chicago today, the wizard told how he did it - the financial wizard who cleaned up in the falling grain market. Last night we had the statement made in Congress that a mid-western speculator had sold a million bushels of wheat short, betting that grain prices would go down - the figures were such that he must have made about four hundred thousand dollars. The charge was -- inside information, a government tip.

Who he was we didn't know. But today Secretary of Agriculture Anderson gave <sup>his</sup> ~~the~~ name -- E.T. Maynard of Chicago.

Whereupon ~~the~~ newsmen contacted the lucky Maynard, and he readily told the story. Yes, he has been a heavy ~~gr~~ trader in grain, selling short, during the quick decline ~~in~~ of prices. On his transactions in wheat he made over two hundred thousand dollars, In addition to which, the Washington word is that Trader Maynard speculated in other grains, bringing his total winnings up <sup>well</sup> ~~to~~ over three hundred thousand dollars, yesterday.

He denied that he had any inside government information -- any tip that the government was cutting down its purchases of grain, ~~was~~ cutting down calculated to bring prices down. He said he formed his own judgment by his own experience. He has been a grain trader in Chicago for thirty years. He simply figured prices were in for a slump. "It was obvious" says he, "that the market had started down."

Well, maybe it was obvious to him, though it was not so obvious to some other speculators -- who lost their ~~speculative~~ speculative shirts. Grain Trader Maynard doesn't claim any crystal ball gift of second sight -- he attributes his wizardry to his thirty years in the game.

The charges, however, continue. More congressional insistence that there was a leak of inside government information. And there's a hot argument on between Secretary of Agriculture Anderson and Minnesota Congressman Andresen. Those names are almost alike: Anderson and Andresen. Maybe to avoid



confusion, we should call them by their first names,  
Clinton and August -- or Clint and Gus. But that  
might be too undignified since one is a cabinet member  
and the other a Congressman,

*But as nothing the Clinton and August  
we turn to you, Reader.*

## CRASH

At Redding, California two fliers are telling a story of a once-in-a-lifetime crash; one for the record.

Verle Howe and Norman Wallen were aloft, in their Cub, last Sunday when they encountered the blizzard that struck California so unexpectedly. In no time at all they could see nothing. They climbed to eleven thousand feet -- above the storm. Ice formed on the wings and the little plane getting heavier and heavier, went down out of control into the heart of the blinding storm.

No parachutes, there was nothing to do but wait--for the inevitable. But, suddenly, the falling plane came to a sudden stop in mid-air, and stayed suspended, as if on a sky-hook. Howe and Wallen looked over the side. Yes, they were still in the air, without a doubt, but not falling any more, and not going forward. Just stuck in mid-air. How come? Then they saw

**ROMANCE**

In Los Angeles, the police report that the world's most precious stamp, valued by its owner at over fifty thousand dollars, has been stolen. The stamp - - a one penny British guinea magenta; the ex-owner, Collector Otto Krumbach.

<sup>17</sup> Krumbach who has been a stamp collector since late boyhood reported to the police that he was sitting in his hotel room poring over his treasures when someone came in, struck him a heavy blow on the head and made off with his stamps, to the total value of two-hundred-and-fifty-thousand dollars. <sup>18</sup> All

this happened on January twenty-nine. But the robbery was kept secret by the Los Angeles police in the hope that the thief might try to sell the world's rarest stamp, which would be instantly recognized by an experienced dealer. But as yet there is no clue to the whereabouts of the philatelic <sup>19</sup>thief - -

a specialist in crime, grabbing a unique collection, including some U S pony express stamps and some early Hawaiians, valued at fifteen thousand each. <sup>20</sup> So if anyone offers you a British Guinea Magenta for your collection, put in a call to the Los Angeles police. ~~The chances are strong you are being offered stolen property.~~



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they had landed on the top of a forty foot cedar tree, with|the plane settling, moving from one frozen branch to the other, each giving way under its weight. Finally to the ground, as gently as if held by a gentle hand whereupon they stepped out, unharmed, not even shaken. As an airman, Nelson, how's that?