

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:-

Late this afternoon, American Elder Statesman Bernard Baruch presented his report to the Atomic Energy Commission of the United Nations. And an eloquent, effective address it was, imploring the U.N. to accept the American Plan to outlaw atomic warfare. Baruch stood before his international audience and declared that the world dare not wait too long. "To delay," said he, "is to die."

But the white-haired statesman fervently pointed out this hope: "If we succeed in controlling the atomic weapon, we can go on to control other implements of mass destruction."

And he concluded with these words:

"The man who learns to say "A" can also learn if he chooses, the rest of the alphabet."

The spirit of approaching Christmas appeared to affect the delegates of the United Nations today. The proceedings at Lake Success actually approached unity, and that is news. Not an angry word was heard, not a table thumped. After a session that lasted three hours, the sub-committee appointed to write a resolution on disarmament, agreed on the wording of a whole paragraph. A whole paragraph in three hours! After six weeks of agreeing on nothing, that's considered speed at Lake Success.

This spirit of harmony began yesterday, when Molotov announced that the Soviets would not insist on their right of veto in enforcement of disarmament and ~~we~~ would agree to atomic inspection.

And that spirit of Christmas cheer evidently extended over to the Big Four Foreign Ministers session in New York today. The Big- four have reached agreement on all major points regarding peace treaties for the Axis satellites. Including questions of reparations for Allied property, and, Danube River navigation.

All told, it was the most important, certainly the most fruitful, meeting of the Big Four since they began their conference in New York. Both Secretary of State Byrnes and Foreign Minister Molotov made important concessions -- something they have not been prone to do in the past.

And now, in this new spirit of harmony, the Foreign Ministers are looking forward to preliminary talks on a peace treaty with Germany.

FRANCE

Georges Bidault defeated at the meeting of the French National Assembly-- a session to elect a new Premier to win, he would have had ~~xxx~~ to have three-hundred-and-ten votes. He polled two-hundred-and forty. Three-hundred-and-thirty-seven members refrained from voting: Communists, Socialists and Deputies of the left Republican Union.

So this begins the second week in which France is without a legal government. The Socialist President of the Assembly said the present situation was chaotic and impossible. He implored the party leaders to break the deadlock because France cannot wait, said he.

PALESTINE

A third unsuccessful attempt on the life of Lieutenant General Sir Evelyn Barker, British Commander in Palestine. Tonight in Jerusalem, an underground force gained admittance to the grounds of the General's residence, there hurled hand grenades at a tent containing bodyguards of the Arab Legion.

No one was injured in this assault and the attackers were frightened off. But other terrorist activities in Jerusalem today had a more tragic aftermath. Two British soldiers died and forty-one were injured when a truck loaded with bombs exploded in front of the main Army camp half way between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. And just after dark this evening in the Street of the Prophets in Central Jerusalem, terrorists' mines demolished a civilian car, ~~killing~~ ^{KILLING} two occupants and ~~wounding~~ ^{WOUNDING} a third.

SHAKESPEARE

At Stratford-on-Avon today occurred a tragedy for Shakespeare scholars. A fire swept the old town hall ~~of that famous place~~ and destroyed one of the most picturesque buildings in England, ^{a structure} a hundred and seventy-eight years old. It also burned up the painting of Shakespeare-in-his-study, by Richard Wilson, one of the famous historic works of art of all time. *Also a* portrait of the ~~one~~ great actor, David Garrick, by ~~Thomas~~ Gainsborough, ~~which was~~ valued at a hundred-and-sixty-thousand dollars, ^{as well as} ~~was also burned up~~ together with a painting of the Duke of Dorset by ~~Sir Isaac~~ Joshua Reynolds, and one of Queen Anne by Thomas Murray. Canvases all which cannot be replaced.

STUDENTS

A tragedy in the mountains of Colorado --
Northwest of Boulder.

Three University of Colorado students lost in that wild region for two days. One, a girl just been found, dead, and the other two, young men in serious condition.

The students were members of a group that went to the Colorado Mountain Club cabin early Tuesday, a ski trip to Brainerd Lake. Somehow, along the trail they lost their companions.

The other students began an immediate search, but to no avail. The Sheriff's office in Boulder took over. Eight search groups aided by two teams of Arctic dogs and Army reconnaissance planes moved into the snow-locked mountain country.

Tonight they bring back their melancholy report. One of the group, a former Wave, dead, the other two with only a fighting chance of surviving.

NEW LEAD STRIKE

(Substitute for early story.)

City officials in Oakland, California, are totaling up the cost of the three-day general strike just ended. And it was expensive. Six million one hundred thousand dollars ^{lost} in wages, retail sales, and ~~and~~ transit fares, these can be computed immediately. Then, of course, there are ^{many more} ~~the untold~~ millions in production ^{losses} ~~losses~~, in shipyards, steel plants, and other manufacturing industries shut down by the walkout.

The strike ended today when international leaders of the A.F. of L. Teamsters Union, whose Oakland walkout instigated the general strike, ordered their drivers in that city to get back on the job. And with that order, the strike collapsed.

In issuing their back-to-work order, leaders of the ~~Teamsters~~ Teamsters Union also had some harsh words to say today about the use of the general strike as a weapon of protest.

NEW LEAD STRIKE - 2.

Said Dan Tobin, President of the Union:

"No general strike has ever brought success to the labor movement. The only result of a general strike is to persecute and inconvenience the public and seriously injure the thousands of fair employers with whom we have contracts."

Despite this criticism from their chief, local union officials in Oakland seemed jubilant tonight over what they consider to have been a successful walkout.

"Boy," said ~~one~~ one of them, "we sure turned this town upside down."

LEAD COAL

There is one state in the Union where John L. Lewis's influence seems to have lost its magic -- Colorado. The six principal coal mines in the Durango District opened up again today. The Union miners there went on strike fifteen days ago, on orders of Lewis, but today a spokesman for them said: "If it's a case of John L. Lewis or the government, we're for the government." Colorado had been particularly hard hit because, in addition to the strike, they have had bitterly cold weather and snowstorms, which forced the use of ~~xx~~ much of the State's coal reserves.

Sen. Byrd of Virginia today described the coal strike as an insurrection, and joined those who want a special session of Congress. A special session, in his belief, should pass laws to crush Lewis in his labor dictatorship. "If we crush this great national strike," said the Virginia Senator, "we will have no others." And he added- "If we surrender now we invite economic chaos for ~~xx~~ a long time to come."

The President ^{of the United States} ~~Truman~~ is going to try to end the soft coal strike by persuasion. Sunday night, nine thirty Eastern Standard Time, he will take to the air with a heart-to-heart talk to the miners themselves, an appeal to their better natures and to their fellow feeling with the rest of the population in the U.S.A. He will also, ~~we~~ ~~learn~~, denounce Lewis. ^R If his appeal brings results, Mr. Truman will have succeeded where his predecessor failed. President Roosevelt tried in Nineteen ^{Forty-Three} ~~Thirty-Two~~

backed up by all the force of an appeal to patriotism and war spirit. ^{and} The miners paid no attention ^{to him,} ~~whatsoever~~

While ^{Pres.} ~~he~~ Truman is preparing his radio speech, the coal crisis ^{grows more and more serious. The} ~~is becoming more acute every day. The~~

Solid Fuels Administrator today wired the governors of thirty-six states, urging them to redouble their measures to conserve coal and to take action at once. Emergency measures may be necessary, even ~~shutting~~ shutting down

the schools, all places of amusement and any other buildings not vitally necessary to the public safety.

Washington also recommends rationing of coal to

householders for use in their furnaces. ^RThe Deputy

Director of the Fuel Administration pointed out that the

country already is in a far worse plight, in far more

serious danger, than at any time during the war. The

present strike broke at a time when the country had not

yet recovered from the coal strike last May, which had

depleted the coal reserves in many cities. The Deputy

Director suggested ^{That as many as possible} ~~as many as possible~~ people ~~to be urged to~~ convert

~~to~~ their heating plants from coal to natural gas,

wherever possible. ~~That is~~ ^{an} ironic suggestion,

because thousands of people, who want to convert from

coal, are unable to obtain the necessary equipment.

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Dispatches from Washington describe John L. Lewis

as openly scornful of the government, and immoveably

determined to defy the second injunction ~~that~~ Judge

Goldsborough issued yesterday. ^{TP} In Washington the ^{talks} ~~betting~~ is that not a cent of the fines inflicted by the Judge will ever be paid, neither the three-and-a-half million imposed on the Union nor the ten thousand on Lewis. *The* ~~People are remembering that thirty nine years ago, the late Judge Kenisaw Landis fined the Standard Oil Company some twenty nine million dollars odd, of which never a nickel reached Uncle Sam's treasury. Lewis appears~~

Mine Labor leader

appears to feel that the words uttered by Judge

Goldsborough in ^{*federal*} ~~his~~ court yesterday were entirely

academic, and he obviously has ^{not} the slightest fear of the possible increase of that fine for defying the second injunction, a fine at the rate of two-hundred-and-fifty thousand dollars a day.



Several suggestions for drastic action were

heard today

~~uttered~~ in Washington. A California Senator proposes

that President Truman reopen the mines and dig the coal

with volunteers. It's just about as easy for greenhorns to dig coal as to ^{fly an airplane} ~~build a railroad~~ or play the violin,

and considerably more dangerous. A South Dakota ~~Representative~~

Representative proposes that the mines be opened by non-union miners recruited, at home if possible, abroad

if necessary, under the protection of the bayonets of Uncle Sam's army. ^{Which sounds far fetched.} ~~It happens that miners in other~~

~~countries also belong to unions and would not dream of crossing the ocean to break strikes in America. Other~~

^{other} Congressmen think the President should declare the striking miners to be rebels and treat them as such. ^{And} they want a special session of Congress to pass laws for dissolving rebellious labor unions.

~~Of course if the unions were dissolved, all the indications show that the miners still would not go back into the mines. And nobody has yet come up with a formula for converting amateurs into skilled miners overnight.~~

Troops of pickets, in ^{cars, were towing} ~~motor cars~~ ~~tour through~~ the coalfields of western Pennsylvania today, trying to shut down the strip mines ~~that~~ have been operating in spite of the strike. Some of the so-called strip mines there have been turning out about forty thousand tons a day. Pennsylvania state police reported that the Union gorillas held up several trucks, forced the drivers out, and dumped the coal to prevent its being used by anybody. The pickets were led by district officials ~~xxxx~~ of Lewis's union.

The effects of ^{our coal} ~~the~~ strike are being felt even in England. The British Minister of Fuel and power ordered more than forty-five thousand British factories to cut down their consumption of coal by five per cent. The same Minister also ordered hotels, restaurants, clubs, theatres and other places of amusement to cut down their use of gas and electricity. The Central Electricity Board

ADD COAL -L0

in London already has cut off the electric power from homes and places of amusement for a number of hours every day. The reason for this, that the coal strike over here has forced the British government to divert fifty thousand tons of fx coal a week to fuel trans-Atlantic ships; ships that usually fill their bunkers on this side of the ocean.

Taken from early Dec. 5 bc.

William Green, President of the A.F. of L., broke into print with a denunciation of the administration's attempts to deal with the coal strike. The government, he points out, has tried force and failed. So he asks why it would not be wise to try a new approach to the solution of the program. "Why not arrange a conference," asked Green, "a conference of representatives of management and of the union, and through a sincere and honest discussion find a basis of accommodation acceptable to all concerned." Green described the government policy as an attempt to apply the rules of the jungle.

The big steel companies are curtailing operations still more, while factories ^{*by the score*} are planning to shut down. ~~by the score~~ The freight embargo, in consequence of the coal strike, becomes effective at midnight tonight. By next week, two million men may be

idle. Thirty thousand railroad workers ~~have~~ ^{have} already been laid off, and the number ~~will~~ ^{will} probably be doubled shortly. This, as well as the big lay-offs in the steel mills, will have repercussions in virtually every other industry. Reports of cut-backs and lay-offs come from every industrial region of the country.

It seems that union leaders ~~are~~ ^{may} actually be canonized in the future, treated as saints. Two factories in Pennsylvania have signed contracts with their employees which give them days off with pay in honor of the ~~pr~~ birthdays of John L. Lewis and John Kmetz, President of District Fifty of the United Mine Workers. District Fifty, you will recall, is the device whereby Lewis is attempting to enroll workers of other industries, regardless of the fact that they have nothing to do with the mining of coal. District Fifty has succeeded in getting the employees of at least two shoe manufacturing

companies of Pennsylvania. And these plants will be shut down on the birthdays of those two union leaders.

This opens up a wide vista of possibilities. There are more than five hundred union leaders throughout the United States. If there is to be a public holiday in honor of the birthday of all these, then, well, there won't be enough days in the year to go ~~xx~~ round.

When is your birthday Nelson? I'm in favor of celebrating that.

Not only Green of the American Federation of Labor, but also Murray of the C.I.O., threw his weight behind Lewis today. Not that either if them love the beetle-browed leader of the miners; but, they feel that labor should put up a solid front. Green expressed it when he said that American labor refuses to accept court injunctions as weapons in industrial disputes. He termed them an expression of force and involuntary servitude. Murray indicated that, even if the government succeeds in collecting heavy fines from the miners union, the other unions will place their funds at Lewis's disposal.

STRIKE

The general strike at Oakland, California, has been called off. ~~The~~ ^{for this} Orders really came from Dave Beck, West Coast head of the Teamsters, who disapproved the activity of the Teamsters, who were the original strikers.

π But, the general strike was not called off until the city authorities gave in; ~~they~~ ^{ing} promised not to use police, even to break up mass picketing.

The union leaders ^{apparently} are jubilant ~~particularly~~ over the discomfort they created. As one of them said, beaming "We've turned this town upside down!"

SMALL

Exit another administrator, John D. Small, head of the Civilian Production Agency. His resignation comes right on top of the departure of Wilson Wyatt, the Housing Expediter, and the resignation of Price Administrator Paul Porter last Friday. ~~There was,~~
Evidently there was no
~~however, no bitterness in his resignation at least~~
no open bitterness about the exodus of Small. In his letter of resignation to the President, he intimated that his job was completed and that he had done it ~~exceedingly~~
well. At any rate, he said ^{that in} the past several months, there has been practically full employment and production has been at the highest pitch. Meaning that the transition from war production to peace production has been accomplished.

President Truman, in a letter beginning "My dear Jack", agreed with Small, agreed that the work to which he had assigned the Civilian Production Administrator was

well in hand, -- plus a lot of other compliments.

The London Conference on India has ended. That's definite and final. A final Bulletin from Goodenough tells us that the conference was terminated with no success whatsoever.

It is possible that there was a possibility of some agreement with the British Government and the Indian National Congress, but it is very doubtful that any agreement would be reached. The British Government is very much divided on this question and it is doubtful whether they will agree to any proposal.

The result, as far as the British Government is concerned, is that they have decided to continue their policy of non-interference in India. This means that they will continue to support the British Government and will not support any proposal for independence.

Finally, a note about the Indian National Congress. They have decided to continue their struggle for independence and will not accept any proposal for a limited form of self-government.