

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:-

(The resignation of Secretary Byrnes came as a rather sudden shock to the country. As you may have heard by now the White House announcement of the Burnes resignation came tonight, and with it word that General George C. Marshall, former Army Chief of Staff, until now our special presidential envoy to China, would succeed him. A great general to become Sec. of State,) the nation's second highest office -- unless you give that rating to the Chief Justice.

What prompted <sup>the</sup> Byrnes resignation is not yet entirely clear. He has been criticized both for being too tough and too soft with the Russians. That hardly seems the correct answer.

The Best answer of all probably is one given by Mr. Byrnes, what he told President Truman in his letter of resignation, -- that he has had been advised by his doctors to slow down. In the letter, Mr. Byrnes added

that there was little chance of slowing down while  
~~xx~~ carrying the onerous duties of Secretary of State.

Be that as it ~~xx~~ may, General George Catlett  
Marshall, who was Chief of Staff of the greatest  
American Army in the greatest war in all history, will  
now take over as the man to care that great load--a  
As the President's special envoy to china, he had been  
recalled. He is expected back within ten days. Mr.  
Burnes' resignation will take effect January tenth, or  
as soon thereafter as General Marshall can reach  
Washington and assume office.

This is by far the most important shift in the  
President's Cabinet since Mr. Truman has taken office,  
-- even including the requested ~~xx~~ resignation of Henry  
Wallace, whose pro-Russian views may have had something  
to do with Burnes' resignation today.

Also it may or may not be significant that Burnes  
resignation came only three days after Bernard M.  
Baruch quit his job as American representative on the  
United Nations Atomic Energy Commission -- a Commission

which made a great many constructive proposals, only to be balked at every turn by the Russians who have proposals of their own, even though they apparently do not have the secret of atomic energy.

Some observers feel that the change of the American Secretary of State will please the Soviet Union. Marshall having had much more experience with the Russians during the war. True, the General did sit in on all the important war-time conferences, whereas Byrnes had had little experience in foreign policy until he took over as Secretary of State in July of Nineteen Forty-Five.

There is no indication in Washington, however, that this move is felt to be an appeasement of the Soviets. Marshall was present at what conversations there were with the Russians, but none of those conversations were satisfactory to us from a military point of view. So the General knows a good deal about dealing with the Russians, but he is also acquainted with their intractability and unwillingness to

compromise.

Byrnes, himself, had bitter experience with the Soviets -- fighting them for months over peace treaties for satellite nations and then carrying the fight ~~xxx~~ against the kind of peace treaties they wanted, to the public. Byrnes fought with Molotov, Gromyko, and Vishinsky over commas, and phrases and paragraphs and long-winded statements signifying nothing, until the Statesman from South Carolina exasperatedly declared that he had had enough. It was only then that the Russians became pliable.

As for Marshall, not only will his international prestige as a soldier give him a good start in his new job. For the last thirteen months, since his resignation as Chief of Staff, he has been President Truman's special envoy in war-torn China.

And right on the eve of the White House's announcement of the change at the top of the State Department, General Marshall issued a blistering indictment of both warring factions in China. The kind

of statement ot be expected from an outspoken military man, saying in effect, "a plague on both your houses," ~~not~~ blaming extremists on both side for the current strife there, the reactionaries wishing to retain feudal power; the Reds hoping to impose totalitarian communism.

And the General, now sixty-six years old, guided the American Army through the greatest war in history -- turning it from a sputtering under-powered machine into a mighty collosus of seven million men.

Tongith, General Marshall has been given the perhaps more difficult assignment of carrying with him that same combination of military brains and bluntness into the subtler field of international diplomacy.

Congress was as surprised as the ordinary citizen today to hear the news pf Byrnes' resignation, but Congressional leaders, whilecalling the resignation of Secretary of State Byrnes a major loss to the nation, are unanimous in hailing the appointment of General Marshall as his successor. Senate President, pro tem.,

Vandenberg, who has been one of Byrnes strongest aids in the councils of the United Nations, called his resignation a serious loss but said at the same time that General Marshall is "rich in useful experience."

And from the other side of the Senate, the Democrat, Tom Connally, of Texas, who also served as an aid to Byrnes, praised him fulsomely but applauded the choice of Marshall as well.


All of this comes, of course, at ~~ix~~ a crucial time in history, the Big Four Conference meeting March Tenth in Moscow to begin work on the German peace treaty. Now facing Bevin and Molotov will not be Jimmy Byrnes, but former Chief of Staff General Marshall -- the soldier who never pretended to be, nor asked to be a statesman. Yet, he will go to Moscow with these qualifications: a great General, a great leader, and a great believer in Democracy, and he'll have the support of a nation whose armies he led through a victorious war.

## CONGRESS

In Congress today, two chairmen were elected, as the Republicans went ahead with the establishment of their congressional control. The two chairmen, moreover, had to do with the one thing that threatens immediate disagreement between Congress and the White House -- taxation and cutting of government expenses.

In the lower House, Knutson of Minnesota was elected Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee -- ~~xx~~ the Committee that deals with taxes. Congressman Knutson is the Number One Champion of the plan to cut income taxes twenty per cent, except in the higher bracket -- and has already introduced a bill to that effect.

Taber of New York was picked as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee -- which controls the money put up for government spending. Congressman Taber is on record as the number one proponent of cutting expenses. He insists that the budget can be trimmed to less than



thirty billion dollars. Yesterday President Truman indicated that the Nineteen Forty-eight budget would come to about thirtysix billion - so it's obvious that the Republicans intend to trim that.

The President is going to give Congress an Economic Report tomorrow, and his annual budget message will be handed in Friday. Today he ~~said~~ is said to be marshalling arguments in opposition to Republican plans for tax cutting. ~~The President's contention will be~~ that the war-time tax rates must be continued, until a healthy cut is taken out of the public debt - two hundred and fifty-nine billions of public debt. The Republicans agree with the debt cutting idea, but insist there can be tax cutting too - by cutting government expenses. Everybody agrees to the idea of - cut. The question is - where?

The congressional proceedings today got



around to arguments presidential - questions of Nineteen Forty-Eight. In a wrangle about labor policy, Congressman Rankin of Mississippi heaped praise on President Truman, and harked back to the coal strike. He said the President had - "stopped John L. Lewis from paralyzing the nation." The Mississippi Congressman predicted that by the end of the next two years, Harry Truman would be, what Rankin called, "one of America's most beloved presidents."

That drew from Republican Congressman Hall of New York a prediction - that President Truman would run for reelection, <sup>the Democratic</sup> ~~the~~ candidate in Nineteen Forty-Eight.

The New York Congressman intimated ~~the better~~ that the President's opponent might be, likely enough, Governor ~~of New York~~ Dewey of New York. He spoke of what he called - "Dewey's demonstrated vote-getting abilities", which would make him a potent factor in the presidential strategy of the Republicans.

## INDO-CHINA

The French are using paratroopers in Indo-China.

For the first time, soldiers of the sky have been dropped in military operations against the revolting forces of the Viet Nam Republic. Paratroopers ~~was~~ used to seize a bridgehead, for a river crossing *by* amphibious troops *↗* in a drive to relieve a party of Europeans defending themselves in <sup>*the*</sup> <sub>*^*</sub> barricaded buildings of a cotton plantation.

## G.I. BRIDES

British newspapers today published a simultaneous blast on the subject of British women who came to the United States to marry former American soldiers - those G.I. brides. The London Daily Mail, for example, called them - "brides of despair."

~~The accounts tell of woeful experiences encountered by British wives of American soldiers in wartime romances, who then sailed across the ocean to rejoin their American husbands.~~ Many of them, *it is* charged, have been abandoned. Some have not even seen ~~the~~ husbands they set out to join. One G.I. bride tells how she has been waiting in New York for seven months, after her husband failed to meet her at the dock. ~~These~~ *A* number are described as living with their children in wretched accommodations, while waiting to go back to England - kept alive by contributions from the American Red Cross.

"The disillusionment has been terrible," one is quoted as writing home. Another G.I. bride is described as having arrived at her husband's home town in the south, only to find that she had already been divorced. She claims that her husband, making a fraudulent charge of abandonment, divorced her in court proceedings in which she was impersonated by another woman. This other woman played the part of the English war bride, and testified that she had left the husband because she was dissatisfied with the sitting room in the home he had provided.

~~Today's London barrage of stories is accompanied by a dispatch from this side of the ocean, *telling* of the misadventures of a British war bride down South. During the days of those wartime romances, Julia ~~Clark~~ Clark of North Finchey, London, became engaged to an American G.I. from Georgia. When the~~

war was over, she set out to join him in his Georgia home, and there she found that he had, in the meantime, got married. He hadn't waited for the girl he left behind in London. She was only eighteen - and jilted.

~~FR~~ In that sad state of affairs, another fellow came along - a Georgia taxi driver - and he married her. But he, too, was already married - Dixieland must seem like a strange place *to that* girl from London. Today's news tells how her husband is being put on trial for bigamy, and the authorities are helping the British war bride to get an annulment.

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Well, romance is like a beautiful dream - you're always liable to wake up. And, as for war romances, some of those British brides find themselves waking up far from home.

## FOOTBALL

New York is having its big football trial, with a fanfare of all sorts of hullabaloo and excitement. This gridiron pigskin affair might be a sensational murder trial, judging from the kind of circus that's going on. Today the courtroom was jammed with an audience that featured Broadway "big time", <sup>^</sup>glamor girls, *and* fashionable clothes. During the night, the jury of ten men and two women ~~were~~ locked up in a hotel - a precaution customary in important murder cases. Everything *will* an air of spectacular headlines.

All this might seem to be remote <sup>from</sup> ~~of~~ the game of football, fast-running backs and forward passes - but the big town has been building up melodrama in the case of the alleged attempt by gamblers to fix ~~that~~ <sup>the</sup> championship professional football game between the New York Giants and Chicago Bears on December Fifteenth. A dapper Broadwayite, Alvin Paris, is accused of having tried to bribe two of

Giant players to throw the game - so the gamblers could make a clean-up in the betting. The testimony today began with ~~the~~ <sup>a highlight - -</sup> the appearance on the witness stand of the two football players named in the indictment, Merle Hapes and Frank Filchock. <sup>TP</sup> Testifying against Alvin Paris, they told of ~~the alleged attempts at bribery.~~

~~The story they related told how the defendant, Alvin Paris, met the two football players through Paris' father, who had entertained them at a cocktail party. That brought about a quick and~~ <sup>a</sup> ~~spectacular friendship, with Paris entertaining Hapes and Filchock with a round of wine, women and song at ~~the~~ expensive night clubs.~~

Hapes testified that he met Paris nine times during the two weeks before the big game, and most of the occasions were gay parties. Paris made an offer of jobs. He was the head of a novelty company, which police describe as a blind for a gambling business, bookmaking. Paris

offered jobs as salesmen to Hapes and Filchock. He would employ them during the football off season, and jobs were mentioned for two other Giant players, Howie Livingston and Vic Carroll.

That, according to the football players, was the background for events on the night of December Ninth,

*Then,*  
a week before the big game - Hapes was with Paris at a fancy night club bar, when, according to Hapes, the first attempt at bribery was made. On the witness stand today, *on the Giants,* the football player gave the following account of the conversation between Paris and himself: "He asked me if I could see that the Bears won by ten points. He said he wanted me to throw the ball game. He said," Hapes went on, "that it would mean twenty-five hundred dollars and a bet of a thousand dollars." So that was the size of the alleged bribe - thirty-five hundred dollars.

On cross-examination, Hapes today admitted that



he told Paris the only way he knew how to throw a football game was to fumble. And he added that he wasn't in any position to throw the game. Hapes <sup>went on to say</sup> ~~declared today~~ that he refused the offer of bribery, and that Paris asked him if he would speak to Filchock - a thrower of forward passes.

On the following Tuesday, at football practice, Hapes told Filchock - "Paris wants to see you." Whereupon Filchock telephoned Paris, and saw him that afternoon. At that meeting, Paris, according to Filchock, made the same offer ~~of a bribe~~ - thirty-five hundred ~~dollars~~ to throw the championship game. Today on the witness stand, Filchock quoted himself as saying: "Not for me. I won't do it." (To which Paris responded, "Think it over.")

The next day they met at lunch, and Paris asked for the football player's decision. Once again Filchock refused to throw the game - and spoke of his

consideration for his fellow players on the Giant team. He said, as he quoted himself today, "I'm just not going to do it. The boys have too much confidence in me. These boys have families and need the money. I'm not going to do it."

Both football players, Hapes and Filchock, admitted that they failed to tell their coach about the offer of bribes. (Hapes, on the witness stand today, referred back to ~~these~~ jobs - ~~the~~ post-season employment in ~~the~~ novelty <sup>a</sup> ~~company~~ <sup>business</sup> run by Paris. He said he kept the attempted bribery a secret because he needed the job that Paris had offered.)

Filchock admitted that he had denied the bribery attempt, when questioned by Mayor O'Dwyer of New York. The football scandal broke just before the championship game between the New York Giants and the Chicago Bears. Hapes was not permitted to play, but Filchock was -

after ~~this~~ conversation with the Mayor. Today, he admitted on the witness stand - that he had given the Mayor a false denial, had insisted that he had not received any offer of bribery.

Both ~~football~~ players on examination and cross-examination today were decidedly nervous athletes - ~~nervous and fidgety~~ *uneasy and jittery* about their <sup>star</sup> appearance at the spectacular trial of ~~Max Baer~~ <sup>New York's</sup> professional football scandal.

SIP

At Miami Beach, Florida, there's a convention of brewers, and one of the delegates attending is Mr. W.B.Sip of New York City. His name sounds ~~appropriate~~ appropriate in connection with beer, doesn't it?

Well, it's more appropriate than that. Mr. Sip is, professionally, a beer taster - he sips the brew.

So it can all be summed up in two words - Sip sips.

And that's no lisp. *Just Sip sips.*  
~~one sip of speech~~

## DENTIST

Here's a story of how the patient bit the dentist. In Chicago, Dr. Barnett Midlin appeared in court today, with his right forefinger wrapped in a bandage. He charged that his finger had been bitten by a patient, John Langhout. This happened while the dentist had his finger in the patient's mouth, feeling for the cavities, loose fillings and busted teeth that needed fixing. Why did the patient ~~do that?~~ <sup>bite the dentist?</sup> When you hear the reason, you will understand. While the dentist had his finger in the patient's mouth, he told the patient how much the tooth fixing would cost. At that moment, he mentioned the price. He said - "It will cost you fifty dollars." And then ~~he yelled "ouch"~~ <sup>the next thing the</sup> dentist said was "ouch"!

14 And what do you say, Hugh.

BYRNES

*Taken from Early Dispatch - 1/2/46*

Sec. Byrnes tried to resign last April because his Doctors told him he must slow down. But the President asked him to stay on, to steer the treaties through the United Nations. Byrnes says "now that we have reached complete agreement and the Treaties are scheduled to be signed February tenth, I should like to be relieved." The President said he accepted the resignation with great reluctance and heartfelt regret. And, now he announces the appointment of General Marshal as Byrnes Successor.