

MARSHALL PLAN

L.J. - Sumner P.S. Wed., Sept. 24, 1947.

President Truman has called an emergency conference of the leaders of Congress - to consider the Marshall Plan. ~~The ways and means for our country to play its part in the bolstering of Western Europe against Communism.~~ The Congressional top rankers, democratic and Republican, are to meet at the White House on Monday.

~~The announcement in Washington gives no further details,~~ <sup>but</sup> Senator Taft, in Seattle, states that <sup>there will be</sup> the widest discussion of food problems, both European and American, ~~will be held.~~ <sup>with</sup> The number one emphasis ~~will~~ <sup>be</sup> on preparing our country for its part in helping <sup>those</sup> free nations <sup>that</sup> ~~who~~ have laid concerted plans to help themselves in the struggle to defend liberty against Soviet Communism.

Senator Taft, who is Chairman of the Republican policy committee, says he will be unable to attend - his western tour preventing this. ~~But today he~~ talked on the telephone to Senator Vandenberg, the number one Republican in foreign affairs, and Vandenberg will represent the Senate majority in the White House conference

on Monday.

~~There~~ they will deliberate on our part in the Marshall Plan - for there now is a Marshall Plan. That expression has been used endlessly for long weeks, when there really wasn't anything of the sort - no Marshall Plan. The fact is, of course, there was nothing but a suggestion made by the Secretary of State in a speech at Harvard, simply saying that we would help the nations of Western Europe, if they would get together to help themselves.

*The Marshall Plan until now, it was hardly more than a hint, but it hasn't been a plan at all, was promptly called a plan.* Nearly everything is called a plan in these days of planning. What it actually amounted to was a recommendation that the European countries make a plan, formulate a program for concerted economic action.

*now; and*  
~~with~~ They've ~~now~~ done that, ~~to have it~~ submitted to Washington over the weekend - and that's the Marshall Plan. Drawn up by the free nations, the

program for the reconstruction of Western Europe is being called by the name of our American Secretary of State - because he suggested it in the first place, ~~not forgetting the fact that American help to supplement European self help is a ~~primary~~ dominant factor in the project.~~ As we heard on Monday, the free nations of Western Europe are <sup>now</sup> ~~scarcely~~ ready for an amount of concerted action without precedent, joining forces, ready to pool economic resources - for their own rehabilitation. This calls for aid to the tune of twenty-two billion dollars, fifteen billions of this from the United States.

~~xxxxx~~ (Today in Washington, a Presidential Committee reported that this country has the resources to do the job under the Marshall Plan.) Months ago, the ~~xxxxx~~ President named <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ committee, headed by Secretary of ~~the~~ Interior Krug, to make a study of our national capacity for aiding in this reconstruction of the free countries - a sort of economic <sup>peace-time</sup> ~~lend-lease~~ against Soviet Communism.

The ~~xxxxxx~~ report, made public

today, presents estimates to show - yes, we can do it.  
The only qualification is that there'll have to be some  
adjustments in the form of allocation and substitution of  
materials that are scarce. The Krug Committee made a  
survey on the basis of <sup>five</sup>~~two~~ years of aid, but the Marshall  
Plan, as drawn up by the democracies of Western Europe,  
suggests a program of only four years.

The Krug report will be a basis for the  
discussion, when the Congressional Conference ~~will~~ meets  
at the White House on Monday. President Truman is expected  
to ~~make~~ make a statement to the country, and there's a  
likelihood of a special session of Congress to take action  
on what now becomes more than ever a dominant factor in  
world affairs - the Marshall Plan.

## JUGOSLAVIA

(Our government has issued a warning to the Red Dictatorship of Communist Marshal Tito - warning that the Jugoslavs had better behave in the disturbed area of Trieste. ~~There~~, <sup>As</sup> we know, <sup>there</sup> have been a series of ugly episodes, with troops of the Red Puppet pushing and making trouble along the line where they face American and British Troops.) This, declares the state department in Washington, has got to stop, and calls upon Tito's Communist outfit to issue the necessary orders.

At the same time, the Allied Commander in the area, British General Airey, has been instructed to hold the line against Yugoslav attempts to push into the American-British Zone. The view taken by our State Department is serious. Expressed in diplomatic language, it characterizes the behavior of the Yugoslav Reds in the following words - "exceedingly dangerous, and likely to precipitate incidents leading to most serious ~~consequences~~ consequences."

The most recent of these dangerous incidents is the Yugoslav kidnaping of three American

soldiers - which we heard about yesterday. The word from Trieste today is that no answer has been received to the American demand that the soldiers, a Lieutenant and two G.I.'s be released. Tito's Reds have ignored the message, and nobody knows where the three Americans are.

Simultaneously, the State Department in Washington gives a scornful rejection to accusations made by Tito against the American Forces in the area of Trieste. The charges, a long list of them, were filed on Monday, and are now made public. According to Tito, the G.I.'s have been making <sup>what</sup> ~~many~~ Tito ~~is~~ calls - ~~many~~ "numerous insolent attacks." They've been demolishing Yugoslav property, shooting off guns to provoke incidents, and raising Cain generally; - according to Tito. To all of which our government replies - ~~is~~ "unworthy of comment, wholly without ~~any~~ foundation."

In Trieste, meanwhile, there is a general strike, <sup>^</sup>general, that is, so far as Yugoslavs and Communists are concerned. Red labor leaders ~~are~~ trying to tie up the newly constituted free city. ~~The difficulty~~

## RUSSIA ATOMIC

Meanwhile, looking around the world two items of news related to atomic warfare. Appear Berlin it is ~~now~~ stated authentically that the Russians are recruiting five thousand more laborers to work in their secret uranium mining project in southern Saxony. Eighteen thousand men are already at work in their ~~Saxony~~ Saxony uranium mines -- working behind barbed wire, cut off from the world, slave laborers in Russia's quest for uranium.

## AUSTRALIA

In Canberra, Australia, tonight, it is announced that two hundred British scientists and two hundred highly skilled technicians are expected in the Dominion down under. These men, the cream of Britain's military technicians, are going to Australia to conduct firing range experiments with new weapons. ~~One of these experiments to be conducted by these British scientists is~~ <sup>including</sup> a system of stratospheric navigation for guided missiles.

~~A five year program for British military scientists in distant Australia, a program to cost seventy seven million dollars.~~

Britain feels compelled to enter the war of weapons, despite their civilian austerity program at home.



## EISLER

Testimony was given in Washington today showing that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt interceded to get Hans Eisler into this country. Hans, a Hollywood musician is a ~~xxxx~~ brother of Gerhardt Eisler, who is charged with having been Stalin's number one agent in running the American Communist Party.

Hans, himself is called a Red.

The Congressional Committee on un-American activities is looking into the affairs of Hans, trying to find out how he, an alien with a Communist record, contrived to get into this country and stay here - in spite of regulations, forbidding the entrance of Foreign Reds. There was talk that high influences in Washington had been exerted in his behalf. So, officials of the State Department and the immigration department were summoned to testify. That brought to the stand Sumner Welles, who was so prominent as Under-Secretary of State during the Roosevelt Administration.

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Today, ~~xxx~~ Sumner Welles declared that Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President, intervened

personally with him, to obtain entrance for Hans Eisler. This was in January of Nineteen Thirty-Nine, about eight months before the outbreak of the European War. Hans, at that time, was in Havana - trying to ~~mk~~ obtain a visa for himself and his wife. ~~He had previously been in~~ this country, but his stay under the immigration regulations had expired, and he had gone to Havana - trying to get in again from that point.

Sumner Welles stated today that Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt wrote to him ~~sk~~ that a friend of hers was, in her words, "very much disturbed by the fact that the State Department was showing no eagerness to ~~mk~~ clear Hans Eisler's way back into the United States." This friend of Mrs. Roosevelt's is identified as one Donald Stevens.

"He thinks, ~~sk~~" wrote Mrs. Roosevelt to Sumner Welles, "That the State Department has ~~mk~~ really told the Cuban Consul that they do not wish to admit the Eislers, and he is perfectly sure that the Eislers are not Communists and have no political affiliations of any

~~kind~~

Mrs. Roosevelt urged that she didn't think the Labor Department had examined the case ~~xxx~~ carefully enough. "Why not do it over again," ~~xx~~ she recommended "and bring it out in the open, and let the Eislers defend themselves."

Sumner Welles, <sup>in his testimony today</sup> ~~replied by writing Mrs.~~

~~Roosevelt that the State Department only wanted to make sure the Eislers qualified for entry under the immigration laws.~~

~~To this Mrs. Roosevelt responded with a~~  
told of a note from Mrs. Roosevelt reading: -  
~~brief note as follows:~~ "Dear Sumner - This Eisler case  
seems a hard nut to crack. ~~What~~ What do you suggest? E.R."

It was indeed a hard nut to crack, because today's evidence showed what the Labor Department thought of Hans "The evidence," reported the Labor Board at the time," ~~xxxx~~ "establishes x preponderantly that Eisler is a Communist," ~~although it does not show that he is an enrolled member of the Communist Party.~~ The Labor Department stated further that Eisler had got into the

United States in the first place by obtaining passport visas in Europe through fraud.

Yes, it was a hard nut, but it was cracked.

Eisler failed to get a visa to Havana, but then he went to Mexico and applied all over again - and was rejected. But he got in just the same. He appealed the rejection to Washington, and got a decision in his favor. He has been in the United States ever since.

~~In Nineteen Forty, he appeared before an immigration Board, and swore he had never been a member of the Communist Party. He was warned at the time that failing to tell the whole truth could be cause for prosecution on perjury charges.~~

So, was Hans ever a Communist? That was a subject for inquiry in Washington today. They put Hans on the witness stand. He admitted he had joined the Communist Party in Germany in Nineteen Twenty-Six, but had dropped out - because Party membership had interfered with his music. ~~He declared today that, because he did~~

not engage in active Communist work, Communist<sup>s</sup> would really not consider him as having been a member of the party. That is, he joined all right, but party members would really not consider him a Communist, because he didn't work at the business hard enough. It would be interesting to hear what a court of law would think about that distinction - a joining, but not really a member.

Communist politics may not have been so good for the musical compositions of Hans, but some songs of his were produced in evidence today - battle hymns of the Reds written by him. He testified that, while in this country, he had not engaged in Communist activity. But a photograph was shown picturing him at a Red rally in New York - Hans giving the Communist salute. Today, at the Washington inquiry, he was asked to illustrate the Red salute. He grinned, and raised a clinched fist above his head - the sign of International Communism.

## BRITAIN

Here's a long view on these international problems - looking at our trouble<sup>d</sup> earthly affairs from a standpoint of extensive history and gography. It emanates from a Harvard Sociologist, Professor Sorokin, who presents an opinion that is shared by many British thinkers. He holds that a large part of the population of England should leave their island home, ~~should~~ ~~si~~ emigrate to other parts of the empire - like Canada and Australia. Word from England is that large numbers of the British people, thinking along these lines, are ~~determined~~ *now arranging or planning* to move out and go to other parts of the English-speaking world as soon as they can.

The Harvard Sociologist recommends, ~~moreover~~, that the British government stop thinking in terms of empire, stop planning on an imperial scale, and trim the London budget and ~~x~~ finance to fit the British Isles, not <sup>to fit</sup> ~~the~~ British empire.

Looking at world affairs from a historical and ~~gxxx~~ geographical point of view, the

professor notes that for four centuries this earth was dominated by western Europe - by Britain, above all. But now, he argues, ~~the~~ center of politics has shifted from the Atlantic to the Pacific. "The center of Anglo-Saxon culture," says he, "is now the United States. The center of Spanish culture is not in Spain, but <sup>is</sup> in Latin-America. Even the center of Russian culture," he adds, is moving from European to Asiatic Russia." That is, to the Pacific.

So there's a view of world transition - and maybe the troubles in Western Europe and Great Britain right now represent the aches and pains that always accompany transition.

## LUCKNER

Count Felix Von Luckner, known to millions of people as the adventurous "Sea Devil" of World War One, has been ~~badly~~ blinded, ~~at sea,~~ ~~stormy~~ ~~XXXX~~ off the Arctic coast of Scandinavia.

<sup>P</sup> Count Luckner who has been living in Malmoe, Sweden, at the home of his ~~Swedish~~ Swedish wife, had been in Lapland, hunting and fishing. On his way back, in a storm, the boom on the sailing ship cracked the old Sea Devil on the head, ~~and~~ knocked him overboard-- ~~also~~ ~~and~~ unconscious. A companion seized a life-~~saving~~ ring ~~with which~~ <sup>and</sup> he dived over into the raging sea in time to catch ~~Count~~ <sup>von</sup> Luckner before he went down.

The Sea Devil, who is now well along in years but still a rugged and ~~an~~ powerful man, did not recover ~~unconsciousness~~ unconsciousness for some time after the rescue. When he did, he was blind, ~~But~~ according to a report received by Commander Gene MacDonald,



of Chicago, <sup>the Count</sup> ~~he~~ has recovered the <sup>partial</sup> sight of one eye.

The Sea Devil, who never got along with the Nazis, and was a virtual prisoner all through the war, saved his home city, <sup>Halle,</sup> ~~Halle,~~ from Allied bombardment. Later, before the Russians occupied Halle, the American military government permitted the Sea Devil and his Swedish Countess to leave for Scandinavia.

## WEDDED BLISS

At Arcadia, California, Mrs. Lu Dell Spreckles, wife of the heir to a sugar fortune, is uncertain what to do about it - this time. She is in a hospital, and the story is that her husband, who inherited millions from sugar, beat her with a fireplace poker and also the stand that held the poker. In other words, <sup>not</sup> the ~~full~~ <sup>^</sup> ~~fireplace~~ <sup>^</sup> ~~equipment~~. So what to do about it - this time?

The Spreckles were married a year and a half ago - and, with all that money from sugar, you'd have thought that wedded bliss would be sweet. However, in the ~~brief~~ brief period of eighteen months, there has been a whole series of ~~many~~ separations and reconciliations.

Just a month ago, wifie and hubby got into a battle that tied up the traffic at one of the busiest intersections in Los Angeles. ~~It~~ <sup>^</sup> ~~was~~ <sup>^</sup> a fracas of <sup>and punching</sup> smacking <sup>^</sup> and hair-pulling, right out in the street. They went at it in such lively fashion, that automobiles were snarled - until the police arrived. The Magistrate imposed fines on the sugary ~~and~~ Spreckles. ~~But~~ <sup>^</sup> ~~they~~ <sup>^</sup> ~~then~~

took up married life again, domestic happiness going on - until the next time.

That next time has now come about - in the shape of the beating administered with the fireplace poker and the stand. The police say that Mrs. Lu Dell Spreckles fled to a neighbor's house, and when the cops arrived hubby was pounding on the neighbor's house shouting for wifie to come out. She refused - no doubt remembering the poker and stand.

So what to do about it now? In the hospital, Mrs. Lu Dell Spreckles must decide. Hubby, out on bail of five hundred dollars, is charged with disturbance of the peace, ^ which it certainly was, to say the least. But it's up to wifie, whether or not to press a far more serious charge of assault with a deadly weapon - the poker and the stand being considered in the deadly class. Or will there be still another marital reconciliation in the history of the Spreckles sugar fortune? Th. "That," as Shakespeare remarked, "is the question."

And what was it you were about to  
remark \_\_\_\_\_ ?