LEGION & Sunces A. S. Showeday, August 28th, My

It'is the duty of the American people to institute a program to provide military training for all able bodied young American men. This what the American Legion Convention heard this afternoon from Governor Therage D. Dewey of New York.

Deweys

Fire rivals and critics have been jibing

pronouncements on national issues. To which his pronouncements on national issues. To which his pronouncements on national issues. To Devel's task retort has been that he has too busy tending to his knitting as Governor of the Empire State. But today he expressed the wild subject of himself in no uncertain terms on conscription. His appeal to the Legion delegates included the words: "Hard as military training may be, it is a powerful bulwark against far greater hardship, war itself."

the thanks of the people of the entire United States for their attack on Communism. He pointed out that we have seen nation after nation crumble before it, and, he added: "We see its active revolutionaries in our own hemisphere and here in the United States we find its

organs of propaganda mad its tightly organized agents, vastly more powerful than their numbers, using fellow travelers in every walk of life.

greviewely dissatisfied with the results of bi-Partisan foreign policy, which he himself initiated during the war when he was the Republican Candidate for President.

In this he voiced the feelings of a good many other when he was told the Legion that the Truman administration has made a joke of bi-partisanship, merely taking advantage of it to do as it pleased without criticism. "In many important matters," Dewey declared, "There has been virtually no consultation, and bi-partisanship has been ignored."

There was no doubt in Madison Square

Garden this afternoon how the Legion felt about Ton Dewey.

Although Mayor O'Dwyer of New York, himself a Legionary,

was on the platform with him, also Chief Justice Fred

Vinson, it was Dewey who received a thunder of cheers as

he stepped forward. There was another ovation when he

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demanded universal military training.

The convention heard his words at one o'clock.

Two hours later, the Delegates heard a similar appeal from President Truman, -- not in person -- simply read to them -- but it also contained a demand for universal military training.

PARADE (follow Legion)

This evening the Legionnaires devoted themselves to their own particular brand of having fun. A lengthy parade of the "Forty and Eight" Society -- which as I'm sure you all know is a fraternity of veterans created to commemorate those days in France when the doughboys of World War One and the G.I.'s of World War Two moved up to the front in those fabulous cattle trucks of the French railways -- forty men and eight horses.

The parade started moving down Eight Avenue, about six o'colck this evening. Hundreds of floats resembling miniature locomotives and box cars. Many many of you have seen that parade in your own city. Thousands of cheering veterans rolling erratically down the Avenue to the blaring music ax of the bands led by those attractive drum majorettes, batons twirling, legs flashing.

Nearly two thousand New York cops lines the Avenue
to keep the crowd from getting off the sidewalks. They
were not nearly so successful, however those two thousand
cops -- as the few Legionnaires who operated with long
poles and lines. On the end of the lines were dead

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fish. And when those fish dropped into the crowds, there was a general retreat, expecially among the women.

New York girls are having a difficult time this week. First, the Legionnaires assaled them with water pistols, then with electric canes, to give them a shock. And now dead fish.

One float in this "Forty-Eight" procession carried a huge imitation whale. Spectators who became too curious about this exhibit got drenched, as the whale, ingeniously manipulated by its owners, spouted water at appropriate moments. But it was all good fun -- orderly fun -- by the veterans of two wars holding their convention in New York.

ITALY

Since June, Nineteen-Forty-one, when Mussolini entered the war, all Italian assets in the United States have been frozen; valued at some hundred-and-twenty-nine million dollars, of which forty-five million was owned by individuals.

Since then, by special license, a few people were able to withdraw a part. Now today over government declared the entire sum unfrozen.

The *talian Government has agreed to a system which would guarantee the restoring of these assets to their legitimate owners.

In India the Sikhs are on the rampage again, killing Moslems, in the city of Ludhaiana, and burning up houses. Ludhaiana, in northwest India, is a city of several hundred thousand people, many of them am Moslems. (Tonight it's reported to be a scene of horror, with fires raging in many sections and mobs rioting, looting, killing.

The Moslems, behind barricades, reported to be defending themselves with home made bombs.) A dispatch from London says that this time the Sikh police have joined the rioters win vowing they'll not leave a single Moslem alive.

Mohammed Ali Jinnah, Governor General of Pakistan, visited Lahore today and saw for himself the results of the savage rioting there.

At New Delhi, Premier Jawaharlal Nehru has arranged am an emergency conference with Ali Kahn, Premier of Pakistan. They hope to get together on a concerted plan for ending this wild civil war. There even is danger in New Delhi,

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where the normal population of the city has been increased by streams of Sikh and Hindu refugees from the Punjab.

The Delhi government therefore has decreed that for twenty-two hours, until Monday, the people of the city may leave their houses only for two hours each afternoon, to buy food.

Nehru said today that rioters and raiders from the princely states adjoining Pakistan are partly responsible for all the trouble. Nehru says they have been attacking trains and disrupting all rail service in the Eastern Punjab. His account of it tells how raiders from the princely states dash into the Punjab, spread fire and pillage, and then dash back to their own territory, where they are min safe from retaliation.

A new danger spot is also said to be the city of Quetta, in the province of Baluchistan, west and south of the Punjab. Quetta is the Baluchi capitol, and there Moslems are killing hundreds of Hindus.

The word is that they already have burned down a good part of that city. Well, Quetta always was an explosive place - in a country of fighting people.

Hardly had the Labor Government of Great
Britain announced its new program of short rations and
no fun for the British, than the coal miners of Yorkshire
started to souttle the country with, strike. Fifteen
thousand men are insert already out. It all began when a
hundred and forty workers in one colliery struck because
they didn't like new rules which would have compelled them
to work more. The fifteen thousand others walked out in
sympathy with the hundred-and-forty, slankers.

We not going to be able to send the hungry peoples of Europe as much food this year as we did in Nineteen Forty Siz. What is worse, we shall have to charge them more, says the Department of Agriculture. This, a result of the disastrous drought in the West. Last year we sent overseas five hundred and fifty million bushels of grain. Unless there is a change in the prospect of the corn crop, we won't be able to export more than four hundred hundred million bushus bushels this year. Uncle Sam is already paying fifty cents a bushel more for export-wheat than he did last year. Omniously, the department experts announce that there is as yet no end in sight to the upward spiraling of prices.

In Korea, the Russians are sticking to their policy of obstruction, doing everything they can to prevent the restoring of normal conditions to Korea, the formation of a legitimate government there. Colonel General Shtikov, the Russian Delegate the joint U.S. - Russian Commission, offered a new proposal for the administration of Korea. Our Delegates declare that it would, if we agreed, throw the control of the entire country into the hands of the Communists.

to the sharp rebuke administered by Heior General Albert

Denoted Brown the other day, in which he accused the Russians
of ignoring common courtesy and overlooking the fact that
they are our guests in Southern Korea. The Soviet General
declared that his delegation is not a guest to a member
of the International Commission, and he repeated charges
that the Americans are conducting an progroms against
South Korean Communist agitators. One American official
declared that the Russians are just throwing it one
stumbling block after another.

MANUFACTURED WEATHER

Snow storms in Washington, D. C., today. But they were private snow storms, specially made by two scientists of the General Electric Company. One snow storm for the Army brass, and then another for the Navy admirals. And both made in a home-type deep freezer.

The scientists, Doctors Irving Langmuir and Vincent Shaefer, showed the military leaders possible to manufacture weather. And then they gave their audience a lecture on the possibilities of this man-made weather. They envisioned a world where drought-striken areas could order ready made rains, and told how giant hydro-electric plants could manufacture cheap power from these man-made deluges. They talked, too, of the possibility of clearing airports of fog or overcast, to permit all-weather flying. How hail storms could be broken up to save crop damage. On one occasion over Schenectady, New York, the scientists cleared an area of twenty square miles over the city which previously had been covered with dense clouds.

MANUFACTURED WEATHER - 2.

The U. S. Navy is interested to see if this man-made weather can break up, or moderate, hurricanes and typhoons. And then manufactured weather has many military potentialities -- clearing the area over a target to insure actual bombardment, for instance -- or saturating the enemy's crops with water, to ruin the food supply.

A powerful weapon for peace or war. And not a costly one. The scientists who demonstrated the snow storms in Washington today say that for a Two Hundred Dollar initial investment, and for Twenty Dollars for each subsequent hour, the entire United States can be provided with rain or snow.

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At the White House one day several years ago, a mysterious package arrived, addressed to F.D.R. Now, it is a White House rule that any such packages is promptly turned over to the secret service agents, who have the particular job of guarding the President and his family, and they invariably examine it with the aid of x-rays. This particular package defied the Roentgen apparatus. So Michael F. Reilly, the late President's number one bodyguard, smashed it open. And what did it contain? A bundle of phonograph records of the speeches of Winston Churchill. All smashed by the Presidents -- bodyguard.

Mike Reilly tells about it in his book "Reilly of the White House." Mike also tells how once President Franklin Roosevelt barely escaped disaster from a torpedo fired by one of Uncle Sam's own destroyers.

F.D.R. was aboard the great battleship Iowa, on his way to the historic pow-wow at Teheran. With the battleship, of course went an escort Flotilla of destroyers. From one of them, quite unintentionally, a

live torpedo suddenly emerged pointing straight at the battleship carrying the President. The sailor at the helm of the Iowa accomplished one of the most difficult feats possible aboard a battleship. At the orders of the officer in charge, he put that great man-o-war through a turn of ninety degrees, a maneuver attempted only in the greatest mm emergencies.

The live torpedo slid harmlessly past, the though only by the narrowest of margins. If it had not been seen in time, it would have struck the Iowa right under the max suite occupied by the p President.

Mike Reilly was chief of the secret
service White House detail from the day after Pearl
Harbor until shortly after the death of Mr. Roosevelt.
He says his greatest trouble was not with foreign would
be assassins or American traitors. The worst them threat
to the life of a President comes from plain nuts, people
EXEMPTIMENT Who should be mental patients. There are
more of them to the acres, says Mike, in Los Angeles, than
in any other American city.

The job of protecting the President is the most important alloted to a secret service man. He has to be governed by two absolutely unbreakable rules. First, he must never leave the side of the President. Second, in the event of an attack, he must get as many huju human bodies between the President and the source of danger.

Reporters asked Chief Maloney of the S.S. what about Reilly's book, and his only reply was to growl that secret service agents are not supposed to keep diaries while they're on the job or write for publication.

From Richmond, Virginia, comes a story about a horse, a mare rather, that not only adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides, but prophesies. Her owner is Mrs. Gloria Fonda of Richmond. The mare's name, is Lady Wonderful. She was bred for general farm work, but early in life showed a pronounced allergy to harness and took to playing with wooden blocks, children's alphabet blocks, that had been thrown out mf to the barn.

Mrs. Fonda tells how she - not the mare - devised a specila equine keyboard for Lady Wonderful. She punches alphabetical cards with her nose. Sometimes she makes a mistake and whinmes, then starts all over again. As for the arithmetic, Mrs. Fonda says, "I swear on a stack of bibles that Lady Wonderful, without instruction rearranges slips of paper with numerals on that add up figures."

But that isn't all. Annews photographer heard about Lady Wonderful and took his camera along on a visit. He asked the mare to tell her his name and she tapped out the letters: JOSEPH. Then he asked

Lady who would win the next Presidential election, Lady spelled out D E W, then whinnied, spelled it out again D E W, whinnied once more, and finally added two more letters, E Y, --- D E W E Y.

The cameramen asked her whether Hitler was still alive, and if so, where was he hiding?

Lady answered, "yes, in Copenhagen."

Apparently she is a baseball expert too, for she has predicted that the Cards would win the pennant.

I'm sure -- well fairly sure -- she's wrong about that-if she does have some special kind of horse sense. What do you think, Nelson?

From Vatican City we learn that President Truman and Pope Pius have exchanged letters containing serious thoughts on the subject of the world. Myron Taylor, special emissary from the White House to the Vatican, delivered Mr. Truman's letter in person. He wrote to the Pope that to meet the formidable tasks now confronting us, the moral forces of the world should join their strength. He said further that the hopes of mankind have often been jeopardized by force. Today, he added, they will be jeoparidized still more by any division of the moral forces of the world. "I believe," wrote the President that the greatest need of the world today, fundamental to all else, is the renewal of faith.

Society, though it is of divine erigin, is subsequent to

men and is ment to be the means to defend him and to

help him in the legitimate exercise of his God siven rights

The Pope said further that once the state

makes itself the source of the rights of a human person to the exclusion of God, man is forthwith reduced to

the position of a slave, and he added that the task
before the friends of peace is clear: To which end, said
her "We pledge our resources and earnestly beg God's
assistance."

In conclusion, the Pontiff spoke warmly about what he called "The munificent charity shown by the American people for the suffering and oppressed in every part of the world. "This", declared the Pontiff, "Is a fair token of their sincere desire of max universal peace and prosperity."

WELFARE FOLLOW POPE

Welfare Conference, come forward with a suggestion for industrial peace. In a statement intended for Labor Day, the conference urged the creation of industry councils throughout the country, councils that would enable labor and management, with government cooperation, to settle their disputes he before they become critical. These councils, by collaboration, could help the country to work out what is described as a modification of our existing wage system, a modification which would provide a better sharing of profits between labor and management.

For decades there has been a superstition in these United States against two dollar bills. Lots of people, if you hand them one, will tear off one corner, the idea being that this kills the jinx.

Norman Rockwell, the painter says why not have two dollar bills of scarlet paper? Then nobody would mistkae them. His is not the first suggestion along that line. Congresswoman Edith Norse Rodgers of Massachusetts had proposed that the Treasury print paper money in different colors. Norman Rockwell is in favor of that, and suggests a scheme: Scarlet for the two-dollar, yellow for the fiver, blue for the ten, brown for twenty, and purple for a hundred bill. All bills larger than one hundred to be golden in color.

And what does the Treasury say about it? It takes a dim view. Secretary of the Treasury John Snyder, says that so far he has never even heard of this demand for bills of varied colors.