Lowell Thomas for the Literary Digest Wednesday, April 20, 1932.

Page\_\_\_\_

Good Evening, Everybody:-

Today in Dublin the Irish

Parliament gathered in an atmosphere of
fervent Nationalism. President DeValera

stood before the law-makers of Erin and
read his bill for the abolition of the
oath of allegiance to King George. the
Fifth of England. The tall, gaunt man
presented the measure, and then there was no
wasn't any great amount of fuss or
skirmishing. around. The bill was

promptly passed by the Irish parliament

The Dublin correspondent of the Chicago Daily News declares that the preamble to the bill shows that the more moderate elements of the DeValera party have persuaded the Irish President to soften the defiance somewhat. The bill provides that Irish legislators shall be relieved of the obligation to take the oath of allegiance, The word "obligation" is emphasized.

Meanwhile, the text of the oath may be allowed to remain in the Irish constitution, while the method and formal manner of swearing allegiance to

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King George is removed.

The comment is made that virtually all of the members of the Irish parliament are in favor of abolishing the oath. Even the followers of former-President Cosgrave are in sympathy with removing this remaining token of the long dominance of England over Ireland. The Cosgrave men oppose the abolition of the oath, but only because they think this end should be accomplished by reasonable and mutually satisfactory arrangement with England.

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And now along come more rumors s the possibilities of trouble between Japan and Soviet Russia. The various capitals of Europe are keeping a sharp eye on, dangerous potentialities in Manchuria. A United Press dispatch to the Memphis, Tennessee, Press-Scimitar gives a slant on what the political experts in London seem to think. They point out various possible causes for a 10 disturbance, particularly the presence of 11 thousands of White Russians in Manchuria. 12 These Russian exiles are bitter against 13 the Soviets and are eager to do 14 anything they can to make trouble for 15 the Red authorities in Moscow. They 16 figure that if the Soviets get into a 17 scrap with Japan, "espectally If they 18 get licked, why that would shake the 19 security of the Communist regime. 20 Then the experts on international 21 affairs try to figure out the motives 22 that may be actuating the Japanese. 23 They say that if trouble would break out between Japan and the Soviets, why the

militarists of Tokio would raise the old bugaboo of Bolshevism. They would tell the world that they were fighting against the Red communist menace, and that would give them an excuse for having their own way in Manchuria, an excuse which would appeal to the nations of the West.

English statesmen are inclined to see ominous signs that the Japanese are preparing to make a bold stroke against the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is owned by Russia.

From Berlin comes word that many
Soviet leaders who hitherto have believed
that there was no possibility of war
between the Japanese and the Russian
Reds, are now changing their minds.

At Moscow it is admitted that
70,000 troops of the Red army are
concentrated on the Siberian border, but
reports are that the figure is much too
much low. They say that there are twice
that many Red soldiers on the frontier
-- as many as 140,000.

Meanwhile, bickering between Japan

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and the League of Nations is still going on. From Tokio comes word that the League has made some proposals for a settlement in Manchuria and also in the Shanghai area -- proposals that the Japanese do not like one bit. And with 8 that comes more talk in Japanese official circles that the Empire of the Mikado may withdraw from the League. Arms In this connection an interesting question comes up. It has been suggested that if Japan gets out of the League of Nations, why that would mean that she would also give up her mandate over islands in the Pacific that formerly 15 belonged to Germany. After the World War the Allies split up the colonial possessions of Germany, and Japan got 18 a whole string of Pacific islands -19 Caroline Group, for instance, The Japanese 20 of reply is emphatic. They say that if Japan withdraws from the League, why that won't effect those mandates in any way, because those islands were assigned to Japan before the League of Nations came

into existence. They declare that the German possessions were whacked up first, and the League of Nations was formed afterward.

and while we're mentioning Germany, the Berlin government

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The Berlin Government

the lead of Great Britain. We found yesterday that payments on war debts are not included in the British budget.

Today comes word that in the new German budget there is no mention of payments on reparations. A United Press dispatch to the Kansas City Journal-Post declares that while the fact has not officially been made public, there is reliable information that among the various expenditures enumerated in the new German budget, when there is no mention of a single mark, to be paid on those old reparations.

officials are keeping mum about it, but the German newspapers are uttering shouts of glee. They find a most significant connection between the absence of war debt payments in the British budget, and the absence of reparations payments in the German budget. They take it all to mean that the whole debt and reparations combination has been washed out.

Meanwhile, there was a new flareup in the United States Senate today on
the subject of war debts. A group of
influential law-makers, led by Senator
Borah, contended that there shall be
no cancellation of those debts which
foreign countries owe to Uncle Sam.

So things in asia, and in Europe seem to be tied into lenot tonight.

with Sal ter organization of the 1865 for

Hoboken, New Jersey, dry or wet? Well, low Hoboken is a notable German community, and that gives us the answer -- 90 votes dry, 1,914 wet. That's more than 20 to 1. And it's one of the heaviest wet majority os we have had thus far.

Well, what's your guess for

And Just by way of contrast let's follow it by one of the heaviest dry majorities. Lexington, North Carolina, votes 351 for continuance and 190 for repeal.

Let's see what else we've got: From Pine Bluff, Arkansas; the b come this way. 264 with an dkay for the amendment, and 610 against.

Benton Harbor, Michigan -- 239 dry, 884 wet.

Newburgh, New York, on the banks of the Majestic Hudson -- the Hudson is almost majestic, isn't it? Well, Newburgh votes 473 dry, 1,453 wet.

And here's Newark, -- but the far, fan from New Jersey. It's Newark, Ohio, with 1,006 greeting prohibition with a

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loud afirmative, and 2,812 registering an equally loud negative.

Lebanon, Pennsylvania, gives us 530 dry votes and 1,392 wet votes.

At Eau Claire, Wisconsin, the ballotting shows 233 for prohibition, 1,023 against.

And a couple more second reports show Oakland, California, 2,279 for continuance, 9,776 for repeal.

And Indianapolis, Indiana -- 5,729 for the dry regime, 24,245 against.

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Drama soared higher than ever today in that courtroom out in Honolulu. For the first time since that honor-slaying case began, Mrs. That Mass appeared on the scene. She entered the courtroom which was packed mostly with native women, who craned their necks to get a good look at her.

Mrs. Massey took the stand in defense of her husband, her mother, and two sailors. The young wife's part is to tell the story of how she was attacked and to swear that the Hawaiian who was killed was one of the men who dragged her into an automible and carried her away. Mrs. Massey is telling her story under the guidance of brilliant, blazing old Clarence Darrow, who is fighting one of the greatest legal battles of his career, They say his last hardest part for her will come when she will have to face cross examination by the prosecution.

A United Press cable to the Chicago Daily Times states that Mrs. Massey is

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Darrow has summoned in his attempt to prove that Lieutenant Massey was insane, was suffering from a mental bombshell, as he held the gun.

There was a brisk battle of wits as the prosecution cross-questioned Doctor Williams, the psychiatrist who has given his testimony that Lieutenant Massey, at the time of the killing, was suffering from what they call "chemical insanity." which is described as a kind of madness caused by disturbances of the endocrine glands. In a sharp exchange of questions and answers, the prosecution brought out that Doctor Williams had been an alienist for the defense in several prominent murder to trials. But the Doctor stuck to his guns, persistent in his theory that Lieutenant Massey's mind was blank when the shot was fired.

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I had a curious experience last night. I saw several mighty poor liars in action. They were telling bare-faced falsehoods to the best of their ability, but their ability was none too good. They were caught cold - to their astonishment, and to their confusion.

It was at a gathering of Chicago notables at the home of Burt Massee, known in these parts for his wit and sharp, pointed humor and savoir faire.

Judge Henry Horner, Democratic nominee for governor of Illinois, was \*\* there; and Melvin Traylor, the Chicago banker who many seem to think will be the presidential candidate dark horse at the Democratic National Convention.

And then there were two of the kex leading publishers of the Middle West, Colonel Knox of the Chicago Daily News and Emory Thomason of the Chicago Daily Times. And Commander Gene MacDonald, explorer, yachtsman and radio magnate; also several famous lawyers, bank presidents and so on.

And then just to make me feel
entirely at home there was Freeman
Gosden, yes, none other than Amos of
Amos n' Andy fame -- you know, the two
exceedingly human chaps you folks

Well, I'am sorry to report that

Ne was rathetic, just allow when he was mixed.

Amos didn't do so well. In my estimation

Freeman Gosden was the poorest liar of them all.

How's that? Well, we were trying out the lie detector, an incredible machine that catches you when you are telling a fib. And I don't mean maybe. The demonstration was directed by Prof. Leonarde Keeler of Northwestern University, inventor of the lie detector, and Colonel Goddard of the Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory of that university.

For the purpose of parlor experimentation they hook you up to the contraption and then have you pick any one of ten objects. Then they show you

the objects one after another and you're supposed to say "No" to each one. When they show you the one you have picked and you say "no," that, of course, is a falsehood and the machine detects it. It has a couple of needles which register your pulse beat and your respiration, your breathing, and you'd be astonished the way your pulse and your lungs will act when you're in the process of telling a lie.

In a dozen tests, on those eminent bankers, publishers, judges and so on, only one failed to give an instantaneous result and show the object that had been picked. In fact it worked every time. And the man who was detected the most easily of all was Amos. When Freeman Gos den told his lie the record the machine gave was so clear that even a layman could read it. So when you hear Amos and Andy tonight you can be sure that Amos is not a good liar.

As for Andy, I don't know what would happen if you tried the lie detector on him. In fact I wouldn't want

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to try it. I think he'd bust the machine. Anyhow, they are getting astounding results with this uncanny apparatus. It is being used out here for the detection of criminals and for the examination of personel in large organizations. In practically every instance when a guilty man finds he can't fool the machine he breaks down and confesses. The Chicago police used it today with that result. And if it was tried out in every bank, every governmental department, every large hotel and store, and so on throughout the country, tens of millions of dollars would be saved every year.

And, of course, every Tall Story Club in America should have ener a lie detector.

Here's a new stunt for the air mail. It's no scheme of shooting the mails through the sky in fast planes. A United Press dispatch in the Chicago Daily Times relates that in Austria mail has been transported by means of a rocket.

During the last few years there has been quite a bit of activity on the part of inventors who build rockets that are supposed to do strange tricks, such as making a trip to the moon. And now the rocket seems to have taken a spectacular step in the way of practical use.

Mail was sent from the top of an Austrian mountain to a village a mile and a quarter away. The experimentors had a mail bag containing about 300 letters. They went to the top of the mountain and there hooked the mail onto the rocket, and BANG -- away went the speeding projectile, directed to the village as its destination. And the rocket did the job. The mail landed near

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the village.

And so it seems as if one of the wonders of the future may be mail carried through the skies by whizzing projectiles. But it wouldn't be much of a way to send eggs.

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Here's a bit of news about cows and about spectacles. What's the connection between the two? Well, the cows wear the spectacles -- at least they do in Russia.

The Chicago Evening Post relates that in the northern part of the land of the Soviets they are equipping great herds of cattle with eyeglasses. The reason is that in the severe winter of Northern Russia the blizzards are so rigorous the cattle cannot keep their eyes open in the driving snow and wind. They wander along with their eyes shut, quite blindly, and many of them are separated from the herd and are lost. That's where the spectacles come in. A cow wearing glasses won't have to keep her eyes open and she won't get lost. But it must be odd to see old bossy looking at you through a pair of cheaters, and maybe reading the Literary Digest. Well, I think Ill put on my spece and have a look at the clock. Yea, it's time for me to say &- l - n - to - n

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