

POLITICS

C. J. - *Seneca and P. & G. Thurs., Feb. 6, 1947.*  
*Stowe, Vt.*

An important political announcement from New York tonight. President Truman's hat is in the ring <sup>for</sup> the nineteen-forty-eight presidential nomination, ~~and~~ <sup>That is,</sup> Mr Truman will be a candidate if democratic national chairman Robert Hannegan has anything to say about it.

( In New York, tonight, <sup>Bob</sup> Hannegan, <sub>2</sub> told a gathering of Postal Supervisors (Hannegan being also Postmaster General) he told them: ~~that, and~~ we quote, "we are ready to call upon our President to seek another White House term as the man who has proved himself for the job." )

All this without any if's or but's, and it came dramatically at the end of a speech in which Hannegan extolled the Postal Service, a speech supposed to be non-political.

Perhaps it was an after thought <sup>Postmaster General</sup> on Hannegan's part. <sup>It</sup> It isn't known whether the President had advance knowledge of the surprise political announcement or, if he did, whether he approved it.

True Mr. Truman, as titular head of the democratic party, can have the nineteen-forty-eight democratic nomination if he wants it. So far he has kept studiously silent on his plans.

## PRESIDENT

To the undisguised distress of many Democrats  
(the House today adopted that no-third-term constitutional  
amendment.

The New Deal survivors fought hard. They first  
protested against a limit of debate, and were outvoted  
on that. Then they chose to consider the amendment as  
a slur on the late President Roosevelt.) Congressman  
Adolph Sabab of Illinois shouted: "Can't we be fair  
enough to let a man rest in peace when he has done so  
much for his country?"

Well, the wording of the amendment of course  
contained no reference whatsoever to F.D.R., no  
reflection upon his conduct or his having been elected  
four times.

Emanuel Celler of New York, offered a Democratic  
compromise, a single term for six years. But that was  
shouted down.

Debate was limited to two hours, and when it came to the vote today the Republicans not only had their own majority, but the conservative Democrats voted with them. The count? Two hundred and eighty-five to a hundred and twenty-one, more than two-thirds. And that automatically sends the amendment to the Senate.



# REPUBLICANS

Despite sniping from the opposition, Republican Leaders are evidently going ahead with their plans to reduce taxes. This evening Joe Martin, Speaker of the House, told a Washington audience that the Republican party not only plans to give tax relief to individuals but to corporations as well. The G O P congress will accomplish this by cutting down the cost of government operations, so says Speaker Martin.

TP And he added <sup>ad:-</sup> "The money thus saved will help everyone. It will help to reduce personal income taxes. It will give tax relief to business where heavy taxes are slowing up production and keeping jobs from the people, and, it will reduce the national debt."

TP Governor Dwight Green of Illinois another republican <sup>stalwart,</sup> ~~speaker,~~ echoed <sup>Joe</sup> Martin's words. <sup>Gov. Green said</sup> ~~he asserted that~~ the republicans must give speedy fulfilment to their pre-election pledge that personal income taxes will be reduced <sup>by</sup> ~~twenty~~ twenty-per cent. "That reduction," said <sup>he,</sup> ~~Green,~~ "is the corner-stone of our republican domestic program, and it had better be done."



GARDNER

The death of O Max Gardner of North Carolina in New York this morning occurred in circumstances of particularly ironic tragedy. Not only was it sudden, but Mr Gardner passed away just as he was leaving to take up his new office as Ambassador to Great Britain.

The shock to his family was all the more poignant because although he had never shown any signs of heart weakness, the attack that carried him off was coronary thrombosis.

As President Truman expressed it, the former governor of North Carolina, former Under Secretary of the Treasury, was, at the age of sixty-four, beginning a new career, a career in the diplomatic service for which he was well equipped. Mr Truman had the utmost confidence in him, and believed implicitly that

he would be a most effective envoy to the Court of St James; *Which of course has always been regarded as our top*  
Before he went into politics, <sup>Gardner</sup> he was both a successful lawyer and

a well-to-do textile operator, president of the Cleveland Cloth Mills, and a Director of the Sperry Corporation. *He went in*

*not* ~~he went into~~ politics, because he needed a job, but because public affairs

interested him. As Governor of North Carolina, he achieved the distinction of earning the criticism of both labor and management. The Unions objected to the way he insisted upon

*diplomatic post*

enforcing law and order during strikes. Management objected because he insisted that employers arbitrate with their discontented employees.

# EISLER

(Criminal charges poured upon the head of Gerhardt Eisler, supposed to be the number one Soviet spy in this country, behind the scenes boss of the american communists. The bald-headed, shrill-voiced little German began the day with a citation for contempt, by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. As the Federal agents took him off to prison, the committee made public a letter from J Edgar Hoover, head of the F B I, who said all the charges against Eisler were true, that Eisler had a whole string of aliases, that it was he who gave <sup>the</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>communists</sup> American ~~committees~~ their orders from the Kremlin.)

R These charges were first made by Louis F Budenz, former editor of the Daily Worker, who gave up communism to become once more a Roman Catholic. <sup>J. Edgar</sup> Hoover added that Eisler had committed perjury when he said he was not in sympathy with communists way back in nineteen forty-one, and that as soon as the immigration officers released him, he immediately became active in the communist movement in the United States.

After that letter was read, Eisler's sister appeared on the witness stand, <sup>telling how</sup> ~~said~~ she had broken off all relations with her brother in nineteen twenty-three, <sup>she</sup> swore that her brother was the most dangerous type of Soviet Agent, <sup>she told how</sup> ~~said~~ he had caused <sup>the</sup> ~~her~~ death in



Germany of two men who <sup>once were</sup> ~~used to be~~ his closest friends, one of them Nikolai Bukharin, the Russian ~~mar~~<sup>ist</sup> philosopher.

*TP* After being tried for contempt of congress, Eisler will be charged with failure to register as a foreign agent, evasion of the income tax, perjury, and conspiracy to overthrow Uncle Sam's government.

~~These charges ought to last him for a while.~~

*TP* <sup>from court today Eisler</sup> As he was being taken ~~away~~ <sup>away</sup>, he shrieked protestations of his innocence, said he was not a spy, not a foreign agent, never did anything to harm the American people, <sup>and</sup> he had great sympathy for them. <sup>He said he was merely</sup> ~~He was just~~ a German communist, a political refugee waiting for a chance to go home. *TP* Eisler's sister declared that if he wanted to go home, it was just to build up another Nazi system, which would differ from the old one by changing the name of the Fuehrer to Stalin. A man who serves Stalin, she added, exchanges his own conscience for that of the Kremlin. <sup>And she concluded by saying that if</sup> ~~if~~ required to, he would betray his mother, his child, his sister, his closest friend, to aid the Soviet Secret Police.

SEVERSKY

Here's a human interest story -- the sort of thing that wouldn't happen in many countries. Oh, it probably would in England, Scandinavia, France and several others. But, in most of the world, it just couldn't happen.

During the war, one of the most vociferous critics of the strategists, and others, running our end of the war, one of the most articulate and vehement critics, was that colorful world war Russian ace, airplane designer and author, major Alexander P. de Seversky. For years Seversky has made his home in this country. For years he has been an ardent American.

One of the things he shouted most about during the war was the need of long range fighters. General Jimmy Doolittle arranged that matter. But, you may recall that Seversky criticized the War Department, the Navy Department, heads of the Air Force, everybody. And now, lo and behold, today, he was called into the office of the Secretary of War in Washington, the same ~~sex~~ Secretary of War whom he slashed out at in criticism during the war. And what did the Secretary of War say to him today? Why, he congratulated de Seversky and commended him for: "exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding

service to the United States", and so on. And he pinned ~~the~~  
on Seversky the Medal of Merit.

Seversky seemed overwhelmed by it, and kept telling  
his friends that in many other countries he would have been  
liquidated, long ago. But, in this country, he's praised and  
thanked, by the very people whom he criticized.



## MURRAY

Colonel Edward J. Murray, of the Army, says he is in a jam, in spite of all his medals and decorations from two World Wars. Most people will agree with him, since he is under technical arrest, accused of having smuggled diamonds worth more than two hundred thousand dollars past Uncle Sam's customs.

For more than two years, Colonel Murray had charge of the Bank of Japan as military custodian. But, he says, he didn't get those jewels from the bank's vaults, vaults that hold gems worth millions, gems looted by the Japanese army during its conquests.

Colonel Murray has a first rate military record. In the first World War, he was a lieutenant in a combat division, served in the battles of the Marne and the Argonne. During the recent war, although fifty years old, he commanded a battalion of the Fortieth Division against the Japs. He wears the infantryman's badge,

the Bronze Star, Silver Star, Legion of Merit.

He came home on leave to visit his wife and daughter at Palo Alto, California, and returned home to find himself with a blot on his record.

His conduct of the Bank of Japan for two years we hear was impeccable. Its books were audited and found in perfect order.

Colonel Murray explains that he got the jewels last winter and doesn't know anything about their origin. But he does know they were not in military custody. There is nothing in army regulations, he explained, which forbids a soldier buying souvenirs.

That's his whole explanation. Still, he acknowledges that he slipped a cog when he failed to declare them upon landing at San Francisco.

ENGLAND

On top of the news that the cold wave on the other side of the Atlantic was easing up, word comes tonight of more blizzards sweeping down on England - and the Continent too. A wild snowstorm has brought all air traffic to a stop over Switzerland. In Italy, the snow that fell last week is thawing, bringing floods, that are washing out railroad and highway communications.



HARDOON

From Shanghai to day comes a story which would make a perfect background for a novelist, ~~to use~~. In the walled city of Nantao, a girl was born, of evidently poor parents. ~~As a matter in fact~~ Her origins ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> obscure, but she went by the name of Lu Pai-Lin, <sup>and</sup>

According to some accounts, Lu Pai-Lin was a flower girl, ~~in her youth, and according to others she eked out a meagre living as a seamstress.~~ <sup>and she</sup> ~~she~~ <sup>TP</sup> But nothing could defeat her. She made her way to

Shanghai and there met a man named Silas Hardoon, ~~of Jewish origin, who had been a school teacher at Bombay,~~ <sup>a farmer</sup> ~~he~~ <sup>TP. Silas</sup> ~~arrived in~~ <sup>who had</sup> Shanghai with only one shirt. He was of the same determined

stubborn fibre as Lu Pai-Lin, <sup>yes</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>TP</sup> they married; she taking the name of Lisa. Lisa was shrewd and enterprising, Silas was shrewd

and conservative. She invested in land, bare fields on the outskirts of Shanghai, and as the city grew that land became enormously

valuable. ~~The long and short of it was, that between them they~~ <sup>well,</sup> ~~Hardoon accumulated property valued at twenty million dollars,~~ <sup>and</sup>

~~twenty million american dollars.~~ <sup>TP</sup> Through it all, Lisa stuck to the budhist religion, the faith of her fathers. <sup>and</sup> The teachings of

buddhism do ~~not~~ <sup>not</sup> encourage the ~~accumulation~~ <sup>acquisition</sup> of material wealth.

In fact, the principal doctrine of Gautama was that material things have neither importance nor value. But Lisa remained a good

Buddhist although a millionaire, and gave generous contributions to Monasteries in fact helped repair buddhist temples all over China. She and Silas Hardoon had no children, but they adopted eleven, some of them chinese, some not.

In nineteen-twenty nine Silas Hardoon died, leaving Lisa, then sixty-six years old, some twenty million dollars, which she increased <sup>TP</sup> ~~to~~ then trouble; ~~set in~~, trouble in the shape of relatives which spell trouble in China as elsewhere. Some ~~of them~~ came from Bombay some ~~of them~~ came from Baghdad, some from ~~other parts of~~ Iraq, relatives by the dozens, wanting a share of Silas Hardoon's legacy. ~~They did not make a cent of Lisa's fortune,~~ <sup>But</sup> she ~~knows~~ <sup>know</sup> how to handle relatives. <sup>And she sent em</sup> ~~They went~~ back to India and Iraq, but in

<sup>TP In</sup> nineteen-forty-one back they came again, this time asking for two-thirds of the Hardoon millions. Lisa was then seventy-eight years old and blind. But she still put up an unrelenting front to the relatives.

This ~~little~~ little story of family love is news because the relatives are now back in Shanghai. Lisa is dead, and the fortune ~~is~~ <sup>total some</sup> now twenty three millions in American money, seven hundred million in Chinese. And the fight is now between the relatives from western asia and the adopted children of the Hardoons in Shanghai.



**Now there's a plot for somebody, or at least a foundation.**

And that ...  
authority ...  
meaning ...



Some interesting Domestic details about the delegates ~~go~~ to the United Nations were made public today. For instance, one-quarter of them are either polygamous or have spent some part of their careers in jail. This we learn from a new magazine called "United Nations Survey."

Twelve percent of them have been in prison -- quite respectable prisoners, thrown into jail either by Nazis or some other ~~totalitarian outfit,~~ <sup>totalitarian outfit,</sup> Twenty percent of them admit to being latter day Fascists, that is authoritarian. Twenty four per cent are for democratic free enterprise. The rest have varied political faiths. Most of them are men with university degrees, speaking two or more languages.

Eighty percent of them said they were just humdrum married fellows with one wife a piece. Six and a half percent of them refused to say how many wives they had. Thirteen- and-a-half percent admitted they had several.

3/4  
And that brings us to our authority on matters feminine, meaning you, Nelson.