

Good Evening Everybody:-

(President Roosevelt today sent to Congress his long expected communication on unemployment relief.) Again it was a pithy message stating tersely the needs of the hour and outlining briefly plans to meet them.

A direct attack on the problem, he says, suggests three types of legislation. (First, the immediate enrollment of workers by the Federal Government for such public works as can be quickly started. Second, grants of money to various states for relief work. Third, a broad public works program to create employment.)

The President then says:- "I find a clear need for some simply Federal machinery to coordinate and check these grants of aid. I am, therefore, asking that you establish the office of Federal Relief Administrator whose duty it will be to scan requests for grants and to check efficiency and wisdom of their use."

(Another detail of the President's program is the creation of what he calls a civilian conservation corps. This would be used in simple work not interfering with normal employment. It will confine itself to forestry, the prevention of soil erosion, flood control, and similar projects.) On this ~~head~~ the President said: "I call your attention to the fact that this type of work is of definite practical value not only ~~for~~ ^{through} the prevention of great financial loss, but also as a means of creating future financial wealth". And then he adds:

"This is brought home by the news we are receiving today of vast damage caused by floods on the Ohio and other Rivers."

Later on he says: "I estimate that two hundred and fifty thousand men can be given temporary employment by early ~~in~~ summer if you give me authority to proceed within the next two weeks." And he

^{declares:-} also ~~says~~: "I ask no new funds at this time." The President adds that he is studying ~~many~~ several suggested ~~production~~ ^{construction} projects.

As soon as these have been thoroughly examined, ^{as well as} ~~with~~ their financial

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aspect, he will come back to Congress later with a definite request for authority.

Meanwhile as soon as the President's message was read, Senator Robinson of Arkansas, and Senator Wagner, of New York, introduced a bill which when passed will carry out the President's recommendation for that civilian conservation Corps. *You will find further details, the whole story in your newspaper.*

BEER

Well, the beer question is now definitely and finally settled. The House of Representatives today passed the Cullen Act making it legal to brew, sell and drink beer of 3.2 percent strength. As the Senate passed it yesterday, it now goes to the President for his signature.) Mr. Roosevelt will sign it tomorrow, so beer will once more become a legal beverage by April sixth -- fifteen days after the signing of the Cullen Act.

However, there are some states where it may not be available so soon. This bill leaves it up to the various State Legislatures to erect the legal machinery for the regulation and control of beer traffic. In some of these states, the salons, as newspaper headline writers jokingly call the Legislators, have not been able to agree upon the details of these regulatory machinery. Among these states is New York, for instance. Governor Lehman says the Assembly has not concocted any measure of which he can approve. And, he says, he is not going to be stampeded into signing anything which he does not consider satisfactory. So, New Yorkers will probably have to wait longer than April sixth for their siedels of the brew that cheers and widens your waistline

Residents of ^{some} other states will be more fortunate.

In more than twenty of these everything will be ^{all} set to go, ~~on~~
~~the date~~ and the brewers say they have millions of gallons of
beer ready to tap, some of which has been aging for months in
anticipation of this event.

Incidentally, the Drys made a final formal plea to
President Roosevelt to veto the Beer Bill, but it was learned
at the White House that he will sign it the minute he receives
it, which ~~may be at any moment now~~ will be
sometime tomorrow.

FOLLOW BEER

Lots of others besides the brewers are getting busy, preparing for April sixth. At practically all the leading hotels in New York and elsewhere they are busy installing things that haven't been seen on hotel premises for fourteen years. They call them tap rooms today, though in the old days they used to be known as bars. Not only the hotels, but restaurants in large towns of more than twenty states are getting ready for the return of King Gambrinus, as beer drinkers call him. Incidentally, historians tell me that Gambrinus wasn't a king at all, and he wasn't a German. He was Flemish, a duke of Brabant who is supposed to have invented lager beer several centuries ago. At any rate, his memory is honored in all places where beer is drunk.

The advent of April sixth is bringing out of retirement many a veteran restaurant man who hasn't been working at the job for years. Prohibition drove out considerable numbers of old time innkeepers. Some of them were driven out, others gave up in disgust, saying that it is impossible to serve a

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civilized meal without wine or beer and they did not propose to try.

Meanwhile the dry ~~xxx~~ forces are not idle. Not only did they make a final though vain attempt to persuade the President to veto the beer bill, but they are preparing to fight the measure in the courts. They are going to attack it on the grounds that it is unconstitutional.

Also, in the states where the repeal of the 18th Amendment will have to be ratified, the ~~x~~ drys are working hard to preserve prohibition as it is. They have organized strongly and have enrolled all church workers as soldiers in their cause. They only need to win ~~four~~^{thirt} teen states in order to obstruct repeal. And they are concentrating hardest in the doubtful states.

President Roosevelt today won the first round in his fight for relief of the farmers. As has been intimated for several days, a fierce contest on this had been expected in both Houses of Congress. But the Democratic leaders among the Representatives got busy and jammed through the first stage of the progress of this measure. That was a motion to limit debate in the House to four hours, all amendments barred. This in effect is what is called in parliamentary circles a gag rule of the most drastic sort. It means that Mr. Roosevelt's farm relief program will romp through the House possible tonight, but at any rate tomorrow in short order. The motion was passed by an overwhelming vote of a hundred and eighty-four to a hundred and two.

This bit of steam roller work was not put over without vehement protest by the minority. The Republican leader, Representative Snell of New York, objected loudly. Mr. Snell had a program of his own, a program which comprised reducing the interest on farm mortgages, reducing farm taxes, and lowering freight rates on farm produce. Said the Republican leader:-

"Do this, and then let the farmer alone." But the Democratic steam roller swept over the opposition and it seems the President's Farm Program will encounter not more snags, in the House at least.

BLUE SKY

(Another administration measure is being prepared for the approval of Congress. This will be what is called a securities control bill. Its purpose will be to protect the public against so-called Blue Sky stocks and bonds.) It covers both foreign and domestic securities.

Important details of this bill are that for one thing any financial house trying to sell bonds or other securities would have to give full details to the public. The measure also forbids promoters to conceal any facts whatsoever concerning these securities. It also places full responsibility on the promoters. False or even misleading information will render promoters liable to criminal prosecution.

It is understood in Washington that this message will be sent to Congress next week with ^{still another} a special message from the President.

GERMANY

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This was another ^{big} ~~important~~ day in the history of Germany. President von Hindenburg and Chancellor Adolph Hitler opened the session of the new Reichstag, the National Parliament.

President von Hindenburg and Chancellor Hitler both made complimentary speeches to each other, which were received with an ovation. Owing to the fire in the Reichstag Building, the meeting of the new Parliament took place in the Garrison Church in Potsdam, formerly ~~the~~ city of the Kings of Prussia and ^{of the} German Emperors. The opening took place amid scenes that suggested ~~medieval~~ imperial rather than republican Germany. The city was decorated with the Imperial flag. The songs sung by the people were those of old Imperial Germany.

Not only President von Hindenburg but the former Crown Prince and the Hitler Cabinet took part in the ceremonies at Potsdam. All over the country ^{similar celebrations occurred.} ~~ceremonies took place~~ Uniformed Nazi Storm Troops paraded while millions of Germans looked on.

^H The new Hitler Parliament is without either Communists or Socialists. The Communist Deputies are either in jail or ~~imprisoned~~ in exile. As for the Socialists, one-hundred and twenty of them stayed away from

the Parliament entirely.

Correspondents interpreted ~~the outcome of~~ today's ceremonies as the funeral obsequies of the German Republic.

The constitution erected ^{at} ~~by~~ Weimar ⁱⁿ fourteen years ago is no more.

The first ^vmeasure which Hitler will submit to his hand-picked ~~Cabinet~~ ^{parliament} will be an enabling act that will transfer all important functions from the Parliament to the Cabinet, and this for a period of four years. In other words the Cabinet asks for dictatorial powers and will get them.

All the old time Imperial pomp and ceremony was on tap at Potsdam today. The Crown Prince, for instance, was in his old uniform as chief of the Deaths Head Hussars. Tens of thousands of other former officers took their old uniforms out of closets where they have lain for ~~several~~ years and wore them with all their medals and decorations blazing.

Hitler made a fiery address to his new Parliament. Among other things he said:- "We shall strive to unit those who help us. But we shall destroy all those who are trying to injure our people."

President von Hindenburg also saluted the occasion by saying:- "Now the German people are united once more." Then the new Reichstag pledged itself to Hitler as supreme dictator. A scene of high emotionalism.

POLAND

Another European country has gone openly dictatorial, that is to say, it has passed frankly ^{under} the rule of a dictator. That country is Poland. The Polish parliament today authorized the government to rule by decree and without any legislative interference until the first of November.

The reason given for this step is stated in so many words to be that "the tenseness of the international situation is such that swift and unhampered action by the government may be necessary at any moment."

In other words, developments in Germany, the way the Hitler Cabinet is swinging the Nazi big stick has ~~got~~ the Poles as well as other neighbors of Germany in a state of high alarm.

PEACE

Interesting news on the Mussolini peace plan comes today from Paris. Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain, and his Foreign Secretary, Sir John Simon, have been in the French capital all day conferring with the French Premier and Foreign Minister. As a result of this visit it is believed that the Government of France is in favor of accepting Mussolini's plan, although no official announcement has yet been made.

WHITE HOUSE

(While the President is pushing his economy program, Mrs. Roosevelt is also doing her bit at the White House. She has undertaken to try to cut the cost of running the nation's executive

mansion by twenty-five per cent. *And here's an example of how she's doing it.* The President's family had a luncheon today which cost only seven and a half cents for each

person. Here, in case you are interested, is the menu: Hot stuffed eggs with tomato sauce, mashed potatoes, bread, prune

Sounds like a very nice lunch too. pudding and coffee. *^* It was announced at the White House that

such economical meals will be served when only members of the family are present. On formal occasions they will be more

elaborate. The menus that Mrs. Roosevelt is using come from the

Department of Home Economics of Cornell^l University. Mrs. Roosevelt

has long been interested in the work of that department *where an old friend of hers is in charge.*

DE-ICERS

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When the young ladies and gentlemen were jumping back and forth across the Atlantic Ocean by airplane, or trying to, a few years ago, we heard a good deal about ice forming on the wings. It seemed to be one of the principal dangers. Well, on the Transcontinental & Western Air fast mail planes that jump back and forth across the continent they now have de-icers that enable them to fly through weather that formerly was unflyable. The de-icer is of rubber and it oscillates, ~~it~~ jiggles around, completely removing all ice.

For a while the de-icer took care of every part of the plane excepting the radio antenna, the wire that hung down. But now they have solved that by having two wires swing beneath the plane instead of one. Radio messages pass back and forth through one of the ^{wire} ~~tubes~~, and heat ~~is~~ transmitted through the other, ~~which~~ melts the ice as fast as it forms.

De-icers for airplanes! There's a new one.

WEATHER

What did you think of the first day of spring? Well, so do I. The weather man reports rain practically all over the country. In some parts of the Middlewest, such as Kentucky there were heavy snow falls. And Uncle Sam's weather soothsayers promise snow in some of the Atlantic coast states tonight. For tomorrow, however, the forecast is dry and colder. Frost may be back in the ground before the end of the week. We all may need de-icers.

In the Ohio Valley the storms have added acutely to the sufferings of the flood victims. Thousands are homeless in Ohio, Southern Indiana, and West Virginia. In some Ohio towns streets in the business districts are several feet deep in flood water. The National Guard had to be called out for relief work. Families have to spend the nights in tents and barns. In West Virginia people are afraid the waters of the Ohio may rise still further. Even one ~~fixing~~ section of the great city of Cincinnati is threatened with inundation.

TALL

Here's a prize-winning whopper from Albert Team,
of the Veterans Hospital of Oteen, North Carolina. Al writes
as follows:-

"The other night after listening to Lowell Thomas
I jumped in my car, with a tank full of Blue Sunoco, and
drove/~~to~~ ^{from} Oteen, North Carolina to Memphis, Tennessee, and
got there in time to hear AMOS and Andy."

And that's what I'm going to do right now and

SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.