

GOODEVENING EVERYBODY:

As you no doubt know tonight the country seems to be facing a labor struggle of the utmost gravity. And the Administration has on its hands one of the toughest jobs it has faced since the President settled the banking crisis in Nineteen Thirty-Three.

The strike at the Captive Coal Mines of the Steel companies is on. All the Captive mines have shut down but one. Almost fifty-three thousand miners are idle, only three hundred in those captive mines working. And several that are not captive mines are closed by sympathy strikes.

But that isn't all of it. Ominous news comes from Detroit where the Congress of Industrial Organizations began its Fourth Annual Convention. And the first action of that convention was to vote the unqualified support of the entire C.I.O, five million men behind the demand of the United Mine Workers for a closed shop.

The latest is that the sympathy strikes are spreading, ten thousand men out in commercial mines. There has been actual fighting in West Virginia; fist fights between pickets and men who didn't want to strike. ^{TP} Captive Coal Mines are closed in Pennsylvania, Alabama, West Virginia, Illinois and Kentucky.

John L. Lewis made the charge that the steel magnates were standing pat because they expected the President to break the strike with the Army. But, as the Union leaders pointed out last week, soldiers can't mine coal. The assumption is that troops would be stationed at the mine heads to protect any miners who wanted to go back to work. However, there was no indication today that any considerable body of men were willing to go against the Union.

Lewis had also made the statement that all the companies except U.S. Steel had been in favor of meeting his terms, ~~and conceding the union shop. This the heads of the steel companies~~ ^{Steel replied that this} ~~denied.~~ Eugene Grace, head of Bethlehem, ~~declared that it~~ was an absolute falsehood. Bethlehem, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, and U.S. Steel are all resolutely opposed to any union shop.

The steel heads issued a warning today that their mills will have to close down if this keeps up for many more days. The Union leaders, on their side, are threatening mass picketing in the mining areas. In Washington it is reported that the Army is making preparations to send soldiers to the mines and quartermaster troops in Pennsylvania are under orders to deliver supplies to the troops if necessary. But there has been no official announcement as yet about using the Army.

8
Congress ^{today} was boiling with dissension about this ² coal crisis. It was reported that a group of Southern Democrats are getting ready to kick over the traces and push for stringent laws to regulate strikes. Speaker Sam Rayburn announced that "the House will have an opportunity to pass on labor legislation at the earliest possible date." ~~CONF~~

Congressman Cox of Georgia, ^uActing Chairman of the influential Rules Committee, declared the coal strike was a mutiny and insurrection in the ranks of labor and that if some action isn't taken, his Committee will put the lid on all other legislation until laws are presented to regulate strikes.

Senator Scott Lucas of Illinois declared that the President has been tolerant, patient and more than fair in this dispute and, as he put it, "the time has come to find out whether John L. Lewis is bigger than the American Government." And he said ~~for~~ further: "Mr. Roosevelt must keep the Captive Mines open even if it means the sending of soldiers to every mine." The Senator did not explain how soldiers without training as miners, could get the coal out.

9
And Senator Tom Connally of Texas introduced a special bill authorizing the President to seize and operate any plants, facilities or mines which may be needed for defense production when they are tied up by strikes. According to Connally's bill, the terms between the workers and the Company would be frozen, and pay scales would be fixed by a wage board. As he presented this bill, Connally declared: "Lewis is taking advantage of the nation's peril to accomplish things which he could not do in normal times," and he added, "This is a question whether the Government of the United States is to be at the White House and the Capitol, or to be dominated at the office of John L. Lewis."

LEAD - 5

At a late hour this afternoon, no news was forthcoming from the White House. But a statement from the President is expected at any moment.

Mr. Roosevelt has cancelled his Thanksgiving journey to Warm Springs, Georgia.

DIES Here's a startling item concerning labor — in defense plants! — It has been quite a while since we've heard from Congressman

However today he comes Dies, Chairman of the Un-American Committee. ~~He came to bat today~~ out again
^ with something that has a bearing on the news of the day. Dies

declares that he is about to send President Roosevelt a list of fifteen thousand active Nazi sympathizers who are at work in defense industries, actually employed in defense plants. He adds that all of these fifteen thousand either are or have been regular members, paying dues to Nazi organizations in this country. Later on, says Dies, he will supplement that list of fifteen thousand with another list of twenty thousand Nazi sympathizers. All of them, he declares, work in airplane plants, shipyards and similar places, ^{— or —} ~~or~~ some of them have government jobs.

ARMY

Six billion dollars more for the Army, yes, billions.

That's the gist of a message from President Roosevelt to Congress today. To be exact, he asked for six billion , six hundred and eighty-seven million , three hundred and sixty-nine thousand and forty-six dollars.

And that wasn't all. The President also wanted Congress to set aside three hundred and eighty millions more for our Navy. That would include a hundred and twenty billions to be spent for putting cannon and other weapons on merchant vessels, now that the Neutrality Act has been revised.

Of that six billions odd for the Army, the sum of three billion, seven hundred and nineteen millions is to be paid out for ordinance, [^]artillery, ~~to you~~. The Air Corps gets a smaller slice, ^{a mere} just [^] seven hundred and seventy-nine millions.

BOMBER CRASH

The Wasatch Mountains in Utah have caused not a few airplane crashes. Today they got one of Uncle Sam's Army bombers and two men, a major and a sergeant. The major was commander of a squadron stationed at Fort Douglas near Salt Lake City. He had bailed out but his parachute caught on the tail surface of the plane. The sergeant was trapped inside the bomber and burned to death when it crashed against the side of Iron Mountain in the middle of a snowstorm. The rest of the crew, five officers and men, bailed out safely.

AMBASSADORS

52
There's a happy ending tonight to the story of the missing ambassadors, ~~our own~~ Lawrence A. Steinhardt, Uncle Sam's Ambassador to Moscow, and the Soviet's Maxim Litvinov, Stalin's new Ambassador to the United States. For several days they were overdue at Tehran, the capital of Iran, and it was feared ~~that~~ they had either crashed or maybe ^{even} ~~been~~ hijacked by a Nazi warplane. They left Kuibyshev several days ago on their way to Washington. Today they landed at the Tehran Airport. In the same plane was Quentin Reynolds of the staff of COLLIERS, and Quent should have an interesting tale to tell about that trip.

They had been on the way for five days ~~when~~ without once having clear weather, until they came within a hundred miles of Iran's capital. They had to battle blizzard after blizzard and rainstorm after rainstorm. One blizzard had held them up at Baku, ^{-- held up there --} where the oilfields are, for three nights. Last Sunday they were flying through heavy rain until their pilot found himself with only enough ~~gas~~ gasoline left for ten minutes' more flying. He made a landing at ^{the town of} Pahlevi, and not any too soon, for immediately after he came to ground the ceiling closed down to zero. In addition to Quentin Reynolds and the two Ambassadors, Madame Litvinov was with her husband.

WAR

3
Hitler's armed forces tonight ^{are near the} ~~stand right opposite the~~
~~foothills~~ ^{Such is the} ~~forefield~~ of the Caucasus. ~~That is the proud~~ announcement from Berlin.

The Nazi spokesman declared that the capture of Kerch, the Russian
fortress at the east end of the Crimea, ^{ranks as} ~~was~~ one of the most important

^{of all} German victories. ^{For} It gives Hitler complete control of the Sea of
Azov, and cuts off the Soviets at Rostov from getting supplies by

sea. As a fortress, Kerch was at least as formidable as Sevastopol,
and, ^{another} ~~still~~ more important as a step on the road to the ^{oil fields of the} Caucasus.

~~What's more,~~ ^{also} in a military sense it means that Rostov is outflanked.

However, the Nazis are not yet across the Straits of
Kerch. A short distance to the north of Kerch is a place called
Yenikale, controlling a narrow arm of the Straits into the sea of
Azov. Yenikale still is held by the Red Army in a strongly
fortified position. The guns of Yenikale not only command the
Straits, but the flat lands on the other side of the Straits,
and the Nazis have still a big fight ahead of them before they can
get across to the Georgian mainland.

4
On the central front, the Nazis claim to have captured
the key City of Tula, a hundred and ten miles due south from

Moscow, but the Reds declare that the invaders are only in the suburbs of Tula, that fighting is going on in the streets, and the Germans haven't won the place yet. Furthermore, the Red Army has broken up tank attacks by which the Nazis were trying to by-pass Tula. The Reds ~~also~~ claim to have recaptured several villages to the west of Moscow, and they report that the snow-covered fields near Volokolansk are **just** littered with the wreckage of Nazi mechanized units.

However, the Reds are making no attempt to minimize the force of the German attacks. The official communications announce that the threat to Moscow has not diminished, the Germans are bringing up fresh forces, new formations of troops, motorized infantry and tanks ^{now} ~~are~~ moving into the Nazi front lines.

55
And here's an interesting report from the capital of Turkey concerning the war. It purports to quote a remark made by German Ambassador von Papen to a visitor from Spain, a leader of the Spanish Falangists. Von Papen is reported to have said to the Spaniard that when, as and if Hitler will have succeeded in crushing the Soviets, Europe will be so exhausted ~~with~~ that a

general armistice will be imperative. In such a case, added

con Papen, Turkey will have to play a big part as the mediator.

That's
~~of course all that is~~ unofficial, *but* ~~though~~ interesting.
^ ^

NEUTRALITY

American merchant ships are once more free
to sail to any port in the Seven Seas. That is, if they can
get there, *If they are not* ~~and aren't~~ sunk by a German submarine first. What's
more, the Navy has started putting guns on our ^{mercantile} ~~mercantile~~
marine. The signal for this was the signing of President
Roosevelt's name to that bill passed so excitingly by the House
last Thursday, the bill repealing ~~Articles~~ Sections Two, Three
and Six of the Neutrality Act.

The first of our armed merchantmen will start in
a few days across the oceans, facing all hazards of u-boats,
bombers and raiding warships. They will sail directly to
British ports and some of them to Russian ports.

FLAG

Early this morning, we heard the somewhat astonishing announcement by our Navy Department that one of Uncle Sam's cruisers had nabbed a German freight ^{er} ~~ship~~ somewhere in the Atlantic, near the Equator. What's more, that ^{the} German freighter had been flying the flag of the United States.

When this was reported in Berlin, a spokesman said the Nazi authorities knew nothing about it but that if a German freighter had been so disguised, that was nothing new. ^{That indeed it's} ~~It's~~ an old naval practice invented by the United States as a good friend of Great Britain. It is presumed by that, the Nazi meant the recently established device of putting American ships under the flag of Panama to evade the one-time provisions of the Neutrality Act.

Later on in the day the story became much more interesting. That United States cruiser ~~XXXX~~ steamed into the harbor of San Juan, Puerto Rico, escorting the freighter ODENWALD of the Hamburg-America Line, and she turned out to be a real prize. She was ~~XXX~~ jammed full of rubber, three thousand tons of it both raw rubber and automobile tires made in the United States. The ODENWALD was taking them from Yokohama to Bordeaux. Tires made in America on their way to be used by the Nazis!

Later on, the Navy made public an eye-witness account, reported by somebody aboard the cruiser.

At dawn on November Sixth, the lookout on the American man-o-war sighted the freighter about eleven miles away. The cruiser approached and signalled by searchlight, got no answer, approached closer, saw the name "Willmoto" of Philadelphia painted on the side of the vessel. What's more, she was flying the Stars and Stripes at the stern and had another on the counter, on both sides of the ship.

When the cruiser got within megaphone distance, the deck of the so-called WILLMOTO replied that ^{she} ~~it~~ was on her way from Capetown to New Orleans. The deck officer didn't answer the warship's question, "Why don't you answer our signal?" At that moment, the American officer of the watch noticed bundles being thrown overboard. Then the captain of the cruiser ordered a boarding party to investigate. Thereupon, the so-called WILLMOTO hoisted the international code flag that means "I am sinking, please send boats." The WILLMOTO also began lowering lifeboats.

Just as the cruiser's boarding party reached the ship,

there were two explosions aft and a stream of smoke. Nevertheless, the American sailors boarded and found the ship was actually the Hamburg-American ODENWALD. They questioned the German crew, but got no information except that the ODENWALD would sink in twenty or thirty minutes. The Germans were so terrified, that a couple of them *8/2* jumped into the ocean sooner than wait to get into the lifeboats.

The officer in command of the boarding party reported to the captain that she was a German ship in disguise and that the crew had been scuttling her. Thereupon the cruiser's captain sent a repair party. It soon developed that something had gone wrong with the scuttling, although *so much* ~~the~~ smoke was pouring out ~~so thickly~~ that the boarding party was unable to go below and make a search. But after a while, the salvage party of American sailors was able to start up one of the ODENWALD'S engines and *9* got her under way.

The cargo that the crew had jettisoned was mostly automobile tires, and almost all of them were recovered.

At any rate, ~~now~~ *is now* Uncle Sam's ~~Navy is~~ three thousand tons of rubber to the good.

Rubber for tires. Mr. Blu

9/14 for gas. How about it Hugh?