GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Late this evening, the House of Representatives of the Congress of the United States voted a bill that

***Example Symbolized by these words -- "Let the Soviets make the most of it." That was the mood in which the Congressmen whooped through a rousing okay for the President's bill to give four hundred million dollars worth of aid to gx Greece and Turkey to combat Communism -- the Truman Policy.

The whole thing was "Viva Voce," The old expression that means -- at the top of the voice. Opponents of the policy of checking Red Agression in the Near East warned that the bill meant in their words: " A Declaration of War on Russia."

The answer to that was given by one Republican Congressman who retorted -- "If Russia thinks this is a Declaration of War let her make the most of it."

Patrick Henry once cried out with a similar refrain.

SUBSTITUTE TRUMAN POLICY

A huge majority in the lower house of Congress

felt the same way about it, and tonight the Truman

Policy was adopted to the echo of that defiant refrain
"Let the Soviets make the most of it."

COMMUNISTS

There is always interest in a good answer. And what kind of answer would you give to a bunch of communists in American Army uniforms, representing themselves as red veterans who have a right to make demands on Congress? The news tonight gives us an answer made by a former Governor of Pennsylvania who is now a United States Senator. Does that make him just a civilian politician talking to veterans, reds or otherwise? Not at all. Senator Edward Martin was a General in the Army, and today he was button-holed by communists in uniform, who in Washington are presenting Red Arguments to members of our American /Congress. Senator Martin reminded them that they were able to preach communism in thid country unmolested only because of the rights of American citizenship. "If" said he "you were veterans of the Russian Army, convening to criticize the Soviet Government, the lucky ones among you would be those who faced a firing squad and died quickly. The others of you", the

senator continued, "would go in chains to slave camps -- to toil and slave till you died the slow hard way."

Gromyko Called for the British to get out of Palestine. This demand by the Soviets has been forshadowed by previous Gromyko declarations, and today brought the outright Moscow stand. Gromyko challenged the United Nations to find a way to put an end to British rule in Palestine immediately.

He had mighty little success. The demand was made before an eleven nation sub-committee that's drawing up a plan for a fact-finding commission to investigate the Palestine problem.

The Soviet call for the British to abandon Palestine had little to do with schedules for the investigating committee, and the chairman ruled in Gromyko

that he was only beginning -- that he take the matter to the important fifty-five nation

pum political committee and renew the subject of

British withdrawal from the Holy Land.

The Arabs, presenting their case this afternoon, have the same idea. They want the British to get out, want Palestine to be declared independent -- which would mean Arab domination, since the Moslems have a majority. So, in a way, the presentation of the Arab case maxis chimed in with Gromyko's demand for an end to British rule.

The spokesman for the Arab higher committee, which is headed by the grand Mufti of Jerusalem was a Jerusalem Lawyer named Katan. He spoke good english with an accent. Gromyko spole in Russian, but the essential demand made by the Arab and the Soviet spokes—a man was about the same. Gromyko carried on late today, adding to what he had previously said to the lesser committee. Addressing the big time political committee, he called for the drawing up of proposals, including what he termed:— A proposal on the question of establishing without delay, an independent state of Palestine.

The target for both Arab and Soviet criticism
was Great Britain. Yesterday the Zionist criticism, as
voiced by the Jewish Agency, was directed against
Great Britain. The British are really getting it from
all sides -- Soviet, Arab and Jewish.

In Manila a courtof judges today passed sentence on Sergio Osmena Junior, son of the former President of the Philippines. He's a son of that same rhilippine President Osmena who stood unshaken in patriotic leadership against the Japanese invader. As Vice President to the tabe Manuel the Elder Damens Quezon He was with MacArthur at Bataan. He accompanied President Quezon in exile to the United States and succeeded him to the Philippine Presidency when Quezon died. PSo what kind of crime is charged against the son of former Philippine President Osmena? The crime of treason during the war, the offense of aiding the Japs. Postina Junior was put on trial for supplying war materials to the Japanese during the occupation of his country -he playing the traitor while his father stood at the head of patriotic resistance to the enemy. Today the court in Manila, finding warm Osmena

Junior guilty, sentenced him to life imprisonment.

The Senate voted today against injunctions
to stop jurisdictional strikes -- which amounts to a
victory for Senator Taft of Ohio over Senator Ball of
Minnesota. Both Senators are agreed that jurisdictional
strikes should be stopped, but they differ about the
method.

Senator Taft thinks that the right way is for the unions to be sued for damages caused by jurisdictional walkouts. Senator Ball thought that employers should be allowed to get court injunctions against unions calling strikes in quarrels with other unions.

The Ball proposal came to a vote today and was defeated sixty-two to twenty-eight -- whereupon the Senators went ahead with their task of drawing up a new labor law.

Then tonight the Senator passed the Taft Amendment.

ADD LABOR

The vote was sixty-five to twenty-six in favor of the proviso in the labor bill to permit employers and other injured parties to sue unions for damages resulting from jurisdictional strikes and other walkouts of a similar sort.

In the Garsson case testimony was given today by General Brehon Somervell, former chief of the Army Service Forces. He stated that former Congressman Andrew May of Kentucky intervened with him in behalf of the Garsson munitions empire.

During the war-time labor shortage, the Garsson's needed more man prower to fill their giant war contracts, and Congressman May interceded with the Chief of the Army Service Forces -- so said General Somervell today.

General Eisenhower may be a witness at the trial. The former Congressman, when he was Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, wrote a letter to General Eisenhower, the Supreme Allied Commander in Europe. May asked the General to intercede in behalf of man a son of Murray Garsson, partner in the munitions empire. The younger Garsson, in the Army in France, was up for Court Martial, and Congresson Hay asked General Lisenhouser to

prosecution want to put in evidence General
Eisenhower's reply to them Congressman May, but
that can't be done without the consent of the
defense. If the defense refuses, the alternative
for the prosecution will be to call General
Eisenhower as a witness. In addition to this, the
defense is talking about summoning the General.

Testimony about the court martial of the younger Garsson took a dramatic turn today, Colonel Herrold Brooks, when a war-time army official/told how his office was visited by Murray Garsson, who was accompanied by another member of the munitions combine. told him that Murray Garsson's son, Captain Joseph Garsson was in serious trouble in France -scheduled to be court-martialed under one of the articles of war. They named that article of war, and asked the Army official whether in the charge was serious. The response, after the article of war had been looked up was that the charge was

whether and asked Colonel Frooks **** the charge was serious. The Colonel looked up the matter mm in the book of military regulations, and replied that the charge was -- "punishable by death". Captain Joseph Garsson was accused of insubordination, and failing to obey an order given by a superior officer, and ordered to move his outfit, a chemic al mortar group to an advanced position in battle. Then it was a little later on that letter written by Congressman May was sent to General Eisenhower asking him to intercede in behalf of the younger Garsson.

Such were the later developments in the case today after more fireworks about Congressman May having tried to get a draft deferement for an acrobat. This was stated yesterday by General Clarence Hauck who was wan-time liaison officer between the War Department and the House of Representatives. The Colonel told how Congressman May and the Garsson's had tried to get

Various favors for soldiers in the im Army, one
Garsson official named Freeman having tried to get
his son assigned to the chemical warfare service
because that would keep him in the United States.

The contention was that the younger Freeman was
physically unfit for service overseas, and it was
arranged to have him sent to the mm hospital for
observation. Such was the testimony that went on
to the case of the acrobat, an acrobatic attempt
to keep him out of the Army.

Today, the defense denied it was an acrobat and said -- it was a singer. The contention was that the incident involved three singers in the Army who didn't want to be separated when sent overseas -- however, Colonel Hauck today stuck to his recollection -- that it was a case of staying out of the army, and it was an acrobat.

He said his memory was so clear about it because Congrussman May had criticized the Colonel severaly in the presence of Musey Murray Garsson.

The California court upholds the divorce of Laraine Day - the movie actress who caused a lot of ructions when she married Leo EXPEREN Durocher the day after her divorce was granted. Which was remarrying too soon according to the Judge. Lippy Leo horned into the argument, giving the judge a loud lot of lip -- which rumpus may or may not have had something todo with Leo's being out as manager of the Dodgers, suspended from baseball for a year. Pas for Lorraine, proceedings were started to show that she had got the BRENIENE divorce by collusion with her former husband. That brought about some gaudy court proceedings in California which now terminate in today's decision. A superior court Judge, expressing his disapproval is of the conduct of Larraine and Lippy, bereits to set aside Larraine's divorce.

Down in Louisiana Willie went to his death as bravely as he said he would. Seems too bad that some legal way could not have been found to save the negro youth, who a little over a year ago was sent to the electric chair supposedly deadly voltage only tickled him. corpse. Willie was a murderer -- ne never denied that. A benighted boy me from the bayou country of southern Louisiana he killed a drug store keeper while robbing him. So to Willie Francis was put on trial, and was given the sentence decreed by for murder -- But it seems a pity he had to go to the chair twice .. PAll recourse to the law was had -on the ground that the state, having failed to execute its victim according to the terms of the sentence, had no me right to try all over again, submitting Willie twice to the ordeal of the electric chair. Appeals were made all the way to the Supreme Court of the United States -- efforts as late as last night. The law refused to intervene, and Willie Francis sat in the electric chair again today -- as bravely as he said he would. This time there was no failure, no mere tickling -- the deadly shock did its lethal work. Which was as Willie had hoped it would. He said he didn't want any failure again, because he was resigned to die and wanted to go to meet his Maker. The negro youth had embraced the fervors of religion. He had thought out a philosophy for the strange thing that had happened to him. He said the Lord has caused the electric chair to fail the first time, because he wanted Willie to have his Hell on this earth, instead of in the eternity of the next. The Lord intended that Willie should suffer all that, so he could go straight to Heaven the next time they put him in the etectric chair. Today he was eager and willing: -- "so I can go to the Lord" said he.

Last night he ordered his final banquet on earth, and spoke as cooly as if he were sitting

down to a table in a Louisiana cabin. "I'm hungry mostly" said he, "and I don't want anything but catfish." Willie, was true native of the hayan bayou country, and his delicacy was catfish.

Escorted by the prison chaplain, Father Hannigan, Willie Francis walked to the electric chair today with a firm step, smiling, obeying each order with willing alacrity in bringing about his own death. In every action he was proving what he said:- "I want to go to the Lord".

and now from Cincin — 8/2 & -l - U - Monday. The following story may turn out to be one of those miracles of modern surgery. If so, miracle will be the word. I'll just read you the United Press dispatch from New York. It runs as follows: "A six foot iron bar fell from a twelve story building today and embedded itself six inches into the skull of George Duelser, twenty-two, who was taken to a hospital in critical condition.

"An ambulance was dispatched to the scene but
Duelser could not fit into it because of the bar
protruding from his head. A police emergency squad was
used a bolt cutter to reduce the size of the bar and

\$\frac{1}{2}\$x Duelser was taken to Bellevue hospital.

"Doctors performed an emergency operation to remove the bar." If the doctors fix that -- miracle will he indeed be the word.

Do you know of any miracle to match that Nelson?

states have formally ratified the anti-third term amendment. That is, ten states have sent in their official notification that they have okayed the amendment to the Constitution which would prohibit any President hereafter from serving more than two terms. The ten states are: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Pennsylvania, Chio, Illinois, Michigan, Mansas, Iowa and California.

In addition to this, five other states have given their approval to the anti-third term amendment, but have not yet sent official notice of such action to Washington. These are, Delaware, New Jersey, Wisconsin, Colorado, and Oregon. So the states that have taken action to approve come to a total of fix fifteen. To pass the amendment and make it a part of the Constitution, the okay of three-fourths of the states is needed -- thirty-six. So thus far ratification has been decreed by it the rase than half -- which is rapid

progress on the anti-third term resolution. This may not be as indicative as it might seem. There are two states which have taken action and failed to ratify -- the Texas legislature voted to reject the anti-third term amendment and Oklahoma has put the whole thing on the shelf -- delayed it indefinitely. Texas and Oklahoma are solidly democratic states, and we we note that most of the ratifying has been done by states at present Republican. The partisan difference is not hard to understand when we remember who it was that brok e the third term tradition, elected not only to three terms but but to four. If all the states under managem democratio control were to ture down the amendment, well, we may note that thirteen can block the necessary three-tourths required, for a change in the Constitution. Too what are the prospects? The abswer is tied in with complicated facts. Of states in which the control is split between the two parties,) in which the upper House

The Truman policy of stopping communism won new successes in Congress today. In the House of Representatives the legislators rejected a whole series of amendments intended to weaken the four hundred million dollar bill to aid Greece and Trukey against Red aggression. \$\mathcal{T}_{\text{I}_n}\$ one case there was a shouting down of an amendment to forbid military aid to Greece and Turkey -- limit the help given to the peaceful kind. Fin another instance, the House rejected a restricting amendment that had been accepted by the leaders EfxER who are supporting the bill. The amendment would have barred the use of American soldiers in Greece and Turkey -no American military units to serve as occupation or combat troops in those countries. The leaders fight for the Truman policy were preparing to accept that -- but, even so, the limitation was over-ruled. A large group of Republicans joined the southern Democrats and voted the

TRUMAN PULICY - 2

amendment down on the grounds that to far
prohibit the use of American soldiers in Greece
and Turkey would impose undue restrictions in the
carrying out of the Truman policy of stopping
communism in the Near East.

and a Garsson company official. Because the Colonel refused to intervene to keep the acrobat out of the Army, Congressman May raised the dickens: "he balled me out for my lack of sympathy" said the Colonel today.