FOREIGN

Tonight there's a focus of news on monster dam the one across the Dnieper River, engineering wonder, pride and the pride of the Soviet union, built by an American. London reported that Marshal Budenny x had got per permission from Dectator Stalin to blow up the mighty Dnieper Dam - so as to flood the river and block the progress of the Blitzkrieg. Then Berlin later came out with the word that the Red Army had indeed tried to destroy the dam with dynamite - but had failed. Red Army engineers exploded dynamite charges, but not enough of them. They didn't have sufficient time to shatter the mighty span across the river .so massive that it resisted destruction. The Blitzkrieg attack intervened, and Berlin states that Nazi artillery fire stopped the attempt to dynamite the dam. Berlin adds that the Soviet forces blew up xxxxx several smaller dams, subordinate to the big one. And this caused the river to flood - impeding German attemps to get across.

of the line. There both Berlin and Moscow agreed that the

Panzer drives are gravely threatening Leningrad. Berlin announces

the capture of three key places, Narva, Kingisepp and m

Novgorod. This latter place is famour in Russian History - the

ancient city state of Novgorod, a republic which was the first

focus of Russian History. In the present war, Novgorod has

figured as an important stronghold in the Leningrad defense

system.

Moscow admits fully the peril of the second city

of Soviet Russia, and General **Example** Voroshilov, Red Army

commander in the northern second; today gave orders to defend

Leningrad to the last. He told the people they must fight to the

end - civilians battling; everybody. Berlin denounces this as an

inhuman order, and says that if Leningrad is defended to the

bitter end - the city will be utterly destroyed. As in the case

of Warshw, which was defended - and destroyed.

There's a wave of rumor from the Balkans tonight.

Travelers reaching Turkey tell of havoc in the Rumanian oil

well area - devastation wrought by Red Air force Bombings. Huge

quantities of xix oil going up in flames. However, at one

Rumanian oil field, the Nazis are said to have restored to a clever

trick. They built a duplicate of the place some miles away - a dummy. And day fter day the Red air force was busy dropping bombs on the Fraudulent Replica - the fake oil field.

Other Balkan war rumors are that Nazis are massing
heavy forces in Bulgaria, evident that they are preparing for a
blow via Turkey. A drive through Turkey to the Caucasus - the
the back door to be British in the near East, Iraq, the Mosul oil wells,
the route to the Suez Canal. Some Balkan ovservers suppose that,
though the Blitzkrieg in Russia is behing schedule, the Nazis intend to
go ahead with plans for pushing through Turkey for a blow at the
British in Atia. They say that if Turkey retists, an outbreak of
war in that area would cause general disturbances in the Balkans.
Both Rumania and Bulgaria are said to be discontented with the

In France, wholesale arrests are reported, ten
thousand persons have been seized in Paris. They described
as Communists and Jews, and they're accused of precipitating antiNazi ourbreaks. The Germans are carrying out their threat to
inflict the death penalty. Two executions were announced today, one

victim a Frenchman, the other a German-Jewish refugee. Both were tried by court-martial on charges of taking part in an anti-Nazi demonstration.

The Presidential message to Congress today concentrated on the eight points - that peace program formulated at the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting. The President tells Congress that to oppose the eight points is virtually to invite Hitler to conquer this hemisphere. To quarrel with even a detail of any importance in the peace program is equivalent to giving RHEENTRY encouragement to the Nazis. Speaking of the program, he says:

"It is so clear that it is difficult to oppose, in any major particular, without automatically admitting a willingness to accept a compromise with Nazism.

The President adds that such a compromise would mean a settlement of the war that would leave a number of nations under Hitler control. Then he adds the following: "Inevitably, such a peace would be a gift to Nazism to take breath - armed breath for a second war to extend the control over Europe and Asia to the American Hemisphere itself."

That's how important the President thinks the eight points are. Yet I wonder how many of us remember them, point by point - although they were the headline news just the other day.

Some of us have trouble in recalling even the Ten Commandments.

The message the White House sent to Congfess today goes on with another striking statement.

In the eight points, the first two of the President's famous four freedoms are stated - the political and economic angles. But the other two are not there -- freedom of the press and religious freedom. And malicious tongues have been saying that these two freedoms would hardly fit in with the Soviets and Stalin. There is, of course, no freedom of the press in Soviet Russia, and Communism is militantly atheistic. It's the philosophy of the Godless. So it was hinted by those malicious tongues - that the freedom of press and religion had been left out of the eight points, so as to make the Roosevelt-Thurchill peace program more acceptable to Stalin.

Today the President remedied the omission. The two missing freedoms are implied in the eight points, he says. One paragraph of his message to Congress reads as follows:- "It will also be unnecessary for me to point out that the declaration of principles includes, of necessity, the world need of freedom of religion and freedom of information. No society of the world organized under the announced principles," the message goes on, "could survive without these freedoms which are a part of the whole freedom for which we strive."

The major part of the statement to Congress concerns

the x eight points. The president refers only briefly to

discussions he had with Churchill on practical measures to be

pursued - aid to Britain and aid to the Soviets. The principal

declaration on that score is the following:- "The Prime Minister

and I," says the President, "Are arranging for Conferences with

the Soviet Union, to aid it in its defense against the attack made

by the principal aggressor of the modern world - Germany."

Administration supporters said it was highly proper for the President to report to Congress on his conferences with Churchill. The Anti-Interventionists made jeering remarks, concentrating on the matter of religion. Hiram Johnson of California mocked in these words:- "It's a pretty bold man who will guarantee the freedom of religion practiced by Stalin," said he.

There has been talk that the British have been reexporting aid-to-Britain material that we've been giving them using this material to compete with American firms in foreign
markets. The British Embassy states today in a long memo to our
State Department that no Lend-Lease goods have been re-exported,
that none will be in the future.

Lease commodities have been used in the manufacture of British industrial products, which have been exported and sold. In other words, stuff that we sent over gratis has not been re-exported directly but has been made up along with British materials into merchandise, and this has been sold in the world market. The British Embassy mentions - machinery. And that probably means American steel sent across under the Lend-Lease Act. Aid-To-Britain stell becoming an ingredient in machinery which the British have sold abroad.

The British have been using Lend-Lease materials in this fashion because they want to keep their foreign trade going. They don't want to lose their overseas markets. So says the British Embassy, and points out that the United States government agrees with

this. Both London and Washington are of the same opinion - that it's to the advantage of both for the British Empire to continue as a going concern commercially. In other words - they don't want the British Empire at war to go broke.

There has been talk about Lend-Leage oil tankers, and today's Embassy memorandum admits that some of these American tankers

54

have been used to carry oil from Latin-American tankers to

Britain. That's because f of the factor of distance- bring the

oil from the nearest place.

Another declaration on the subject of Lend-Lease tankers comes from acting Oil Coordinator Davies. Today he denied stories that Great Britain has plenty of oil ships and that the supposed shortage is phoney. A Congressional investigation is threatening, with Senators from the Eastern states demanding an inquiry into the oil crisis - the petroleum famine along our Atlantic coast. They want to look into accusations that it's there's no real reason for our Eastern oil famine, that it's an artificial affair. There are charges that the British have enough tankers, not only for war - but also for commercial use. That they're using their own tankers for profitable business, and adquiring ours for war purposes.

Acting Oil Coordinator Dawies replies that his

department has complete evidence. The British tanker shortage is
as grave as they say it is. Speaking of the rumors that Britain
has enough tankers not only for war but also for other purposes,
he uses the words, "totally and completely false."

that we've wixxxx already given the British are not enough. It was these that caused the oil shortage in the East. Now we hear we'll be added for more.

We are told that the British are calling for from fifty to a hundred additional oil ships.

Here's something about the oil but blackout a rather extreme case of non-compliance. At Erie, Pennsylbania, Herbert Blickle, a gas station operator, has stopped selling gas during the day. He's keeping his filling station open only at night. Blickle all along has refused to obey the order or request, or whatever it was, by Oil Coordinator Ickes. He EXERN has been keeping his gas station open as usual all along, and that has caused him a good deal of trouble. People have protested against the violation of the blackout, and his place has been picketed. Blickle turned a hose on the pickets, and there was a near riot. And today Blickle took the last step in the way of defiance. He announced that hereafter his gas station will be open only at night. He says he has MEXEK never received any order from the Government about closing.

AUTOMOBILES

It looks as if automobile production will be cut

during
down by fifty per cent for the coming year. In Washington
it's announced that manufacture will be curtailed twenty
six and one-half percent during several months, and then
the reduction will be greater, probably as much as fifty
percent. In other words, we'll make half as many automobiles
as we do now - this because of the needs of national defense.

In the Detroit Transportation Stike, the word is that federal and state mediators have drafted peace proposals. They've formulated a suggested compromise between the two unions - the A.F. of L and the C.I. O. The strike that has tied up the Detroit street railways is a juriaxi jurisdictional affair, the A.F. of L. demanding that it be granted full bargaining powers. The mediators hope they can get the two sides to agree on some middle-of-the-road policy.

What he calls - "other action". If the unions can't make peace, the the city will have to find its own way to end the strike, which is tryingstyp tying Detroit in a knot. The Governor of Michigan comes forward with the suggestion that the men go back right away - even before they work out a settlement. Start the street cars while the negotiations are going on.

In Washington, President Roosevelt is moving to end the big shipyard strike at Kearny, New M Jersey. He had

a conference with company officials today - talked with them for an hour. We are not told what transpired, but the word is that the President has made up his mind that the Kearny strike, so important in defense shipbuilding, must be anded quickly.

A New York policeman, Thomas Fitzpatrick, tried to arvest a beggar on the street today. He chased the mendicant, but couldn't catch him. Some while later the pix policeman was passing a swanky and expensive bar. He looked in rather longingly. It was a resplendent place, the kind that's a bit high priced for a partolman's pocketbook. He saw a man at a table, a gentleman drinking a bottle of fine wine. His face was familiar. The police recognized him as the beggar he had recognized recently chased and failed to catch.

mendicant thirty days in a not so sumptuous jaul.

58/2

I'll bet there's an O' Henry story hidden in that item.

Here's an odd question - would a lady buy a set of false teeth for a phantom lover? This romantic park problem is raised in a divorce suit entered by Mrs. Ruth Brazell. She's the former Princess Pignatelli D'Aragon.

The case is being tried in Los Angeles, and in court today the former Princess was asked about a certain gentleman.

Hadn't she said that he was her phantom lover? And hadn't she paid a dentist bill for him -providing him with a set of false teeth? The former Princess denied everything.

How could a pain phantom be a lover, and how could you put bridgework in the mouth of a ghost?

59/4

Now Hugh, how could you?