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Dwight Thomas..WashDC..

AID

President Truman's plan to aid Greece and Turkey, his

four hundred million dollar anti-communist program, will receive final

Congressional approval tomorrow -- that's the word ^{here} in Washington tonight.

Today Senate and House ^{committee members} conferees met to draw up a new and

final version of the measure. Accepted was a house proposal for an

screening of personnel attached to the American Aid Missions in

Greece and Turkey. ^{The} Senate ^{was} conferees held out for and got, a clause

requiring Senate confirmation of the men who will head the missions.

and tonight with the program only one step from enactment.

Secretary of State Marshall addressed a radio message to the Greek People --

the message announcing that American help is on the way.

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U.N.

The ^{new was} United Nations ~~proposed~~ action on the Palestine question today, the political committee casting votes on decisive issues. One ~~was~~ the Arab demand that the U.N. decree the independence of Palestine at once--~~which independence would mean the domination of an Arab majority over a Jewish minority.~~ The Arabs ~~were~~³ backed by Soviet Russia and Soviet Satellite Poland.

(Gromyko, for the Soviets, introduced a resolution calling for the immediate independence of Palestine. That was voted down.) Whereupon Puppet Poland followed the Soviet lead by introducing another resolution, which came to the same thing--though without the word "immediate." That move, ~~in~~ supporting ^{of} the Arabs, was likewise voted down.

~~So that was that. The Moslems, though backed by the Red Totalitarians, lost out in their demand for a British withdrawal, which would leave an Arab-dominated independent Palestine.~~

The Arabs are still breathing defiance, vowing they ^{will} ~~would~~ renew their fight before the U.N. assembly. ^{and} If they fail again, they'll boycott the United Nations inquiry into the Palestine question. In other words, they'll take a walkout so far as the problem of the holy land is concerned. If the Arabs should boycott the inquiry, and refuse to cooperate with the commission that the U.N. will send to Palestine, it would leave the whole investigation in a dubious position. However there seems to be some disunion among the Arabs, with an egyptian spokesman saying the idea of a boycott is childish.

(After the voting on the independence matter, the political committee went on to the formation of a mission of inquiry,) and once again Soviet Russia was lined up against the western powers. ~~All along one sharp point of division has been this: shall the commission include representatives of the great powers? Or shall it be limited to smaller~~

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~~nations which are neutral in the palestine dispute?~~

~~Soviet Russia is in favor of the former alternative,~~

Gromyko arguing that the big powers should bear their share of the responsibility of whatever decision the commission may arrive at. The American-British position is that the big powers have too much interest in the matter, one way or another, and ^{therefore} ~~should leave~~ the investigation ^{should be made by} ~~for~~ the smaller neutrals. Great Britain, obviously, has a direct interest; ~~being a party to the dispute,~~ and the United States has repeatedly taken a position in favor of the Jewish Zionists. As for Soviet Russia, I suppose there is some idea of not wanting the Soviets to get a finger directly in the palestine pie.

The question of the make-up of the commission went to a vote late this afternoon, and the western democracies won out by a narrow margin--thirteento eleven. There are fifty-three nations on the ^{UN} political committee, which gives an

indication of how many failed to vote -- most of them abstaining. And that raised row, with Soviet Russia claiming that the vote was invalid because the resolution was adopted by a minority -- only a minority voting. The British supported by the soviet view, but the chairman, Lester Pearson, of Canada, ruled that the vote was valid.

FOOD

Tonight German authorities in the Ruhr cabled an urgent plea to Herbert Hoover to pass their request for food along to President Truman and Congress. The Germans told former President Hoover, who won the gratitude of millions for his famine relief work after the first World War, -- and after this War too -- that the entire economy of the Ruhr may collapse if the near-famine continues.

American and British authorities in Berlin already are taking measures to counteract undoubted hunger in the Ruhr. Colonel Hugh Hester, chief of the American Military Government Food and Famine Division in Berlin says:

"There is a food shortage; there is hunger; there is no starvation."

The President of the North Rhine-Westphalia Province, in an urgent message to former President Hoover, says: that unless help comes quickly it will be impossible to find German officials who will accept responsibility in the current crisis. He warns that a collapse of the Ruhr's economy will end ~~and~~ ^{all} hope of European reconstruction.

GARRSSONS.

The Secretary of War states that ~~once~~ three separate occasions, congressman May interceded with him in behalf of the Garssons. This was back in wartime, and just afterward, when Robert Patterson was under secretary of war in charge of munitions contracts.

Here in Washington
Today he was a star witness for the prosecution in the trial of former congressman May and the Garsson brothers. The charge is, of course, that May, when chairman of the military affairs committee of the house of representatives, received fifty-three thousand dollars in return for war contract services rendered to the seventy-eight million dollar munitions empire of the Garssons. Asked how often congressman May telephoned to him in matters connected with the Garssons, the secretary of war today answered, *Five* "three times that I recall."

~~The first time was~~ In nineteen forty-three when Congressman May called the under-secretary of war and protested against a cutback in an army order placed with a Garsson company--a reduction of the order. ~~Garsson~~

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~~The second intervention was~~ ^{Also,} in the spring of nineteen forty-
five, when Congressman May argued with the under-secretary
that, that same Garsson company should get an army-navy E
E award. And that went through. The Garsson company got
the E award.

~~The third time~~ ^{And,} May called Patterson to aid the Garssons,
was right after the war ended. The congressman had the
secretary come to his office, and there, Patterson met three
officials of the Garsson war contracts empire. They complained
that the army had frozen the funds of their company, which
was handicapping them in reconverting to civilian production.
To this patterson replied that the war department had frozen
the funds because it believed the government had money
coming from the Garssons--"because of excess profits," said
Patterson. He told them to take their complaint to the army
authorities who were dealing with that kind of thing.

This appearance by the secretary of war at the Andrew
May-Garsson trial marked a climax--a high spot in the

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prosecution attempt to show how the former congressman's efforts to help the Garssons went right up to the top of munitions contract authority in the war department.

LABOR

Extra

The senate has passed its labor bill, which now goes to the House of Representatives--to be harmonized with the bill the house passed, a more drastic anti-strike measure. The Senate vote today was sixty-eight to twenty-four, more than the two-thirds majority needed to override a presidential veto. The veto is expected, and if it should come, the issue will be in doubt. Because the Washington word is that some southern democrats who voted for the labor bill today will not vote to override a veto.

SOUND

The news from London brings word of still another ^{ultra-}unltra-modern
malady caused by these latest wizardries of science. This
time it's a supersonic sickness among workers in the field of
Turbo-Jet engines. Hitherto, there have been sensational
stories in England about strange ills in Atomic-Radiation-
plants--the now familiar story of the harm done by the kind of
radiation that emanates from the Atomic Bomb. To which is now
added the supersonic Turbo-Jet sickness.

The matter was presented to the house of commons today
by C. W. Dumbleton, M.P.

Now, the name Dumbleton, M.P., may sound like something
out of Dickens, but what the Honorable Dumbleton^{M.P.} said was
very different from the pleasant Victorian fancies of "Pickwick
Papers."

At the great De Havilland factory they^{are} developing new
types of engines embodying the principle of jet propulsion--
Turbo-Jet. We've heard predictions of jet⁺ planes flying faster
than sound -- at supersonic speed. Well, the Turbo-Jet

engines have rotations that are supersonic plus.

The result is that sounds are developed that can't be heard, the pitch too high for the human ear. And workers, subjected constantly to these supersonic tones, develop a kind of malady with the following symptoms--unsteadiness in walking, lassitude and general weakness. "This," declared Dumpleton M.P., "is causing grave disquiet among the workers in this industry."

The London Newspapers are amplifying with spectacular reports. The London Daily Mail today stated that scientists studying the supersonic malady, the effect of the sound so high that it can't be heard, have developed a new kind of weapon--the sound-gun. This new-fangled instrument of death concentrates the supersonic waves into a beam -- a death ray. The London Daily Mail states that, in tests which have been made, the sound-gun has shown that it can kill rabbits at a hundred yards--striking them down with the supersonic death ray.

EISENHOWER

The late news tonight brings the latest kind of idea, something new and ultra-modern. Army Chief of staff General Eisenhower announces the formation of what the Washington dispatch calls -- a "superblitz board." That is, a military scientific group of idea men for atomic warfare.

Three officers have been appointed to keep in touch with atomic developments, and relate these to warfare of the future. They are to let their brain and imagination roam freely on the subject of what atomic war will be like twenty-five years from now and give to the chief-of-staff what Eisenhower calls--their "educated guesses."

(more)

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Tonight he states: "I want this board to be on a high plane. I don't want it to be enamored of the past, I want it to come up with some educated guesses."

The identity of the officers is being kept secret. It is merely disclosed that they are from the army ground and air forces, are from thirty three to forty years old, and their rank ~~is~~ ^{each} member is a colonel.

Their position in the army will be without precedent. They will have independence enough to make an old-fashioned army man gasp. The superblitz board will be responsible only to the chief of staff himself, and general Eisenhower states: "They will take orders from no one -- not even myself."

SCHOOL

Washington--The news from Washington today was good news for California -- preliminary authorization for the money necessary to build a Navy post-graduate school. A sort of an advanced Annapolis, ~~out in Monterey,~~ ^{at in} California.

A total of two million five-hundred thousand dollars has been authorized by a House Committee, enough to ~~start~~ ^{launch} the school ~~out~~ at Del Monte, ~~And what a wonderful site for a school.~~ ~~OUT~~ on a point overlooking ~~2~~ tremendous Monterey Bay, with historic Monterey on one side and beautiful Carmel on the other-- Carmel, the artists' colony, her cypress, ~~fir~~ fir and eucalyptus trees, so beautiful that a city ordinance prevents their cutting. And the famed golf course of Pebble Beach near by, one of the most beautiful ~~layouts~~ ^{And now a West Coast Naval Academy.} in the world, ~~also one of the seven toughest~~ ~~in the world, so say sports writers.~~

It wasn't as much as expected. A total of twenty eight million dollars originally had been wanted to build accommodations for three thousand advanced students. But it's a start any way. Five hundred students will be able to take their advanced training there.

FRATERNITY

A lot of College boys on the University of California at Los Angeles Campus are agreeing today that the ingredients of a fraternity prank and the desire of thousands for a place to live make an explosive mixture indeed--almost like the atom bomb.

More trouble than they'd seen in a long time & that's the lament of the brothers of the Alpha Gamma Omega fraternity at U C L A today.

~~They know~~, for they were called out last night to defend their fraternity house, to form a human chain around it, linking arm-in-arm, to protect it from hordes of desperate home-seekers.

A near riot. Five hundred hopeful house-hunters descending upon the Alpha Gamma Omega House, swarming around the entrance, demanding to get inside, blocking traffic outside for blocks, hemming the house in, the brothers getting no peace, missing dinner, ~~missing their nightly bull session~~, missing their studies while the hundreds of house-seekers pressed closer and closer to the frathouse.

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TP

~~And the reason? for all this? Well, some prankster, called,~~
~~some waggish student in high spirits (or maybe he was wishing~~
~~to get vengeance for some fancied wrong), this prankster called~~
one of the Los Angeles newspapers and inserted an advertisement,
a classified ^{ad, reading: -} ~~advertisement scheduled to become a bombshell.~~

~~That advertisement~~ [^] "For rent one three bedroom duplex.
Forty dollars a month] and then the address of the Alpha Gamma
Omega House.

FOLLOW TRUMAN

The Governor of Alaska, here in Washington, ^{today,} ~~today,~~
found ~~himself~~ himself in a sub-tropical climate. ^{Far by} ~~By~~ mid-
afternoon, ~~today,~~ as I came from Secretary of State Marshall's
office, the mercury was up to ninety, by far the hottest day
so far this year. And with quite a few of Washington's
one-million ~~and~~ three-hundred-and-thirty-nine thousand
inhabitants wishing they could escape the Washington ^{Summer} heat
and fly to Alaska with President Truman this summer. ^{TP} I say
one-million-three ~~hundred~~ hundred-and-thirty-nine thousand
because the Census ~~Bureau~~ Bureau disclosed here today that
there are that many people in what is termed "the Washington
metropolitan area," meaning Washington proper and ~~quite a~~
~~number of~~ nearby communities.

TRUMAN

Our President is quite a travelling man. Having been recently in Mexico, he is now going to Alaska. This was announced at the White House today, with an explanation that President Truman intends to see as much of Alaska as possible -- no ^e more stop over at the most convenient port on the coast.

I happened to be ~~gax~~ going in to see the President around noon today, just as the Governor of Alaska, accompanied by the Secretary of the Interior, ^{was} ~~were~~ coming out. They had been discussing with Mr. Truman the places he might visit on his jaunt up North. He told them he wanted to stop at Ketchikan, the famous fishing port in the Alaskan pan-handle; then go on north to Juneau, picturesque capital of the Territory; fly over the vast mountains of the Alaskan coast to Fairbanks, the flourishing metropolis in the interior; then to Nome, legended city of gold, reindeer, eskimo, and gambling halls in the old days, ^{was} ~~was~~ Nome, on Bering Sea, only a short flight over the water from Uncle Joe's Siberia.

But here's an interesting thing about the President's trip to the Land of the Midnight sun: - He hopes to fly over the Arctic mountains, the Endicott Range, all the way to Point Barrow on the shores of the Arctic Ocean. If he does -- and I have no doubt but what he will, -- Harry Truman will be setting a record. For that hyperboreal trading post is the farthest north point under the American flag, -- Point Barrow where no American President has ever been.

And now from Washington, by way of Point Barrow, back to you in New York, Nelson.

And now back to Radio City -- where judging by the crowds streaming thru the N.B.C. studios, almost every American has been -- and where Hugh is at this moment all set to tell us about Dynafuel.

SCIENTISTS

There's trouble in South Africa -- scientific trouble. Some learned professors are having a scrap, and their scientific detachment is virtually shattered. It's all because of a missing link, or rather -- several missing links. Near Johannesburg, in the Transvaal, there's a fabulous deposit of million year old fossils, human fossils -- or rather, pre-human. They go far back into the Ape-Like ancestry of Homo Sapiens -- or maybe you don't think we once hung by our tails, from trees! Anyhow these fossils of missing links promise to shed much new light on the development of Homo Sapiens, whom some philosophers call -- Homosap.

The professor who has been bringing out the fossils is Dr. Robert Broom and anthropologist and paleontologist of renown; but now his efforts have been halted -- and he's been ordered off the job. The reason according to the authorities in charge, is that the learned anthropologist-paleontologist has been refusing to work with the geologists. These latter have the task of studying the rocks in the strata and figuring out how

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~~figuring out~~ how old the fossils may be--the age of the missing links. There seems to be a difference of opinion ^{of} ~~some~~ ^{about the} millions of years, and the anthropologist-paleontologist won't have anything to do with his geological brethren.

However, the professor himself says it's a deeper reason--something on a higher plane. Maybe you'll have trouble ^{imagining} ~~figuring~~ something deeper and at the same time higher, but anyway, it ^{is} -- international, with our own U.S.A. dragged in. The professor of anthropology and paleontology states that an american expedition is on its way to dig into those fossil deposits in South Africa, a party of scientists from the university of California. And he growls angrily that the real reason why ^{he} is being shunted aside, is to have the Americans take his place and give ^{them} ~~the~~ opportunity of making a lot of new discoveries-- thereby winning the glory. ~~So that's the scientific uproar, and it might be~~

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS

There was a surprising turn today in the washington trial of Kenneth Romney, former Sergeant-at-arms of the house of representatives. This trial is bringing to a culmination the scandal unearthed when the republicans took power in congress after their ~~xx~~ victory in the November elections.

The office of the sergeant-at-arms ^{had long been} includes a sort of unofficial bank, in which congressmen deposit funds, and it's always headed by a member of the party that's in power in the house of representatives. ^{When} ~~By~~ the Democratic sergeant-at-arms, Kenneth Romney of Montana, went out, and a republican took his place--and the republican promptly found a shortage. During the long regime of the new deal, there had been irregularities, including theft, and the shortage had mounted to a-hundred-and-forty-six-thousand dollars. ^{with} ~~By~~ the former sergeant-at-arms, Kenneth Romney, ~~is~~ now on trial, charged with covering up the crooked state of affairs.

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Today, testimony was given that one particular theft of twenty-five thousand dollars was committed by a subordinate in the sergeants office, and that Romney had brought this to the attention of the late Speaker of the House, Congressman Bankhead of Alabama. So what did Bankhead do? The testimony today was that he told Romney to keep quiet about the theft, do nothing, take no action--because a disclosure of the theft would be embarrassing.

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The twenty-five thousand dollars was taken by an assistant cashier, a new Yorker named Frank J. Mahoney. Today, ~~Mahoney's~~ brother was a witness, ^{here in the capital,} and he told how his brother had admitted the theft, and had wanted to surrender to the district attorney. However, Mahoney was told not to do anything of the sort, Romney instructing him to keep quiet. Because if he were to confess to what he had done, it would embarrass the new York delegation to congress--which delegation had, in the first place, procured Mahoney's ^P appointment to the government job. The testimony today went on to say that plans were discussed

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for replacing the stolen twenty-five thousand dollars, but it
never was replaced.