

L.T. - SUNOCO. MONDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1941.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

*once more*  
Labor has the front page tonight, strikes east and west, shipyard strikes on the Atlantic coast, shipyard strikes on the West Coast, that are threatening to paralyze the building of ships for defense and lend-lease. At a Brooklyn drydock, five ~~hundred and~~ *thousand* ~~eighty~~ *light hundred* men walked out and stopped repair work on both British and American ships.

~~Of course the~~ most spectacular of all is the strike of fifty-three thousand soft coal workers, the strike that has shut down the ~~captive~~ *U. S.* mines of the ~~United States~~ *#* Steel Corporation. ~~It has~~ been a big problem of days past. In Washington, the tension was *acute* particularly high, while everybody waited for the second reply of *urgent* John L. Lewis to President Roosevelt's ~~pr~~ ~~portentous~~ appeal. *John L.* Congressmen, who don't like Lewis, were bitter. Representative Cox of Georgia talked about it on the floor of the House, urged that the voters should put iron into the blood of those who represent them

in Washington so that they will deal with Lewis and labor  
despotism in the United States. And other Congressmen joined him.

*John L.*  
Lewis took his time replying to the President. It wasn't  
until around four o'clock that his letter was delivered at the  
White House and made public. To one request from the President,  
Lewis answered a flat "No." That was the President's appeal that  
the miners should go back to work, while the negotiations were  
going on. The tone of Lewis's letter was courteous but cold.  
He began by saying that he did not wish to betray those whom he  
represented and declared that there was as yet no question of  
patriotism or national security involved. If there is any shortage  
of coal, because of the stoppage of work, he will recommend to the  
mine workers that they make up the lost production by working an  
additional day each week.

*John L.*  
Lewis charges that the steel companies have been whetting  
their knives, as he put it, and preparing for this conflict for four  
months. They've increased coal storage, he said, and marshalled all  
their resources. Defense output, he said, is not impaired and  
will not be impaired for an indefinite period. Then he used these

words: "Lest we forget, I reassert the loyalty of the United Mine Workers of America, as citizens of our Republic." He said further: "If you would use the power of the state to restrain me as an agent of labor then, Sir, I submit that you should use that same power to restrain my adversary in this issue, who is an agent of capital. My adversary," declared Lewis, "is a rich man named Morgan, who lives in New York." He continued: "If Mr. Morgan will permit Mr. Myron C. Taylor to accept the Appalachian agreement by all other coal operators, then the business can be disposed of in ten minutes and coal production resumed on Thursday."

Lewis also intimated it was not his fault that the dispute hadn't been settled already. <sup>He said he</sup> He talked on the telephone with Taylor twice on Saturday, <sup>and</sup> urged Taylor to meet him on Sunday. It was <sup>Myron</sup> Taylor, he said, who refused to meet him until Wednesday. Taylor's reason for the delay, said Lewis, was that the Board of Directors of the Steel Corporation -- the "ruthless corporation" he called it -- was to meet Tuesday in New York. <sup>TP</sup> So much for the coal strike.

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A In the strike news on Friday night I conveyed a wrong

impression. One item was about labor trouble at the plant of

Air Associates in Bendix, New Jersey. But, the way I told it, <sup>it</sup> ~~the~~ ~~sounded as though the reference was to~~ ~~concern seemed to be --~~ <sup>^</sup> the Bendix Corporation. That was incorrect.

<sup>But</sup> <sup>^</sup> The strike had nothing whatever to do with the Bendix Corporation.

The Air Associates workers were about to go back to work today on the terms of a settlement made in Washington. But when they returned to their jobs today, they were handed an agreement to sign, to which the Union objected.

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Here's a later bulletin on the coal strike. It took <sup>late today</sup> President Roosevelt <sup>John L.</sup> only a short time to reply to Lewis. He countered with a curt demand, again calling upon the head of the United Mine Workers to send the men back to work. A squabble over a closed shop, which is the nub of the whole controversy, said the President, was not sufficient reason for stopping work in an industry so vital to defense.

ADD LEAD

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And here's J.P.Morgan's reaction to John L. Lewis's charges. Morgan said three words:- "What utter rubbish!"

NAVY DAY

<sup>was celebrated</sup>  
~~They celebrated~~ Navy Day at Detroit with a visit from  
<sup>of the Navy</sup>  
Secretary Knox, Rear Admiral Blandy, Chief of the Bureau of  
Ordinance, and other high ranking officers, <sup>who</sup> ~~They~~ visited the key  
defense plants around Detroit, <sup>and at a</sup> ~~at the~~ luncheon which followed  
the Secretary made <sup>another</sup> a public plea for complete repeal of the

Neutrality Act, ~~which he termed~~ the "so-called" Neutrality Act, ~~he~~  
~~termed it.~~

"We are neither thinking nor acting neutral in this present war,"

<sup>Sec.</sup>  
said Knox, and he suggested that we should make our laws consistent  
with our thoughts and actions. If we don't repeal it, he added,  
we are inviting a situation which may put in jeopardy the success  
of those who are fighting Hitler and which may even imperil our  
own safety.

Neutrality as such, he said, disappeared with the invasion  
of Norway. And he urged that if Congress votes to repeal this Act, it  
will not be voting to attack Germany. It will be voting for  
absolutely nothing but to see that there is quick delivery of  
supplies. ~~He pointed out that just while Congress has been~~  
~~debating this proposal, Germany has torpedoed four more of our~~  
ships. The feeling in Congress, he added, is growing stronger

NEUTRALITY

Secretary of State Hull, admittedly one of the gentlest  
of men, again <sup>Pays</sup> ~~said~~ his compliments to Adolf Hitler. <sup>Sec. Hull</sup> ~~He~~ describes  
<sup>the Fuehrer</sup> ~~him~~ as a man who delights in misery and human suffering. Every day  
or two, said the Secretary, <sup>of state, "I"</sup> ~~he~~ reads of inhuman acts on old ~~people~~  
people and sick people committed by Nazi soldiers, <sup>in occupied</sup> ~~exercising government~~  
<sup>countries.</sup> ~~And he added that~~ the tide of conquest is  
<sup>And, added, these</sup> ~~And he added that~~ the tide of conquest is  
<sup>of state,</sup> moving in the direction of the United States.

All this <sup>was</sup> ~~is~~ part of what Hull told the Senate Committee on  
Foreign Relations in secret session last week, <sup>Sec.</sup> ~~and it was~~ just made  
public today. <sup>but</sup>

The big debate opened on the floor of the Senate today, to  
a crowded house, galleries filled. As Chairman of the Committee,  
Senator Tom Connally of Texas rang up the curtain with a declaration  
that our ships have been sunk under the "brutal and murderous doctrine  
of unrestricted submarine warfare, which represents, he said, the  
sublimated tyranny, the sublimated murder, the sublimated doctrine  
of force and might against law - human, <sup>(law,)</sup> divine, <sup>(law,)</sup> national, <sup>(law,)</sup> and  
<sup>(law)</sup> international."

"We should no longer submit," ~~he~~ continued ~~Senator~~

the Senator, "to the dictates of Hitler and the Axis powers refusing our ships their undeniable rights under international law. We should no longer be deterred from the exercise of these rights by the coarse threats that our ships will be sunk," said Connally, "sunk outside of the combat zones."

He was answered by Michigan's Senator, <sup>senior</sup> Vandenberg, who opened ~~the ball~~ <sup>the ball</sup> for the isolationists. <sup>Sen. Vandenberg</sup> He invited his colleagues to consider the position of an American merchant vessel sailing to a belligerent port. And, he added, <sup>that</sup> he fails to understand how any man with reason at his command cannot see that ship shortly followed by transports taking a second A.E.F. to Europe.

"The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, <sup>Sen.</sup> Vandenberg said, "has itself all but sounded the battle charge."

There was also a meeting at the White House today, leaders of Congress conferring with the President. The Congressmen told Mr. Roosevelt that the law revoking the Neutrality Act would be all through Congress in ten days or two weeks at the most.



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Tonight's news from the Eastern Front comes from the banks of the Don, where the armies of Hitler, backed by Hungarians, are at the very gates of Rostov, and pointing for those rich oilfields of the Caucasus. So serious is the threat, that General Sir Archibald Wavell, Commander-in-Chief of the Army of India, has been in Tiflis for a week, preparing plans for a joint defense of the Caucasus by the British and the Reds. From the way the reports are couched, it is evident that military experts expect the Caucasus campaign to be on, full blast -- soon.

Wavell's resources ~~which~~ are estimated at one million troops of the Empire. But Hitler's forces are considered far stronger.

A late broadcast from Moscow, overheard in London, tells of an attack by German tanks and infantry against the fortifications of Rostov. The Reds hurled them back -- so they say. But a story from Budapest reports the Hungarian armies forging ahead in the southern Ukraine, and

arriving within twelve miles of the River Donets.

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Berlin begins to talk about that southern Ukraine campaign as virtually won. A Nazi military spokesman reported tonight that the Axis armies have just about put an end to the Russian Army in that region, and that the Nazi advance both in the Ukraine and in front of Moscow, has been held up by roads of bottomless mire and by storms. "Give us a good hard frost," says the Nazi spokesman, "and the attack will roll on over all Russian resistance."

In Moscow the Reds report they've not only smashed all the Nazi attempts to break through, but that Soviet counter-attacks have regained considerable ground from the Germans.

RUSSIAN AID FOLLOW WAR

The Soviet Army is already getting supplies through Iran -- mostly from India, where war munitions are now being turned out at Jamshedpur and elsewhere in Hindustan, at the vast Tata plants -- owned by Parsees.

JAPAN

5-7

A spokesman for Marshal Chiang Kai-shek reports that Japanese engineers have been building an airdrome in Indo-China within easy raiding distance of the Burma Road, an airdrome large enough to accommodate some three hundred bombing planes. Also, that large-scale maneuvers of Japanese armies will be held near the border of Siam Soon, from where it will also be ~~an~~ easy to bomb the Burma end of the Burma Road. Furthermore, the Japanese have been concentrating troops in the southern part of the Chinese Province of Hunan.

In short, there is evidence of a new Japanese offensive in China, on a huge scale. One report, not confirmed, is, that agents of Tokyo are working up an insurgent movement in Indo-China to overthrow the King and put one of his uncles, a pro-Japanese puppet, on the throne.

PEACE

Ever since the latest Hitler drive on Moscow, there have been grapevine rumors <sup>of possible</sup> all over the place about peace negotiations.

Some of them <sup>although</sup> were quite circumstantial, gave details. And lending a tinge of color <sup>came</sup> to them, ~~was~~ <sup>in</sup> the move in England by the Duke of

Bedford. <sup>But it's all</sup> They were so prevalent that they were officially denied

<sup>— also</sup> in Britain, ~~and today they're denied again,~~ in Berlin. Specifically,

<sup>The</sup> a German spokesman said there was no truth in the report that the Duke of Bedford had been the bearer of a plan for peace, ~~which he~~ submitted to Nazi representatives in Dublin.

Last night some pranksters in London paid their compliments to the pacifist politics of the Duke, <sup>A Bedford,</sup> In dingy old Russell Square, "Russell" being the family name of the Dukes of Bedford, there stands a statue of his grandfather, the Ninth Duke. It's a statue ~~with many~~ that many Americans have seen, that being ~~in~~ a quarter filled with boarding houses for visiting Americans.

When daylight broke this morning, <sup>e</sup> that statue was observed to be splashed with yellow paint. On the ducal head, instead of a hat, was an empty ~~xxxxx~~ paint can, in his hand a wine bottle. A slogan painted on the effigy compared the present Duke to a Quisling and

another had an invidious reference to the Duke's refusal to let the iron railings around the gardens be torn down and used for making munitions.

## TRUCKING

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In New York today they are holding the Annual Convention of the American Trucking Associations, some two thousand men from every state in the Union. Trucking transportation is now of vast usefulness for the Army and Navy, in connection with the defense industries. There are three million, seven hundred and thirty-nine thousand, two hundred truck drivers in the United States; and the trucking industry pays taxes of around half a billion dollars every year.

As one incident of the Convention, there'll be a rodeo Wednesday evening at Madison Square Garden, with the champion truck drivers of twenty-three states competing, as well as the ace drivers in the army from the Second Corps Area.

## WINDSORS

Mrs. Roosevelt today made an effective answer to the rumors that the Duke and Duchess of Windsor had been given the official cold shoulder in Washington. The First Lady announced that the royal pair will be the President's guests at the White House tomorrow. Mrs. Roosevelt mentioned how she had planned to entertain them while they were in Washington last month but that was cancelled because of the death of her brother, G. Hall Roosevelt. Nor will she be present when they lunch with the President tomorrow because the First Lady has an engagement of six months' standing to lecture at Chicago. Mrs. Roosevelt said that all the sour rumors and reports were ridiculous and that she was perfectly delighted to have the Duke and Duchess at the White House.

The Duke spent a large part of the day in New York, talking to leaders of the motor industry -- Alfred Sloan, Chairman of the Board of General Motors, Byron Foy, Vice-President of Chrysler, and others, the men who are now building tanks.

The Duchess remained in her suite. She doesn't like some of the stories that have been written about the clothes that she



In fact she  
has bought. ~~She~~ issued a statement using these words: (QUOTE)

"I think it is ridiculous and not a little unfair, particularly  
in these times, for such fantastic stories to be told. The latest  
seems to be that I purchased thirty-four hats. This," the Duchess

~~says~~  
~~said~~ "is totally untrue. My total purchase of hats was only five,"

and as they have to do for a year, she hardly thinks that's outrageous.

surely not many for a dutchess  
on her first visit to New York, the  
fashion center of the world,  
after all these years, would you  
say, Hugh?

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