

C.I. - Sunoco. Thursday, Oct. 25, 1945.

Employees of General Motors have voted overwhelmingly to strike. <sup>So</sup> It looks as though that showdown fight in the automobile industry is not far off.

The election, managed by the National Labor Relations Board, was held in ninety-seven G.M. plants. And another one is <sup>now</sup> going on <sup>at</sup> ~~in the~~ Chrysler ~~factories~~. The actual figures in the G.M. election were more than seventy thousand in favor of the strike, twelve thousand, four hundred and thirty-eight against. Walt <sup>er</sup> Reuter, Vice-President of the Union, says it's a repudiation of General Motors management, and he added, "We are more than ever convinced of the fairness of our fight and we intend to push our demands to a showdown." However, Reuter says that the C.I.O. leaders do not plan any immediate walkout. They just have the vote as an authorization to use that weapon if they need it.

There are a hundred and twenty-five thousand

employees of Chrysler entitled to vote today. Union leaders calculate that some ninety thousand will cast ballots.

Although three hundred and twenty-five thousand General Motors employees were entitled to vote, only eighty-three thousand, six hundred and fifty-five actually did so.

AIR STRIKE

The strikers at the terminals of American Airlines claim that they have completely stopped passenger flights in and out of Detroit and Chicago.

Ralph Damon, President of ~~the~~ American Airlines, <sup>says that</sup> ~~declares~~

~~is~~ is not so. ~~AMERICAN AIRLINES~~ <sup>this his</sup> ~~He says, the~~ company

is operating every mile of service and every schedule

<sup>with</sup> that weather permits. Some flights ~~are~~ grounded because

of bad flying conditions. <sup>that</sup> American Airlines has not

suspended any service whatsoever, ~~whether~~ commercial,

passenger or military. There has been some impairment

of service to Chicago, some flights have been routed

around. <sup>But Damon says</sup> ~~out~~ Chicago definitely is not ~~down~~ <sup>out-</sup> neither ~~are~~

Detroit ~~and~~ St. Louis.

The Union attempted mass picketing at the

New York terminals, but the police broke it up, after the

pickets threatened violence to <sup>those</sup> ~~the men who did not want~~ <sup>ing</sup>

to strike.

## MOVIE STRIKE

Although the movie strike at Hollywood is supposed to be over, twelve hundred pickets <sup>again</sup> surrounded the Warner Brothers studio today. Their leader said he was ready to put Warner Brothers out of business.

He explained further that the strike settlement did not affect Warner Brothers because they had withdrawn from the Motion Pictures ~~and~~ Distributors of America.

Warners ~~have~~ announced that they would abide by the agreement. But, said the strike leader, that <sup>'s</sup> not enough. He wants two hundred and fifty thousand dollars indemnity for pickets ~~that were~~ injured outside the studio. <sup>Then</sup> he repeated his statement: "If Warners want to keep up this strike, we'll put them out of business."

## FOOD

In the rationing of food, no end is in sight as yet. O.P.A. has reduced the point values of butter, fats and oils, but, no change in meat. And sugar continues to be scarcer than ever and will so continue for some time. ~~There will be~~ <sup>W</sup> more pork in November, but less beef, veal and lamb.

~~Chester Bowles of the P.O.A. had a warm run in~~

~~with a couple of~~ <sup>TP</sup> Senators on the Banking Committee today,

<sup>Notably</sup> ~~Taft of Ohio,~~ <sup>Chester</sup> accused Bowles of using ~~the~~ government

envelopes in which checks are sent to the families of soldiers, for O.P.A. propaganda. In those envelopes are cards with the words: "Danger ahead Americans, watch the price line." And it says further: "Refuse to pay a penny over the price ceiling and be sure you get full weight." Such propaganda, said the Ohio Senator, implies a general crookedness on the part of retail merchants.

Said Chester Bowles: "It doesn't say anything of the sort. And he added: "It just says that inflation is a bad thing and let's not have it."

Senator Wagner of New York took up the cudgels for Bowles, said he was glad <sup>the O.P.A.</sup> ~~that he had~~ <sup>sent</sup> those cards, <sup>out</sup>  
~~out.~~

Then Senator Milliken of Colorado got into the fight, accused Bowles and his O.P.A. of delaying reconversion, causing unemployment and persecuting business men.

Taft made the charge that O.P.A. considers every businessman a crook until he proves otherwise. Said Chester <sup>t</sup>~~er~~ Bowles: "That's a fantastic statement."

<sup>Thensen</sup> Taft went on to say that about four-fifths of the price controls could be dropped right now.

Bowles retorted ~~to that~~ with the information that O.P.A. had asked seventy-five hundred businessmen

to say anonymously whether they think controls should be continued. More than half of them replied that they should be continued, even beyond the next Thirteenth of June.

*... on to say that ...*

... but the ... will still have ...  
*And then ...*  
... next year there will be ...

For the rest of the year they will be made of

synthetic rubber. This manufacturer said that his  
... indicated the synthetic tires of their  
... percent ... efficient as the previous  
... rubber.

At present rubber workers in Ohio are ...

... six days a week ...  
*... will be ...*  
... would

...  
...  
...

## TIRES FOLLOW FOOD

According to one authority, there will be no more rationing of automobile tires after the end of the year. So said the president of a big rubber company at Akron, Ohio, ~~but he declined to reveal the source of his information.~~ *He went on to say that* ~~But~~ the end of tire rationing ~~will~~ <sup>will</sup> not mean tires for everybody; car owners will still have to scratch for them. *And then -* ~~but~~ <sup>^</sup> early next year there will be plenty.

For the rest of the year they ~~will~~ <sup>if</sup> be made of synthetic rubber. This manufacturer said that his experience indicated that synthetic tires at their worst are ninety per cent as efficient as the pre-war tires of natural rubber.

At present rubber workers in Ohio are working six hours a day, six days a week. ~~That is~~ <sup>on</sup> orders ~~of~~ <sup>from their</sup> union. If they were willing <sup>we hear</sup> ~~to take it~~ there would <sup>per week</sup> be forty-eight hours work for them, ~~but they won't take~~ <sup>say they</sup> ~~it. As a result,~~ the rubber companies need twenty-five hundred more men in Akron alone.



TRUMAN

Next Tuesday night, President Truman will make a

*another*  
radio address to the country. ~~He will~~ <sup>to</sup> tell us all about

his program for solving the problem of wages and

prices that <sup>is</sup> holding <sup>up</sup> conversion, ~~back~~

The President announced today that he has

appointed John R. Steelman as his special assistant in

dealing with his problem. ~~Dr. Steelman is an old hand~~

~~in labor mediation.~~ <sup>Steelman's</sup> Mr. Truman didn't say what ~~his~~

exact duties would be, but <sup>he is an old hand at</sup> ~~they'll be important~~  
*labor mediation.*

Evidently the wage-price policy has not been

settled yet, but the settlement is in the works. Mr.

Truman has been holding conferences with his Cabinet <sup>members</sup>

<sup>many of</sup> and his chief advisors, for ten days, on this wage-price

*matter. The word is that*  
~~formula. From what we learn through other sources,~~

he will ask for substantial increases in wages and some

increases in prices.

~~The President's radio speech will begin at~~  
~~ten o'clock Eastern Standard Time next Tuesday, and~~  
~~will last for half an hour.~~

# ATOMIC

A group of Senators learned today that early in the war, the Japanese made some experiments with atomic fission. ~~fixing~~ Evidently they did not get <sup>anywhere, a</sup> ~~to first base, because~~ they gave it up, <sup>nothing</sup> ~~that~~ nothing could come of it. This information <sup>came</sup> ~~from~~ from Dr. Karl Compton, ~~the distinguished~~ President of M.I.T. <sup>TR</sup> He and other scientists <sup>were</sup> ~~testified~~ before a Senate sub-committee today.

The trend of their testimony is all pretty unanimous. The scientists, <sup>who know most</sup> ~~the men who really know~~ about atomic energy, are convinced that the release of this terrific power has made it necessary to consider the world in a new light, and to lose no time in organizing a world government. ~~and~~ They all make light of the idea of trying to keep the secret of the atomic bomb. For instance, Dr. Henry Smyth of Princeton told the Senators that trying to keep the bomb a secret will smother the hope of progress not only in that science, but in all other sciences. Continued secrecy, said Dr. Smyth,

means national scientific suicide.

The scientists have sold at least one Senator on the necessity for world cooperation. Senator McMahon of Connecticut declared that there is no secret to be kept about atomic energy. All we have to give away really is a share in the awful responsibility that we now bear

*What about Britain? And that leaves Russia*  
alone. The major powers, said he, must combine immediately to prevent another armament competition among the nations.

At London today, King George the Sixth uttered a prayer that wisdom ~~may~~ be found, before it is too late, to use atomic power in the interests of peace and ~~the~~ of raising of the standards of living all over the world. The King was talking to a group of scientists. The world, he pointed out, faces destruction on a scale never dreamed of in history. Consequently, scientists have an opportunity and a responsibility greater than men of science have ever known before.

## RUSSIA

The Soviet Union has made a concession, ~~and that~~  
~~is news indeed.~~ State Secretary Byrnes announces tonight  
that Moscow is ready to modify its attitude in the matter  
of Four-Power control of Japan.

On September Twenty-Fourth, Molotov's proposal  
appeared to insist that Japan should be controlled in the  
same manner as Germany. Furthermore, that in case members  
of the Four-Power Council disagreed, the question should  
be decided not by the Chairman but by the home  
governments.

Now, however, it appears that the Soviet  
Government does not insist on that idea.. So said  
Secretary Byrnes. However, he withholds any further  
explanation because the question still is being discussed.

A British legislator today urged the Labor

government to go slow <sup>with</sup> ~~in~~ its present negotiations in Washington for a big loan from Uncle Sam. A conservative member of Parliament, ~~told the House of Commons that he had~~ just returned from a visit to this country, <sup>told his colleagues that</sup> the present mood, not only of our Congress but of the American public,

~~said he~~ is unfavorable. ~~Then he said that~~ it would be better to break off negotiations at present and take them up later on rather than sign an agreement <sup>that</sup> ~~which~~ would be unfavorable to Britain and hang like a millstone around the necks of the British people. ~~So said the British~~

<sup>He also</sup> ~~member. Then he~~ explained that if the Americans demand as a price for the loan the dismemberment of the British Empire and abolishing the sterling area, then the price <sup>would be</sup> ~~is~~ too high.

After the last war, he added, the British made

great mistake by hurrying too much, ~~and~~ they should not repeat that mistake.

CHINA

In China today there was a formal ceremony at the race course' outside Tsingtao. Fifteen thousand Chinese and Europeans assembled to watch a Japanese lieutenant-general surrender ten thousand of his troops to high officers of the United States and China. The Sixth Division of Uncle Sam's Marines were there in full battle array.

~~Among the~~ <sup>included</sup> officers ~~was~~ Vice-Admiral Daniel Barbey, commander of the Seventh Amphibious Force, and Major General Keller Rockey, commander of the Third Marine Amphibious Corps.

There was considerable tension while this was going on, because a Communist army <sup>had the city</sup> surrounded <sup>some</sup> ~~the city~~. <sup>of</sup> ~~In fact~~ <sup>who</sup> the Communists control the ~~entire~~ Shantung Peninsula. Nevertheless, the ceremony went off <sup>quietly</sup> ~~entirely~~ <sup>and a</sup> ~~as planned~~ number of Japanese soldiers were permitted to retain their rifles, <sup>because</sup> ~~on account~~ of the menace of the Communist troops. Some Japanese forces are guarding the

railroad against the Communists, ~~and that~~ at the request  
 of the Chiang Kai-shek government. The Japs are not keen  
 about doing this, but the Chinese want this protection to  
 continue for some time. <sup>Mao Tze Tung's</sup> ~~The~~ Communists occupy the entire  
 hinterland between Tientsin and Peiping.

The Communists, on their side, uttered a complaint  
 today against the Chungking government. They make the  
 charge that <sup>the</sup> Generalissimo <sup>'s</sup> ~~Chiang's~~ troops are trying to  
 stop the withdrawal of a communist brigade from eastern  
<sup>Shenkiang</sup> ~~Chikiang~~ to the north. <sup>They</sup> say Chiang's men tried to trap  
 that brigade but failed, and they protest that this  
 withdrawal from eastern <sup>Shen</sup> ~~Chi~~kiang is being made in the  
 interests of national unity.

## JAVA

In the rebellion against the Dutch ~~Government~~ in Java, the ~~government~~ <sup>leaders</sup> of the Indonesian Republic ~~is~~ <sup>are</sup> going to ask Uncle Sam to act as mediator. That's the report in Batavia. ~~So~~ Soekarno, the Indonesian President, protests that his people are peace-loving, and don't want to use force to achieve their freedom. <sup>And, that</sup> they prefer Americans to British as intermediaries.

A broadcast from Melbourne reports that the British have arrested the Japanese commander in central Java. ~~That is his punishment~~ for allowing his troops to surrender their arms to the Indonesians instead of holding onto them.

The Dutch are putting out propaganda, charging the Indonesians with atrocities, burying Dutch children alive, beating prisoners, ~~in jails~~, and so forth. The Dutch authorities <sup>have</sup> issued a warning to Europeans not to travel by train, especially in western Java.



Conditions at Soerabaja, the great naval base at the eastern end of the island, are reported to be chaotic. ~~The Indonesians have grabbed control of the town and thrown many people into jail, especially Dutchmen. But~~ troops of the Forty-Ninth British-Indian Brigade <sup>have</sup> landed <sup>there</sup> at Soerabaja, without incident. ~~Other Indian units are seizing certain Indonesians as hostages,~~ <sup>TP with</sup> The Indonesians are in control of western Java, ~~but~~ the British have taken over in the central and eastern part of the island.

## STORM

~~The people of southeastern England are having an experience something like that of folks on the Atlantic coast over here in that terrific storm a little more than a year ago. This is~~ The third day of the big gale roaring over southern Britain, <sup>and</sup> Ireland, ~~and the English Channel.~~ Donegal ~~was~~ swept by heavy rains, rivers are swelling, ~~and~~ The flood has swept away at least six bridges. Heavy seas have carried away ~~foodstuffs and~~ even livestock on the Irish coast.

~~In southern England, the gale took the proportions of a whirlwind. It uprooted trees and wrecked farm buildings along the towns near Brighton, in the neighborhood of the Devil's Dike. A story from London reports that the roaring whirwind was preceded by a huge ball of fire in the sky.~~

Now here's our ball of fire with a spec. mess - from our span-