

Good Evening, Everybody:

The center of the stage ^{today -} in Europe at any rate, ~~today,~~ seems to be held again by Hitlerism. The chief squabble of the hour is over the question whether people are being persecuted by the Nazis in Germany or no. The Nazi government ~~has~~ issued official statements ~~that~~ ^{that} stories ~~are~~ ^{about} brown shirt atrocities on Jews are malicious inventions of Germany's enemies. They class them with the atrocity fables ~~that used to be~~ current during the war.

At the same time H. R. Knickerbocker cables the Philadelphia Public Ledger and the New York Evening Post that the number of Jews asking for passports to Palestine ~~has risen~~ ^{has} risen to unusual figures. Permission to go to Palestine has been requested by no less than a thousand in Berlin alone since March 5th. The Polish Consulates are also being thronged by ~~applications~~ applicants who want to return to Poland. This ~~is~~ is considered remarkable because ^{in Poland there} ~~there~~ have been in the past

10

~~many trials, tribulations and pogroms against Jews.~~
~~considerable agitations against Jews because the Poles too are~~
~~notoriously anti-Semitic.~~

The Commissioner who governs the ^{German} province called the Palatinate, has issued a decree forbidding banks and the Post Office to permit Jews to draw any cash. That is, they are not allowed to draw any money no matter how much they may have on deposit, until they have settled all their business obligations. This is taken to mean that before long various states may issue edicts expelling all the Eastern Jews.

9

On this subject some information came to me today from a friend who knows Bavaria particularly well. He ~~is~~ says that neither in Bavaria nor elsewhere in Germany is there any prejudice against the Jews of families ^{that} ~~who~~ ^{settled} have been ⁱⁿ Germany for a long time. With the Jews ^{whom} they all know ^{non-Jewish Germans} they get along not only peacefully but amicably. The Jews they object to are those who come into Germany from the southeastern states such as Hungary,

LEAD - 3

Galicia, Czecho-Slovakia, Roumania, and so forth.

~~That is, of course,~~ That is, of course, just one point of view and explains the statement in news dispatches about "eastern Jews."

Correspondents in Berlin report that propaganda occupied the chief attention of the Hitler Cabinet today. For instance, Eric ~~Kaiser~~^{Kay} cables the Brooklyn Times Union that the Government was concerned principally with the problem of counter-acting the rumors spread in foreign countries about atrocities and also ~~that~~^{with} the threats of an economic boycott by Jews in other countries.

The latter movement seems to be assuming exceedingly serious proportions. In the U. S. A., as reported the other day, the boycott wave was started by the organization known as the Jewish War Veterans. Today one learns that similar agitations and boycotts are going on in England. And echoes of this ~~news~~ come from one after another of the important world capitals. In fact, wherever

8

Jews are established in any numbers boycotts of German goods have been set on foot. And that's a subject which has Hitler's backers, the industrial magnates of Germany, seriously worried.

LONDON

Relations between John Bull and Russia are becoming more and more strained, as the British government continues to demand satisfaction in the case of those six Englishmen who were arrested by the Russian Secret Service and charged with sabotage. The Soviet government gives answers which the British consider unsatisfactory. The latest from Moscow is that all ~~of~~ but one of the arrested Englishmen~~t~~ will be released on bail. That, says John Bull, is not good enough.

Already negotiations for trade between the two countries have been broken off. And, advice from London indicates that the next step will be a British embargo on all exports from Russia. If this does not prove effective, the next thing the British government will do is to break off diplomatic relations. And, it is pointed out that from such a break^{ch} Russia has far more to lose than Great Britain.

DEBTS

7

That troublesome old question of war debts gets into the news again today. The British Ambassador in Washington called upon ~~the United States~~ ^{Uncle Sam's} new Secretary of State and there was a formal conversation on the subject, of considerable duration.

To the newspaper men, Secretary Hull announced that the conversation had resulted in no definite decision. At the same time he intimated that Uncle Sam is going to join up the War Debt question with that of the tariffs which at present are acting as unnecessary barriers to world trade. So the idea will be, ~~so~~ the Washington correspondents explain, a revision of tariffs on a reciprocal basis at the same time as a revision of war debts. In other words, ^{if} Uncle Sam consents ^S to a revision of ~~war~~ debts, there must also be an adjustment of the tariff hinderances to foreign commerce. This means concessions on both sides. ^H Secretary Hull also told the newspaper men, that he and the British Ambassador discussed international commercial relations in general and particularly such phases as will be brought up at the world ~~the~~ economic conference.

JAMES F. ROCHESTER
GENERAL MANAGER

TELEPHONE WICKERSHAM
CABLE ADDRESS: LENT

FRIGIDAIRE

6

I dropped in at a convention of salesmen today, more than a thousand men of the famous so-called go-getter type, who were assembled in the Gold Room at the Waldorf ^{Astoria,} getting all steamed up for their new selling campaign.

They represented a division of the General Motors Corporation, men who sell refrigeration to the housewives of the country.

Well, salesmen in general have been having a rather slow time during the past year. But these men seemed to ~~feel~~ feel that the change had come and that they were in for a lucky year. They were telling me all about their magical new Frigidaire that uses no more current than one ordinary electric light bulb, and of how they had retooled their great manufacturing plant at a cost of more than a million just to accomplish this. But what particular ^{ly} interested me was the immense advertising and selling campaign now being launched ^{at the Waldorf} by fifteen thousand representatives of this one refrigeration concern.

SHAW

Well, folks it won't be long now. George Bernard Shaw has made his first appearance on United States soil, and presently we shall know all about ourselves.

For years the great G.B.S. has been saying that he never would set a foot ^{in the U.S.A.} ~~on American soil.~~ I believe it was Lady Astor who induced him to break this rule in the course of his trip around the world.

The last thing we heard from the great Ulster wise-cracker was an admission he ^{had} made in Hong Kong that he was too old, that he ^{had} talked too much, and that the wisest thing he could do was to shut up in the future. Well, evidently ^{the voyage} ~~a trip~~ across the Pacific induced a change of mind, because when he stepped off the gang plank at San Francisco he said plenty. Among other things, he told us "that we Americans are ^{romanticists, -} ~~romanticist~~ romanticists in our treatment of the crime problem. He was moved to make this statement apropos of the Tom Mooney case. Then he used the following words:- "I am a foreigner, and as such would not criticise your courts or police." But then, he adds:- "If Mooney is not fit to live, have the courage to shoot him, but do not keep him in

prison for such an absurd length of time."

One of the reporters asked him:- "Do you know of any ~~happy~~ people who are really happy?" To which, G.B.S. replied:- "Oh, I suppose so, in the cemeteries."

Then a lady reporter said:- "Haven't you found any happy people alive?" And he said:- "I don't know. I haven't visited all the countries yet."

Another fling he took at ~~Americans~~^{us} was that "American public officials are elected because as candidates they are photographed with a baby in their arms." A reporter^r asked him which public official had so been elected, and the ~~U.S. Senator~~^{playwright} replied: "President Roosevelt."

On top of which G.B.S. made the remark "that he knew more about America than its inhabitants ~~did~~^{do."}

But as I mentioned before, he admitted in Hong Kong that he was too old and had talked too much.

GREENE

A joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives held hearings ^{in Washington} today on the first ^{un-}employment relief measure offered by President Roosevelt's advisors. The Congressmen were dealing specifically with that part of Mr. Roosevelt's program which provides for a civilian conservation corps to work on reforestation ^{and} other similar projects.

One of the first hostile witnesses was Mr. William Greene, President of the American Federation of Labor. Mr. Greene is vehemently opposed to this idea of Mr. Roosevelt's, says it smacks of Fascism, Hitlerism, and Sovietism -- about as contradictory a mixture as you ^{could} find. It developed that what Mr. Greene and labor ~~want~~ at large object to in the bill is the semi-military aspect of the plan. He said: "We do not believe it is necessary to put labor under any semblance of military control." On the other hand, General Douglas MacArthur, chief of staff of the U. S. Army, says there would be nothing like conscription or involuntary service in this plan.

Another thing Mr. Greene objected to was the dollar a day wage scale. He said further: This Corps proposed by Mr. Roosevelt would be in competition with trained labor all along the Ohio River, and that the dollar a day scale would depress the wage rate in that region."

MITCHELL

Charles E. Mitchell, former Chairman of the Board of the National City Bank, New York City, was indicted today by a federal grand jury. ~~The indictment charges that Mitchell evaded payments of income taxes of five hundred and seventy thousand dollars in 1959.~~ After the Grand Jury handed up the indictments ~~in~~ Mitchell was arraigned in Federal Court and pleaded - not guilty. He is out on ten thousand dollars bail.

MOTORBOAT

I ran into a national sport today that doesn't seem to know there has been any such thing as hard times, the sport of motorboat racing. Two organizations, the American Power Boat Association and the Middle Atlantic Outboard Association have been holding sessions at the Hotel Lexington in New York, which seems to have become the New York headquarters for all the automotive sports of sea, and air. And from them I learned the astonishing fact that we are on the verge of the greatest motorboat racing season that has ever occurred since this hectic sport began thirty-five years ago. It seems amazing that anywhere between ten and twenty thousand boys and girls of all ages, from thirteen to sixty, are expected to take part in regattas and race meets all over the country. There will be more than a thousand of these regattas. And the boats vary from ten horse power to six thousand four hundred horse power.

Another unexpected fact I learned is that practically all men who own large motor yachts are going to put them in

MOTORBOAT - 2

commission this year. Last year a good many of them were laid up because the owners were afraid of being ~~criticised~~ criticised for spending money in such fashion. But the American Federation of Labor and other bodies have urged them, on the contrary, to use their yachts and provide employment for thousands of people.

SINGING LESSONS

The current issue of the Literary Digest quotes a story from The Watchman Examiner, which tells a tale of perfect revenge, a revenge such as few men have a chance to get.

A prisoner came up for sentence before a judge, the judge looked at him closely and said:-

"It seems to me I have seen you before somewhere?"

To which the prisoner replied:- "Yes, your honor, you have. As a matter of fact I gave your daughter singing lessons." And then the judge instantly replied:-

"Thirty years."

RP Judge Tommy Wallington is standing here ready to give me a ~~fair~~ liable to get a severe sentence myself

if I don't get off the air, so - solong until Sunday.

L.T.SUNOCC - March 24, 1933

JAPAN

A particularly interesting visitor arrived on American shores, today, Mr. Yosuke Matsuoka, chief of the Japanese delegation to the League of Nations. When he marched down the gang plank off the ship he and his colleagues had a decidedly mixed reception. On the one hand were polite and top-hatted representatives of his government, of the Japanese colony here, and of the N.Y. city officials. Naturally they were doing the honors. On the other hand, was a crowd of several hundred Chinese, Communists and professional pacifists. The top-hatted Japanese and the politer members of the group cheered Mr. Matsuoka and his party. The Chinese, the Communists, and the rest booed him loudly.

It took a squad of cops, more than a hundred of Commissioner Mulrooney's finest, to keep the mob in order. And the cops were needed too. One of them observed a Chinese spectator leaning against a pillar, and a pocket of his overcoat bulged suspiciously. The officer investigated and found the bulge was caused by a loaded "thirty-eight." The Chinaman had a permit to

^{rod. But what was he doing with it there.}
carry the ~~weapon. Nevertheless~~ ^{rod.} He was removed to the nearest
precinct station for examination.

~~Mr. Matsuoka visited~~ Mr. Matsuoka's visit to the
U. S. A. is of particular significance right now when many people
are considerably excited over Japan's seizure of Manchuria and
Reyho. Mr. Matsuoka appears to be an unusual kind of diplomat.
Instead of the usual ^{ambassadorial} ~~diplomatic~~ evasions and circumlocutions, the
method of this Japanese celebrity is to speak bluntly and with
engaging candor. When the reporters questioned him about Japan
and Manchuria, Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations,
Japan's ~~xxx~~ seizure of Reyho, and so forth and so on, he retorted
at first by saying: "Well, of course, we don't owe you an
explanation at all." Then he added: "After all, we are not a
vassal of America or any other country."

After having stated his country's independence, Mr.
Matsuoka went on to say that nevertheless he and all other

Japanese would like America to have a better understanding of the Manchurian situation. And here's one of the things he said: *

"We are just as much interested in promoting world peace as other countries. So we think it our duty to make happenings in the

Far East understood elsewhere." He next explained: "We Japanese

regard Manchuria as the life line of Japan. Manchuria is Japan's

first line of defense. We sacrificed a hundred thousand men and

two billion yen to get it back from Russia. It was a staggering

burden to Japan at the time." Then he went on to explain:

"Naturally we could not, for our safety, ^{of} endure the ^{presence} ~~presence~~ of any

hostile power having control over Manchuria." Mr. MATSUOKA

resented the idea so often expressed that Manchuria is a puppet

state erected by Japan and really controlled by Japan.*

Incidentally, Mr. MATSUOKA was elected partly in the

U. S. A. That is, he went to ~~visit~~ ^{of} ~~the University of Chicago~~

the University of Chicago to deliver a

JAPAN - 4

One of the reporters asked him: "Does that mean that you are planning to annex Oregon to Japan?" Matsuoka laughed heartily and said: ^{"No} ~~"Yes"~~, we haven't got around to that yet."

RACE

This was one of the red letter days in the racing world, the day of an historic event, the Grand National Steeplechase at Aintree near Liverpool, England. The Grand Natter, as English sportsmen call this gruelling race, was won today for the third time in history by a horse owned by an American. The name of the winner is Kellsboro Jack and his owner is Mrs. Ambrose Clark of New York. What makes it still more interesting is that Kellsboro Jack was a rank outsider in the betting. People who wagered anything on him were decidedly in luck. They got twenty-five to one for their money.

The Grand Natter is really a terrific race, infact, some sportsmen in England say it is cruel and should be modified. The course is four and a half miles long, and some of the jumps are death-traps. This year there were thirty-four starters, and seventeen casualties, and that's less than usual. It takes not only an extraordinarily fine horse, a "grand lepper" as they call a jumper in Ireland, to survive this ordeal -- but also a large measure of luck. As a rule the percentage of mounts and riders that survive the Grand National is less than that. Still seventeen out of thirty-four horses came to grief.