

COAL

C.T. - Sunoco. Tuesday, May 13, 1946.

Something

~~This day witnessed a most~~ unexpected departure in the coal situation. ~~It is~~ Nothing less than a rebellion against an order of John L. Lewis. Eighty thousand of his mine workers in Pennsylvania and elsewhere refused ^{ing to} to obey his orders to go back to work. All of the mines of Bethlehem ~~Steel~~ and Weirton Steel are still closed down.

^{we hear,}
This is due in part to the Unemployment Compensation regulation in the state of Pennsylvania. There, after remaining idle six weeks, a striker is entitled to receive a regular allowance from the state. The six weeks have just^t elapsed. So the miners were afraid that if they obeyed ~~John~~ Lewis and returned to work for the two weeks' truce, they might have to wait another six weeks if the strike breaks out again. Officials of the State Unemployment Compensation Insurance Fund are studying the law to determine whether this is ^{so} ~~the case.~~

ADD_COAL

In one dispute, the operators gave into Lewis. He had pending a claim for three million dollars back pay for his men. The operators conceded today, said they were yielding in order to clear the way for the basic points at issue.

The rumor from Washington is that the strike really is settled, and all that is now going on is argument about details, plus a bit of theatricals.

STRIKE

A strike at West Hartford, Connecticut, precipitated a pitched battle in the streets today. The C.I.O. workers for Pratt and Whitney have been out more than two months, asking for eighteen and a half cents an hour raise.

Today the Company announced that it would ^{give them} ~~pay~~ a raise of fifteen cents an hour, but no more, and, that this was final. The Company's president added that the situation now is beyond the point of mediation, and ^{he & their} urged ^{people} to

^{return} ~~come~~ to work, ~~open the gates to the plant.~~

^{Whereupon}

^{And was} Something like a thousand workers started across the picket line. That ~~is~~ when the fight started. There were more than a hundred Connecticut state troopers on hand, and they helped all the men who wanted to return to their jobs. The pickets fought violently, but nobody was injured seriously. The police arrested a dozen or so.

FOOD

Former President Herbert Hoover is emphatically averse to Chester Bowles's proposal that food rationing be resumed in August. He paid a visit to the White House today and reported to President Truman what he had learned on his tour around the world. After the conference, he told newspapermen that it still is too early to talk about rationing. Furthermore, he believes that by enlisting the voluntary cooperation of the people, the government will save more food than by any forcible program. The prime result of enforced rationing would be to build up the black markets still further.

Mr. Hoover will broadcast a radio address Friday night, outlining a program for voluntary food conservation. After that, he is going to South America to investigate whether more supplies cannot be obtained there. The immediate problem, he says, is for the world to get through the critical period between now and the

end of the harvest season, August and September.

Spokesmen at the White House told newspapermen that the President had congratulated Mr. Hoover on the magnificent job he has done, and is continuing to do.

In six weeks, maybe three, there will be a shortage of bread in the U.S.A. We have that from the millers in the mid-west. By June Fifteenth, at least one thousand flour mills will be shut down. The reason, "no wheat." Four large mills are already closed, and thirty-four more will have to quit operations in a week, or at least four weeks. That is, unless the government divert some wheat to domestic channels, instead of sending it out of the country. By paying farmers thirty cents a bushel over the ceiling price -- that is the price which millers are allowed to pay -- the government is corralling all the wheat and sending it abroad.

So - it looks as though we are going to have to go without bread for a space.

GREECE

The Greek Parliament convened today at Athens for the first time in ten years, ~~It is~~ a parliament in which Royalists have a heavy majority. Archbishop Damaskinos, the Regent, read an inaugural speech promising a nationwide referendum on September First, a referendum in which the ^{Greeks} ~~Hellenes~~ themselves will decide whether or not to recall ^{their} King George the ~~Second~~ ^{to} the throne.

~~The speech also had some sabre-rattling in it.~~

The Greek Cabinet announced that the lands outside the present boundaries of Greece, lands now held by Albania and Bulgaria, must be returned to the mother country.

The explanation is that ~~the~~ Greek frontiers must be secure.

The Liberal members listened to the speech in ~~dead~~ silence. When they were sworn in, they ^{by the way,} refused to take the oath of allegiance to the King.

In London, three Labor members of Parliament just ^{back} returned from Greece, say that if that ^{Greek} referendum

is held on September First, there will probably be a

full scale civil war in Greece. ^{In this} They ~~is~~ quoted former

Premier Sophoulis, leader of the Liberal Party. The

Royalists, they report, are carrying on a one-sided

civil war against all democratic elements among the

Greeks, killing, imprisoning and intimidating thousands.

^{That} The Greek police and Gendarmie are nothing but Fascists

who openly collaborated with Fascists. That's the view

of the British Labor members ^{who have just been}
^{there} -

German soldiers in units totalling a hundred and twenty

thousand, ^{which} The British are using them for special

purposes such as the demolition of military installations.

CONFERENCE

In Paris today, Secretary Byrnes came up with a new suggestion for the Russians to turn down. He proposes that a committee of the Big Four shall make a tour of Germany and investigate the extent to which the Germans have been disarmed.

Among ~~the~~ accusations ^{made by} ~~carried out by~~ the Russians is one that in the British occupation zone there is a large German army. ^{To which} ~~Actually, that is one of those half-truths in which the Russians are taking so much delight.~~ The British ^{reply} ~~acknowledge~~ that there are German soldiers in units totalling a hundred and twenty thousand, ^{which} The British are using ~~them~~ for special purposes such as the demolition of military installations.

ADD CONFERENCE

According to one report, which is unofficial and not too reliable, Secretary Byrnes's proposal was accepted by the Big Four Foreign Ministers. If this is true, it is ~~rather~~ surprising, because such permission would obtain an inside view of what the Russians are up to in the zones they occupy. This they have most positively resisted up to now, would not let any newspapermen or other Allied observer inside the territory they control, except the Leipzig Fair.

GERMANY

As a part of the process of de-Nazifying Germans, our men over there have been trying to sell them the idea that, as Oscar Wilde put it some sixty years ago, "music is not written in the German language." And today we have a report that in this process, we have ~~not got~~ ~~to first base~~ made much headway.

Lieutenant Leonard Coplen of Newton, Massachusetts, a former paratrooper, has been assigned this difficult job. He is now an officer in the Music Section of the Information Control Division in the American occupied zone. Says he: "The attitude the Germans take is that the only good music is German, and ^{that} everything else, especially ^{the music of} ~~that of the~~ great American composers, is barbarous, unmelodic and filled with strange harmonies.

It ~~will~~ ^{will take} ~~take~~ [^] at least twenty years," he adds, "to change the tastes of the Germans, and another thirty to get ^{them to where} ~~along so far that~~ they won't backslide.

As part of his assignment, Lieutenant Coplen assembled a symphony orchestra in Stuttgart. Incidentally he had quite a time finding any musicians who were not Nazis. When he did, he began to play programs of music that had not been heard in Germany for thirteen years. Did his audiences like it? No! They were hostile. But, some professional musicians and music students in Germany have come round to where they say they are amazed to learn of what progress was made in music in other lands - that is progress made while they've been cut off from the world by Hitler's blackout.

INDIA

Now that the conference at Simla over Indian independence has collapsed, what ^{next?} ~~is going to happen?~~

The British will persevere, says London. ~~Something just has to be done.~~ The British mission sent out by the Attlee Cabinet will continue its work on the spot. There was a question about ^{this} ~~it~~ in the House of Commons today.

Prime Minister Attlee replied that no fresh instructions are necessary. ^{So,} Evidently the ^{British to India} mission has another plan ~~ready~~ ^{ready.} ~~its sleeve.~~ The members of the Commission left Simla ~~for New Delhi, where they will continue their battling job.~~

CHINA

News from China ~~reports one consummation that has~~
~~long been devoutly wished by many people~~ *that* General Ho

Ying-Chin, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Nationalist
Army, *with whom made a long journey in China* has resigned. As he puts it, he steps down to

make way for a younger man. General Ho has been the
object of more criticism in China than any other man.

Before he became commander-in-chief, he was War Minister

for thirty years. Not only Chinese, but Allied officers

accused Ho of all sorts of things, accused him of having

used the best Nationalist troops, not to fight the

Japanese, but to obstruct the Communists. He has been

accused directly of having helped the Japanese by

splitting Chinese resistance.

Gen. Ho Yin Chin

He resigns after his armies in Manchuria have

been hopelessly defeated and with Communist troops

threatening to capture every position he holds in

north China.

a year ago

BASES

From London we learn today that Uncle Sam and John Bull have been negotiating for months on ^{that all important} the subject of ^{ab} bases ~~for Uncle~~ ^{around} ~~on islands~~ throughout the world. A spokesman of the British Foreign Office ^{says} indicated that the negotiations are ^{proceeding and that} ~~almost nature~~ ^{possibly} John Bull may cede some of his islands to Uncle Sam. ^{Just} ~~The spots~~ ^{where we are not told} ~~range from the Azores to the deep Pacific.~~

On some points there is an argument. For instance, there are islands in which British sovereignty is in doubt, or where Washington does not admit British ownership.

INTRO TO GUY HECKER

I am broadcasting from the Jade Room of the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. The occasion is a safety banquet. Our hosts are the heads of the American Transit Association. That's an organization made up of all the companies in the country that operate ~~taxi~~ trolley cars, subways, elevateds, and buses, both in the United States and Canada. One of the events is the first showing of a motion picture with the grim title -- "It's Wanton Murder." That is, this will be the first showing except once before the President, in Washington, a few days ago. After President Truman saw it, many of you will remember that he made a statement in which he said that local communities must do something about this tremendous problem of accidents on our highways, and that unless communities do this, the Federal Government will have to step in. The President made it pretty strong. He spoke about the necessity of keeping "nuts, morons and crazy people" away from the wheels of automobiles.

Guy Hecker, Executive head of the American Transit Association, has just nudged me and indicated that he would like to break in for a moment. Have you anything you would like to add on this matter of safety, Mr. Hecker?

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GUY HECKER: Well, yes, indirectly. I had intended to say this later in the evening. But, as I have been sitting here listening to ~~you,~~^{you,} I thought it might be much more appropriate for me to break right in to the middle of your broadcast. I have a plaque to present. And it's to you. This is a great motion picture that we have made on the subject of traffic safety, and you have played a most important part in the making of that film. But, you are always helping with our national safety campaigns. And on behalf of the American Transit Association, allow me to present you with this plaque which reads: "Awarded to Lowell Thomas in recognition of his outstanding service and notable contribution to the cause of highway safety."

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L.T.:- Many thanks, Mr. Hecker, to you and your colleagues. I much appreciate the plaque. But, here is something I would appreciate far more -- if all the people in this country would resolve to drive more carefully, and if our tragic toll on the highways could be cut down. We all make mistakes ^{in driving.} ~~in driving.~~ I know I make more than my share. And all of us who drive cars should be grateful to you people who devote so much of your time to this problem of safety on the highways.

PHONES

For some time we've been promised telephones in motor cars. The first to get them will be motorists in St. Louis. Radio-phones are now available, just in St. Louis, for an installation fee of twenty-five dollars, a rental of fifteen dollars a month, and a toll charge of thirty to forty cents for a three-minute call anywhere in the St. Louis district.

Another way for you to get in touch with your wife when you are driving home, Hugh, to tell her you are bringing six more guests for dinner.

AIRPORTS

Aviation in America, by the end of the next six years, will far exceed anything anywhere else in the world. President Truman just signed a bill enacted by Congress, which authorizes the federal government to spend ~~and~~ five hundred million dollars. ^{This to} ~~It will~~ add no fewer than three thousand airports to those already in operation. Funds from this half a billion ^{to} ~~will~~ be at the disposal of any state, city or any community that wants to build an airfield and can put up half the cost.

This program will be administered by the Civil Aeronautics Administration. The first most favored candidates will be people who want to establish small fields suitable for private flying and feeder airlines.