

L.J. - P+B. Tuesday, June 10, 1952.

(The Senate ~~has just~~ <sup>today</sup> handed President Truman - a stinging defeat. ~~Re~~ Rejecting his request for authority to seize the steel mills again. And - directing the White House to invoke the Taft-Hartley Law - get an anti-strike injunction from the courts.)

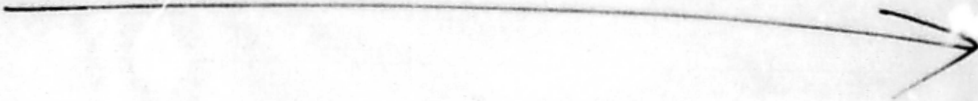
This - in spite of a dramatic personal appearance today by President Truman before a joint session of the Senate and the House of Representatives.) He asked the legislators, in the most urgent terms, for authority to take over the steel industry once more - as a way to end the strike. The only other alternative, said he, would be for Congress to direct him to use the Taft-Hartley Act. He called that law "unfair" and said he doubted an anti-strike injunction would - provide steel.

There was immediate reaction on the Republican side - a meeting of the G.O.P. Policy Committee, headed by Senator Taft of Ohio. Their decision was - Taft-Hartley Law. The Committee declared against another seizure of the steel mills - until the President tried an anti-strike injunction. To see - if it would

end the walkout.

~~On the other side,~~ Many Democrats declared in favor of the Truman request. But some Southern Democrats objected. That was decisive.

A bill was brought up for the seizure of steel - and it was rejected. So were two others, in rapid succession - ~~three times in all for the White House.~~ Then, to make the defeat complete, Democratic Senator Byrd of Virginia offered a resolution, requesting the President to get a Taft-Hartley Law injunction. That was carried by a majority of forty-seven to thirty-two.



Add TRUMAN\_

The majority was a coalition of Republicans and Dixiecrats - eleven Democrats from the South joining thirty-one G.O.P. Senators.

IMMIGRATION

( The Senate, this afternoon, passed the compromise bill to modify our immigration laws. There was opposition - claims that the measure embodies racial discrimination. ) But the majority in favor was large - two hundred and three to fifty-three.

## CORRUPTION

In Washington, the former counsel of the Small Business Committee of the Senate - indicted. Charles E. Shaver accused - of taking illegal fees from firms doing business with the Government.

He was employed by the Committee in the cause of "small business." But now a Federal Grand Jury in Washington returns an indictment on - nine counts. Eight of these allege that Shaver took fees from people seeking loans from the R.F.C. The other - from a concern trying to get a trucking permit from the Interstate Commerce Commission,

It's against the law for a federal official to take fees in any case involving the Government, and the former Committee counsel faces what could be a maximum penalty of twenty-eight years in ~~prison~~ prison.

Meanwhile, the new Attorney General has opened his anti-corruption drive - James P. McGranery ordering all U.S. District Attorneys to report on their outside activities. There has been plenty of scandal about the kind of outside

business government officials have been running - and McGranery wants to know what Federal District Attorneys have been doing on the side.

He orders, likewise, a review of affairs in the Department of Justice for the past five years. Seeking - evidence of possible graft and corruption.

MacARTHUR

(General MacArthur will be the keynoter. The General accepted - a few hours after the Republican Committee on Arrangements named him in Chicago.)

No other name was proposed, but that of MacArthur - and he was chosen by a voice vote, acclamation. The Convention machinery is in the control of the Taft people, and the General is an avowed supporter of the Ohio Senator. At the Committee meeting, the only sign of opposition offered by the minority of Eisenhower backers was a resolution - that the keynoter should be <sup>a neutral,</sup> ~~██████~~, not a supporter of any candidate.

But the G.O.P. National Chairman, Guy Gabrielson, ruled that out of order - saying the Committee meeting was not an occasion to debate the qualifications of the keynote orator.

Actually, (the backers of ~~the~~ Eisenhower had been expecting MacArthur to be the choice. They had no particular selection of their own to offer - and <sup>now</sup> content themselves with scattered complaints. Some saying - the choice of MacArthur was "bulled through" the Committee. Others <sup>that</sup> - it is unfair

to have the G.O.P. Convention open with an address by a Taft backer. On the Taft side - jubilation.)

One interesting factor is - the Army. Military regulations forbidding any officer on active duty to ~~engage in political campaigns,~~ take part in political conventions. General MacArthur is on active duty still - though "without assignment." ~~So he,~~ <sup>So he,</sup> presumably, would be bound by that Army regulation. General Eisenhower, on the contrary, has retired from military service - and relinquished his Army pay.

<sup>TP</sup> Here's the latest. The Army announces that it is Just that brief statement, nothing more. Which "not considering any action." ~~Nothing more than that, which~~ would seem to leave the way clear for General Douglas MacArthur - to make the keynote address at the Republican National Convention.

~~But~~ We can be sure of one thing - it will be powerful. This most brilliant of American soldiers has shown himself to be as ~~great~~ great a master of the art of public speaking as we have in this land. As a keynoter, he will do it - with trumpet notes.



KOREA - PRISONERS

( After yesterday's battle of Compound Seventy-Six, the Red prisoners were quiet today - as the task went on of dividing the captives into smaller groups. ) In the neighboring stockades, the Communists witnessed nasty fighting - when American paratroopers, with tear gas and bayonets, took over notorious Compound Seventy-Six.

What they saw happen was enough for inmates of Compounds Seventy-Seven and Seventy-Eight. So today, more than six thousand marched meekly out - to be distributed in smaller stockades. Others, giving assurance that they will make no trouble - when their turn comes to move.

BERLIN

The Soviet Commander in Germany gives official notice that American and British patrols will not be allowed on the highway from Berlin to Western Germany. Such is the arrogant answer to a protest - because of the way Russian soldiers have been stopping Western military police. Their movement along the great Autobahn called - "a violation of Soviet-controlled territory."

This, today, followed a brief period of ease in Berlin - when the Reds agreed to a settlement of a dispute with the British. That made the tension - somewhat less. Only to be followed - by this latest Russian defiance.

U.N.

( At the U.N., the Soviets turned down the latest  
disarmament plan offered by the West.) A program - for reducing  
the land forces of the great powers. Red Representative Malik  
says - it's only a "cloak" for building up U.S. naval and air  
strength. Of course, the Western intention is for an  
all-around reduction, including naval and air. But the Reds  
take the pretext - for a refusal.

## COMMUNISTS

A former UN official today refused to answer the sixty-four dollar question. Irving Kaplan, born in Poland, held a series of U. S. Government jobs before he went over to the UN. Then he got involved in Communist charges, <sup>and</sup> was dismissed. + Today/ questioned by a Congressional Committee. Asked - was he a Communist? He refused to answer, pleading self-incrimination.

~~Note to Mr. Thomas~~

~~The best story to drop would be KOREA - GENERALS.~~

~~It sounded stale.~~

## NAVY PLANE

The Navy discloses - an altitude record. A plane climbing to a height of more than seventy-nine thousand feet, or about fifteen miles. It was kept a secret a long time - having happened last year. The altitude plane, called the Skyrocket, <sup>was taken</sup> ~~shot~~ up by a B-29 bomber and launched at thirty-thousand feet. Rockets <sup>(propelled)</sup> ~~took~~ the small plane up the rest of the way - seven thousand feet above the previous altitude record. That had been established by Aeronauts of the Air Force in a balloon in 1935. In the Skyrocket, Pilot Phil Bridgeman, ~~then~~ glided down from seventy-nine thousand feet all the way to the earth. The Skyrocket can fly, they say, at twelve <sup>hundred miles</sup> ~~thousand miles~~ <sup>an hour</sup> ~~and higher~~, nearly twice the speed of sound.

## PARIS

Paris is having one of those courtroom affairs, which are a delight along the boulevards. The principal character, Madame Martha Richard, who rose to fame by leading a campaign against sin in Paris. Demanding that all such places be outlawed. So now, the claim in court is that Madame, herself - practiced that oldest profession.

It's a libel suit against a satirical magazine, which made invidious remarks against Madame's moral crusade. In the evidence it is shown that she, in Madrid, was much in the company of a German military attache'. Which Madame explains by saying that she was acting as a spy for patriotic reasons.- vive la France! The accusation is that, in such affairs, Madame was actuated by the profit motive.

The testimony in the trial is the talk of Paris, from one end of the Champs Élysées to the other, *all the way from Place Foyatier to Versailles.*

## BOAT

New York had a strange sort of ship accident today - a sightseeing boat, with an outing of school children, crashing into a concrete wall. How it happened is a mystery - something that would certainly have made you gape, if you had seen it.

S.S. NEW YORK<sup>ER</sup> is a vessel that makes the tour around Manhattan Island - a favorite voyage for sightseers. Today, at the foot of Forty-Second Street, the sightseeing boat was boarded by three hundred and thirty school children, with parents and other adults. They had come from the Bronx, Brooklyn, New Jersey - to celebrate the end of the school year with an outing.

All set for the voyage around Manhattan Island, the captain gave the order - to back the boat out of the pier, out into the Hudson River. But - the reverse happened. Somehow, the signals got mixed - and the boat, instead of backing out, started straight ahead. Running along the pier - to a massive bulkhead of concrete. Which it rammed - head-on.

The outing of the school children was ~~not~~<sup>knocked</sup> - galley

west. Youngsters and adults - sprawling all over the decks. Twenty-seven injured - twelve seriously enough to need hospital treatment.

The sightseeing boat had its bow smashed up - and harbor authorities are trying to figure out why, when the order was given to back out of the pier, the S.S. NEW YORK<sup>2</sup> went charging straight ahead.



## FATHER

The news wire gives us a bit of etymology, philology, semantics. In honor of - next Sunday. Which happens to be - Father's Day. The kids used to call him - "Papa." But that went out of style some years ago. There are other changes, too.

In Washington, there's a salesman of greeting cards who has made a study of the subject. He says that the oldest American name for father was - "Pa." In the country - "Paw". As in "Paw" and "Maw."

In the original story of "Washington and the Cherry Tree," young George says - "I cannot tell a lie, Pa, I did it with my little hatchet."

~~"Papa" was universal until about thirty years ago. The greeting card scholar points to Booth Tarkenton's best seller novel of boyhood, "Benoni," published in Nineteen Fourteen, in which Benoni asks, "Are you going to visit Papa?"~~

Today you <sup>no longer</sup> ~~never~~ hear anyone say - "Papa." Though there is a revival of the hill-billy "Pappy." But the chief survival is "Pop."

In recent years, an entirely new usage has come about - "Dad," or "Daddy."

The dictionary gives an interesting bit of information, saying that "Dad" is derived from an Irish word, old Celtic. Speaking of Father, we talk Irish.

Of course, there is another name for father, often used behind his back - "the Old Man." And now let's hear from The Old Man; I mean Paw; no, I mean you, Daddy. Meaning of course, you, Nelson.