

EUROPE

P.T. - Sunoco and P.G. Monday, Sept. 22, 1947.  
(No P.G. program.)

Brace yourselves for some big figures:—(The help that Western Europe will need to get back on its feet amounts, in round figures, to twenty-two billion-four-hundred-and-forty million dollars,) in figures round and stupendous. At that, those twenty-two odd billions will be only a fraction of what it cost to create the destruction.

And if the war had gone on a few days longer, it would have cost us that much extra.

(Of that sum, Uncle Sam will be asked for fifteen-billion-eight-hundred-and-ten millions.) This to be spread over a period of four years, provided the Congress of the United States agrees to do it. The report figures that the rest of the Western Hemisphere can contribute five-billion-nine-hundred-and-seventy million.

(This information comes from the report drawn up by a committee representing sixteen Western Nations who have been discussing the Marshall Plan,) and what they will need in the shape of help from Uncle Sam to rehabilitate themselves. The report is a stupendous

huge two-volume affair -- which is not surprising. It covers the two months during which the Committee and its many subcommittees have been deliberating, investigating and calculating. One volume is devoted solely to the reports of committees on food and agriculture, energy, steel, transport, timber, finance and labor.

The sixteen countries involved have a total population of two-hundred-and-seventy million people, nations which before the war were responsible for nearly half the trade of the entire world. After hostilities ended, recovery seemed to set in rather rapidly. But before long, inflation and shortages of basic material began to play havoc, and now each of the sixteen countries finds its economy ominously imperilled.

In fact without the assistance which Uncle Sam has already ~~for~~ furnished, the continent of Europe would by now be a continent of chaos. Which it almost is. The extent of the problem turned out to be greater

than anybody had foreseen. The shortage of coal, in particular, has played a great part in holding up recovery.

Then came the Marshall Plan. And now before asking any help from Uncle Sam, the nations have drawn up an elaborate, detailed plan for self-help, backed up by sworn pledges to cooperate. Each of them vows the utmost cooperation between all sixteen participating countries, ~~xx~~ joint efforts to create financial stability inside each country, a united effort to ~~xxxx~~ restore pre-war production of bread, grain and other cereals, and to step up their pre-war production of sugar, potatoes, oils and fats.

The sixteen nations agree to do everything possible to increase the output of coal, electricity, oil refinery products, crude steel. They also undertake to expand inland transport facilities -- along rivers and canals -- and to abolish barriers for the free movement of goods so as to increase the flow of trade between the countries taking part. Furthermore, they

undertake to transfer surplus labor from one country to another.

And, wonder of wonders, already they have set up a group to study the possibility of a customs union. The French already have announced that they are ready to negotiate with all other governments in Europe who are favorable to the idea of a customs union. And the Italians have ~~announced~~ declared themselves in.

Sounds almost like a United States of Europe might one day develop out of this -- if it works -- doesn't it?

The sixteen nations propose to standardize machinery as far as possible, such as mining machinery, electrical supplies, and all-important freight cars. In the report the plan is set forth to develop new sources for electric power, and telling how already they are planning a number of dams to exploit the ~~the~~ water-power of the Alps to give Europe more "white coal." They also hope to establish a pool of freight cars so as to have a better flow of traffic.

With all these efforts, taking into full account what these nations can do for themselves and what they can hope to obtain from the rest of the world, they will still require vast quantities of food, fuel, raw materials and machinery from us.

Their total needs, they estimate, will be the equivalent in money of the sum of twenty-two billion-four-hundred-and-forty millions.

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development should be able to provide around three billion of this. Leaving the total of over nineteen billions to come from America.

When the news of this report reached the United Nations hall at Flushing, the Chairman of the delegation and former President of the Republic of Colombia, came up with the idea that Uncle Sam establish a new lend-lease program, a peace-time lend-lease, to insure the economical, political and social stability of the world -- at the trifling cost to us of thirty to thirty-five billions.

Ex-Presidente Lopez of Colombia, explained that the people of the United States, Uncle Sam's nephews and nieces, should look upon such an investment as an investment in world prosperity and peace. One that would give the United States an epoch-making opportunity for leadership -- we to help troubled mankind to the extent of thirty-five billion dollars!

The "second World War," its economic consequences, ~~xxx~~ said Dr. Lopez, have out-run the political imagination of most contemporary statesmen.

But -- and this sounded flattering indeed -- he said he would be surprised if our Congress refuses to advance Europe the nineteen odd billions for which it asks for the Marshall Plan. Then he put in a word for other nations, too -- "Is it not pertinent to ask whether the benefits of American help cannot be as generously extended to other countries?" said the head of the Colombia delegation to the U.N.

More verbal fireworks in the General Assembly of the United Nations -- this time from Hector McNeil, delegate from the United Kingdom. A speech sparkling with sarcasm aimed at Vishinsky. Taking the Soviet Vice-Foreign Minister's tirade of last Thursday paragraph by paragraph, he tore it apart! The gist of it was that for Vishinsky to charge John Bull and Uncle Sam with war-mongering was sheer nonsense. Some ~~more~~ other sections of the Vishinsky oration he described as ~~an~~ comedy, and not very good comedy. Some parts of the speech he labelled ludicrous, and some of it most offensive -- spattered with red herrings and propaganda.

As for the failure of the United Nations to get anywhere with disarmament and atomic control, he put that baby right at the door of the Soviet Union.

Then McNeil, holding behind him the prepared text of his speech, and putting his hands on his desk, glared at Vishinsky, and cried:

"If you dispute me, Mr. Vishinsky, then come again to this rostrum and name some monopoly in armaments which the Soviet Government will be willing to give up and put under international ownership and control."

Vishinsky did not move.

The British delegate, however, did not indulge in whole-hearted support of Uncle Sam, either. That is, he did not back Secretary Marshall's proposal for the United Nations to create a permanent committee of the General Assembly in order to get around the veto. In fact, he made it quite clear that John Bull is not willing to give up the veto. Which leaves Uncle alone among the Big Five, the only ~~power~~ power willing to give up the outstanding factor which prevents any progress in the Security Council.

He then went on to acknowledge that there was a definite split among the big powers -- one that grows wider and wider. He declared that the word of some speakers, including the Poles, about the unity of the nations who fought against Fascism, was either nostalgic



nonsense or dangerous dishonesty, and he used the words, "We are no longer the same company of nations who ~~first~~ fought."

This Scot who represents Labor, Britain then excoriated the way Russia had used the veto arbitrarily - and told how it had afflicted the Security Council with creeping paralysis. And he declared that Vishinsky's hypocritical indignation of the Marshall Plan presented him, a Communist, as a champion of laissez faire, ~~and~~ devil-take-the hindmost economics.

He added a stern warning that if Soviet Russia keeps on trying to force her will upon other nations, the unstable peace of the world will crumble and crash.

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An appeal was addressed to the delegates of the fifty-five United Nations this evening, by none other than Dr. Albert Einstein. The great mathematician and physicist begged ~~him~~ them to transform the character of the General Assembly, make it a real parliament of the world, a parliament with power to squelch the threat of

extinction which now hangs over mankind. According to Einstein, the General Assembly of the U.N. is the only body able to <sup>cope</sup> ~~deal~~ with that catyclysmic threat.

Einstein's appeal, in the form of an open letter published in the magazine called "United Nations World," appeared on the stands at six o'clock this ~~morning~~ <sup>evening.</sup>

Einstein asks that the Assembly enlarge itself, expand its authority, so it will supercede the ~~sum~~ the Security Council, which he says is now paralyzed by the veto. In this, he is echoing the proposal made by Secretary of State Marshall last week. But the Einstein letter was written weeks ago, in order to meet the magazine's deadline.

In it he goes on to say that delegates should be selected by popular elections among the nations of the world rather than by arbitrary appointment by the chiefs of state. Also, that the General Assembly should stay on the job -- sit permanently so long as the present world crisis lasts.

TRUMAN

Immediately upon his return to Washington, President Truman today got to work <sup>in a hurry - -</sup> ~~with a vengeance.~~ He held conference after conference, first with Secretary of State Marshall, who told him the latest on Europe including the parlous condition of our relations with the Soviet Union. <sup>Also about</sup> ~~the~~ the urgent appeals from Western Europe for immediate aid to meet ~~the~~ emergencies until Congress <sup>makes</sup> ~~has made~~ up its mind <sup>on</sup> ~~about~~ the Marshall Plan.

After that, the President met the rest of his Cabinet at luncheon, <sup>- all</sup> except ~~Secretary of the~~ Treasury <sup>Sec.</sup> Snyder, and Secretary of Labor Schwollenback, who were not in Washington today. <sup>- - a cabinet session to</sup> ~~It can easily be guessed that they~~ discussed what's wrong all over the world, and the high price crisis <sup>here</sup> at home.

Then followed the most important meeting of the day, between Mr. Truman and his Committee on Food; - Secretary of State Marshall, Secretary of Agriculture Anderson, and Secretary of Commerce Harriman. They told the President that they were in complete agreement on the report they handed to him

The gist of ~~it was~~ <sup>which is</sup> that the program of stop-gap help to Europe ~~would call for no less than~~ <sup>will cost us around</sup> two-and-a-half billions. There was one difference of opinion, we learn. That was whether Mr. Truman could settle that ~~business~~ <sup>item</sup> by executive action, or whether he ~~should~~ <sup>if have to</sup> obtain ~~the~~ authority from Congress, in a special session. Secretary Marshall ~~has~~ favors a special session; ~~so we hear,~~ while the President and his other consultants ~~thought~~ <sup>think</sup> he might do it on his own authority without incurring any ~~too~~ <sup>serious</sup> ~~harsh~~ criticism from ~~the~~ Congress. ~~national legislature~~

After the meeting was over, the only account of ~~its transaction~~ <sup>it</sup> came from Secretary Anderson, who told the reporters that the Committee's report dealt not only with prices but also with help abroad. ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Newsman asked him whether the Committee had advised

the return of the O.P.A. ~~Anderson~~ <sup>The Sec. of Agric.</sup> dodged that one. He intimated that at first he and Secretary Marshall ~~had~~ had been at odds about how much food should be sent overseas. However, they ~~had~~

arrived at a compromise.

The nub of the problem is, how to send enough food to Western Europe to prevent the spread of Communism without jumping the cost of living to the skies here.

President Truman will have a statement to make in a few days.

ROBOT PLANE

*latest*

Here's the marvel of the air age, a trans-Atlantic flight with nobody at the controls of the plane.

It was one of Uncle Sam's transports, a C-54, a skymaster military transport, four engines, carrying fourteen crew and passengers. Colonel James M. Gillespie was in command as chief pilot, but never touched the controls or the robot pilot which steered the great airship all the way from Newfoundland to England.

This is the climax of years of trials and experimentation. The skymaster, christened "Drone", made the flight in ten-hours-and-fifteen minutes. The only thing that Colonel Gillespie did as chief pilot was to open the ship's throttles and start her down the runway. Then he pushed a button and the robot pilot took over. Along the route taken by the ~~skymaster~~ skymaster, two signal ships were stationed which kept sending a stream of radio signals to beam the Drone on its way. A portable transmitter ~~took the plane home to the~~ *guided her in to an* airfield, four miles out ~~of~~ *side* London.

## HURRICANE

The people of Florida, cleaning up after the last storm, are also wearily getting ~~in~~ ready for the next. The Department of Agriculture estimates that last week's tempest cost the citrus growers of the state <sup>some</sup> five million boxes of grapefruit, two million boxes of oranges, and ruined thousands of acres of other vegetables. The Red Cross has appropriated a million dollars to help victims of the tornado in <sup>3 states.</sup> ~~Florida,~~ ~~Louisiana and Mississippi.~~

President Truman today signed an order to the Federal Works Agency to turn over surplus ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ government property to ~~such of the~~ people in Mississippi and Louisiana who need it. He had already offered ~~some of these~~ surplus goods to Florida and Georgia. An act recently passed by Congress authorized him to do this.

As for the latest tropical storm, the ~~latest~~ <sup>had</sup> news is that it is changing its direction. At ten minutes to six this evening, Eastern Daylight Time, its core was thirty miles northwest of the dry Tortugas. ~~The ominous part~~

I have messages from Mayor Holden and others at Fort Lauderdale, telling me that the reports about their fair city were vastly exaggerated. That Fort Lauderdale is okay -- no casualties, no hotels even damaged.