

F. S. - Susaco. Tues. June 18, 1946

Well, it happened today, the Soviet veto. It finally came to pass - that thing of ominous anticipation, even fear. It had been like a sword of Damocles that Soviet veto.

In past crisis of the United Nations, it had been supposed time and again that Soviet Russia would interpose that power which, as it seemed, ~~it~~ might ~~xx~~ wreck the new born world organization. But always the veto was avoided - even though Gromyko walked out of the discussions on Iran. Today Gromyko did not walk out. He stayed put - and vetoed.

It was, of course, on the question of Spain. Soviet Russia has been demanding drastic action against Franco, pressing the contention that Franco is a Fascist - Moscow meanwhile ~~has~~ having entered into cordial diplomatic relations with Argentina's Peron. *It all seems to be a* ~~It's the~~ difference between a Fascist you like and a Fascist you don't like.

Today the Security Council voted in favor of a compromise. This, in effect, would have passed the matter along to the General Assembly of the U. N.

which meets in September. Today's resolution called upon the general assembly to take, what it called - "appropriate action" against Franco, unless his regime was ousted by September. The "appropriate action" included the possibility of a diplomatic break.

Gromyko argued ~~against~~ against all that, as being not enough - the proposal too weak. Then he voted against it, in which he found ~~him~~ himself all alone, once again - the other nations on the Security Council voting for the ~~unhappy~~ compromise, except the Netherlands, which abstained from voting.

So, having lost out, Gromyko vetoed.

Vote followed by veto. So the ominous thing expected and feared - well, it happened today.

The veto, of course, killed the compromise on Spain - and it remains <sup>to be</sup> seen what next will happen.

BIG FOUR

L.J. - Sinoco. Tuesday, June 18, 1946.

In Paris, the Big Four had twenty-four hours of harmony and agreement, which was about all you could expect at a get-together of the Western Democracies and Soviet Russia. Yesterday, the Foreign Ministers discussed economic details for a peace treaty with Italy, and it was nothing but sweetness and light -- as long as they stuck to the minor details.

Today it was ~~different~~. They promptly ran into a snag when they got around to a main point in the business of Italian reparations -- who would get the reparations. The United States and Great Britain proposed <sup>that</sup> the big powers should drop their claims against Italy, and let the reparations go to the smaller countries that suffered in Fascist aggression. And Molotov immediately said -- no.

Soviet Russia wants a hundred million dollars from the Italians -- who are broke. So if the Soviets got a hundred million from Italy, why Italy would have to get the money from somebody else -- and you can guess who.

Secretary of State Byrnes stated this plainly in Paris today. He said that, if the Soviets took the large reparations they demand, it would merely be draining the millions of dollars that the United States is contributing right now to the relief of stricken Italy.

Molotov responded by offering one minor concession. He consented to accept, as part of the hundred million, the two Italian luxury liners, Saturnia and Vulcania. These the Russians have hitherto been claiming as booty of war, though the ships were captured by the British and Americans. ~~But even here~~

~~Molotov's generosity was not so lavish, because he~~  
~~XXXXX~~ valued the two crack liners as being worth ~~from~~  
~~XXXX~~ ~~seven to ten million dollars~~ that such to be  
~~deducted from the Soviet hundred million.~~

~~were worth, -- which added a~~  
~~Byrnes XXXXXX responded that the two liners~~  
~~were worthy twenty five million~~ which would seem  
~~to put Molotov's minor concession in an exceedingly~~  
~~minor key.~~

minor key.

So In Paris things were deadlocked tonight

-- the same old story when the Foreign Ministers meet

## PALESTINE

In Palestine a desperate and startling incident occurred today in the war between the Jewish underground army and the imperial forces of great Britain.

In the Jewish city of Tel Aviv is a British officers' club, the Yarkon Hotel. Tel Aviv is a brisk modern city, the pride of Zionism, and the Yarkon Hotel is on its busiest thoroughfare. The streets outside this officers' club were crowded, and hundreds of passersby saw what happened.

Armed men appeared, as if from nowhere - members of the Jewish forces of resistance. With methodical precision, they stationed guards - and one party, carrying guns, went into the hotel. There, they held up the British officers - in their club. Two Britishers tried to resist, were beaten down with pistol butts - and seriously injured. Five British officers were marched out at pistol point, hands above their heads - prisoners of the Jewish underground. They were taken into an automobile waiting nearby, and were carried off speeding to some unknown destination. Tonight the British are hunting for them in a countrywide search.

It is believed that the five British officers are being held as hostages - held for reprisal in the case of two Zionist Extremists whom the British have sentenced to death. These two are members of what is called - the stern gang. They were condemned by a military court. It is believed that if the sentences are carried out against them, the ~~xi~~ five officers who were seized as hostages today will be killed in reprisal.

This prospect is the more ominous because of two shootings in Jerusalem, On King George Avenue, one of the busy modern thoroughfares <sup>Just outside the old wall</sup> of the Holy City, a British officers and a soldier were felled today by gunfire from a taxicab. Both victims were wounded, the officer seriously and the word is that he was a member of the military court that passed the death sentence on the two members of the stern gang.

All of this follows the blowing up of railroad shops at Haifa last night. Forces of <sup>the</sup> Jewish underground <sup>in</sup> raided the railroad center of that ancient seaport. In a heavy gun battle, nine Jews were killed, but the raiders touched off fifteen violent explosions,

which wrecked the railroad shops. That in turn followed the blowing up of the bridges across the Jordan, about which we heard yesterday.

It seems to be war, a bitter and determined struggle of the Jewish underground to ~~en~~force the Zionist program of Jewish immigration and a Jewish state in the Holy Land. The fighting has cost eighteen lives during the past forty-eight hours, and tonight's news pictures a sweep of the terror ~~to~~ every major city in Palestine. New assaults by the Jewish underground are expected anywhere, <sup>at</sup> any time. British armored cars were racing along the highways today, while warplanes roared overhead, ready to go into action at any point where the underground forces might strike - and that might be anywhere, any time. The terrifying war of an invisible against a visible army!

One report tonight is that the top leader of Zionism is making an attempt to check the violence. Chaim Weizman, President of the Zionist organization, is said to have convened an extraordinary meeting of the executive committee of the Jewish agency - and appealed



to that top ranking Jewish body in Palestine to disassociate itself from the outbreaks, the shooting, the dynamiting.

In London today, Prime Minister Attlee was queried in Parliament - on the subject of the war in Palestine. He stated that the British government is in close contact with the United States, with British American discussions of the crisis.

CHINA

There is ominous word from China again - that land of so much that's omihous - bright hopes for peace in the China civil war were virtually smashed today - when the Chiang Kai-Shek people presented new demands <sup>in</sup> ~~their~~ <sup>with the Communists,</sup> ~~to communist~~ negotiations. Everything looked rosy for a settlement, when the Chiang Kai-shek emissaries took a sudden new stand and demanded that the communists evacuate ~~in~~ several provinces of North China and cities along the coast. The red delegation is said to have been stunned, and a major civil war seems to be more likely than ever.

# ITALY

Well, Italy finally became a Republic today - officially and formally. This was proclaimed in a brief ceremony tonight, with the Italian Supreme Court announcing its decision on the election. The decision stated what was known all along - that the Italian elections had tossed the monarchy out and put the republic in.

## SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court feud brings a surprise proposal for a constitutional amendment. Two Senators introduced a measure today for an amendment to regulate presidential appointments to the high tribunal.

This has no direct bearing on the row between Justices Jackson and Black. It's much less immediate, <sup>and</sup> far more sweeping. The amendment entered today would prevent any President from packing the <sup>Supreme</sup> ~~Supreme~~ Court, and would remove four of the Justices appointed by the late President Roosevelt.

This is sponsored by two Senators, one a Democrat, and one a Republican;—Eastland of Mississippi and Bridges of New Hampshire. Their proposal is that no President should be allowed to name more than three justices to the Supreme Court. If there should be additional vacancies to be filled, this would be done by ad interim appointments approved by a majority of the House of Representatives. Such ad interim appointments would be made from the lower federal courts, judges from which would go to the high tribunal

temporarily - until a new President taking office, could make the three appointments allotted to him. This amendment to prevent court packing would be retroactive - and, if passed right now, would remove the last four justices named by President Roosevelt. He appointed seven in all, and only the first three would stand - according to the principle of not having any President name more than three supreme court justices. The ones who would go out would include - Justice Jackson, but not his opponent, Justice Black.

The first three justices named by President Roosevelt were Black, Reed and Frankfurter. They would stay. The last four, who under the amendment would go, are Jackson, Douglas, Murphy and Rutledge. Such an amendment would, of course, not ~~aff~~ affect Justices Vinson and Burton, both named by President Truman - who has appointed only two thus far.

However, any constitutional amendment has to be okayed by a two-thirds vote of both houses of Congress, and then ratified by three-quarters of the states - and that takes time. So it's a question of

what Justices would be affected - supposing that the amendment should be passed.

This development today was a surprise result of the feud in the Supreme Court - proposing as it does a joint Republican-Democratic plan to prevent a President from Packing the Court.

is leading the fight to keep the C. P. A. from being sworn as part of the powers of price control.

Boyer is said to have presented his plan to the C. P. A. as well, and it goes like this: On the one hand, President Truman would veto the Congressional bill that takes away from the C. P. A. its price fixing authority; and the White House would produce from Congress an extension of the present C. P. A. control system, an extension for one year. In that way, prices could be kept down - and, in return, the unions would declare a strike moratorium. That is, no demands for wage increases or strikes to enforce the demands - for a period of one year.

Boyer's idea is that, with a trade in strikes, production would get going so well that by

O P A

The battle over the O P A is taking on larger aspects - with word that ties the business of price-fixing with union demands and strikes. A report from Washington intimates that the American Federation of Labor is ready to put its okay on a plan proposed to the unions by economic stabilizer Chester Bowles - who is leading the fight to keep the O P A from being shorn of most of the powers of price control.

Bowles is said to have presented his plan to the C IO, as well, and it goes like this: On the one hand, President Truman would veto the Congressional bill that takes away from the O P A so much of its price fixing authority, And the White House would procure from Congress an extension of the present O P A control system, an extension for one year. In that way, prices would be kept down - and, in return, the unions would declare a strike moratorium. That is, no demands for wage increases or strikes to enforce the demands - for a period of one year.

Bowles's idea is that, with a truce to strikes, production would get going ~~so~~ so well that by

the end of the year, the flow of goods would keep down prices, according to the normal way of supply and demand. In other words, production would check inflation - if production were unimpeded by strikes.

The labor view is said to be that this would be okay, price control and a moratorium on strikes - if it did not exclude the routine of pay increases the unions have been getting. That is , the pay boost of eighteen-and-a-half cents an hour that so many union workers have got, and the others expect.

Another angle of the battle of the O P A is - the famine threat abroad. The State Department today warned Congress that if price control is badly weakened by the congressional bill, the American program for famine relief will be seriously jeopardized. And, at the same time, former President Herbert Hoover is cutting short his South American food procuring tour, and will return to Washington tomorrow -- to join the battle to save the O P A control of prices. The Hoover



view is that the removal of ceiling prices on meat -  
dairy products and poultry, would cause huge quantities  
of grain to be fed to livestock - grain that is needed  
for the fight against world famine.

*And now Hugh.*

## STORMS

8  
Another freak storm today - a tempest blasting Baltimore. Winds of hurricane force hit the metropolis of Maryland, and tied up the town. The weather bureau says the gale roared at eighty-five miles an hour - the wind whipping up huge clouds of ~~xx~~ dust, followed by a deluge of rain.

And the elements continued today to play havoc at the scene of last night's tornado - Detroit and nearby Canada. After the wind last night, floods today. Torrential rains pored down, and the Clinton River went surging over its banks, inundating highways and towns. All of which impeded the rescue parties <sup>today.</sup> At least fifteen lives are known to have been lost, when the tornado hit at two hundred miles an hour. -

~~Last night.~~

And now Hugh.