

PACIFIC

L.I. - Sunoco. Monday, April 22, 1946.

* That Uncle Sam, in the future must play a predominant part in the Pacific, is the opinion of the Government of Australia. So says Dr. Herbert Evatt, the Australian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The ~~xx~~ Australian Government, he says, wants Uncle Sam to keep his bases in the Pacific. And then he went on to say that he hopes the United States will show more interest in Pacific affairs in the future. ~~xx~~

This, by the way, came as a ~~xx~~ flat contradiction to the belligerent statement made a few months ago by General Sir Thomas Blaney, the Australian Commander-in-Chief, who accused the United States of grabbing off bases in the Pacific. The Australian Foreign Minister said that General Blaney was not speaking for Australia.

One thing Australia wants, however, is the vast island of New Guinea, a trusteeship over it..

JAPAN

In Tokyo, Premier ~~Baron~~ Shidehara ^{has} resigned with his whole Cabinet. ^{However} ~~But~~ Emperor Hirohito ^{has} asked him to stay on the job. ^{Baron} Shidehara is seventy-three, and ^{ill.} ~~not any~~ ^{the Premier} ~~well~~ For six months ^{he} has had a difficult time trying to stand in the middle of the conflicting currents of Japanese post-war politics. The Mikado asked him to keep his office until the situation can be cleared up. Shidehara declared that he had finished his job by bringing about fair elections on April Tenth, in which the Japanese chose the lower House of the Diet. He has had enough, with Communists attacking him, storming his house, and trying to get his scalp.

IRAN

The government of Iran evidently has become ~~quite~~
reconciled to
~~happy over~~ the new regime in the province of Azerbaijan.

Prime Minister Ghavam ~~reconciled the regime and~~ offered a seven point settlement, which will give the Communists ~~outfit~~ complete autonomy in the northernmost province of Persia. The people of Azerbaijan will elect their own mayors, governors and judges. Their names will first be submitted to the central government, which will then appoint these elected men officially to their jobs.

Teheran will have the appointment of the Governor General and the military commanders in Azerbaijan. But it is assumed that the Teheran government will ~~be~~ appoint the Governor-General that the Communists want. Persian will be the official language of the province, but Turkish may also be taught.

This sudden acquiescence on the part of the Teheran government seems to have aroused misgivings in

the Security Council, ^{here.} ~~of the United Nations.~~ ^{And now there is a} The latest

rumor is that the Council may keep the Iranian question

on the agenda even after May Sixth. There ^{being} ~~is~~ a suspicion

^{Premier} that Ghavam was coerced, ~~although he has expressed himself~~

~~most freely and in a fashion entirely friendly toward~~

~~Moscow.~~ There are also doubts that the Soviet Army

really will be out of Iran by May Sixth, and there is

a suspicion that Moscow has planted agents in Teheran

who are there for good.

NAZIS

American Army officers in Germany have unearthed a plot to poison some eleven thousand Nazi prisoners, with arsenic. These prisoners are of the notorious S.S., as a body distinguished for their brutality, especially to prisoners. In one Bavarian camp, more than two thousand of them actually consumed the poison, arsenic, which was put into loaves of bread. Most of these were formerly of Adolf Hitler's elite guard.

None of the prisoners died, though they were in a critical condition for several days. The plot was brought to light before the poison could be administered to the rest of the eleven thousand against whom it had been concocted. Army officers have been unable to find any evidence as to who may have been behind this business.

LOAN

An ~~earnest but sober~~ appeal for the British loan was made today by Republican Senator Vandenberg of Michigan. ~~He~~ On the eve of sailing for Paris, to attend the conference of the Big Four Foreign Ministers. Before he left, ^{Sen. Vandenberg} ~~he~~ delivered a full dress speech to his colleagues in the Senate, begging them to give three-billion, seven-hundred-and-fifty millions to the British, in the form of a loan. He admitted that he did it reluctantly. It is a gigantic speculation to pass this loan, said he, but not to pass it is even a greater speculation. On the decision of the Senate depends the economic future of the United States, whether it will be the economic as well as the political leader of the world. And he believes that if we do not take this leadership, some other great and powerful nation will jump in.

When Vandenberg finished, Senator Barkley, the

majority leader, crossed over and joined those who were shaking hands with the Michigan Senator. The chances are that the Vandenberg speech may tip the balance. Many Senators are gravely in doubt about the wisdom of approving that loan. Bernard Baruch, the wise old elder statesman of the Democratic Party, has warned Congress that we ought to take stock of Uncle Sam's resources, make an inventory before we start handing out billions to foreign countries which, though they may be called loans, will probably never be repaid.

In explaining his reluctance, ^{Sen.} Vandenberg admitted that there were things about the bill he didn't like. He objected to the fact that the loan agreement was made without consulting any members of Congress. In future, he urged, Congress should be let in on all negotiations for foreign loans. The Banking Committees of the Senate and the House should be represented on the Board of the Export-Import Bank.

Senator Vandenberg mentioned the threat that if Congress turns down the loan, the British will be forced to join Russia and other nations in an economic trade bloc. The great Lord Keynes, before he died, spoke in the British House of Lords about the loan, and said that the only alternative was for Britain to enter an economic bloc, which actually would not work.

Senator Barkley is going to press for a quick consideration of the British loan. An unofficial poll shows that at present, thirty-six Senators are against it, thirty-four in favor, seventeen on the fence.

LABOR

The American Federation of Labor today threw down the gauntlet to the Congress of Industrial Organizations. A.F. of L. announces it 'is in the race with C.I.O. to organize workers in the southern states, where organized labor hitherto has been traditionally weak. ^{R the} A.F. of L. aims to obtain a million members south of the Mason-Dixon Line; ^{with} ~~but~~ C.I.O. expects ^{ing an} ~~to obtain~~ even ~~larger~~ ^{number.}

~~Whoever wins, one effect of this contest will be to sharpen and exacerbate the conflict between the two major leagues.~~

The most dramatic event in the labor domain today was a split in the high command of the United Automobile Workers. Only a few weeks have elapsed since Walter Reuther was elected President and R.J. Thomas slid down to Vice-President. Today Thomas came into the open with a charge that Reuther is trying to freeze him out.

The continuity of the story is that some days ago Reuther was out-voted at a meeting of the Executive Board of the Automobile Union. The Board met to draw up a statement of the Union's policy. Thomas, with the Secretary, Treasurer and another vice-president, drew up that statement. Reuther objected, but the others out-voted him three to one.

Thomas said that he and the ~~other~~ two others tried to confer with Reuther about it, but Reuther wouldn't play ball. Thereupon, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,

commenting on this event, ripped into Thomas and his
colleagues, said their action was human nature at its
worst. ~~Thomas today retorted that a~~

FOOD

Uncle Sam is trying to muster his resources so as to hand over more food supplies to Unrra, but, it is a tough job. Reporters today asked Agriculture Secretary Anderson whether the combined food board would meet Unrra Director LaGuardia's demand for seven hundred thousand tons of grain ~~cereals~~ every month. ^{Sec.} Anderson replied that if we had given LaGuardia ^{the} seven hundred thousand tons a month ~~every month~~ he asked for, ~~so~~ there wouldn't be anything left. It is going to be hard enough as it is, to meet LaGuardia's request for three hundred thousand tons of cereals immediately.

Congress today received a warning from President Truman that the only means of heading off a disastrous famine abroad would be ~~joint~~ by joint action of the United Nations.

PRICES

It looks as though the O.P.A. and price control will have ~~just~~ as tough sledding in the Senate as ~~it is~~ in the House. The administration whips are doing all they can to whip up senatorial votes for the O.P.A. Organizations like the C.I.O. have been urging their members to write letters to Congressmen, backing up O.P.A. and further price control. ~~That is influencing many senators.~~ (Others are saying in the cloak rooms that attempts at price control have failed for thousands of years, even under the strongest, most autocratic and the most docile peoples, governments, Senator Thomas of Oklahoma has offered an amendment which would restrict the power of O.P.A. to rents, beer and whiskey.)

The fight is being made in the courts too.

A group of southern cotton planters and brokers filed suit to enjoin the government from enforcing some of its

new rules, say ~~they~~ they crippled the industry. And the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a sharp rebuke to the O.P.A. for the way it has treated certain business men.

Journalism, the gathering and dissemination of news and information to all parts of the world, has a vital role and ^{function} ~~function~~ in world affairs. But it can play its part, fully, if news and information flow freely -- only that way. We take that for granted. While in so many parts of the world, the press and radio are gagged.

The Pope today, through Harry Ferguson of the United Press, said he regarded the free flow of news as essential to lasting peace.

The Pope then went on to discuss the international food crisis; ~~international food crisis~~ and said how much he hoped the Western Hemisphere would continue sending supplies to countries where starvation is rampant -- the countries former President Hoover has been visiting.

N. W. AYER AWARD

I have just had the pleasure of serving as a judge in an important newspaper competition, the Sixteenth Annual Exhibition of Newspaper Typography. Held every year, in Philadelphia, by N. W. Ayer and Son. The purpose, to award an imposing cup to the newspaper with the best typography, make-up and press work. My colleagues -- the two important judges -- were Laurance Siegfried, Professor of Graphic Arts and head of printing at the Carnegie Institute of Technology, and a distinguished industrial designer, Harold Van Doren.

We had to decide from twelve hundred newspapers. Both Metropolitan and small town. The task was staggering but fascinating.

In the past, the Cup has been won a number of times by the New York Herald-Tribune, the New York Times -- also by the Los Angeles Times, the Christian Science Monitor, and other great papers.

Having learned my trade on small-time newspapers I was particularly interested in the papers

from the smaller cities and towns. In my day they were not too impressive. But, all that has changed, for the better. The small-town papers are almost as impressive as the famous daily journals ~~xxxx~~ in our big cities.

But who won this time? Well, the top award goes to:- The Rochester Post-Bulletin of Rochester-- Minnesota -- the place made famous by the Mayo Clinic. On all counts, typography, make-up and press work, the Post-Bulletin in that small but celebrated northwestern city, was tops. First Honorable Mention? The Courier-Journal; remember its illustrious editor of long years ago -- Henry Watterson? The Times-Dispatch of Richmond, Virginia, Second Honorable Mention; and Third Honorable Mention to the Christian Science Monitor, favorite paper of so many newspapermen.

Among the tabloids we voted top honors to the Gazette and Daily, of York, Pennsylvania.

ADD AWARD

During a luncheon interlude, while the judges were being revived, we were talking about the names of newspapers, ^{chatting} ~~talking~~ with some of the heads of N. W. Ayer, ^{and the} Curtis Publishing Company, and Sun Oil. * We were remarking how ~~most~~ of the newspapers in America have the same names: The Times, The Tribune, the Sun, the Herald, the Journal, ~~and~~ the Record, ~~and~~ the Chronicle and so on. Out of ^{the} ~~more~~ than a thousand-~~xxx~~-two-hundred papers we looked over, ~~as judges, the~~ most of them had those names.

But, there were ^{interesting} a few exceptions - ~~names~~ that really show some originality. Here for example are some of them: Arkadelphia Siftings; The Calexico Mundo; The Watsonville Pajaronian; The Yreka Siskiyou; The ~~S~~ikhart Truth; The Richmond Palladium; The Valparaiso Vidette. By the way, I used to write for that paper, thirty five years ago.

ADD AWARD - 2

The Minot Optic; The Dansville New York Breeze;

**The Oil City Blizzard; and The Larned Kansas Tiller
and Toiler.**

And now, our Sun Tiller and Toiler.

That means you Hugh.