MARITIME S.J. - Senser and P.+ D. Wed, Sept. 25, 1946.

The seamen's strike is over - well, over for five days, anyhow.

Harry Lundeberg, Secretary of the Sailors' Union has just called his people back to work/this means on all East and West Coast ships, the miss order effective immediately.

However, three unions, the A F of L

Nasters, Mates and Pilots, the C I O Marine Engineers,
and the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's
union all have contracts expiring on Monday, and they

not may go out. Spokesmen for the Marine Engineers
say they their locals are in favor of striking if
present wage negotiations fail.

The engineers are one of seven unions

affiliated with the committee for Maritime Unity, and

that Committee's charter calls for all members to support

one another in case of a strike. So, word from the

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West Coast is that the maritime strike has been settled, but, may be only for five days.

the beginning the same and the

PITTSBURGH

The strike of the power workers which has partially crippled industrial Pittsburgh is about to end.

George Mueller, the union president who received a year's jail sentence for contempt of court yesterday has been released - set free after he apologized to the Allegheny County Court, whose preliminary injunction against the strike he first called "a scrap of paper". A mass meeting of strikers is being held to debate whether to end the two-day walkout. Mueller, when he apologized, promised the court he'd go to the mass meeting and urge acceptance of a new company wage contract.

Five Westinghouse plants closed down today in sympathy. United States Steel workers picketed a Jones and Laughlin steel plant, and that threw out two thousand more.

The strike has cut power in Pittsburgh
by sixty-five percent. Factories, mines and businesses
in of all sorts, in an eight hundred square mile area,
have closed down. Department stores closed. Home
owners have been asked to use but a single light with only hospitals getting full service.

Twenty-five hundred butchers in Kentucky announced today that they will be forced out of business unless price controls are removed. In the Chicago's stockyard district the Saddle and Sirloin Club, renowned for the size and quality of its steaks, is still open, but on its menu today were only fish

The War Department has notified the meat industry that ix it must have fifteen million pounds of meat each week -- one fourth of the available supply -- and the Army warns that it will invoke its reguisitioning powers.

The Stock Market, which has been bouncing like a subberpall for the last few weeks, elimbed upwards today, to the tune
of more than a billion dollars. Industrial shares scored one
of their widest advances in electricity years.

Several factors encouraged the buying. First, there was a series of highly favorable dividend announcements. Then the report that commercial, industrial and agricultural loans have reached the all-time high of nearly nine billion dollars, and finally the disclosure that last week General Motors set a new high for Nineteen Forty-Six output.

The rise in loans is interpreted as a sign of business confident generally, incomes as such borroad funds will be used thickly des plant against the such borroad funds will be used.

Another reason behind the climb, which has added about two belless to release in the deat two days, has been see widespread satisfaction with the appointment of to Averill Harriman as Secretary of Commerce.

Tito's government today formally indicted

Archbishop Aloysius Stepinac, head of the Roman Catholic

Church in Jugoslavia on six charges, including those

of war crimes.

Stepinac was arrested by Tito's secret police a week ago, and will probably be put on trial at Zagreb, where twelve priests and monks and six other persons are already facing similar charges.

One charge against Archbishop Stepinac is that he cooperated with the Nazi occupation forces and was a leader of the so-called "Independent Croatian State" of Pavelich, Hitler's wartime chief in Croatia.

Secretary Byrnes and his advisers are convinced that Stalin's new conciliatory attitude is the direct result of our firm stand against the Kremlin. They have been dealing with the Russians for a long time, and have reached the conclusion that Russia is neither impressed by nor grateful for concessions. The man in the Kremlin does take notice, however, when someone stands up to him.

PRAVADA

The Moscow newspaper Pravda in discus ing the Henry Wallace fix affair today, reaches the conclusion to that the dismissal of Wallace as Secretary of Commerce "had long been planned by the ruling group in the United States."

"Differences between Wallace and the ruling group", says Pravda, "had reached such proportions and such Sharpness, that it was no longer possible to hide them."

Not that Pravda is entirely satisfied with Henry. The Red journal feels he has not been sufficiently thourough-going in his criticism of American foreign policy. Therefore Henry is not thoroughly satisfactory. Then the article goes on to say:* "He is clearly inconsistent in many respects and often is the victim of widespread prejudices."

Moscow, it seems, would like to send
Wallace xx back to the minors for further seasoning.

WAR CRIMINALS

Thw twenty-two Nazi top figures in Nuremberg Prison, will hear their in fate, next. Tuesday, October First. For most of them it probably will be execution.

Allied Press representatives covering the Nuernberg trials so far have filed millions of words of copy from the War Crimes trial. But there win will be a news blackout so far as executions go. If they die, they will die in secret. The Press will not be there.

Today, Earl Johnson, General News Manager of the United Press, protested. In a telegram to Secretary of War Patterson, he asked that newsmen be allowed to cover the executions.

In his telegram to Secretary Patterson
he said: "Millions of allied soldiers and sailors
who fought in the war have an interest and a stake in

WAR CRIMINALS - 2

what happens to Nuernberg defendants".

Secretary Patterson says he will take the matter up with General McNarney, Chief of our farfx forces in Germany, to explore the matter further.

The U P man's telegram also said: "The only way we can be sure that myths do not rise out of the executions is to have trained reporters present. Secrecy breeds rumors", continues the message, "and there should be no false rumors rising out of the executions of any of these men who brought this war upon the world".

KAISER----

Henry Kaiser had a few remarks to make today before the

House of Representatives Merchant Marine Committee. By the time

the burdy and blunt West Coast Industrialist was through, he had

made three things quite apparent. One, he doesn't think much of

the Government's auditing system. Two, he has little use for the

Maritime Commission. And three, he takes a dim view of critics

of the profit system.

Kaiser told the Committee today that wars cannot be won without profit for war manufacturers, even though he and his companies expect to wind up eighteen million dollars in the red on the ships they built for the government.

Kaiser interests greeces a hundred and ninety-two millions, profit,

Kaiser accused that agency of deliberately falsifying facts.

And he was backed up by John McCone, President of the

California Shipbuilding Corporation. Government accounting figures show that the California Company made a profit of more than forty million dollars on nine hundred million dollars, worth

Kaiser 3-

of contracts.

Thats all wrong, says McCone. Those figures were reckoned before renegotiation, taxes and other deductions. The actual profits amounted to little more than eight million dellars, a, margin of less than one per cent. Said he,

Kaiser had his most serious row today with Representative Alvin Weichel of Ohio. Weichel sought to discover the amount of money invested in Kaiser's wartime shippards, and Kaiser resented the question. Said he: "If a shipbuilder can deliver the stuff and save you money, I don't think it makes any difference what his capital investment is. I want you to recognize that we built the ships. We built them cheaper and faster than others, and saved the government two hundred and fifty millies dollars."

Weichel contended that profits must be viewed in the light of how much capital a company was willing to risk. This bit of common liberalism did not sit well with Henry Kniser. The replied, "all right, if you want to place everyone in a soup kitchen and have congress set up a system so that nobody makes a dime during the war, I'm willing to go along. But you know that the profit incentive is the way to win wars. No country

Karser 8-

ever won a war except on the incentive system - even Russia found that out."

Maiser did not explain how his profit views jibed with all contention that he failed to make a nickel in the four shipbuilding companies he controlls, but he did may that he lost beavily on a steel plant built at Jontans, California, to get steel for his shipperds.

Representative McConnell of Pennsylvania pointed out that the government paid the Kaiser Corporations four billion dellars for war work. He wanted to know what the government got out of that. Then McConnell answered his own question. The Kaiser yards launched one thousand, four hundred and sixty vessels.

McConnell later complained that Kaiser had led the Committee into "a temple of confusion." Kaiser said that was understandable, he was somewhat confused himself - he wasn't even sure about his own financial standing.

When the committee turned from Kaiser to McCene, it ran into an equally bitter assault on the accounting practices of the Maritime Commission. McCome's parting shot was,

Kaiser

wif an accountant reported the position of a public-owned corporation with so many half truths he would not be allowed to practice in any state."

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PALESTINE

Thousands of Jows are steaming tonight into their troubled—to celebrate the — on their way Holy City—resident seatistical Jovish New Year—stigram to the Willing Wall, of Jorusalem. The synagogues are already packed, and services will last until tomorrow.

But there is no peace in Palestine despite the hely season.

All day today, the underground radio station of the Jewish

resistence movement, Hagana, kept up its threats to avenge the

recent death of a Jewish Rhawal immigrant of was killed on

Sunday, when British troops forced their way abourd the

blockade runner Palmach, after the vessel was intercepted in

the Mediterrenean.

And there were more arrests today - arrests stemming from the discovery of another small arms cache near Haifa, containing, bong, granades, detonators and amunition.

Meanwhile the moderate Elonist Inner Council which is striving desperately for a peaveful solution of Palestine's problems, announced that it has rejected British proposals for Jewish participation in the Palestine Conference new being held in London.

offer more satisfactory conditions. That the British did offer was not revealed today. But apparently they did not effer to release two numbers of the Jevish Manney from the detention same - and the Jews demanded their release before the Maden discussions.

Another serious plane crash, this one in Hong Kong. Nineteen diead in one of the worst plane accidents in the Far East, and one of seven major air disasters that have taken a hundred and fifty-nine lives in the United States, Europe, Africa and Asis this month

Today, a Royal Air Force Transport, taking off from Hong Kong, bound for Hongkong, stalled, crashed into a hillside, and caught fire.

It's reported that one of the persons killed either in the crash or by the fire that followed was a well known American war correspondent, and radio commentator.

Two other reported victims of the crash are Colonel E.A. Wilde, war crimes liaison efficer for the Allied forces in Southeast Asia, and M.I.Davies, chief British prosecutor at the Tokyo War Crimes trial.

However, the names of the victims will not be released until the next of kin have been notified.

A tree couldn't grm grow in Brooklyn tonight - everything's dead. I'm sure you heard the score - Philadelphia, eleven; Brooklyn, nine. And that puts Brooklyn a game-and-a-half behind the Cards in the National League pennant race - whi with only three games left to play. If St. Louis wins tonight, only a miracle can keep them from the flag.

Twenty two thousand fans - and I was one of them - sat in silence at Ebbets Field this afternoon while the roof fell in.

The Dodgers got off to a one-to nothing lead. That was okay. Philadelphia charged back to go ahead five to one. That was awful. But by the time the ninth inning rolled around, things were looking up again, with Brooklym ax ahead nine to six. Then came the deluge. Five runs for Philadelphia, five runs and the kit ball game.

If any Flatbush resident is still capable of speech, about all he can say this evening is - well, maybe I'f better not try I might misquote them. For the rest of this inning, Nelson, I wish you'd do the talking. I just about lost my voice rooting for the Dodgers this afternoon. Tonight I had dinner with Branch Rickey. It was an annual party we have and Branch tan told us that his team which is made up of youngsters, is hardly of world series caliber. He thinks it will be another two years before they are likely to be at their best. Descriptions a marine of protests apertury for proper a marine But what was that you were about to say, Nelson? it Plansburge servicesed outling the day, kind plants of

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Proliters, United States Steel staters protested a Jones and Laughlin

Sept. 25 Taken Jean larly be.

PITTSBURGE ...

Serious labor unrest in the steel city of Pittsburgh.

Nove than twenty-five thousand workers of their jobs in

Pittsburgh and vicinity, as a result of the continuing

shootote power strike. Pittsburgh's Union Leaders protesting

the sentence posterday of a year in jail, for contempt, of for

George Mueller, President of the striking workers.

Other leaders of the electrical union also face possible jail terms for contempt. They have called a meeting of their three thousand five hundred numbers for tenight to vote on returning to work.

Meanwhile, a series of protests against the court's action in Pittsburgh developed during the day. Five plants of the Mestinghouse Electrical Corporation are closed down by sympathy strikes. United States Steel workers picketed a Jones and Laughlin Steel plant, making two thousand more men idle.

The strike has cut electrical power service in Pittsburgh sixty-five per cent, and factories, mines and business in an eight hundred square mile area generally are hit hard. Trolley ear service was only twenty-five per cent of normal during rush hours. Department stores were closed. Home owners have been asked to use but a single light, and although hospitals are a operating with full services, many office buildings have been closed down.

court injunction against the Electrical Forkers Union & Minute before a strike was esheduled to start. The City positioned on the grounds that a power strike would imperil the lives, property, realth and well being of its citizens.

the legality of the order has yet to be argued. The City selicitor who obtained it is confident the order will be upheld and made permanent. The Upien claims that the order denies the exercise to Union members of their rights, and establishes ferced labor.

POLITICS....

The Democratic National Committee is about ready to send in its first team. The four horsemen in this year's backfield are Hannegan, Anderson, Clark and Krug, their goal of source being a Democratic victory in this fall's elections.

Before he was fired for publicly oriticising American

policy Foreign policy Henry Wallace was supposed to proceed to the speech-making. Now Wallace is off the town. May taking he does from here in will be on his own.

Interior Secretary Krug who in his department handles
mining problems, has heavy speeches schoduled in Pennsylvania
and West Virginia, mining states in which Republicans are claiming
an edge.

The midwest and far western agricultural regions will see a lot of Agriculture Secretary Anderson.

Hannegan and Clark will get roving assignments.

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WAR ASSETS. Serious charges of forgery of government documents were heard today by a special House committee now investigating the War Assets Administration.

In Washington today, a jittery government
stenographer took the witness stand.

SHE TESTIFIED
under oath
that her superior in the War Assets Administration once
dictated to her a pre-dated memorandum authorizing a
mid-western firm to sell surplus radio equipment for
three thousand dollars below the established price.

Mrs.Ruth Campbell, former secretary to Walton
Bostwick, told the House Committee that Bostwick dictated
the memorandum last April, but ordered her to date it
back to December Eighteenth, Nineteen Forty-Five.

Committee Chairman Roger Slaughter has already branded
the document a forgery. Mrs. Campbell also claimed that
William Foss, head of the Electronics Branch of the
War Assets Administration, was in the room while the

memorandum was being dictated, made no comment about it. Yesterday Foss testified that he knew nothing about the matter.

testimony when another War Assets employee, Edward Dillon, charged that under orders from Foss, he turned over to a private business man the job of allocating to private firms surplus electronics equipment. Dillon said he realized fully that this was improper and contrary to federal statute. He also said that while he was acting under instructions, he knew what he was doing AT THE TIME,

At the conclusion of Dillon's testimony, Foss leaped to his feet and asked that he be allowed to question the witness. Representative Slaughter said that he, Foss, could testify at a later date.