

March 27, 1941

Mr. Park
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England
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Foreign Dept.
AP
File

Park
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#61

OFF-STAGE VOICE---DEFENSE STRIKES

Part 1

1. Title: NATIONAL DEFENSE AND STRIKES

- 2,9. In the Social Security Building, the President's newly appointed 11-man mediation board meets for the first time---awaiting only certification by Secretary of Labor Perkins of emergency strike situations. Out of the 11 men, four men represent management; that is, the executives held responsible by stockholders and other owners for successful operation. They are:
- 10,13. Eugene Meyer, Washington, D.C. editor and publisher Roger D. Lapham, Pacific Coast shipping executive Cyrus Ching, Vice President, United States Rubber Company, and W. C. Teagle, financier and oil operator.
- 14 to 15A Four men represent labor---that is, the four and a quarter million A.F.L. and four million C.I.O. workmen. They are:
- 16 to 19. George McAney, Secretary of the A.F. of L. George M. Harrison, President, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks. Philip Murray, C.I.O. President, and steel workers organizer. And Thomas Kennedy, Secretary, United Mine Workers.
- 20 to 23. Representing the public---poor man, rich man, laborer, banker, man who pay income taxes, the million families whose sons are serving at \$21. a month. Representing these are:
- 24 to 26. William H. Davis, patent expert and N.R.A. veteran. Frank P. Graham, President, University of North Carolina, and Chairman Dr. Clarence A. Dykstra, Selective Service head and former President, University Wisconsin. He says: (Dykstra talks)

Second Part

- 1 to 7 The strike mediation problem has its focal point in the War Department. Grave problems arise from 28 strikes affecting 50,000 workers on 2 billion dollars of defense work. In an exclusive interview with Paramount News, Secretary of War Stimson gravely states:
8. "Speed is now the watchword of the Government.
As a people we cannot afford any hindrances to that speed."
- 9,10. But, day by day, War Department telegrams bring "news" of dragging delays now becoming critical.
- 11, 15. The Allis-Chalmers strike at Milwaukee delays turbines for the big new powder mill. No powder, no shells. Destroyers, too, are delayed.

11 to 15 continued: The government now tells management and labor--"Go back to work, or else!"

16 to 22 The Army is being mechanized. Trucks are needed--now.
The Federal Motor Truck strike blocks 5 million in urgently needed chassis.
The army cannot be concerned who's wrong--management or labor. Badly needed trucks are not being built.

27-36,37 (Effects only)

Of supreme importance to both Army and Navy and to all efforts to send aid to Britain is the strike situation at the Bethlehem Steel Company plant. The company has contracts totalling ONE BILLION, THIRTY-EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS for products ranging from gun forgings to battleships. Here, trouble is between the C.I.O. and the Employees Representation Plan, allegedly a company union. These are first pictures of clashes between the the Bethlehem city police and picket lines.

Part Three

38-42 (55 feet of effects only--tear--gas bombs, yells, etc.)

43-49. Police charge that C.I.O. strikers have attacked police cars and also the cars of workers attempting to go on the job. The company claims its men want to work. The C.I.O. claims the men demand collective bargaining through C.I.O. Pennsylvania State Police, called in to preserve order, find riot wreckage in plenty. They establish a safety-zone two blocks deep all around company property.

The Army and Navy meanwhile declares they MUST have the steel at any cost; that the emergency is NOW, and that mediation MUST solve the dispute... NOW.

50,51. The President, broadcasting to the nation from Washington, clearly defined the national program. He warned.

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53. In certain critical situations, the response was quick.

54,55. The CIO aluminum workers joined in mediation with management. At once navy orders rolled out. No strike...nor shortage.

56-60. AF of L workers at Wright Field dropped their jurisdictional fight and returned. "We're patriots first", they said. The Army likewise dropped its plans for doing the construction itself by using workers from Civil Service listings.

61-64. In New York, 125,000 workers sign a national agreement with 6,000 boss painters--prohibiting strikes or lockouts on all defense work.

65. Edward Ackorly, left, signs for the union--Michael McCarthy for the bosses.
(talks and subtitles--no more voice)

TWO PEOPLES ONE PURPOSE.

Issue No. 1056..14..4..1941.
Title: Down Went McGinty.
Track: The Retreat...Open Road.
Lines: Stagg.
Voice: Do.

Great Britain and the United States march side by side in the defence of Liberty. Lord Halifax, meets Mayor La Guardia, typical champion of the great democracy of the west. All is well if our two nations pull together. With Al Smith, another U.S. man of the people, Lord Halifax saw the sights of New York. At all points he sounds opinion on the American strikes - the most disturbing issue of the hour. No merely domestic issue, this labour trouble, but a threat to the lifeline of freedom. Beyond the skyscrapers, lies the vast arsenal of democracy. Geared to full production it condemns Germany to eventual defeat. But labour-war damps its fires. We earnestly desire to bring home to the British people the urgency of the situation.

Accordingly Paramount News presents:

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George Meaney, Secretary of the A.F. of L, George M. Harrison, President, Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Philip Murray, C.I.O. President, and steel workers organizer. And Thomas Kennedy, Secretary, United Mine Workers.

Representing the public - poor man, rich man, labourer, banker, men who pay income taxes, the million families whose sons are serving at 21 dollars a month. Representing these are:

William H. Davis, patent expert and N.R.A. veteran. Frank P. Graham, President, University of North Carolina, and Chairman Dr. Clarence A Dykstra, Selective Service head and former President, University Wisconsin. He says (Dykstra talks)

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(Scenes Without Voice)

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