

Fri. Dec. 1 - 1950

(23)

In the French National Assembly tonight Premier Pleven won an overwhelming vote of confidence - which would clear the way for him to accompany British Prime Minister Attlee to Washington.

Right after the vote it was announced that the Premier, together with Foreign Minister Schuman, would fly to London tomorrow, for talks with Attlee - as a prelude to the Washington Conferences, beginning Monday. Tonight's dispatch from Paris states that it will be decided tomorrow whether or not Premier Pleven will go along.

All this is response at the highest level, to the Truman atomic remarks yesterday - which threw Western Europe into something of a panic. We are told that Great Britain and France have identical views - which the British Prime Minister, and possibly the French Premier, will present to President Truman.

These are, firstly - that there

is no justification, at this time, for using the atomic bomb in the Korean War.

Secondly - that a war with China, which might turn into World War Three, must be avoided.

Thirdly - that, if necessary, the forces of the United Nations should stay at the defense line they have now established - in the hope that Red China will agree to a buffer zone, and stop the intervention.

Fourthly - that Communist China should be admitted into the U.N. as quickly as possible.

And finally - that every effort must be made to find a basis for a Big Four conference with Soviet Russia, preferably headed by the chiefs of state. That is, Truman, Stalin, Attlee and Plevan.

This program, which Prime Minister Attlee is said to be bringing, would mean large concessions by the United States - and it illustrates, we are told, the wide ~~range~~ cleavage that has come about between American and British

policies. These differences of opinion have developed in the Korean War, and were brought to a climax by the atomic furore yesterday - hence the mission to Washington by the British Prime Minister, and possibly the Premier of France.

In Washington, President Truman today repeated his charge that Soviet Russia instigated the Chinese intervention in Korea. He stated this bluntly in a message ^{- asking} Congress to appropriate new giant sums for military and atomic defense, nearly eighteen billion dollars.

Here's the latest :- A dispatch from Paris declaring that the Premier will go -- if his Government is upheld by a vote of confidence in the French Assembly tonight.

BOMB

In Tokyo today, a spokesman for General MacArthur declared that the war in Korea does not call for the use of the atomic bomb - the military situation not desperate enough for a resort to the supreme weapon. This comes along with other efforts to still the worldwide fear and agitation caused by yesterday's mention of the possibility of atomic warfare

in the Korean conflict. ^P Actually, of course, President Truman said nothing that, in itself, should be considered startling. But the timing, in a jittery world, was such that it sent a wave of terror through Western Europe - which is afraid that it would be a target for Soviet atomic bombs. ^P So in Tokyo today, Major General Willoughby,

Intelligence Chief to General MacArthur, made a quieting statement. He said that atomic matters were beyond his province - but added that the state of affairs in Korea was not, in his words - "a desperate situation calling for desperate measures." Atomic bomb, not needed.

U.N.

There were signs today that, at the U.N., the Chinese Reds are dropping their refusal to talk about - Korea.

Heretofore, Delegate Wu has insisted that his mission is to discuss - Formosa. But today he held a conference with the delegate from India, Sir Bengal Rau - and the theme of their conversation was the crisis brought on by the Korean War.

Later on, Delegate Wu spent an hour and a half with U.N.

Secretary General, Trygve Lie - and the report is that they, too, talked Korea, although the Secretary General says it was about "general matters."

All this is believed to be preliminary to further negotiations, behind the scenes at the U.N. - discussions on Korea.

SUBSTITUTE - KOREA

Tonight - three Communist planes bombed the airport and railyards of Pyongyang - former capital of the Korean Reds. The sneak attack didn't amount to much - six bombs dropped on the airfield, two on the railroad yards. But it was the first time that anything like this has happened, and it is assumed the planes were - Chinese.

On the ground sixteen Chinese divisions are reported pouring southward for an assault on the U.N. Defense Line. Which would indicate that the lull is about over - the quiet state of affairs during the past couple of days. The storm is expected to break tomorrow or Sunday.

As the day broke in Korea a few hours ago, the U.S. Air Force flew on an all[~]out assault, slashing at the swarm of Reds moving down through the hills.

Off to the northeast, the First Marine Corps Division and two regiments of the U.S. Seventh Infantry, are fighting their way south, trying to break out of a trap at the Chosen reservoir. The Leathernecks drove

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six miles today, while convoys, pushing to relieve them, scored advances. Today's dispatch states that the encircling ring of Reds has been "cracked", but the Marines and the Infantry regiments, had not yet broken through. Perhaps they may have - by now.

BROWDER

Tonight in Washington, Earl Browder is in a prison cell. Today, the former chief of the American Communist Party, facing the court on a charge of contempt of Congress, was unable to put up a bond for bail. So he was sent to jail - awaiting trial.

So Browder is back in prison - a thing he has not known since President Franklin D. Roosevelt had him released soon after this country went into the Second World War.

At that time, Earl Browder, big boss of the American Reds, was under conviction in connection with a passport fraud^u.

He was serving a sentence, when there was a sudden change of affairs - the United States an ally of Soviet Russia. So F.D.R. had him turned loose - in those days when the ^{(Reds/} were whooping up the war.

~~But, as Browder was released, he was not to be trusted~~

~~with his own Red. He was identified with the Russian policy~~

~~of Soviet Russia. Communists playing a long game with the U.S. which~~

~~changed suddenly in the Cold War. And Browder was not a negligible~~

Browder lost out with his own Reds when the Cold War began - expelled from the Party, cursed and reviled by his former pals, the comrades. However, he didn't change his Communist beliefs - apparently. In the Congressional investigation of Red espionage a year or so ago, he was called as a witness before a Committee - and refused to answer questions. Which brought on him a charge of contempt of Congress - and he stood before the court today.

Time was when Earl Browder, top leader of the American Communists, would have been able to put up any amount of bail - the Party and the fellow-travelers would have seen to that. But today the Judge required a bond of fifteen hundred dollars, and Browder ^(had) ~~not~~ not enough money for that small amount of bail. And - he's in a prison cell tonight.

Today, at the same time, four others were brought before the court on the same charge - contempt of Congress. One was Frederick Vanderbilt Field, the

millionaire alleged to be the financial angel of Communist causes. He too was required to put up a fifteen hundred dollar bail bond - and the alleged Communist millionaire had no trouble about that at all.

NOEL FIELD

Today brings a call for United Nations action in a strange international mystery. In London, Mrs. Hermann Field, of Cleveland, asked the State Department in Washington to take to the U.N. the case of her husband, who disappeared behind the Iron Curtain a year and a half ago. But Hermann Field, a Cleveland architect, is not the chief personality. The central figure is his brother, Noel Field - man of international mystery.

Noel Field first hit the headlines in the disclosures made by Whittaker Chambers - the Red spy sensations } that led to the trial and conviction of Alger Hiss. Chambers named Noel Field as having been the head of a "Communist network" in the State Department.

Then, later on, the name of Noel Field appeared prominently in one of those big Red purge trials behind the Iron Curtain. But this time he

was denounced as an American Agent - and "American super-spy."

Noel Field disappeared. He vanished in Red Prague, in the Spring of last year - and that began a whole series of disappearances. Today's account tells how his wife wrote to his brother Hermann, who was attending a conference of architects in Communist Poland -- telling him that her husband was missing. Hermann Field wrote back that he would proceed to Prague, to make inquiries - and it was arranged that he would meet his sister-in-law there. He actually went to the Warsaw airport, to take a plane bound for Prague -- while his sister-in-law went to that city to meet him. The plane arrived - but no Hermann Field. He has been missing ever since.

So the wife of Noel Field was now faced with the disappearance of her brother-in-law, as well as her husband. In Prague, she went to Communist friends, top ranking Red leaders, making inquiries. Then she

disappeared - and later some of those friends were arrested, Communist big-shots caught in a purge.

Noel Field and his wife had an adopted daughter, and she undertook to inquire. She went from Frankfurt to the Communist zone of Berlin -- where she dropped out of sight. Which completes the picture. Four people, family relations, missing!

One guess would seem to be that Noel Field may have got mixed up in some of those Communist feuds and heresies. Maybe - Titoism. So the other three, inquiring into the mystery, followed him into oblivion behind the Iron Curtain.

JUNGLE GIRL

Singapore's "Jungle Girl" case became an international affair today - with moves to take it on to Holland and London. The news has been telling of strange proceedings at the metropolis of Malaya, where a Netherland's mother has been trying to regain possession of a fourteen year old daughter, the "Jungle Girl."

In pre-war days, the Hertogh family was prominent among the Dutch out in the East, ~~and~~ then came the sweep of the Japanese. ^{And} They became refugees. They had a six year old daughter. ~~and~~ At Singapore, Mrs. Adeline Hertogh entrusted the child to an aged Malay nurse named Che Aminah. Thereafter, all trace of nurse and child was lost, as Che Aminah fled with her charge into the jungle, to her own people. There the little Dutch girl, Bertha Marie Hertogh, was reared for more than four years - as a child of the Malays.

When the war was over, she was discovered, and the mother ~~was~~,

~~by now she was completely Malay, like other children of~~

~~a village in the jungle. And her mother, informed of~~

~~Anna~~ tried to get her back - (but the nurse, Che Aminah, clung to the child, as if it were her own. The case went into a court at Singapore, the affair of the "Jungle Girl."

The dramatic thing was the attitude of Bertha Marie Hertogh, now fourteen years old. She ^{But the girl} considers herself a Malay,

~~regards Che Aminah as her real mother, the illegitimate~~

and has married a Malay, Mansoor Adabi, a twenty-four year old school teacher. The "Jungle Girl" refuses to recognize her real mother, and insists she will remain with her husband - at their home in the equatorial forest.

(The claim of Mrs. Adeline Hertogh is that the marriage of her daughter is illegal, because she was not of age. So) today came the international twister - when, at Singapore, the "Jungle Girl" and her husband were served with a writ, ordering him to appear in Holland, and answer to a Dutch court. To this Mansoor Adabi replied that he would appeal to London, to the Privy Council of the British Crown - ~~since~~ Singapore being a Crown colony.

All of which might make an interesting affair of state

Don't you think Nelson
between Great Britain and Holland - the case of the "Jungle
Girl?"