FOREIGN AID C.J. P. D. Tuesday, 200-18,1947.

In Washington, three key committees of the Senate and House are at work on the Presidential requirement for stop-gap aid to the free countries of Western Europe. They are preparing for action on the White House request for the five-hundred-and-ninety-seven-million dollar emergency relief bill to help France, Austria, and Italy.

Today, the Senate Appropriations Committee

voted to investigate the question of American food

supplies - how much can we spare? Committee Chairman,

Senator Bridges of New Hampshire, declares that the

Committee, in his words -- "will not be stampeded into

action before we know where we're going."

He added that there would be public hearings for

about two weeks, on the subject of how much food,

coal and oil we can send -- "without short-changing

our own people", in the Senator's words.

The latest is a statement by Senator Bridges, denouncing an agreement to send industrial plant equipment from the American and British zones of Germany to Soviet Russia and the Red satellites.

Senator Bridges declares that the American and British authorities in the occupation have decided that an additional six-hundred-and-eighty-two plants in their zones shall be dismantled and sent to the world of Communism behind the Iron Curtain. What kind of reconstruction work for Western Europe is that, he demands. He says it's assinine!

The Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives heard testimony today from Congressmen who made personal inspection trips in Europe. One of these, Republican Congressman Dirksen of Illinois, spoke an impassioned plea for immediate and adequate aid. He said that Soviet Russia is, in his words -- "feverishly preparing for war." The present cold war, said he, could easily turn into a shooting

mid-west The Republican Congressman emphasized that with an epigram - "the cold war is not very cold", said he. If we fail to give economic support to the free countries of western Europe, he argued, Stalin will take over - "Stalin will write the ticket", he declared. And he added that this would imperil western civilization. So, on the basis of what he and his colleagues beheld in Europe, the Illinois Congressman urged what he called - "decent, selective, adequate aid - having due regard for the ability of supplies and the capacity of our own country to produce."

In the matter of the controls that President Truman demanded last night, asking the power to ration food and restrict prices and wages, there is sure to be heavy debate with plenty of opposition. In reckoning the line the opposition will take, we can best refer to statements made by Senator Taft of Ohio last night - in his reply to the President's address to Congress.pesterdap Senator Taft declared that the controls demanded, the White House power to ration and restrict,

would be, what the Senator called - "a step toward a complete totalitarian nation." In a scathing attack, Taft of Ohio characterized the presidential program in these words: "It means the setting up of a federal bureau with literally hundreds of thousands of employees and agents prying into the daily lives of millions of people. The President," said he, "is only trying to sugar-coat the pill - this is the O.P.A. This," Taft went on, "is the police state condemned by the President himself only a month ago."

All of which is to be kept in Lind as a forecast of the opposition attitude in the great debate, when Congress takes up the controls for which President Truman recommended last night.

In Chicago, tonight, addressing the Chicago
Council of Foreign Affairs and the Chicago Chamber of
Commerce, Secretary of State Beorge & Marshall
accused Russia of deliberately blocking European
recovery; and that the United States refuses to stand
by and watch the disintegration of the international
community to which we belong."

Our Secretary of State issuing a stern warning to this
the Soviets, In his last public appearance before
leaving for the meeting of the Council of Foreign
Ministers in London, on November Twenty-Fifth.

The Soviets, secreted parshall, for some was been. Marchall, mysterious reason, have chosen to destroy American—toward Russia— and well good will built up for them during the war; and now have goaded this country almost to "active resentment" against what he termed their "brazen and contemptuous foreign policy and propaganda."

strongest diplomatic language he has ever employed;

and soberly cautioning Russia that her propaganda was affecting the very stability of the world. Adding bluntly, "It is time to call a halt to such inflationary practices." He said he wished to state emphatically there was no truth whatsoever in the charges leveled against the United Stated by Soviet officials and Communist groups, who charged the United States with imperialistic design, aggressive purposes, and a desire to provoke a third world war.

in making this categorical denial of these American
Then he went on:
imporialism charges? "We have not annexed; we have
not used the greatest military power and military
resources ever assembled to acquire for the United
States a special privileged position -- either
political or economic." "While the restern democracies,
Britain and the United States, have been reducing
the area of their sovereignty, Russia has taken the
opposite road." The Soviet Union considerably

expanding her frontiers, annexing territory,
comprising an area of more than two-hundred-andeighty-thousand square miles, and a population of
twenty-two million people.

In a pointed reference to Wishinsky -- that master of villification -- and his fellow U.N. delegate Andre Gromyko -- Warshall told his audience that he assumed that most of their war-mongering charges against American newspapers and American individuals were intended for pure propaganda purposes. He said he would like to see more restraint than is sometimes exhibited in discussions of international issues and re-affirmed his pledge that the United States would extend ecopomic help under the Marshall Plan to "every nation that pledges a generous effort to the common cause of European recovery."

Marshall said he had not found the slightest beam of light to explain why the Soviets have set out to destroy the valuable asset of American high regard and good will. "The people of this country are In Italy, they're talking of -"the Battle of the Public Squares." That's what they're calling the nationwide series of outbreaks by the Communists, who are resorting to violence from one end of the new Italian republic to the other an epidemic of Red mob action in the streets and plazas.

The attacks against ant'-Communist opponents and against the police - in the Battle of the Public Squares.

Today produced the most violent outbreak thus far like a local insurrection. In the town of Corato, in southern
Italy, a mob of Reds attacked and besieged the local police
station, a mob blazing away with pistol, rifle and machinegun
fire - that well armed. The police, besieged in their
headquarters, could not have held out, but were able to
telephone an alarm to the nearby city of Bari. They was just
able to get the telephone call through - before the Communist
insurrectos destroyed the telephone-telegraph headquarters.

Was it was, a military column set out from Bari, the Ninth Infantry Division of the Italian Army, with light tanks and

armored cars, which ended that Battle of the Public Squares -- the armored attack being too much for the Communist mob.

In France today, a crew of an American merchant vessel joined the French Reds in the general strike at Marseilles. They sent a message to their Union over here, the National Maritime organization of the C.I.O., a cable addressed to President Joe Curran -- who is an anti-Communist and who recently won a resounding victory over the Red elements in the Maritime Union.

The Political slant of this American ship crew is indicated vividly in a proclamation of solidarity with the Communists of Marseilles.

"We support your courageous fight against the imperialist Marshall Plan", say they, in joining the Red strike.

At a Congressional hearing in Washington today,
the ladies among the spectators had a thrill -- a
household thrill of a sort dear to the feminine instinct
for the furnishings and fittings of home. The
testimony concerned an apartment, fixed up in the
latest style, at a cost of ten thousand dollars.

This occurred in the investigation of the complicated financial affairs of General Bennett Meyers, top-ranker of Air Force Procurement in Washington. The testimony was in line with what we've heard about before - the charge that General Meyers was, in secret, the owner and head of an aircraft company that was doing war contract work -- and was getting his money out of the company in an undercover way. Today a former company official who describes himself as having been dummy President, testified that one chunk of cash given to General Meyers had been used to pay for the decoration of the Meyers apartment in Washington -- a fancy place, the furnishing of which cost ten thousand dollars.

To substantiate this. The Congressional Committee called a San Francisco decorator, Miss Nita Davis, who directed the job. That was when the ladies in the gallery grew interested. They noted that the witness was xmartex turned out in a black suit and feathered beret. She said the ten thousand dollars she's got covered the cost of the furniture and trimmings for the apartment -- all of a lush and expensive sort. The women spectators giggled and exclaimed, o-o-h and a-a-h -- as the witness described the sumptuous furnishings. The style of the beds, tables, chairs and sofas, said she, was -- "modern and English." She told of the carpets, the draperies, the paintings. The had the gallery approved. "She said the General had originally planned what she called a modest apartment, at a cost of about twenty-five hundred dollars. But later he decided on something, in her words, "a little more expensive. " That was the ten thousand dollar job a little more expensive. That's what drew giggles from

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the ladies in the gallery -- they having that fine and feminine understanding in matters of finance.

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Then your the his me the plant we that plants. Section was

The sculptured bronze was affected on the door back in the Capital Eighteen Fifty-Seven, when the wing alloted to the House of Representatives was first opened. I don't quite know what was in the minds of the architects and decorators of those days, when they thought up the picture on that plaque. Sculptured in bronze, it shows a snake emerging from the bullrushes.

Maybe the bullrushes were intended to signify the sticks.

does.

VANDAL - 2.

But why the snake? Could that have been meant as a reflection on some of our more bucolic lawmakers -- emerging from the sticks? On the other hand, the serpent flourished, as we all know, in the Garden of Eden -- but who ever called Congress a Garden of Eden?

The news from Tokyo tells of the trial and sentencing of Kikuo Tojo, where a brother of Tojo the war-lord. The name of Tojo is, of course, written black in the history of World War Two - war-time Premier Tojo having headed the government that launched the surprise attack on Pearl Harbor. That Number One Tojo is, right now, the principal defendant in the Japanese war crime trials - and now his brother has been tried and convicted.

Of what misdeed? What kind of war criminal is he?

The news from Tokyo states that Kikuo Tojo, forty-nine year old younger brother of the Tojo of Pearl Harbor, has been given eighteen months in prison - for stealing a bag of food while riding in a street car.

Prom the Pearl Harbor crime of launching a war in the Pacific to the stealing of a bag of food in a street car - what a come-down for the sinister name of Nojo!

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We hear of naval engagements in the Far East, with Chinese warships in battle; - though this has nothing to do with the big campaign out there, the fight against the Communists. The enemy, in these naval operations, is the pirate, the Chinese version of the buccaneer;

skull and cross-bones.

China, from the dim days of the celestial past, has been bedeviled by piracy - which, in these times of Far Eastern post-war troubles, has become such a menace that the Chiang Kai-shek government mustered modern maritime armament against the free-booters. Meaning - American armament. In the surplus Army supplies that were turned over to China, were a number of landing craft, armed with cannon and heavy machine guns, in addition to which the Chinese contributed some of their traditional sea-going craft, junks of the Orient - junks in which they installed motors and guns. In this way they formed an anti-pirate fleet - of landing-craft and armed motor junks.

The objective of the campaign was along the South China coast, a strategic area for piracy. Between the island of Hainan and the peninsula of Kweichow lies a strip of water that for long ages has been a paradise for pirates. That's typhoon territory, and the navigation rules are for junks to hug the coast, in fear of typhoons. That takes them to the strait between Hainan Island and Kweichow Peninsula - where the pirates lie in wait. The buccaneers are mostly from Hainan, with pirate strongholds on Kweichow, from which they sally forth in their free-booting junks under the Chinese Jolly Roger.

against the pirates has been raging. The latest engagement was off the Southeast coast of Hainan, where the American-made landing craft and the fast motor junks encountered a pirate fleet, and sank five buccaneering ships. The effect of the modern armament was such that the few pirates who managed to escape and get to shore, spread the word that their junks had been sunk by battleships. Other similar naval battles have

PIRATES - 3.

had similar results -- spreading terror among the pirates: - "the battleships are coming!"

The buccaneers are described as a fearsome lot, who commit atrocities but who also have a sense of humor, occasionally indulging in pirate jokes.

One of these is described in the story of how the buccaneers made a rich haul, captured a junk crowded with wealthy Chinese who had ample stocks of money aboard.

The pirates, after stripping the passengers of their possessions, announced they had experienced a sudden turn of generosity. They displayed a sack of loot containing money wrapped up in packages of various sizes -- and said that one passenger, chosen by lot, would be allowed to reach into the sack and take whatever package of money he pleased. Whereupon, lots were drawn, and the lucky passenger stuck his hand into the sack, and selected a package of money.

Naturally, he chose the largest -- only
to find that the largest bundle of money when he
opened it, consisted of bank notes of the smallest
denomination. Whereupon, the pirates howled with
laughter at this poetic justice -- punishment of the
sin of greed.

I suppose that somewhere in the Confucian classics there's a suitable apothegm about the evils of greed, something to give the pirates a sense of being -- Confucian moralists.

And now, Nelson, Oh Tongue of Ivory, give us a Case-ian Confucian apothegm.