CHURCHILL LT. Deleo. Thurs - Feh. 10 - iss)
In the London House of Commons, today, the announcement
was made - Churchill is ready to meet - Bulganin. The
Prime Minister - in favor of a four power conference when the German rearmament treaties have been ratified. Previously,

Sir Winston had been for meeting with - Malenkov. But, now, the Soviet cards have been shuffled, and it is - Bulganin. (The question was raised in Parliament, when labor party socialists took note of the downfall of Malenkov.

A labor M P asking- "whether the Prime Minister will invite Premier Bulganin to participate in joint discussions in the solution of outstanding international problems."
Churchili replled: "The government's policy is to seek
a four power conference at a time when it seems likely to yield genuine results." Adding - the time would be after the ratification of the Paris accords - which is expected some time in the spring.)

Churchill aaid - he agreed with President Eisenhower

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that the shake-up in Moscow does not, necessarily, mean
-- a tougher line of Soviet Foreign Policy.

## EAST GERMANY

The big change in Moscow has an immediate
reverberation - in East Germany. Not so pleasant - for the people in the Soviet Zone.

Some while ago, a price cut was announced - in
consumer goods, like various kinds of clothing. Which was in
accord with the Malenkov policy in Russia. Accent on light
manufactures - improvement of living conditions.

But Malenkov has fallen. His policy - out. The new policy
puts emphasis on heavy industry.

So now, in East Germany - a cancellation of the price
cut. Having been announced - it was abolished before it
ever went into effect.

Today's report on the evacuation of the Tachens is that eighteen thousand civilians have been taken from the islands, and landed on Formosa. All soldiers have been removed from two of the smaller islands - the evacuation of which has been completed. Nationalist military forces being taken rapidly, from other islands in the group. The evacuation of the Tachens - proceeding more rapidly than had been expected.

The islands are described as something like vol ${ }^{c}{ }^{\text {c }}$ anoes, as American troops and Chinese do a demolition job - with high explosive. After taking off everything possible, armament and equipment - they're blowing up the fortifications, massive bunkers and concrete pill boxes. Houses and other buildings - set on fire. The scene, like one of devastating warfare.

But there are no hostilities at all. Today, tension was dying down - as the redxame Reds on the mainland, remained perfectly quiet.
-a along
The latest storming conetroncoff the China
Coast. High winds and heavy seas - threatening to delay the evacuation. Last night, in fact, there was a delay because of the gale. But, in the morning, naval officers ordered the evacuation to continue. Right now, it's midday out there.

A grave warning for this atomic age was given, today, by General Groves, wartime chief of the Manhattan atom bomb project. He said, we're losing out, and Soviet Russia is winning - in a race to produce more and more scientists. He pointed out that, while we're graduating twenty thousand engineers a year, the Soviets are turning out fifty-four thousand a year.

General Groves made a scathing attack on our educational
system. Filled - with snap courses. The chief aim - that of awarding more and more degrees.
"Intellectual attainment" said he "is no longer the
measure of man's education. Today, all scholarship is
expressed in terms of degrees."
Subjects like Latin and Algebra are neglected. The
main idea being, to produce a lot of college graduates.

When we need - scholars and scientists.

There was a noisy row at a meeting of the congressional Atomic Energy Committee, today. Subject - the Dixon-Yates som contract.

The charge has been macle - that the much disputed contract has been holding up work on atomic development. Because - the Federal Atomic Energy Commission has had to give so much time to the Dixon-Yates business.

Today, the federal atomic boss, Lewis L. Strauss, arrived at the hearing - tasse accompanied by four big packing crates. Which - were wheeled in. The huge boxes - full of documents.

Committee chairman, Democratic Senator Anderson of New Mexico, thundered: "Who is responsible for this physical display?"

Strauss explained - that the packing crates contained papers his commission had been working on since the first of the year. Papers - on other atomic subjects than Dixan-Yates.

## ATOMIC

## Byxorntatade

Then, an assistant walked over - carrying a stack of papers six inches high. These, Strauss explained, were Dixon-Yates documents which they've been working on.

All -in the nature of an objecthesson, exceedingly graphic. The small stack of papers - indicating work on Dixon-Yates. The four huge packing cases - work on other atomic subjects.

Democratic members of the Congressional committee protested loudly - against the melodramatic show business. Republican members acted as peace-makers - and, finally, some sort of harmony was restored.

President Eisenhower's reciprocal trade bill was okayed by the Ways and Means Committee of the House, of Represontatives today. The measure - that would extend the reciprocal trade law for three years, and give the President new authority to lower tariffs by fifteen percent over that period.

The committee vote was -- twenty to five. Fourteen

Democrats and six Republicans - in favor. Four Republicans and one Democrat - against.

The billnow goes to the floor of the House, where it faces tough opposition from a powerful 2 Republican group.

Advocates of - protection and high tariffs.

## UNION

The Executive Gunction ed the
through the re lut witnout any opposition Announcing, at the same time - at ing 'rive to orin white collar
employees into the unions.

He said, however, there is no intention of unionizing such groups as farmers. The farm hand, in his words, "is
a type of worker who would not benefit by unionizing."

And added: "There's no eense of organizing people
unless you can do something for them. "

Today, Harvey Matusow, the turncoat witness, testified before a federal court 4 which is considering an appeal by the thirteen second~string Red leaders. They ${ }_{\text {f }}^{\text {re }}$ asking for a new trial - on the ground that Matusow gave sppterious evidence against them.

Today, Matusow frepeated his former charge - that Roy Cohn, prompted him in giving false testimony. Cohn was then assistant U.S. Attorney - later to become an aide ta of Senator McCarthy's,

The turn-coat xt如h witness declared - he was wined and dined by Cohn, telling of a night in Nineteen FiftyTwo, when Cohn took him and several others on a round of New York night clubs. The party ending - at six a.m.

He testified that Cohn wasom promised him twenty-five dollars a day, in addition to the regular fee for a government witness - four dollars a day. But, said Matusow, he never got the extra money.

He swore that, at the trial of the Reds, he testified falsely about Alexander Trachenberg, one of the defendants, Said he $\mathbf{d t}$ misquoted Trachenberg - concerning a book by Vishinsky, the "Law of the Soviet State.

Meanwhile, the publishers of Matusow's forthcoming
book, "false witness" say they'll produce documents concerning
him - will give these to the Senate Judiciary Committee.

One of the two publishers, Albert Kahn, has been given a prison sentence of six months, for contempt of court because he refused to hand over these documents to a grand jury.

In Panama, the recommendation - that former President Guizado be put on trial for the assassination of his predecessor, President Remon. That's the decision of an investigating commission named by the Pan American National Assembly.

President Remon we was shot down on January second at a race track. His place taken by Vice President Guizado.

Later, a lawyer named Ruben Miro confessed the kililng -and implicated Guizado. Whereupon Guizado was removed from office - and now is to be tried for his alleged part in the assassination.

## WEATHER REPORT

A bitter cold wave hit the middle west, all the way down to Texas - toddy. All the more chilly - because of the sudden drop. Yesterday, it was comparatively warm. Then the mercury took a nose dive. Falling as much as fifty degrees. Temperatures lize below zero along the Canadian border. Freezing weather all the way to the Gulf Coast, by tomorrow. A snow storm - in Chicago.

## WEATHER

We have a long range weather forecast - that, in the next twenty or thirty years, the weather will be cooler - and rainier.

So stated by Dr. Walter Orr Roberts, Director of the high altitude observatory of the University of Colorado. Which, at Boulder andycirmax ant Leadille Which, ${ }^{\text {at }}$ Boulder and $\lambda$ Climax, makes a study - of the sun. High in the mountains, where the air is especially clear, ans they keep the solar disc $\#$ under constant observation.

Today's weather prediction is based on an increase of

- sun spots. During the past few years, we were in a period
of - low sun spot activity. "But now" says Dr. Roberts,
"the sun spots are picking up again. In fact, a very great
increase of activity has been noted in January and early

February."
Scientists believe that, when the sun spots are few and small, the climate on this earth is warmer - also drier. When the disturbances increase - cooler, with a greater

## WEATHER - 2

amount of rain. So things look better for areas without enough rain - like our own dust bowl.

From Paris, a report on - housing in France. Which states that more than two million French families live in houses built before the Battle of Waterloo - Bighteen Fifteen. One hundred and seventy-five thousand families live in houses built in the reign of King Francis the First. Who died - four-hundred-and-fifty years ago.

The average age of buildings in Paris is -- eighty-three
years. But housing in Paris is relatively modern. The city on the Seine having had a famous building program in the time of Napoleon the Third, back in the last century. For all France, the average age of buildings is - one-hundred-and-twenty years.

These figures help to explain the old-world mellow
charm of the French scene. But they also mean - a housing shortage. The figures show that cwenty-five percent of all couples who got married in Nineteen Forty-Eight - still are looking for houses. Either they live with parents, or stay in hotels or furnished rooms without kitchens.

Wedding bells - in Nineteen Forty-eight. Setting up housekeeping in their own home - Heavens only knows when.

The late Pierre Dupont left a great fortune - to a garden. That millionaire member of the Dupont dynasty died last April. His will - made public today.

His estate - as much as one hundred and fifty million dollars. Thirty three million going to a horticultural project. Near Kennett Square, Pennsylvania - the Longwood Gardens. An exhibit of plant life, trees, flowers.

For years, the financier the devoted himself to the development of those gardens - and now, he leaves millions to maintain and increase them. "For public inspection, education and enjoyment" said Pierre Dupont.

## AUTOMOBILES

At the University of New Hampshire, it's automobiles and roses. A motor car, at sixty miles an hour, will plunge into a lot of rose bushes.

The U.S. Department of Commerice, is financing this flowery experiment. The idea being - that a speeding automobile, out of control, would be checked safely by a thicket of giant rose bushes - the multi-flora "Japonica". So dense, and so tough - a thick hedge would act like a net, lining dangerous curves on highways.

Andrew J. White, and automotive engineer, got the idea - in an accident three year ago. He was diving a tractor, when the brakes gave way - and down a steep hill he went. The tractor - plunging into a grove of alders. Small slender trees, which caught the tractor - like a net. No damage.

The automotive engineer figured - some other $k \&$ kind of tree or bush would be even better: He made min experiments and hit upon the multi-flora "Japonica" roses. Plunge off the highway and land gently on something and come up smelling like a rose!

