SUB LEAD Thurs. NOV. 30 - '50, CT. 798

Events in the British House of Commons today made a dramatic sequence. First, came the news of President Truman's atom bomb declaration. Whereupon, Prime Minister Attlee, in the middle of a debate, called opposition leader Vinsten Churchell outside for a conference.

Then, shortly afterward, Attlee told the Commons that he had sent a message to Washington, suggesting a meeting with President Truman. The Prime Minister was still speaking when a reply came from Washington -- President Truman inviting Clement Attlee to our national capital, so a Truman-Attlee conference will be held -- soon.

In London, there is a rumor that the Prime Minister is flying to Washington tonight - as Great Britain and all Europe are thrown into a furore of excitement by the Truman atom bomb statement.

around the world sensational style. It made such a stir of excitement that the number one task tonight is to see what President Truman actually said. So, in the familiar phrase - let's look at the record. That is, a stenographic transcript of the proceedings at the white House news conference today.

The proceedings began with a Presidential statement - that the United States will not abandon Korea. "We are fighting in Korea for our own national security and survival" said the President - and he called for a swift increase of our own military strength.

This formal statement did not mention anything atomic. That came later, in the usual exchange of questions and answers between the newsmen and the President. So here's the stenographic record, as given to us by the United Press. It is to be noted that in this dramatic dialogue, the Truman answers are always given in the third person. Under the rules, a President, riplied are never quoted in the first person. The

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pronoun is "he". Not -- "I".

The interview had come to a point where the President told the reporters that the matter of striking at the Chinese Reds in Manchuria was up to the United Nations to decide. He said we will take the necessary military steps - then the following question and answers.

Question: "Will that include the atomic bomb"

Answer: "He answered that that includes ever

weapon we have."

Question: "Mr. President, you said 'every weapon we have'. Does that mean there is active consideration of the use of the atomic bomb?"

consideration of its use. He said he does not want to see it used. He added that it is a terrible weapon, and should not be used on innocent men, women and children, who have nothing to do with this military aggression - that happens when it is used."

Question: "Mr President, I wonder if we could retrace that reference to the atomic bomb? Did we

understand you clearly -- that the use of the atom bomb

Answer: "He said that it has always been.
is one of our weapons."

Question: "Mr. President, you said this depends on United Nations' action. Does that mean that we would not use the atomic bomb, except on United Nations' authorization?"

Answer: "Mr. Truman said 'No." It does not mean that at all. Action against Communist China depend on the action of the United Nations. The military commander in the field will have charge of the use of weapons, as he always has". So replied the President.

put on the newswires at once, and flashed around the world. It created so much excitement that there was prompt clarification. Three hours after the news conference, the White House put out an explanation. A statement as follows: "The President wants to make it certain that there is no i misinterpretation of his

answers to questions at his press conference today about the use of the atomic bomb. Naturally," the explanation goes on, "there has been consideration of this subject since the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, just as there is consideration of the use of all military weapons, whenever our forces are in combat.

"However, says the statement, it should be emphasized that, by law, only the President can authorize the use of the atom bomb, and no such authorization has been given. In brief," "the minution declaration concludes, "For replies to questions at today's press conference do not represent any change in this situation.

that was raised - Is General "acArthur authorized to use the atomic bomb, whenever he sees fit. The answer is -- no. He would have to receive specific orders from the President.

There might seem to be one turn of uncertainty
-- about the status of the United Nations in any use of
the atomic bomb. The President said that action in the

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Korean War depends on the United Mations. But he didn't include the atomic bomb in that. So the intimation would seem to be that it is up to the U.M. to decide the general course of action, but for our own command to decide upon the weapons.

The emphasis tonight, I think, should be pix
placed on the White House explanation - that the use of
the atomic bomb has always been under consideration, as
it naturally would be, just as one would suppose. And,
on these explanatory words: "Today's press conference
does not represent any change in this situation."

but it sure did. The countries i of western Europe
were excited and frightened - since they might be
targets for Soviet atom bombs. In Leaden, Prime Minister
Atlee and apposition leader Winston Churchill had an
emergency conference on the atomic furore. There is
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In the Security Council of the U N tonight,

Soviet Russia cast three vetoes, not one -- against

the western power resolution ordering the Chinese Reds

out of Korea. The resolution was considered in two

parts, then as a whole. -- Soviet delegate Malik vetoed

all three.

This followed the defeat of two Soviet resolutions, calling on the American army to withdraw from Korea. The votes against the Red proposals were -- nine to one. The figures were the same for the adoption of each of the three western power resolutions, nine to one. But, in each case, the one lone Russian vote amounted to a veto.

of course, it was expected that the Soviets would block and obstruct the resolution ordering the Chinese Communists out of Korea - and presumably, the matter will now be taken before the General Assembly of the U N which has no veto.

U M proceedings today were disturbed by a leftist demonstration - led by Paul Robeson,

Junior, son of the negro singer, so often identified with Communist causes. A group of one hundred and fifty had a sort of sit-down strike in the main corridor of headquarters at Lake Success -- singing anti-war songs and displaying leftist banners. They wanted to be xex received by some official of the United Nations, and vowed they'd stay there until they were. But they were not received, and finally went home.

They hissed Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, a member of the U N delegation. Ehe passed them and said to them: "I have no sympathy for this group. All of you had better go home." This was answered by a hostile demonstration for the former First Lady - who has long been k nown for her support of various youth groups.

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In Korea, the Battle to hold the line has The U.S. First Cavalry, mechanized, started the defensive engagement, which will decide whether the army of the U.M. can hold a line across North Korea, the narrow waistline of the peninsula. The First Cavalry, went the action Reds that are swarming down the central range of mountains - down through the gap that was left when Free Korean divisions collapsed. The huge forces of Communists are trying to cut around behind the line that is being established north of Pyongyang, the captured Red Capital. The First Cavalry is battling to check them - and, at last reports, they were holding back the Red tide.

During the night, that has just ended in Korea, the American Second Division fought its my out of the Red encirclement. The Second, far to the front, took the brunt of the Red assault, and was gravely threatened -- but now has made its way to the new line of defence.

Other American divisions are in that line, having

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withdrawn > together with British and Turkish allies.

Reservoir are threatened with encirclement communications cut. The leathernecks are fighting off heavy attacks, are cutting down waves of Reds. It is estimated that three hundred thousand Chinese Communists are in the battle to break the new defence line - outnumbering our forces by three to one.

On the other side of the peninsula, the picture is reported to be strikingly different - U.M.

Forces advancing. But that only illustrates the general strategic picture - the U.M. army lined across the peninsula, when the masses of Chinese came down through the central range of mountains, and out it into two segments.

So now, in the east -- we hear of U.M. advances. While, in the West the Reds are trying to smash the new defence line.

The war in the air gives us news that seems
like a miracle - a blinded Navy flyer steering a course
to his carrier, and making a safe landing on the deck,
although his vision was temporarily blotted out, and
he could see not a thing.

Ensign Edward Jackson of Memphis, Tennessee,
a jet flyer, was winging along near the ground when his
plane struck a cable strung by the Reds as a sort of
aerial booby trap. The impact shattered his windshield,
and the flying glass cut the pilot's face so badly that
he was blinded by streaming blood.

So there he was at the controls, unable to see- and flying at jet speed velocity, but he was in radio contact with his wing man Ensign Dayl Crowe of Oklahoma City, and the wing man gave him guidance -- with radio messages directing him in the mm operation of the controls. That way, the two pilots, flying close together, returned to their carrier - the Philippine Sea. But how could the blinded flyer land on the carrier deck.

Well, his wing man guided him into a position to make the run for a landing. Whereupon the signal officer aboard the carrier took over -- Lieutenant L. K. Brustle of Pelican Rapids,
Minnesota. By radio the signal officer gave the blinded pilot radio landing guidance that brought his jet plane safely on to the deck.

Tonight Ensign Jackson says that he could not see a thing as he landed, was in complete darkness -- until a Navy surgeon cleared the clot of blood from his eyes - and he was able to see again.

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which he described in the following words: "That is a

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President Truman came today, to the vigorous defence of General Douglas MacArthur -- giving a denial of reports that MacArthur launched his offensive last week without consulting the top national command in Washington. He said that, all along, there were day-by-day discussions between Tokyo and Washington, with full understanding and agreement on what they hoped would be an offensive to end the Korean War.

This applies, in particular, to an outcry in Europe - where newspapers have accused MacArthur of exceeding his authority. The President said - nothing of the kind.

He rejected, likewise, Republican statements that Secretary of State Acheson has been "sniping" at MacArthur, trying to get the General removed from his command. There is not a word of truth to it - the President said angrily.

He decried a tendency to criticize MacArthur, which he described in the following words: "That is a fine case of being for a man when is up, and kicking

TRUNAN-MACARTHUR 2

propertyles at ale war.

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him when things don't go right," said the President.

Tes, that's the way it was - the loudest of cheers when those Inchen landings were sweeping to brilliant success. Then, a mask sudden change to sour remarks - when there is a setback.

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A bill for an excess profit's tax was okayed today by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives - tax that would take from corporations three-quarters of their gains during the Korean War. This, it is estimated, would raise an additional three billion and four hundred million dollars for the prosecution of the war.

This bill, for an excess profits tax of _ seventy-five percent, contains provisions that make it less drastic than the one President Truman asked for. Tomorrow the measure goes to the floor of the House, and administration leaders hope to send it to the Senate on Vednesday of next week.

HEADACHES.

London reports a boom at Britain's first clinic for headaches. Which comes under the heading of war news. The Labor Government, with all that socialized medicine, has a clinic for the familiar pain in the dome - and, during the past few tays them there has been a rush of patients. Well, that Korean situation is a headache.

The chief of the clinic is Doctor Weville

Leyton, said to be one of the few hordache specialiste

and he points to the old medical idea that worse can

cause a threbbing of the cranium. He says the migraine

headache is of three hinds:— One— due to glandular

trouble. The eccond—because of an allergy. The

third is mental, and can be brought on by worry - like

the war news headache.

so Here's a prescription from the doctor telling how to ease the shock of the headlines. Take
your newspaper, and assume a comfortable, relaxed
position - then read along through the war news. Which
may be bad, but to usually not as alarming as the
headlines.

Any practical news man can elaborate on that

- knowing how headlines have to be short and blunt. They
can be a lot more alarming than the full story, with
details, qualifications, the if's and but's.

a front page streamer in big type, shouting: "U.S. may use atomic bomb in Korean War." But, when you read the body of the story, you find that President Truman merely said that the use of the A-bomb has been under consideration for some time, and he hopes it will not be necessary.

That is one way to minimize war news headache