

Red China's delegate took the floor at Lake Success late today and charged the United States with building a military ~~xxxx~~ encirclement of China. General Wu demanded the withdrawal of the United States forces from both Formosa and Korea.

There of course was a tense atmosphere at Lake Success today. Our Ambassador Warren Austin preceeded General Wu and accused Communist China of open and notorious aggression against Korea. Then, dramatically he asked the emissary from Red China to answer the question: "will there be peace or war in the Far East?"

Earlier in the day Ambassador Austin had given the Security Council the MacArthur report that two hundred thousand Chinese Reds had just been thrown into the fight in Korea. He announced that he was ready to keep the Council in session all night, if necessary, in order to get a vote on the demand that the Peking withdraw its forces into Manchuria. Russia has said it will veto the resolution.

The Security Council adjourned tonight without taking any action.

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Meanwhile in Tokyo General MacArthur met with his two top Commanders who had flown from Korea - General Walker and General Almond.

While the Generals talked far into the night, drawing up new plans to stem the red offensive, two hundred thousand Red Chinese continued the drive against the U N defenses. An attack which General MacArthur calls an "entirely new war."

A new allied defense line is shaping up - a tight defense perimeter near the mouth of the Chongchon River.

The Veteran First Division went into action today - twenty miles south of our front line of two days ago - and the Twenty-Fifth Division is digging in new positions after being hurled back about ten miles.

In the air every plane that can fly has been bombing and machine-gunning the Red Chinese pouring

in from the North. But reports from the front say that so far this furious air onslaught has not enough to stem the tide.

## KOREA

Everywhere in this country there is bewildered wonder -- what really has happened in Korea? Why the sudden setback, with <sup>all the</sup> intimations of possible disaster? The best answer we can get, I suppose, is to consult an analysis given today by General Douglas MacArthur. This is couched in technical military terms, <sup>so</sup> ~~and~~ we have got to look rather closely at the phraseology -- and interpret it in the light of the news <sup>for the past</sup> ~~we were having for a~~ couple of weeks.

MacArthur begins by speaking of what he calls -- "the enemy intent in breaking off contact with our forces some two weeks ago." This applies to the mystery we ~~have~~ wondered about, day after day, <sup>-- the troops of the</sup> ~~when the~~ United Nations ~~were~~ advancing against almost no resistance; ~~It was like pushing into a vacuum,~~ and we were all puzzled -- especially because Headquarters in Tokyo continued to tell of a massive concentration of Chinese Reds <sup>along</sup> ~~to~~ the South Manchurian border, ~~altogether with information that the Communists were pouring new herds of Communists~~

~~ACROSS the Yalu River. So~~ Now <sup>the</sup> solution of the mystery is clear; - General MacArthur interprets the withdrawal of the Reds in these words -- "to secure the time necessary surreptitiously to build up for a ~~later~~ surprise assault upon our lines in overwhelming force." These heavy words are clear enough -- the Red Command left a vacuum for our forces to push into, ~~while they were~~ <sup>(and concentrated on)</sup> massing an ~~massive~~ army for a counter attack. -- ~~with reinforcements pouring across the border, the Yalu River.~~

~~But all this was tied in with another factor -- the weather, about which we heard so much. The bitter freezing weather of North Korea, which was a difficult problem for the United Nations forces to face -- severe cold for advancing troops. We heard a lot about that -- an Arctic ordeal, frost bite, and storm. Which, however, was not the prime factor, in a military sense.~~

Today's MacArthur analysis describes the enemy tactics in these words -- "taking advantage of the freezing of all rivers and roadbeds, which would

materially reduce the effectiveness of our air interdiction, and promote a greatly accelerated forward movement of enemy reinforcements and supplies."

We can all figure what that means. Frozen rivers -- in a land of many streams and bridges, which could be knocked out by air action, the incessant bombing by American planes. That would stop the flow of Red soldiers and supplies, ~~that~~ the military men call -- "interdiction". <sup>But</sup> The freezing of the rivers and streams made bridges unnecessary, and enabled the Reds to push on, in spite of air action.

The Communist offensive broke through <sup>the</sup> Free Korean Divisions in mountain country, ~~down along the~~ lines of ridges, which might have seemed <sup>easy to</sup> defend. But there the Reds were able to apply their tactics of mass infiltration, huge swarms of troops going forward ~~everywhere down~~ <sup>along</sup> the line of <sup>that</sup> a chain of mountains. Everything frozen, natural obstacles turned into ice -- and comparatively free from attack from the air. That

was what broke the Free Korean front, <sup>and then</sup> threatened the American divisions on more open ground, <sup>threatening them</sup> ~~with out flanking~~ encirclement, <sup>with</sup> ~~Red forces debouching from the mountains,~~ and trying to cut behind the American Divisions. It looked mighty dangerous yesterday, and probably still is ~~dangerous~~ -- though today's news appears to indicate that the Americans are able to ~~be~~ establish lines, and block the threat.

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Today's MacArthur report presents, likewise, a larger aspect -- the grave and solemn factor. During the past couple of weeks the wonder was -- what was Red China up to? That was the chief mystery in the paradox -- of retreating enemy, together with the massing of Red forces on the Korean side of the border. <sup>Was</sup> ~~Red~~ Red China merely determined to defend important frontier areas, like the hydro-electric power plants and reservoirs? Or did they intend to go into the war full scale? The answer is given today by General MacArthur in blunt words. His report to the United Nations declares:

"we face an entirely newwar". He says these new events disclose, in MacArthur's ~~own~~ words -- "that a major segment of the Chinese continental armed forces, in ~~an~~ aggregate strength of over two hundred thousand men, is now *deployed* against United Nations forces in North Korea." So MacArthur puts this "entirely new war" up to the United Nations. *He awaits orders.*  
~~with Red China~~

He says the hope had been that the Chinese intervention was only of a "token nature", on a volunteer and individual basis. That was what the Communist government of China declared and announced. In which case, the Korean War could have been brought to a rapid close, ~~against what were assumed to be no more than, an~~  
~~Chinese "token forces".~~ But now Red China has entered the conflict in full strength.

The dark and ominous implications are stated by MacArthur in technical military terms. He says it is obvious that the Chinese Reds intend to back up their army in Korea with what the Supreme Commander calls --



"heavy reinforcements now concentrated within the privileged sanctuary north of the international boundary and constantly moving forward". That is, the Chinese are taking full military advantage of the fact that MacArthur's army and airforce <sup>are</sup> forbidden to strike north of the border -- into Red Manchuria, <sup>- forbidden by the U.N.</sup> Meaning, that the Communists are able to operate from the shelter of an impregnable fortress - which is what Manchuria now amounts to, ~~since the U.N. troops are not allowed to advance beyond the frontier nor is American air power permitted to deliver attacks beyond that line.~~ You can see the tremendous military disadvantage for our side, unable to strike behind the enemy lines into Manchuria. That is the real, portentous meaning of the problem which General MacArthur now places before the United Nations.

Is there any ~~ray~~ <sup>ray</sup> of light ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> all this? Well, let's look at the final sentence of the MacArthur statement -- and let's remember the General has always

been a sound, not to say brilliant, Commander. That last line refers to <sup>the</sup> U.N. offensive during the past two weeks which met with so little resistance. Was it wise? Or was it a mistake? MacArthur refers to the Red plan of massing Chinese forces for a counter offensive. <sup>He</sup> ~~and~~ says "this plan has been disrupted by our own offensive action which forced upon the <sup>enemy</sup> ~~enemy~~ a premature engagement." <sup>It</sup> So that represents a ray of light -p the MacArthur statement that the massive Red assault was <sup>launched</sup> ~~retarded~~ too soon. That the <sup>Mr</sup> U.N. advance made them strike before they were quite ready. General MacArthur calls it a "premature engagement". Let's hope it is that.

ACHESON

Secretary of State Acheson told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in Washington today that the serious Red Chinese thrust in Korea may cloak an even more serious Russian plan for aggression in Europe. At today's meeting Secretary Acheson branded the Chinese Reds as "Aggressors." The Secretary of State also called for far more rapid building up of strength in Western Europe. In particular he emphasized the dangerous dilemma in Yugoslavia. Aid to Tito's Regime, he said, must be rushed, if it is to survive outside -- survive as anything but a satellite of the Kremlin.

BELGRADE

From Belgrade tonight <sup>the news</sup> ~~we learn~~ that for the first time in more than ten years normal relations between Yugoslavia and Greece are to be re-established. Marshall Tito's government announced today that it had accepted the Greek choice of a minister to Belgrade, and also confirmed the name of Yugoslavia's new Minister to Athens.

~~Now that Greece and Yugoslavia have agreed to resume friendly relations, Railroad service from Greek Salonika to Belgrade is to be restored. This will enable~~

~~This is vital because through the Greek port of Salonika American food shipments can now flow into Yugoslavia across the mountains <sup>to</sup> ~~via~~ that rail. <sup>by</sup> ~~It is~~~~

## COLOMBO PLAN

In London today details of a giant six-year cooperative economic development plan <sup>were announced in Parliament.</sup> ~~for the countries~~ of Southern Asia <sup>to get</sup> ~~were presented to Parliament~~ -- "The Colombo Plan." ~~The aims of this program are~~ to

To increase land under cultivation by an additional thirteen million acres; to produce six million more tons of grains for bread; and to increase electric power by another million kilowatts. All this to help hold back Communism in South Asia by raising both production and the standard of living.

To start off, only British Commonwealth countries, -- India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Malaya and the British Islands of the East Indies are to be included. Then as soon as possible, include ~~xxx~~ Burma, Siam, Indonesia and Indo-China.

~~The cost of this Colombo Plan to be shared by the countries concerned and by the British Commonwealth.~~

## CHESS

Soviet Russia is building supreme world power in a realm that might seem to be of the least consequence -- the game of Chess. But there are curious angles that could make this a factor in the cold war.

So I'm told by one of the top-ranking American masters, Israel Horowitz, who was a member of an American team that played the Soviets. He says that in Russia the game is subsidized heavily by the government. Enormous tournaments are held. In one there were five-hundred-thousand entrants, all over Russia. So no wonder the world champion is a Russian.

Chess master Horowitz explains that Slavic regard for Chess by reverting to old tradition, as once expressed by Benjamin Franklin - who set forth the value of the game as mental athletics. But, in addition, Chess has an especial advantage in the improverished Slavic nations, ~~is~~ with their lack of facilities of Western entertainment, motion pictures, radio. For the game of Chess, all an individual needs ~~is~~ is a ~~handicraft~~

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board and a set of pieces. And they last a lifetime. They never wear out.

So the contention is ~~that in the cold war battle of propa- ganda and prestige,~~ that in the cold war battle of propa- ganda and prestige, this country could well exploit the prowess of its top-ranking Chess players. After all, the United States enjoys a ~~peculiar~~ peculiar eminence in the game, having produced the greatest prodigy of them all.

He was Paul Morphy of New Orleans, a fabulous genius. Many of us have never heard of him, but I am told that the name of Paul Morphy might have more glamour than that of many another ~~other~~ eminent American in impressing the world behind the Iron Curtain. He has long been dead, but as a boy that American lad defeated every great chess player in the world - and his games are classics.

And now our ivory wizard - that's you, Nelson.

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