L.J. P. D. Theorday, June 7, 1948.

NIGHT SHOW June 7, 1948.

PALESTINE:

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

(In Cairo today, Count Bernadotte submitted a written truce plan both to Israel and to the Arab states. He told both that he wants a straightforward reply - within fortyeight hours.) The Arabs say they'll have theirs ready by Wednesday, an Arab spokesman saying tonight that the Arabs may concede the point of allowing Jewish immigration to Palestine to continue during the truce: and also the Arabs will undertake to feed the one hundred thousand Jews in Jerusalem. This may be taken, said this Arab spokesman, as an indication that the Arabs really want peace.

No word yet from the Jews, but Mose Shertok, Israel's Foreign Minister, is quoted at Tel Aviv as saying that while Israel agrees with the truce terms in principle, his country reserves the right of appeal to the U.N. Security Council.

If the replies are favorable, Count Bernadotte will

PALESTINE - 2

announce the truce, and then the U.N. will proceed with the business of preventing any more fighting.

They are apparently wasting no time on this score at Lake Success. Secretary General Trygve Lie tonight sent nine more of the U.N. Secretariat officials to Palestime by air. The fill oct of assistants to Count Folke Bernadotte. Among them, are William Stoneman, Trygve Lie's top aide, He onetime reformerly foreign correspondent for the Chicago Daily News, and Frank Begley who has been responsible for the policing of the U.N. grounds and for keeping the peace st U.R. meetings. An experienced trouble-shooter.

LAKE SUCCESS

At Lake Success, Russian Delegate Gromyko laid a poser in the lap of the Security Council. He said that he had heard that Bernadotte had privately invited only three countries, the United States, Belgium and France, to provide military observers. Whereupon he formally demanded that Soviet military observers be included. To which the Security Council responded by adjourning the debate until Thursday.

the provide for the straighter and the same same concentration constitutions

From ter Gottantide ve hear faired ton, Berny

and it a sources he hadned form. We neer the been gave

Terrestioned peners cannot successo sign the are proved attained

BENES

(Here are the details on that resignation of President Benes of Czechoslovakia:) This afternoon Communist Premier Gottwald called a special session of the Czech Cabinet in Prague to hear a letter of resignation signed by Benes. The Communist Premier quoted the co-founder of the Czechoslovakian republic as saying that he was resigning <u>first</u>, for political reasons; secondly, for reasons of health.

(The story in Prague today is that Benes has quit because he is disgusted with the new Communist Constitution of the country he helped found. We hear the Reds gave President Benes until today to sign the new Constitution. He refuses. And so he ends his long political career.)

Premier Gottwald, we hear; feared that Benes's retirement from political life might swing the recent elections against the Communists. So he made him stay in office. But, Benes quit Prague, went to his country home, refusing to have any further contact with the Communist dominated government. BENES - 2

His last public appearance in Prague was at the tragic funeral of Jan Mazaryk, Foreign Minister and son of his great friend, President Mazaryk.

and a second of the second of the second state to derive the second second second second second second second s

the prove of success it secure it allows for a risid orthog

the second because and the second of the second second for the second second second second second second second

and set be the plr porers, and already has not eller organization

In Presses the A builder shires in fact where a pressent

baland parties to a factor tad commany and tead the th

The property of the second second the second of a his respectively and

WESTERN GERMANY

Western Germany is to have home rule under a federal government. So announced today in Berlin, and in five European capitals - announced by the United States and the five nations of the European Western Union.)

The plan for the new federal German government recommends that Western Allied troops stay in Germany until the peace of Europe is secure. It allows for a rigid system of inspection of German military activities and the internationalization of the Ruhr.

The federation scheme has not yet been formally passed by the six powers, and already has met with opposition in France. The deGaullists object. In fact a Paris spokesman is quoted as saying that the opposition of all French political parties to a federated Germany may lead to the fall of the French Government. DEWEY

Governor Thomas Dewey wants Congress to restore that two billion dollars that it slashed from the European and China recovery program. The New York Governor says, that, in his opinion, the original authorizations for our aid to Europe and China were the proper amounts; the new program having been carefully built in the legislation, and passed by both Houses of Congress.

A good administrator will only spend what is needed to do the job, said Governor Dewey in Alterny today. "As i have said repeatedly." It is better to appropriate the full he said, amount, "and give the administrator the tools with which to for hetter work; than to handicap him at the very outset."

Today in Washington, Senate President Vandenberg says he will appeal personally to the Senate Appropriations Committee to restore the money, and that he will be backed up by Secretary of State Marshall and E.R.P. Administrator Paul Hoffman. Senator Leveritt Saltonstall of the Senate Appropriations Committee is also supporting Vandenberg.

DEWEY - 2

So are Senate Minority Leader Alben Barkley and Tom Connally of the Foreign Relations Committee. Connally says he is prepared for a last ditch fight; Barkley terming the cuts "awful." And so Congress is going to hear some more about those cuts in our overseas aid program.

things specif

to be and all the to the to be that it does to the

San beaution and the second with the devect time attent when the

the manufaction for integrity of a floh. Is and fuditured

Entwittente, blowing but hold. To flobunts

the starous pertisenable and complete initiarences

the second barrieses be a

tend in the frited destre to, what he termeds . Abo often

the set of the second of the second second

Contend / Tret / a Got out olar by his bouterent,

ctrafter hostraffe.

MARSHALL

At Chapel Hill, North Carolina, tonight, Secretary of Stall Marshall warned that too much emotion is being injected into international affairs. "We are suffering were definitely from that in the last twenty-four hours", he said. but the did not clarify his statement, to be to toll those who attended graduation exercises at the between the who attended graduation exercises at the between to things said by "Things leaders in the United States is, what he termed: No often spoken maxx without any regard for what it does to the rest of the world."

Secretary of State Marshall said that an ill-advised sentence can have a perfectly devastating effect upon the world. "Unthinking Americans", he charged, "are damaging our reputation for integrity of action. We are inclined to be extremists, blowing hot and cold. We fluctuate between vigorous partisanship and complete indifference. in regard to the same situation".

And having thus blown off steam, our Secretary of State continued with his prepared address.

OAK RIDGE

Here's good news. Word from Oak Ridge tonight that things are looking up - for a settlement of imm that labor dispute. Spokesmen for the union, and the employees, are mum reported to have high hopes of avoiding the atomic walkout ofigeduled for tonight.

INTRO TO HENRY FORD

On my way to CBS tonight I had a chauffeur who ought to know how to drive an automobile. For his is the most famous name in the automobile world. Henry Ford drove me to the broadcast. I'll probably be telling my children (and grandchildren, I hope) about that, in years to come. We made it, obviously, although there was a crash within a few feet of us as we came down Seventh Ave.

Henry Ford II nd, who, as you know, is the head of the Ford Company nowadays, is in New York for the launching of the new Ford car, in a big show at the Waldorf, commencing Thursday. I am going to ask him about automobiles in other countries -- how other nations are getting on with their projects. I forgot to mention -he's sitting here beside me.

Mr. Ford, on your recent travels in Europe, did you learn anything about what's happening in the automobile line over there? Before the war we used to hear and see a good deal of European cars. The style trends in our country, to some extent, came from Europe.

What are manufacturers abroad doing?

--0--

<u>Mr. F.</u>: So far as Germany is concerned, there almost isn't any automobile industry now. Yes, there's one exception to that. They are building one of their small pre-war cars, the one called the Volkswagon -- exactly the same as the Volkswagon the Nazis were building. The Germans are trying to export it, and are having their troubles. For instance, the Belgians just recently refused to take any more of them.

--0--

L.T.: What about Italy? Building automobiles used to be a big thing in that country.

--0--

<u>Mr. F.</u>: I didn't get to Italy. But, I did visit showrooms in Switzerland, where the Italians were showing their cars. They all seemed to be highpriced --Lancias with special bodies; and the Alfaromeo, selling : for about ten thousand American dollars, and some even higher.

--0--

L.T.: And France, another great autombbile nation?

<u>Mr. F.</u>: There are only five manufacturers operating in France today: Renault, owned entirely by the government; Citroen, owned by the Michigan Tire Company; Pugeot, Simca -- and Ford. About the only one with a post-war car is the new Pugeot. But, there will be a new French Ford appearing in the Autumn.

--0--

L.T.: The same as your English Ford?

--0--

<u>Mr. F.</u>: No. The French have their own ideas about style, ideas that we cannot disregard. The Ford we do with the French will be quite different than the one in England. It will be larger and perhaps sportier, and with thirty to forty horsepower more.

--0--

L.T.: And elsewhere in Europe?

--0--

<u>Mr. F.</u>: In Scandinavia the Swedes build a good car called the Volvo. Then, of course, there's England. For the present, in England, the trend is almost entirely in the

direction of small cars. And, a few of their tremendously expensive makes such as the Rolls Royce and Daimler. In another part of the British Empire there's another interesting development concerning automobiles. We can only export chassis to Australia. No companies are allowed to send bodies there. They build their own Australian bodies.

--0--

L.T.: So, you are launching your new Ford here in this country, this week. How different will it be from the old ones?

<u>Mr. F.</u>: In styling, and mechanically, it's a complete departure from the old Ford -- as complete a change as there was between the Model T and the Model A. To mention some of the changes, we have done away with the torque tube and rear axel we had. In the front end we now have what we call hydro-coil suspension. Passengers in Ford cars will now ride between the axels. There's more trunk room. And they have lots of style: --0--

L.T.: Has it cost much to do this?

<u>Mr. F.</u>: Yes, we've spent ninety million dollars for the retooling of all the cars and trucks made by Ford. --0--

--0--

L.T.: We are all interested in the prices of all cars. That is, we're interested in hearing the prices -whether we can do anything about it or not. --O--Mr. F.: With these entirely new Fords, ours will be up

an average of 8.7 percent.

--0--

PEERS

Here's another sign of that social upheaval in England. Tonight the House of Lords cheered as it passed a bill ending an ancient privilege of the Peers. The Bishops and belted Earls joining in the applause. "What is good enough for other people is good enough for us", said Lord Chancellor Jowett.

And what was this law welcomed so jubilantly by the Earls, Dukes, Viscounts and the noble -ords, not forgetting the Bishops?

Just that from now on a British Peer of the realm can be tried by a jury of the common people, -- the buther the baker and the candlestick maker. Previously, a Peer could only be tried by twelve other Peers, belted Earls and such like, and getting them together was quite a fronting. But that is all over now. When a Peer breaks the law he will get common justice without having to wait a year or two in the jug while the sheriff goes around twelve other collecting her Peers to sit on the jury.

WEDDING

Everything is set in Athens for that semi-royal wedding, which will make Ex-King Michael of Romania and Princess Anne de Bourbon-Parma, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Hohenzollern.

Michael and his bride arrived in Athens from Switzerland today, by airliner. Michael had wanted to make the trip in his private plane; but, that was ruled out, because it meant flying over guerrilla territory. Which the Greek Government considered too dangerous. - a hint that the Rede may have air power of some kind now. So Michael put his plane up for sale. He probably needs cash just like any other young man getting married. But there were no takers for his flying limousine; so has left it in the hangar at Geneva. The marriage is to take place on Thursday, in the

royal palace at Athens, attended by the King and Queen of Greece and a score of minor royalty. But there's ward no word yet whether Michael's father, Ex-King Carol, now in Portugal,

will turn up for the ceremony.

WEDDING _ 2

Servel Germeny.

Word from Athens tonight is that the city is an armed camp, every street patrolled, a constant watch kept on the skies by Greek planes. Every precaution taken to protect the bride and bridegroom, as the the Greece, with no definite advantage to either side.

arefugers. But alter secondal alter a worth to the

Selection and the set of the set of the least the least the

and military difficers is Gereans have been julling the

testers alliges in record annot poetry to find the

returned. This is and the prilled to thisk that he want

The Passing say "estayes was lidhalped by American

Inchover, horefor, so the blat was she adend to be

saulened to the ine of discovering the route of the

"Treader mad" to stan other Luestvan being it.

shall be accord challes " freed to readt of officient company

a second server the second product of a server of the second second

Here's a spy story! Was that Lieutenant Colonel Tassoyev, who made an "underground" trip from the Soviet zone of Germany to London last April, a genuine refugee or just a clever Soviet Agent? Tassoyev told the British at Bremen, he wanted to come to England as a political refugee. But, after spending almost a month in London, he changed his mind; so the ^Dritish sent him back to Soviet Germany.

Whitehall says that hundreds of high Soviet officials and military officers in Germany have been joining the Western allies in recent months, coming to England by what is known as the "freedom road", - official Channels. Tassoyev, however, is the only one who asked to be returned. Which leads the British to think that he was assigned to the job of discovering the route of the "freedom road" to stop other Russians using it.

The Russians say Tassoyev was kidnapped by Americans, after a tea party in Bremen, and then handed over to the British, who beat him up and then smuggled him to London;

SPY

SPY - 2

where he was jailed and generally mistreated.

A London report tells how Tassoyev ran screaming into a housing exhibition at Hammersmith -- where he made such a noise that the police booked him for creating a disturbance. No one understanding what he wanted. The Soviet radio says the Colonel went to the exhibition to find the Soviet Ambassador. To which London replies, what would the Soviet Ambassador be doing in an exhibition hall? Why didn't the kidnapped Russian Colonel take a taxicab to his embassy instead of making such a to-do. And why didn't the Soviet Government ask for Tassoyev's release when they first knew he was in London? No Soviet answers on that! So if Tassoyev was a spy, he wasn't very tactful about it.

The fact remains - the Russian Colonel used the underground "freedom road" to England pretending to be a political refugee. Which is going to make it very tough for other Russians who want to get out from under the Iron Curtain.

PRAGUE

News from Prague today also tells of a clash between Communists and Czech women: with the women winning -- hems down.

Last fall all Czechoslovak women were wearing skirts above their knews. This year their skirts are long, almost to the ground. Hems way down. With the Red Regime conducting a campaign against the New Look, appealing to Czech women not to be slaves of fashion. There's a textile shortage in Csechoslovakia. says the Prague radio. Therefore every woman who wears a long skirt is preventing some other woman from having any skirt at all. Besides, the New Look comes from the West. Therefore it's definitely bad. Originated by the capitalists in Paris and New York? Czechoslovakia, warns a Prague government official, must look to the East for everything, even skirt

PRAGUE -2

But today we hear that Czech women are refusing to show their knees. They like the New Look; say it's graceful, feminine and flattering.

Feminine and flattering -- that's your department, Nelson.