

SCHUMAN PLAN LT-Post ues. Feb. 10-'53,

Today <sup>was</sup> ~~λ~~ an historic moment for Western Europe. The

simple statement of what happened doesn't sound like much.

Just a freight train hauling coke a few miles. But the train started in the German Ruhr, and ended in French Lorraine.

And it made the run almost as if there were no border between France and Germany.

This was the practical beginning of the Schuman Plan.

The Plan drawn up by the former French Foreign Minister to help break down the barriers between European nations. Six countries belong to the Plan. They have agreed that eventually all coal, iron ore and scrap iron should move between them without impediment. The hope is to develop an international network of heavy industry by eliminating national tariffs, and other trade barriers.

So, with that first freight train, the Plan got under

way. <sup>[The train]</sup> ~~λ~~ ~~It~~ carried coke from Germany, to be used in the steel

mills of Lorraine. Before this, much red tape would have been involved. Four different sets of forms for French Customs

officials. But this time all the conductor had to do was hand a single slip of paper to the inspector. The Frenchman glanced at the paper, and then said: "Schuman Plan - proceed." It was as simple as that.

Later in the day, ~~And so that~~ dozens of such trains crossed the Franco-German border at different points. The Schuman Plan getting under way on a big scale.

*what is called*  
In the future, a "high authority" will supervise the heavy industry of the six participating nations. This, in order to get past the obstacle of national restrictions.

If the Schuman Plan succeeds, it will make impossible any future wars between France and Germany, *That of course was and is* a primary concern of the European statesmen who drew up the Plan. From what

happened today, it looks ~~if~~ as if the Plan will succeed. ~~Which~~  
*And that's* — to all of us —  
~~is~~ good news to the rest of the world, after the devastation caused by two wars, in which the French and ~~the~~ Germans ~~fought~~ *were* ~~adversaries.~~ *adversaries.* ~~against one another.~~

## NAGUIB

General Naguib declares himself dictator of Egypt.

The strong-man, who drove ex-King Farouk into exile, taking over absolute authority in the Land of the Pyramids.

Naguib declares that his dictatorship won't be permanent. It's scheduled to last for just three years. Long enough to build up, what he terms, "a full-fledged constitutional and democratic regime."

But in the meantime, he'll be top man in the Cairo government. His official decree gives him the right to appoint, and dismiss, members of the Cabinet. Which means that Naguib will control the executive body, ruling the country through his ~~puppets~~ *own hand-picked personnel.*

General Naguib, following the familiar path of dictators, Seizing power, and then using his position to destroy any opposition. And, of course, he justifies himself, by claiming - as dictators always do - that he is acting in the name of the people.

## ISRAEL BOMBING

In Israel, suspects are being rounded up, following the bombing of the Soviet Legation. According to the police, the explosion was caused by dynamite or gunpowder, which was detonated at the rear door of the building. The blast wrecked one room in the Legation, left a large crater in the grounds, and smashed windows of surrounding buildings within a radius of five hundred yards. Three people were hurt, including the wife of the Soviet Minister.

The Israeli government promptly apologized to the Soviet authorities. Premier Ben-Gurion described those responsible as "enemies of the nation." And he promises to bring them to justice.

So the police have rounded up more than <sup>(fifty</sup>~~thirty~~ suspects, most of them reported to be members of an extremist organization, called "The Young Hebrews." They are charged with anti-Soviet violence, in retaliation for the anti-Semitism which has been growing behind the Iron Curtain.

DULLES

Secretary of State Dulles <sup>Today</sup> testified before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee <sup>in</sup> ~~It was~~ a closed session. But Senator Humphrey of Minnesota later revealed some of the points which Dulles made. For one thing, the Secretary of State knows of no plan to blockade the China coast. <sup>H</sup> According to Humphrey, he asked further whether President Eisenhower has any plan for bombing Manchuria. Or for using the atomic bomb in Korea. To both ~~of these~~ questions Dulles replied - no, the administration is not contemplating either of these. However, the Secretary noted that his answers follow from discussions with the President before he and Mutual Security Administrator Stassen left for Europe. ~~That is~~ <sup>he says</sup> there could have been changes during his ten days abroad. At any rate, <sup>he</sup> he has had no further information, ~~on any of these points.~~

## NIXON FORGERY

Who was the forger who attempted to "smear"

Vice-President Nixon, during the election campaign? This question has been under discussion by the Senate Elections Sub-Committee since last December. But now it <sup>'</sup>is out in the open, <sup>-- all</sup> because of an article in Look ~~Magazine~~. The article, written by the chief of its Washington Bureau, Richard Wilson. And <sup>now</sup> ~~today~~ Bert Andrews of the New York Herbold Tribune ~~has~~ puts the facts together, as far as they are known.

The case involves what may turn out to be a double forgery. The first document is a letter, dated April Tenth, Nineteen Fifty. Apparently, it was written by H. W. Sanders of the Union Oil Company, in California. And, apparently, it was sent to Franklin Waltman of the Sun Oil Company in Philadelphia. Richard Wilson gives the text of this letter in his article for Look. The letter states that Nixon was being paid more than fifty-two thousand dollars by various oil men. This, in return for protecting their interests while he was a Senator in Washington.

Sanders has testified that he did not write the letter. Waltman has testified that he never received it. And the Senate Sub-Committee states flatly that the letter is a forgery.

Now we come to the second document, which is under question. Roy de Groot of New York says ~~that~~ he received that first letter in February of Nineteen Fifty-One. <sup>And</sup> With it, he testifies, <sup>came a covering</sup> ~~xxxxxx~~ letter signed with the name of Burns W. Lee.

According to deGroot, he forgot about both of these letters until the famous broadcast in which Nixon revealed his sources of income. Then, says deGroot, he remembered those letters, <sup>Whereupon he</sup> ~~went~~ to his files and located them. ~~He then~~ offered the incriminating one to the Democratic National Committee, and to the New York Post. However, neither used the letter because its authenticity could not be established.

The Herald Tribune story reveals that Lee denies that he wrote the covering letter. He states that the letter was not

typed by him or by anyone in his office. And that the signature is not his.

DeGroot insists that Lee did write the covering letter, and did send him the <sup>other one /</sup> ~~letter~~ which purports to show that Nixon had been working for the interests of the oil industry.

That's how the case stands at the moment. The Senate Elections Sub-Committee ~~flatly~~ declares that a forger was at work in the affair. The three members of the Sub-Committee, Senators Barrett of Wyoming, Potter of Michigan, and Hemmings of Missouri, are demanding a full investigation by the Justice Department and by the F.B.I.

Vice-President Nixon says of the whole thing, "It was nothing but a smear from start to finish. I don't have any idea who did it. I hope the Department of Justice finds out."

The Senate Elections Sub-Committee has heard some five hundred pages of secret testimony. Now that the first few facts are known, perhaps we'll have a solution to the whole thing before

long. *It's quite a mystery!*

Another riot among the prisoners-of-war on Kojé Island. This one, deliberately staged to test the strength of the Allied command.

The riot started when the Reds began to sing Communist songs, and refused orders to stop. Then the prison commandant ordered the use of "non-toxic irritants", that is, tear gas, on the rebels.

However, ~~this did not~~ <sup>that didn't</sup> stop the riot. According to an Allied spokesman, "despite orders and irritants, the abusive shouting and violent singing, continued - and some prisoners began to throw rocks at the security troops."

~~Finally, it was decided to restore order by force.~~

~~When~~ <sup>When</sup> U.N. troops were ordered into the compounds - ~~The Reds~~ promptly attacked them with stones. So, ~~the camp forces were~~ then ordered to use concussion grenades, and ~~their~~ <sup>other</sup> weapons, in self defense. In spite of all this, the riot was not put down until the troops had entered all of the buildings in the compound, to make sure ~~that~~ the disturbance was quelled. The

prisoners' barracks showed that plans for the riot had been carefully prepared in advance. Blankets were hanging over the windows, to keep out tear gas. And buckets of soapy water were at hand to wash the gas from those hit by it.

According to Colonel C.D. Cadwell, Commander of the compound, "this was a deliberate attempt by the Communist prisoners to test our strength and create another incident - a continuation of the plan to constantly harrass the U.N.

~~command.~~ And Indications are that orders for the riot came from the outside. Probably from North Korean General Nam Il, who has frequently been accused of "masterminding" prison disturbances in the past.

## NUNS

Two Canadian nuns arrived in Vancouver today, after almost two years in a Chinese prison. Sister Superior Alphonse and Sister Marie Germaine, ran an orphanage at Canton. After the victory of Mao Tse-Tung, the two nuns were put on trial. They were accused of murdering more than two thousand children in the orphanage. And they were sentenced to five years in jail.

During this imprisonment, they were subjected to Communist propaganda. In the words of Sister Alphonse, "the oppressive mental pressure was the worst ordeal of our imprisonment. Indoctrination squads drilled Communist philosophies into us every day. We were forced to sing Communist songs for an hour each day - the same songs day after day."

Finally, the nuns were released, their sentence cut by more than three years. The Reds told them that it was a special "amnesty."

The nuns feel that the Red regime of Mao Tse-tung will not last very long. Sister Marie Germaine says:

"Communism has passed its peak in China. I think we'll be back there in a few years." ~~That's~~ the verdict of two Canadian nuns who are hoping some day to return to their orphanage at Canton.

## STUBBS

A dispatch from Anchorage, Alaska, stirs old memories. In Nineteen Thirty-Five Will Rogers and Pilot Wiley Post were killed in a plane crash near Point Barrow - on the Arctic Ocean. Now, eighteen years later, an old boyhood friend of Will Rogers is setting out for Point Barrow. Jesse Stubbs, an Alaska sourdough, who says he will erect a shrine near the site of the crash.

The distance he must journey - about eight hundred and fifty miles. With the temperature well below zero - sometimes far below. So Jess will undergo quite an ordeal. He has turned down offers of a ride even as far as Fairbanks. "I'll walk every inch of the way," he says as he sets forth with a sixty pound pack on his back, and a single Siberian husky pulling his sled. "I'm pretty strong," he remarks, "and I can't afford to get soft. The walk'll keep me in good condition for the cold at Point Barrow."

LUCE - ITALY

Fashion designers in Rome approve of Mrs. Clare Booth Luce as our new Ambassador to Italy. For Mrs. Luce is regarded as one of the best-dressed women in the world; and the makers of women's clothing, in the city of the Caesars, are looking forward to her shopping tours along the Corso Umberto. They think she'll give their industry a big boost, by wearing their creations.

Says one designer, "The appointment of such a beautiful and elegant woman as Mrs. Luce is bound to have a great effect on us." Adding:- "Under her critically appraising eyes, fashion designers will be out-doing themselves to make a favorable impression." So, there is one important group of Romans highly pleased - elated - that President Eisenhower has appointed <sup>a</sup> smart and stunning woman to represent us in the fashion conscious capital of sunny Italy! Ah! the glory that was Rome! And surely Rome now will be more glorious, Nelson, with Clare Booth Luce there!