

*Dr. Andrews Democo - Wash. July 31, 1946  
good evening meeting only*

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Soviet Russia spoke out plainly today -- in demanding that all peace conference decisions must be made by a two-thirds vote, and not by a simple majority. Moscow Foreign Minister Molotov stated that, under majority rule, the Soviets would be out-voted all the time.

Which is largely true -- most of the twenty-one United Nations being on the side of the Western Democracies on nearly every question. If, however, a two-thirds majority is needed for a decision -- the Soviets and their satellites might be able to block action by mustering enough of a minority to prevent a majority of two-thirds.

The Soviets, themselves, have three Russian votes, and then they have the satellite countries -- Poland, Jugoslavia, Czechoslovakia. That makes six sure votes, which is short of one-third -- short by one vote. But the Soviets might be able to block a decision by picking up a couple of votes from among the other countries, on some particular

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question. Or Moscow might procure the admission of another Soviet Satellite.

This, puts the focus of interest on a motion made by Jugoslavia today -- a motion to bring Albania into the United Nations. That Balkan country was taken over by Fascist Italy during the time before the war, and was not a member of the alliance of the United Nations that won the global conflict. Albania is now under Soviet Domination, and the purpose of the Jugoslav motion was evident. If Albania were admitted, and given a veto at the peace conference, it would bring the Soviet controlled vote up to seven -- one-third, which adds a new meaning to the Soviet insistence that the peace conference shall operate under a two-thirds majority rule.

*change* The two-thirds business was bitterly attacked today by the smaller nations -- led by Evatt of Australia. He demanded -- majority rule. Furthermore, he declared that the decisions of the peace conference

48 should be binding -- instead of merely advisory. This brought the Australian into immediate conflict with Molotov, who accused Evatt of using, what he called -- "Tricks." He was unyielding in the position, already okayed by the Big Four, that the votes and decisions in the making of peace treaties, should be only so much advice -- to be accepted by the Big Four. And he scoffingly rejected the Australian argument of the majority rule. Molotov was adamant in saying -- it's got to be two-thirds.

Still another proposal was made by Jugoslavia today, ~~an~~ amendment to the two-thirds rule. The Yugoslav Delegate demanded that, in cases of boundary decisions, even a two-thirds vote shall not be binding -- unless it includes the vote of the nation directly concerned.

This applied directly to the controversy over the Italian Port of Trieste, which the Jugoslavs demand. The Italians being an enemy power with whom a treaty is being made, have no voice at the Peace

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Conference. Yugoslavia has, of course -- and,  
according to the new proposal, a two-thirds decision  
concerning Trieste would not be valid, unless the  
Jugoslavs themselves were in the two-thirds majority.  
This is the equivalent of a veto.

There have been all sorts of discussion  
and uproar about the veto that Soviet Russia slams  
around now and then, And now, in addition to the  
Soviet veto, there is a demand for still another;  
this one to be exercised by a Soviet Satellite,  
a Jugoslav veto.

## PALESTINE

President Truman has recalled the American Delegates who have been discussing the Palestine problem as members of the Joint British-American Commission. This is a surprise move, announced in Washington today. Some new recommendations may have been made -- some important development has come about. Hence, the President is calling the delegation home -- to discuss the matter. The White House gives no further explanation; no further word about the new angle that has come up.

50 In London, meanwhile, the British plan for a division of Palestine was officially set forth today -- by Herbert Morrison, the Lord President of the Council. He states that the proposal is to divide the Holy Land into four areas. One -- a Jewish Province which would consist for the most part of the areas now occupied by a Jewish population. Two -- Jerusalem District, the ancient Capital plus Bethlehem.

54 Three -- the District of Nageb, which is a desert in Southern Palestine, uninhabited but

strategically important.

Four -- an Arab Province, which would consist of the remainder of Palestine. All, according to the plan, would be under a general joint supervision of Arabs, Jews and British -- a sort of "central administration" that would take care of such matters as foreign affairs.

The Jewish Province would regulate its own immigration -- which, of course, would call for the immediate entrance of those hundred thousand immigrants, about whom there has been so much

X controversy. <sup>and</sup> ~~Herbert Morrison stated today that the United States would be called upon to play a large part. American money would be contributed to finance the development of the Arab Province. The United States would take the sole responsibility for transferring the hundred thousand Jewish immigrants from Europe to Palestine -- and there would be supported by American food during the first two months after their arrival.~~

The British, on their side, will be

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News from Palestine tells of the discovery of a store of hidden weapons in the great synagogue at Tel Aviv. On the second day of the search of the Jewish metropolis, British troops hunted through the synagogue and found hidden supplies of the Jewish underground.

*change* These consisted of sub-machine guns, pistols, ammunition, a radio transmitter, forged financial papers, equipment for forging - and British Army uniforms, battle dress. This last item, the uniforms, tells the story - say the British. They point out that the Zionist extremists, in staging their attacks, have made it a practice to disguise themselves in British battle dress.

Hence the conviction that the weapons and supplies, hidden in the great synagogue at Tel Aviv, belonged to the Jewish underground. It is believed that they were concealed in the synagogue shortly before the big round-up, which began yesterday.

*change* Today the rigid curfew, enforced under pain of death, was continued - except for a couple of hours

52 during which the people of Tel Aviv were allowed to come out and buy food. After that intermission, nothing was seen in the streets except the searching parties of British troops and batches of prisoners herded off for questioning. More than fifteen thousand of the population have already been interrogated.

British headquarters for the task of questioning is in the Jewish theatre at Tel Aviv. There intelligence officers have established themselves on the stage. The scenery is in place for a performance that was to have been staged - medieval scenery of a story not unfamiliar to the British. The play that was to have been put on - in the Jewish ~~the~~ theatre was - Hamlet. And today the Zionist prisoners were questioned by British officers amid surroundings of Shakespeare.



## AMERICAN OFFICERS

53 In Berlin, the story as told by Captain Cobin and Lieutenant Wyatt has something of the fantastic air that surrounds the Russians and their doings - fantastic to our way of thinking, anyway. The two officers, now released by the Red Army, told a news conference today about the events of their twenty-six day captivity.

They said they went into the Russian zone to do some sight-seeing, and tried to take a look at a concentration camp - which certainly was imprudent, because it was a camp where political prisoners were kept. So the Captain and the Lieutenant were promptly arrested by Red Army soldiers, and taken to Soviet headquarters - Potsdam. They were separated, kept apart - didn't see each other ~~any~~ again until they were being released.

They were accused of being spies, and also were told that they were being held as hostages for Red Army men arrested by the Americans. This would seem to have applied to two Soviet officers held by

the Americans on charges of espionage - and later released.

They were questioned long and rigorously, the Russians being particularly interested in Captain Cobin's connection with the Berlin document center, to which he was attached as administrative officer.

54 For some reason or other the Soviet inquisitors were keenly concerned about the tie-up between the document center and the American military headquarters in Berlin. Just why, we don't know.

Both Cobin and Wyatt say they were well treated, in solitary confinement, between ordeals of questioning. Each was allowed to have only one bath during the whole period of their captivity.

Captain Cobin tells how, on the [redacted] sixteenth day of his imprisonment, he was taken to a house for a bath - and then the Russians, having conceded that much, did things up a hundred percent. To make that bath day complete, two Russian officers entertained Cobin at dinner, with full Russian

hospitality. "Full" is the word - Cobin stating that they treated him with so much vodka that he passed out. When he came to, he was back in jail.

(dropped) The end of the captivity came when, at night, Cobin was put into a big automobile, with curtains drawn over the windows - all very secretive.

55 After driving for half an hour, the car came to a halt, and in stepped Lieutenant Wyatt - whom Cobin hadn't seen since the end of their unlucky sightseeing tour. Then the car drove on to a place where the Captain and the Lieutenant were turned over to American Army representatives, who were waiting for them.

Yes, the ways of the Soviets, like those of the "heathen Chinees," are peculiar. But don't think that some of our American ways can't have a funny sound. Today, Captain Cobin and Lieutenant Wyatt, after their long headline captivity, were under arrest all over again. This time they have to face U. S. Army charges, because they went into the Soviet zone without official permission.

## WAR PROFITS

56 The case of Congressman Coffee's twenty five hundred dollar check was discussed today by the Congressman's former secretary, Paul Olson -- who figured largely in the transaction. Before the Mead Committee, he stated that the charges made by Contractor Anderson were based on ~~the~~ politics, and Olson told a story of political twisters at Tacoma, Washington.

*show* There was an election for Mayor, and among the candidates was Anderson -- the contractor who had got an Army Hospital building job with the help of Congressman Coffee. Another candidate was the Congressman's former secretary -- Olson. Today Olson stated that Anderson went to him at Tacoma and suggested that Olson should drop out of the contest -- and Olson claims that Anderson threatened him with the matter of the twenty-five hundred dollar check. Olson says he refused to withdraw, telling Anderson ~~that~~ there had been nothing wrong with the check business, and to go ahead and make it public if he liked.

In the election, with a number of candidates Anderson didn't do so well, and Olson ended out in front. However, there had to be a run-off election -- and in the campaign for that the retiring Mayor of Tacoma made public the matter of the check. In the run-off election, Olson lost out.

57 Olson vigorously denied the story told by Anderson yesterday -- the story that Anderson had paid the twenty-five hundred dollars in return for help from Congressman Coffee in dealing with the Army. Olson reiterated the Congressman's previous claim, that the check was a campaign contribution. He said that in talking with Anderson in the national capital, Anderson had expressed a desire to make a campaign contribution -- but then later the check had arrived -- ~~but~~ quite by surprise, said Olson.

The questioning then got around to the fact that Congressman Coffee had never declared the Anderson check as a campaign contribution -- and there's a law requiring just that. Congressman Coffee's

answer to that is ~~that~~ the money was contributed to reimburse him for previous election expense. It had not been contributed during a campaign, and therefore he had not felt it necessary to declare it.

58 Today Senator Ferguson remarked that the campaign contribution angle would make both Congressman Coffee and contractor Anderson subject to prosecution. To this Olson retorted that such an interpretation would, in his words, "Fill the  jails of America."

The latest is an official statement that the Department of Justice cannot take any action in the matter of the twenty five hundred dollar check because of the statute of limitations. There's a time limit in the matter of prosecution, and the time has run out.

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And now Goodnight