GOOD EVENING, EVERYBODY:

The curtain rose today on what may turn out to be the most splendid achievement in the history of the human race. In the gymnasium of a woman's college in the Bronx, there was a great atmosphere of hope at the opening this afternoon of the permanent session of the Security Council of the United Nations. Those representatives from all over the world, from China, from Central Asia, from Europe, Africa, Australasia, and the Americas, on the faces of those delegates you literally could see that hope. They seemed fully gamafi conscious of the colossal job ahead of them -- the struggle they are to make to bring us world peace. Maybe what we saw up there this afternoon was a real beginning matiz wish a hundred years ago: of Tennyson's wistfully parliament of man. " We wondered. Trying hard not

to remember what happened after World War I.

The few members of the public that were admitted space impressed by the delegates. A wounded G.I.-said

"They are so polite and dignified, and everybody sounds sincere." Then he added: "I think it'll work." And then he added: "I think it'll work." And then he added: "I think it'll work." And the hope so, I hate to think my feet were smashed for nothing. " San put

The announcement from Moscow that Soviet troops
were evacuating Iran had noticeably cleared the
atmosphere. There were doubts, to be sure, but they were
under the surface.

The first experience the delegates had as they

EXEX climbed out of their motor cars was somewhat on

the comic side. Many of these distinguished personages

bore names and titles of great dignity in their own

countries and throughout the world at large. But the

first people they faced as they stepped out were the

cameramen, from whom they received a peremptory order

toe the white line that had been drawn outside the front door, so they could be photographed. To the photographers, the international dignitaries were just "Jimmy" or "Ed".

Most of them were "Hey you!"

Secretary General Trygve Lie, Secretary of State

James F. Byrnes, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., and the

others obeyed meekly, as they were ordered to step right

up to the white line. Secretary Byrnes complied promptly

when a cameraman said: "Hey, Jimmy, please!" And he

smiled when the photographer praised him with the words:

"Atta boy, you got it."

As the meeting opened, the Security officer in charge of maintaining order spoke a warning to the forty people representing the general public. He told them they were a token representation, representing New York City. Then he said: "No demonstrations. If there are any, you will be bounced out gently but firmly."

hundred detectives present, three hundred patrolmen,
twenty united Nations guards, and seventy-five marines,
all combat veterans.

The meeting was only one minute late in beginning. At two thirty-one the dignified, calm looking Dr. Quo Tai-Chi of China wrapped his gavel. Behind Dr. Quo sat Secretary Burnes, Governor Dewey, of New York City.

Secretary Byrnes made the major speech of the occasion. He promised that we'of the U.S.A. would do our best to make the representatives of the U.N.O. feel at home. However, he added, there can be no home anywhere for the United Nations unless they remain united. The people of the United States, he added, place their hope on whole-hearted cooperation. They are firmly resolved to uphold the Charter of the U.N.O. And Byrnes added

that he was sure all the people of the United Nations were equally firmly resolved. The Charter, he said, further, does not signify ancient privilege. It does not attempt to outlaw change in an ever-changing world. The Security Council must at all times be prepared to act promptly, and that is why it will have to function continuously. He used these words: "Upon the Security Council rests the greatest responsibility for the maintenance of peace and security. It must of necessity deal with problems about which nations in the past have been prepared to fight. The Charter, he concluded, is the road to peace and the road to peace is the road the peoples of the world want to travel.

Byrnes's speech was followed by the reading of a message from President Truman. Then Governor Dewey welcomed the delegates on behalf of the State of New York, and said the pledge of cooperation for peace has the

LEAD = 6

support of both great political parties in the United.
States.

Mayor O'Dwyer them welcomed the Council in behalf.

The British Government intends to make sure that the withdrawal of Russian troops from Iran is on the level. A delegation of members of Parliament will visit the Middle East and tour the country.

And that 4s not all. The British Foreign Office has instructed its embassy in Teheran to question the Iranian Government about that agreement between the Soviets and Iran, the agreement mentioned in the Moscow broadcast which announced the withdrawal of the troops.

An official spokesman for the Iranian Government today denied there was any such agreement, said it was in accordance with the Treaty of Nineteen Forty-Two between the Soviets, the British and the Iranians.

agreement, and they want to know what it was.

In the House of Commons, an Independent member suggested to the Prime Minister that he visit Moscow and have a frank talk with Dictator Stalin; to find out how and to what extent the Soviets are as sincere about security as are the British. On the visit to Moscow, Attlee said No. He is eager to take any means to improve international relations, but in view of the Security Council meeting in New York, he sees no necessity of his going to Stalin.

At the end of the meeting of the Security Council in New York this afternoon, a spokesman of the Iranian Embassy said that his chief, the Ambassador, still has no information from Teheran about that reported agreement with the Soviets.

The announcement of the Russians that they have withdrawn their troops has relieved the tension

considerably. But the behavior of the Soviets in the last three weeks has left a cloud of suspicion and doubt behind it. Poth American and British observers declare that the Russians have built at least three oil wells while they were on Iranian territory. Those were In the zone north of Teheran between the Caspian and W. Elberz Concasus, Other travelers and refugees declare that the Soviet Government is drilling EXXERET for oil in several areas to the north. They say, furthermore, that thousands of Russians have infiltrated Persia in the guise of krom tourists, just as the Nazis used to send so-called tourists into the countries they intended to overrun. There at least six thousand such in Teheran alone.

SUPREME COURT

Labor unions won a distinct victory in the

Supreme Court of the United States today. Union officials

in Massachusetts had demanded assessments from non-union

workers employed on a government project in that state.

They compelled workers to pay five dollars a week toward

initiation fees or be discharged.

The Department of Justice prosecuted, said that most of the men did not work long enough to complete the payment of their initiation and that the union officials made no accounting for the money received.

The Supreme Court ruled in a five-to-three decision that this was all right, the union officials had not violated the so-called "kick-back act."

The nine justices found that the union officials had practiced no extortion by making the non-union members pay for their jobs.

BARUCH

In Washington, Congressmen today heard outlines of a plan by which the government might stop inflation. The essense of it is for the legislators to pass a law immediately, forbidding all strikes and lockouts for one year, that is all that would affect industrial production. Also be recommending that we continue wartime price controls.

Bernard Baruch, adviser to predidents, suggested all this in testifying before the Banking Committee of the House in favor of the bill to keep price controls for another year.

At the same time, he agreed with the plea of the National Association of Manufacturers that the only permanent cure for inflation is full production. "If we can get going - really get going- within a few months, we will see a change that will astonish everyone," said Baruch.

Congressmen asked him what about price ceilings on homes already built, and what about subsidies for building materials. To that he had no comment. But he said the argument of the government that wages can be raised without affecting price levels, is ridiculous. The increase of eighteen-and-a-half cents an hour for the steel workers was not a bulge in the stabilization line, as President Truman and his advisers maintained. but a downright break, and a grave one, said Baruch. He eles that Increases all along the line will follow it, no matter what anybody thinks. The considers the administration has bungled some phases of post-war reconversion; and, he blamed the outbreak of strikes on the government; and said they had been too hasty in cutting corporate and individual taxes before arriving at a balanced budget PIf Baruch had his way, we would even cancel last year's six billion dollar tax reduction.

A Congressman from Michigan interrupted, agreeing with Baruch but adding that it would be political suicide to say such a thing.

As for removing all O.P.A. controls, Baruch went on to say the people who demand it do not know what they are asking for, and don't realize the social and economic repercussions that would follow.

one Republican Congressman told him that about every year around this time the O.P.A. seems to get religion. Baruch replied that everybody gets religion when he is going to die. He added several aphorisms as remedies for inflation. For one thing, stop increasing the supply of money. Also, don't be afraid to increase prices or wages where it is necessary to stimulate production.

Take care of those between the millstones;—clerks, government employees, people whose income is stable, and who cannot get a take by striking, Stimulate the founding and financing of small business.

BARUCH - 4

Before blindly lending billions to foreign countries,
take stock, take inventory of what we really have in the
United States, goods, cash, credit,

A Soviet delegate today brought charges against the United States in the deliberations of UNRRA at Atlantic City. The delegate from the Ukraine made the statement that U.S. officers in charge of a desplaced persons camp in Germany are giving shelter to Fascists who collaborated with the Gestapo. He said that war criminals ran away from the Ukraine with the Germans, and are now hiding in camps all over western Germany and Austria, Particularly in the camp at Augsburg.

Previously, a Polish delegate charged that the British were harboring Poles who had collaborated with the Nazis.

All these charges of course were denied.

The responsibility for the execution of Jimmy Doolittle's flyers in his raid on Tokyo belongs to none other than the Tojo, Ex-Premier of Japan. This came to light in the trial at Shanghai today. It was disclosed in a sworn statement by Lieutenant General Sawada, former Commander of the Thirteenth Japanese Army. Tojo issued the order at Tokyo and passed it on to Marshal Hata, then Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese forces in China. Hata passed it on to General Sawada, one of the subordinate generals.

while Governor Dewey was in the Bronx, welcoming
the U.N.O. Security Council, a spokesman at Albany
formally announced that would run in November, for
reelection as Governor of the Empire State. His platform
will be his record on his three years as Governor.

The Republicans declare that his greatest single achievement was to persuade the legislature to freeze the state surplus, more than four hundred million dollars, to the used as a post-war reconstruction fund. The influences exerted at Albany to spend that money were almost without number. Some groups wanted the Dewey administration to remit taxes, others wanted it handed over to the cities, others wanted it spent in ways that would help special groups but not the state at large.

The Governor mf and the Republican leaders resisted all these pressures, and held the fund intact to take care of New York's veterans and the post-war

reconstruction program. They point out that he reorganized government departments which sorely needed it, developed elaborate plans for putting up new government buildings, improving education, and meeting the housing crisis.

The Dewey lieutenants also point out that

In although he kept the surplus intact, he also this year

less reduced personal income taxes fifty per cent. And that is

at going to make earbody some Which must have pleased everybody—

lave pleased everybody—

even you Hugh—