

INDO-CHINA L.P.-P.+G. January 30/1953 - Rawling

A dispatch from Saigon reports the biggest amphibious attack of the Indo-Chinese war. French troops and their allies swarming ashore far behind the rebel lines. The landing taking place with the support of a French fleet - planes and big guns blasting the shore. Then landing-craft moving in with the infantry.

The raiders ^{wiped out} ~~killed~~ the Reds who tried to stop them. ^{They} Quickly ^(pushed) ~~pushed~~ forward to a depth of about five miles. And now ^{they} ~~are~~ driving toward a French outpost, which is under siege by the enemy. The object of the attack - to break up the siege. Then the raiders will withdraw. An ~~map~~ official spokesman calls the attack - 'a complete success.'

One thing about it sounds particularly favorable. The Allied forces were greeted with joy by the people of the area. A good sign, because they have been isolated almost since the Reds entered their part of the country. Which indicates ~~that~~ they have not been taken in by the anti-French propaganda of the rebels.

In the meantime, we hear that the French expect to remove all of their ground forces from Indo-China by Nineteen Fifty-Eight. ^{So announced} ~~This, revealed~~ by the Chief of Staff of the loyal Indo-Chinese. The move would leave the local forces to carry on the war - unless it ends before then. The authorities have two major objectives in mind. To make the French troops available for the defense of Europe. And to counter Red propaganda by putting the defense of Indo-China in the hands of Indo-Chinese.

The French trying to kill the Communist ^{propaganda} ~~with~~ about Europeans oppressing Asians.

EISENHOWER

President Eisenhower may withdraw our Seventh Fleet from Formosa. The report comes ~~in a dispatch~~ from Washington.

~~Former~~ President Truman ordered the Fleet to Formosa two days after the outbreak of the Korean War. He announced at the time, that he wanted to ^{forestall} ~~prevent~~ a Communist attack on ~~the forces of~~ Chiang Kai Shek; ~~he~~ ^{and} ~~also intended to~~ keep Chiang from attacking the mainland.

Since then, many GOP leaders have criticized the policy. Senator Taft, in particular, has said that Chiang should be allowed to support the Allied cause with a diversionary operation against Red China proper. General MacArthur ^{thought so too.} ~~supported the same policy.~~

~~The State Department refuses to comment on the report. But one observer points out that this might be one thing the President had in mind, when he called for a policy of "deeds, not words" in the Far East.~~

RUSSIA-ATOM

The Russians definitely have the atomic bomb. So says our Atomic Energy Commission; from Gordon Dean Chairman of the Commission.

Flatly contradicting Mr. Truman who expressed doubt that the Soviets possessed the know-how to construct one.

But, according to Chairman Dean, at least three A-bombs are known to have been touched off inside the Soviet Union. He argues that the Russians do know-how; can produce fissionable material; and that from there it isn't difficult to make the bomb. He adds that the Kremlin probably has a supply of atomic weapons by now. And he adds:- "We know only part of the story."

KOREA CONTROVERSY

American soldiers were not thrown into battle, just so observers could see what the fighting in Korea is like. So states General Wayne Smith, Commander of our Seventh Division.

This, in reply to Congressmen who charge that, what they call a "staged attack," was hurled against T-Bone Hill last Sunday. According to the accusation, the attack was 'staged' for high-ranking officers and newspapermen. And the battle-plan handed out to observers is described as resembling a "movie scenario."

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General Smith declares that the charges are not true. He claims the attack was ~~of a~~ routine. ~~kind~~ Our troops ordered to hit T-Bone Hill, as they have many others during the fighting. "The mission," says General Smith, " was to secure prisoners, destroy the offensive works of the enemy, and to secure all possible information about the objective area."

What about that battle-plan? In General Smith's words: "This type of briefing and preparation of notes

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is customary. It was no different materially from that used in any combat operation."

So that's the General's explanation. A standard attack. The usual kind of battle-plan. Observers watching the action in the customary way. And ~~none~~^{none} of our soldiers sacrificed to give the observers a show.

ADD KOREA-CONTROVERSY

General Smith's statement is corroborated by his superior, General Van Fleet, Commander of the Eighth Army. Van Fleet describes the attack in these words: "It was a soundly conceived, and carefully planned, combat operation - differing from many similar actions in the bitter Korean conflict, only by its lack of complete success."

KOREA

In Korea, aerial warfare is blazing into action again. Red Migs, outnumbering our jet fighters by about six to one, trying to break up Allied attacks on strategic points in North Korea.

Four of our planes plunged into a fleet of twenty-six Migs. According to one pilot: "There were Migs all over the sky." In a moment the dog-fights were on, the jets hurtling at top speed, zooming at one another through the Korean sky. The airmen, blasting at one another with their guns. In this particular battle, our pilots destroyed one Mig and damaged at least one more.

But the big story tonight, is that - Red bombers are in action. Only one spotted, but it's the first to appear over South Korea in more than a year. It was ^{a Texan,} knocked down by Lieutenant Raymond Kinsey, of ~~Beerne,~~ Texas. ~~He caught it along the coast, on the Yellow Sea. And poured high-caliber machine-gun bullets into~~

Here's Lieutenant Kinsey's account of what happened to the enemy: "His fuselage and cockpit caught on fire, and the left engine was burning like mad."

The Red
~~Then the Lieutenant goes on:~~ "The bomber was coming apart when it rolled over, ^{hit} ~~hit~~ the water, and exploded. Seconds later there was an oil slick and a column of black smoke rising in the air." ~~Lieutenant Kinsey~~ ^{He} adds: "I didn't see any survivors."

That bomber - a reminder that the Reds may ^{hope} ~~be able~~ to hurl large-scale attacks on strategic points in South Korea. So our fighters are on the alert; ~~They're~~ ^{For them,} ready ~~to meet the assault if it comes.~~

Substitute PUSAN

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A dispatch from Korea reveals that a square mile of the city of Pusan has been destroyed by fire. The blaze started in the "International Bazaar" - a trading center of many stalls and shops. The kind of market so common in the East. High winds drove the flames across the center of Pusan. Flimsy wooden buildings going up in smoke. Thousands of refugees fleeing for safety from their temporary shelters. An American Embassy official, in the midst of the disaster, reported, "There is a lot of screaming and yelling. The refugees have their little bundles of belongings, and are yelling and searching for members of their families."

South Korean authorities are rushing aid to the stricken area. The fire is said to be under control now. But it caused destruction estimated at a million dollars. It injured more than thirty people and left at least seven thousand homeless. Luckily no deaths are reported.

A tragic story for the city. And especially for the countless refugees, who were already destitute, because they had been driven from North Korea by the Communist invasion.

and a way. Trying to escape from East Germany to the West.

West German Chancellor Adenauer appeals to potential refugees to remain where they are. His reason - those who leave East Germany, only make way for non-Germans. In a radio interview, Adenauer said: "I must explain that when hundreds of thousands flee, hundreds of thousands of others take their places - and they may be Russians or Asians." And he added: "Every German who remains, defends a piece of Germany - a piece of the Western World."

The Chancellor recalled that this is hard on the lives of victims of the Communist regime. But he fears that mass flight will help Stalin turn East Germany into a Russian province. The traditional

ADENAUER

West German Chancellor, ~~Conrad~~ Adenauer, advises East Germans to stay behind the Iron Curtain. As we know, refugees have been fleeing to West Berlin at the rate of over a thousand a day. Trying to escape from Red tyranny in the East.

Now Chancellor Adenauer appeals to potential refugees to remain where they are. His reason - those who leave East Germany, only make way for non-Germans. In a radio interview, Adenauer said: "I must explain that when hundreds of thousands flee, hundreds of thousands of others take their places - and they may be Russians or Asians." And he adds: "Every German who remains, defends a piece of Germany - a piece of the Western World."

The Chancellor realizes that this is hard advice to give to victims of the Communist regime. But he fears that mass-flight will help Stalin turn East Germany into a Russian province. The traditional


German fear of Slavic expansion - this time in the
guise of the Red menace.

ANNIVERSARY

I am reminded that this is an anniversary - a sinister anniversary. Twenty years ago today, Adolf Hitler became Chancellor of Germany - an event of ill omen for the world.

The reminder comes from the American Jewish Committee, which points to that ugly parallel - twenty years later. The rise of anti-semitism behind the Iron Curtain - the world of Communism following the pattern set by Hitler.

As an apt bit of comment, here's a passage from a book just published - called "Holding the Stirrup". Reminiscences of Baroness von Guttenberg, whose family was connected with anti-Nazi resistance. She tells of Count Claus von Stauffenberg, the German officer who placed the bomb that narrowly missed killing Hitler during the war.

"Claus Stauffenberg, who was a deeply religious person," she writes, "had doubts and misgivings regarding the moral aspect at this attempt  assassination. There were times when he suffered

intense mental anguish. But he became convinced that Hitler, crafty, clever, sometimes brilliant, was controlled by a diabolical power. He was sure at last, in his own mind - that, in the assassination of Hitler, he would be removing a creature actually possessed, body and soul, by the devil."

Which seems an apt reflection ^{for} of this twentieth anniversary of Hitler's assumption of power - with another kind of tyranny ^{man today facing} ~~today~~ rivaling the evil of the Nazis.

KYES

Roger Kyes is our new deputy-defense secretary. He was approved by the Senate without protest, except from Senator Wayne Morse of Oregon.

Alger Hiss will not have a new trial. The Federal Court of Appeals rejects ~~the~~^{his} petition. This is the second time Hiss has been refused a retrial.

His lawyers brought up the same old argument - that the famous "Pumpkin Papers," and other copies of State Department documents, could have been forged. Which would mean that some one duplicated Hiss' typewriter. Copied the documents. And then passed the copies on to Soviet agents.

The Federal Court refuses to accept the argument. So the former State Department official - accused by Whittaker Chambers of being a spy for the Communists - will have to remain in the Federal Penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pennsylvania.

BLUE LAWS

The people of Britain must obey the traditional "Blue Laws." So decreed by Parliament.

^{British} the "Blue Laws" were drawn up to make everyone observe the Sabbath. Some of the laws dating back to the seventeenth century. They prohibit such sports as cricket, boxing and bicycle racing ^{on} Sunday. They ^{do} allow football; but, only between members of the same parish. They permit singing, but not acting. Shakespeare may be recited, but, not with gestures! -- because ^{if you use} gestures you ~~are~~ ^{are} acting.

The "Blue Laws" ^{over there} have often been attacked as archaic and outmoded. So a bill was introduced in Parliament to water them down. ^{In} particular, to make the theatre and big league football legal on Sunday. Opposition to the bill was ^{led} ~~supported~~ by the Lord's Day Observance Society. And the opposition won. The bill was rejected.

So if Britishers want their Shakespeare on Sunday, they still have to take him without the gestures. ^{Now}
Nelson — let's hear from you — with gestures!