SUB LEAD ATOMIC C. J. P. S. mon. Dec. 5 - 49.

There's a barrage of denials tonight,

following a new charge in the sensation flaring

over the shipment of atomic materials to Soviet

Russia. This whole uproar was over the

weekend by radio Commendator Fulton Lewis, Junior

— and he tonight, rece came forward with a new blast.

He said that, in the business of handing over atomic

material to the Soviets, General Leslie Groves,

head of the atomic bomb program, was over-ruled

by Henry Wallace, then the Vice-President of the

United States.

To which a swift denial comes from
Wallace, who denies the whole thing, and says the
accusation is an attempt to blacken the reputation
of Franklin D. Roosevelt. General Groves also
denies -- explaining that Wallace was, in the
General's words, "outside my chain of command",
that is, the war-time Vice-President had nothing
directly to do with the head of the atom bomb
program -- although Wallace did have extra duties

connected with war production. General Groves

declares that he never put an okay on atomic

shipments to the Soviets - although they may have
got some without his knowing it.

These we quick developments tonight

followed In admission we by the State Department

-- that atomic materials for the Soviets were

cleared by the State Department in Nineteen Forty
three. These included uranium, the explosive of the

atomic bomb, and heavy water, another vital

substance in bomb making. The quantities the

Russians got were small --only a mere fraction

of the amounts used in our own atom bomb development.

The State Department declaration makes no mention of atomic blueprints and information, such as were described in testimony earlier in the day -- when a formerAir Force major asserted that shipments were jammed through by the late Harry Hopkins, number one aide to the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

charge that shipments of American stomic secrets and atomic materials to Soviet Russia were nut through by the late Harry Mopkins, who was the number one aid to the late Fresident Franklin D. Rossevelt. The story broke first in statements made by a former hir Force Major, speaking on the Fulton Lewis radio program; and roday these were expanded in testimony before the Committee on un-American Activities,

Major George Racey Jordan told how in wartime, he was lend-lease expediter at an Air Force base in Great Falls, Montana, which was then a shipping center for American lend-lease going to Soviet Russia via Alaska. On the job there, he noticed scores of suitcases, of a cheap sort, being through, as many as fifty at a time. As things happened, he had reason to be looking for a quantity of Morphine - and, for that reason, broke into one of the suitcases. This he did in spite of violent protests by a burley Russian courier on guard. He

found the suitcase crammed with blueprints and written material on such matters as - uranium, neutrons, protons and isotopes. They came from the plant at Oak Ridge, Tennessee - the great atomic project.

Jordan stated today that he got an order to rush the shipments along - an order from Harry Hopkins. That angle in the testimony developed as follows:

The former lend-lease expediter in Montana stated that he was being urged by a Russian colonel, who telephoned to the Soviet Embassy in Washington and put Jordan on the wire. A Russian on the other end said he would have the Air Force major talk to Harry Hopkins, and he put Hopkins on the wire. Fordan today quoted Hopkins as ordering him to rush the shipments, and - "Keep it quiet."

Jordan was asked today if he knew it was really Hopkins he was talking to on the telephone.

To which he answered that he never met Hopkins and had never talked to him on the phone before. But he was sure it was President Roosevelt's chief aide - because

he referred to a message that Harry Hopkins had sent to Jordan several days before.

Jordan stated, moreover, that among atomic materials in the suitcases, he found a folder marked - Oak Ridge. And in the folder was a letter on White House stationery, signed with the initials - H.H.

The letter bore a notation in the following words: I had a hell of a time getting these away from Groves. Jordan says it was not until later that he found out whom that meant - Lieutenant General Leslie Groves, head of the wartime atomic bomb project.

Air Force officers who worked with Jordan at the time.

And a former Air Force private, now at Seattle, tells

how in Alaska, Bussian tommy-gunners shoved him away

when he tried to check a Soviet lend-lease plane. On

the other hand, Brigadier General Gafney, who was

Jordan's superior officer at the time the Major was

lend-lease expediter in Montana, declares that he is

surprised at the testimony Joday, and notes that any

complaint by Jordan should have come across his desk.

Jordan says he did complain, and reported his

suspicions to the State Department, but was told to

mind his own business.

Previous to this testimony, the investigator for the committee, Louis Russell, stated that he had uncovered evidence of at least three atomic shipments to the Soviets. Today the committee asked him if he had any evidence of Harry Hopkins being connected with the shipments. His reply was - no. To which he added: "But another name was mentioned, and I would much rather furnish that one in executive session." He refused to mention that other hame in the public hearing.

JERUSALEM

The U.N. reports a compromise on Jerusalem

- a compromise that has the support of the United

States and Great Britain. The plan calls for a U.N.

commissioner to project the holy places, Christian,

Moslem and Jewish - while Israel shall have

sovereignty over the new city and the Arab kingdom

of trade-Jordan shall have control over the old

Jerusalem within the ancient walls.

This would leave Israel and trans-Jordan in possession of what they now have, neither side being willing to give up anything - while a commissioner of the United Nations would safeguard the religious prerogatives of all three great faiths, which regard Jerusalem as a holy city.

In New Delhi, capital of India, workmen today took down a huge gleaming crown - a ponderous diadem which for a quarter of a century, glittered at the topmost pinnacle of the Indian Parliament Building. Symbolizing British rule, the crown was made of five hundred pounds of bronze and covered with gold leaf - telling all India of the power and majesty of the British Raj. But now that India is independent, as a voluntary member of the British Commonwealth, the golden emblem was hauled down today.

It is to be replaced by - a spinning wheel.

Which may seem like an odd symbol of national
authority. But, with vivid and historical
reminiscence, it refers back to Mahatma Gandhi, and
the agitations he led a score of years ago.

In his campaign for independence Gandhi
centered on an ancient grievance. India was once a
great producer of textiles, and all the western world
imported fabrics from India. Our common calico, for
example, came originally from Calicut - cotton cloth

produced in that Indian city. But, during the centuries of British rule, the Indian textile industry vanished, its place taken by the textile mills of Lancashire, which exported cloth to India.

So Gandhi called upon India to make its own cloth once again - by home weaving. To dramatize which he, himself, made thread on the old-fashioned spinning wheel; - and weaving became a fad with Indian Nationalists. As economics, it didn't make sense, trying to go back to the spinning wheel, but it did serve as a most effective symbol. Typical of Gandhi - that strange combination of a shrewd political genius and a Hindu saint and mahatma.

So now, on the pinnacle that surmounds the parliament of India, the crown of the British Empire gives way to the spinning wheel of Mahatma Gandhi.

In a Hollywood courtroom today, Shirley

Temple tried to be poised and dignified - and keep

from crying. In quick time she was granted a divorce,

and so ended what had been hailed and sentimentalized

over - as the storybook wedding.

Well, it was not so storybook, as related today by the former child prodigy of the films and baby darling of the movies. She was married to film actor John Agar, when she was seventeen, and today the twenty one year old Shirley Temple testified:

"We began having difficulties five months after we were married. He wasn't home for dinner - first until eight, then ten-thirty, then two or three in the morning. He wouldn't say where he'd been."

"One night," she related, "he danced with

me for about half a dance, and said, "Oh, you're too

short and took me back to the table and began dancing

with another girl. Once, in a party of fifteen," she

went on, "he danced with another girl all evening,

and kissed her on the dance floor. When he came back

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to the table, he said, "I don't want to sit with you" and sat eight seats away with the other girl."

She told of many things like that, and explained why she endured them. "It was pretty sickening," said Shirley Temple. "I was embarrassed - but then I was always thinking about the baby."

Because of the baby, she tried to keep the marriage going, but finally found she couldn't. And today the divorce court was the sequel to the storybook wedding.

CHURCH SERVICE

At Memphis, Tennessee, tonight, the proceedings are lively and stirring - in an effort to set an all-time long distance record. The hymns are loud, the preaching is long, and there's talking with a gift of tongues - as fifteen thousand worshippers continue a round-the-clock church service that has already been going on for more than a solid week, twenty-four hours a day, and is intended to last for seventeen days more.

This mammoth church service is being held in a million dollar auditorium, by a negro church of the Holiness denomination. Members have come from forty-two Sawakes, The Bahance, Haiti, Tamaice, the Barbas states of the union, from the islands of the Caribbean

and and Africa. Day and night, the huge place is crowded, and there's never a let-up in the singing, praying and preaching. Anybody can get up and preach, and nearly everybody does - with a climax of the gift-of-tongues.

Some people, of the younger generation, may not know what the gift of tongues is - as expounded by the old time Holy Rollers, for example, Well, the spirit just

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nations can understand, the way it says in the Bible.

In Memphis today, Elder Page of Oakland,
California, telling of the championship long distance
church service, said: "You have to speak in tongues at
least once." So they do.

The sect began forty-two years ago, when a group of negroes in Mississippi broke away from the Baptish church, and met for the first time in an old, abandoned cotton gin. Since then they've spread far and wide, and tonight are having a climax in that record-breaking church service at Memphis.

FALSIES

This next bit of news needs to be told in a delicate tone of voice. The subject is delicate - and, in Ireland, they seem to be especially finicky about such matters. A dispatch from Dublin states that at this Christmas time the stores are selling one article of merchandise from under the counter, as furtively as in a black market - or like a bootlegger sneaking across a pint of hooch. The articles of merchandise that are sold so secretively in Dublin are - falsies.

Today the head of a ladies' department in a large Dublin store said: "We don't like dealing in them too publicly. Ireland is still conservative." Irish girls are shy in making this kind of purchase - and go about it as if they were buying stolen jewels or a can of opium." Irish songs invariably describe the colleens as - true, not false. So you can understand their embarrassment at being seen procuring those false aids to improve the form divine.

But there's also an international economic angle; - everything being global these days, including

that brand of merchandise. The Irish girls prefer the kind imported from America - and that touches upon the dollar shortage. There are so many kinds of shortage in this insufficient world - and, when the colleens make up for one kind of shortage, they only increase the other kind.

Today's dispatch states that the Dublin government thinks the limited supply of dollars should be spent for something more important - like commodities that cannot be produced at home. Which conservative Irish view was expressed today by a customs official, who said:

"Irishmen will take a very dim view to alloting precious dollars to let their women fool them."

So now, Murphy, the tenor down at the end of the bar, will sing: "When Irish eyes are smiling." Most appropriate - because you know, at least, that the eyes are the real mccoy.

and now nelson will you sing