

SUB MCCARTHY

L.T.-K THURSDAY AUGUST 6, 1953.

President Eisenhower reports to the nation.

Speaking over the radio, the President gave a brief account of his first seven months in office. He referred to domestic affairs and foreign policy. He pointed out that we have accepted the leadership of the free world - and that we have supported anti-Communist action in both Europe and Asia. For example, the food we sent to the East Germans. And the Korean war.

As for Korea, President Eisenhower declared we have helped to stop aggression - and now have the opportunity to help free people - the Koreans rebuild their country.

Here at home, the President noted that the government has been reorganized for more efficiency. He also spoke of cooperation between Congress and the White House. Then he spoke of steps taken to help labor, and the farmers.

In one place, he paid tribute to Senator Taft - calling Taft an effective supporter of cooperation in government. He added "I know of no greater inspiration to all men seeking good, just government than the memory of his courage, integrity and the spirit of selfless cooperation that so brilliantly marked the last months of his life."

The President's address was optimistic. He obviously feels that his administration has done well so far. And he intends to follow the path he had already marked out.

## CLARK

The Reds are still holding between two thousand and three thousand more Americans prisoners than they agreed to return. This startling statement was made today by General Mark Clark, in Washington. According to our Far East Commander, there is quote:- "certain evidence" for the statement.

The Reds have agreed to return just over three thousand of our soldiers. Now this Mark Clark charge is that the Reds are putting one over on us; holding out, not sending all prisoners back. However he went on to say that we do not intend to accuse the Reds; because the evidence is not complete. But that we will bring the issue before the Armistice Commission - and no doubt also at the political peace conference. Nor is he at all optimistic about getting the truth from the Reds. He just gloomily went on to say:- "I don't know what we can do about it unless we use force - which" he added

"isn't in the cards."

One reporter asked the General what we should do if the Communists violate the truce. His answer to that was that he would favor using any weapon we have. And that of course includes the atomic bomb. He wants any Red treachery to be answered with a full scale counter-attack.

General Mark Clark also made one personal revelation. He soon will retire from the Army. As he phrased it, the end of hostilities in Korea is "an opportune time." Having completed a final tough assignment, with forty years of soldiering to his record, he will make way for someone else to take over in Tokyo.

## SUB\_PRISONERS

81 more G.I's passed through Freedom Village at Pan Mun Jom today. And three hundred others. Most of them in good health. The first two days many were sick or wounded - dazed and worn by their experience in Red prison camps.

At the same time, reports of Communist atrocities continue to pour in. Stories of many Americans dying from barbarious treatment by the Reds.

One Marine had a somewhat different account to give. Private Albert Crabtree of Holyoke, Massachusetts was captured in December of Nineteen Fifty Two. At a prison camp in North Korea, the Reds questioned him repeatedly about his life back in America, and threatened to shoot him if he refused to answer questions. Said Private Crabtree: "they asked about the kind of life I had at home; asked ----

me if I had a car, what kind of work I did - and how I felt about General MacArthur and Truman."

Sometimes the Reds questioned him for six hours at a time. And sometimes they would wake him up in the middle of the night for more questions. Most of the interrogation was done by Chinese. Later one North Korean joined in. "He acted cocky, and was much rougher talking than the Chinese," ~~Grabtree~~ <sup>Said the ~~Reds~~</sup> remarked.

<sup>But when he</sup>  
~~was~~ Marine, refused to answer some questions. <sup>^</sup>  
~~But they~~ ~~Reds~~ made no attempt to carry out their threat to shoot him. They just kept firing questions, ~~and~~ and took down his answers. ~~The whole~~  
<sup>Indicating how keen they really are</sup>  
~~procedures showing that the Reds are anxious to know~~  
<sup>to</sup> know about conditions in America.

## DULLES

Complete agreement between Secretary of State Dulles and Syngman Rhee is still only a hope so we hear from Seoul. The Secretary, scheduled to leave for home on Saturday, told reporters that he may meet again with the South Korean President before his departure. The word is that he will leave agreement or no agreement.

Today they were discussing plans for unifying Korea. Meanwhile having failed to settle several points about a defense alliance. Also there was a dispute over the site for the peace conference, also the nations to take part.

Army Secretary Stevens has been in session with the South Korean Prime Minister, discussing plans. In connection with this American help may cost a billion dollars in the next three years.

## FRANCE

In France, more strikes. Walking out in protest against Premier Laniel's economic reform plan.

Postal, telephone and telegraph were the first - and by noon today, the strike was eighty per cent effective -- virtually no mail collected or delivered in major cities. The public utilities union has ordered its members out, and gas and electric workers will strike at midnight.

One of the first effects, the Franc takes another drop. French economy weakened more than ever.

Wine producers are protesting government decrees. For the second time in recent weeks, they rolled wine barrels onto the highways - building up barricades, tying up traffic.

So Premier Laniel's government is facing a crisis. Its original hope was to strengthen French economy by cutting down - discharging many government employees,

FRANCE - 2

keep salaries at present levels, increase the retirement age. Also by refusing to buy up surplus wine.

Following an emergency Cabinet meeting Premier Laniel over the radio, appealed to the strikers to return to work. He said strikers will receive no pay, and he made other threats. They'll be compelled to work!

So the French people are witnessing<sup>a</sup>/familiar spectacle - another cabinet crisis. Although the dispatch says this one is not Communist inspired.

GRUENTHER

Last night we heard how the Russians were cutting their military budget. At the meeting of the Supreme Soviet, it was announced that the Soviets will spend some three per cent less on their armed forces.

How will this affect Nato? According to Nato Commander, General Gruenther, not at all -- the amount not being significant. The Nato commander put it this way:- "There is no indication that Soviet capabilities are diminishing." He noted the important this is not the amount but how the money is used.

He again warns us not to be optimistic. That a mere three per cent cut in the Russian military budget doesn't mean the threat is any less.

McCARTHY

The State Department overrules Senator McCarthy. The Senator challenged the right of William Bundy of the C.I.A. to go abroad. This, because McCarthy wants the employee of the Central Intelligence Agency to testify before his Sub-Committee. But today, the State Department announced that it is issuing the usual passport for Bundy. However Under-Secretary of State Donald Lourie says Bundy will be back in time to testify, and that the official in question is merely going on a vacation - not ducking McCarthy. At any rate the Wisconsin Senator tried to block the passport, arguing that Bundy is under subpoena, and therefore should not go anywhere. To this the Under-Secretary replied that Bundy will be back in plenty of time.

## PLANE

Tonight comes a first-hand account of the air crash, four hundred miles west of Scotland. Sergeant Roy Speers of Bennington, Oklahoma, one of the four survivors, stayed with the plane. He says:- "I was in it when it hit the water. The nose broke off, and I got out through the turret". The Sergeant managed to swim to a small rubber dinghy to which he clung for ten hours, until picked up.

Of the twenty-two others aboard the Sergeant Speers, says most of them bailed out, and were scattered over a wide expanse of sea. Word from the Air Force is that "The search will go on for days - until every possible stretch of the Atlantic has been scanned.

So far only four have been picked up; also five bodies recovered. The rest? A mystery.

*The President*

~~Mr. Eisenhower~~ wants the movie tax continued -

because otherwise the loss in revenue would be very large.

That applies to the Excess Profits Tax on all industries.

And it includes the movie industry.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

Charlie Chaplin threatens to sue his son. This following an announcement that a picture about Jackie Coogan is to be made. Chaplin and Jackie Coogan! We all recall those famous pictures in which Charlie played the tramp, and Jackie the pathetic waif - pictures like "The Kid."

The film to be called "The Jackie Coogan Story." Of course someone would have to portray Charlie Chaplin, and it was decided that the natural choice would be - Charles Chaplin, Jr. Such an announcement was made, and now the Charlie Chaplin reaction. He's in Europe, - says he has no intention of returning to this country, and through his attorney, he threatens to sue, if his son impersonates him. According to the attorney, "Mr. Chaplin has instructed me to notify you that if any such impersonation is made, he will take all available legal action - and so on.

## ARCTIC

We have a story of five people who spent three days marooned in the Arctic. Three are members of a scientific expedition - exploring parts of the Arctic that no one has ventured into for over a hundred years. The other two, a pilot and his wife.

About three hundred miles north of Churchill, on Hudson's Bay, in Manitoba, the engine of their plane caught fire. "It was necessary to get down fast" - way the way one member of the expedition put it. And they did - just south of the Arctic Circle. No one was hurt. But they had meager supplies, and the five shared one can of meat a day; hoping and praying rescue would come.

After 3 days another plane spotted them, and brought them back to civilization.

And all the time, no one at their base camp knew what had happened. The whole thing - accident and rescue - all over before the other members of their expedition heard about it.

## PEER

A British peer files a bankruptcy claim. Victor Henry Peter Brougham, Fourth Baron of Brougham and Vaux, claims that he's busted. The Baron inherited more a million or so, but says it's all gone. And now, says the noble Lord, he works on a farm - pitching hay and minding cattle, for which he gets about twenty-two dollars a week, - not enough to meet his debts.

But the judge refused to give the Baron of Brougham and Vaux a bankruptcy discharge. "Unjustifiable extravagance" is the reason. His debts amount to around sixty-five thousand dollars, and the judge doesn't indicate how the noble Baron - by pitching hay and milking cows can pay off that sixty-five thousand. Just says he must pay. And that Mike is the sad story of the Baron of Brougham and Vaux one of the noblest farmers you ever saw - the Baron of Vaux.

## MOVIES

President Eisenhower refuses to cut down the tax on movie tickets. The President, using his "pocket veto" powers for the first time to kill a bill. In other words, Mr. Eisenhower will not sign it, even though Congress ~~has~~ passed it and sent it to him. The presidential decision is ~~also~~ the first time <sup>he</sup> ~~that Mr. Eisenhower~~ has refused to sign any major legislation.

The President says it's all part of his belief that the Excess Profits Tax should not be lifted now. In his words, tax relief for one industry ~~now~~ would be inconsistent.

10  
Supporters of the movie bill included Congressman Daniel Reed, who opposed the previous decision on Excess Profits. He wanted the tax lifted right away. But Congress went along with the President's argument that we needed the revenue. However, some members of Congress made an exception of the movie bill. They argued that many small movie houses might have to shut down - unless they got some assistance. This, because of the competition of television.