

L. T. K. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1953

EISENHOWER

President Eisenhower, speaking at Kansas City, calls on mid-Western farmers to be - patient. Informing them that his administration intends to build a bi-partisan agricultural program - for submission to Congress next year. Meanwhile - patience is the word! The problem of the farmer, - to get full attention. He promises adequate farm supports, but gives no details.

This follows that surprise defeat the G.O.P. sustained in Wisconsin - the special congressional election won by a Democrat.

There has been plenty of talk recently about agricultural discontent - the farmer getting less for his crops, while he has to pay higher costs. There's Republican criticism of Secretary of Agriculture Benson, whose policies are said to be unpopular with farmers. The Wisconsin defeat put the political spotlight on all that - Republicans worried about the farm vote in the congressional elections next year.

Today, the President made stops in the corn belt - and there was no sign of any decrease of that Eisenhower popularity. When his train pulled into Willard, Ohio,

three thousand people were there to greet him - and listen to a brief address. At Defiance, Ohio, the President drove through the town in an automobile. Defiance has a population of some ten thousand, but forty thousand people lined the streets. With cheers - for Ike.

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ESPIONAGE

In Washington - testimony that atomic spy Julius Rosenberg had access to American secrets of radar - and all other confidential material at Fort Monmouth, New Jersey. Senator McCarthy ^{says} ~~declares that~~ his investigating committee has been so informed by a former member of the Communist Party. This is the latest in the headlines about Red espionage at Fort Monmouth. Which is an Army radar center, with Signal Corps laboratories.

The witness declares that, in college, he was a classmate of Rosenberg, who was executed for espionage. He says he was recruited into the Communist Party by Rosenberg and by Morton Sobell, who was convicted and sent to prison in the Rosenberg case. His testimony is that Rosenberg could have obtained any secret material he wanted from the Monmouth laboratories. Also - that Sobell was a frequent visitor there, as the guest of the laboratory employee.

(Last night we heard that the radar espionage disclosures might be connected with the Rosenberg case, and that is now confirmed - in elaborate evidence.)

Today, it was the turn of the North Koreans to face Communist "explainers." Word from Pan Mun Jom is that the Reds are likely to have more trouble than they did yesterday - with the Chinese. And - they had plenty.

A thousand Chinese were to have appeared for "explanations", but they made such an uproar, and created so much delay - that only five hundred were marched into the "explanation" structures. They went, only after Indian guards had made it firm and clear - that they'd be compelled to go.

When the Red "explainers" got through, only ten of the five hundred Chinese decided - they'd go home. The others wouldn't listen. They turned their backs on the Communists, and yelled and sang. Some - even danced. The only reply they'd give was - they wanted to go to Formosa, and join the forces of Chiang Kai-shek. The Communist "explainers" are described as looking - discouraged and weary, when they got through with their first day of "explanations."

So now, they're dealing with the next batch of

captives - North Koreans. And, all along, the North Koreans have shown themselves more troublesome and excitable than the Chinese.

American officers are making more complaints against the Neutral Commission, headed by India. This time they say the Commission circulated a Communist offer of amnesty among the prisoners. Telling them - "Come home, all is forgiven."

All of which seems like a waste of persuasion.

Allied officers declare, a tabulation indicates - that only four-hundred-and-fifty Chinese and North Koreans ^{are likely to} ~~would~~ change their minds, and accept the Red "explanations." That few - out of twenty-two-thousand;-five-hundred.

INDO-CHINA

In Indo-China -- the biggest French offensive in the war against the Reds out there. A massive assault by land, sea and air, driving against the anchor of the Communist line south of Hanoi. An anchor - held by two Red divisions. Which are now threatened by - a move of encirclement.

A big offensive - but no big battle. The advancing columns have encountered little resistance, and it isn't clear whether or not the Communists intend to make a fight - and defend vital bases with huge accumulations of supplies.

ANTI-COMMUNISTS

Berlin tells of an episode of ~~savage~~^{deadly} violence - along the line of escape from behind the Iron Curtain. Six fugitives from Czechoslovakia, five men and a woman - shooting their way through the Red police.

The story is that the six anti-Communists made their way across the border of Czechoslovakia, into the Soviet zone of Germany. They traveled on foot - fifty miles into Saxony. Then boarded a train bound for West Berlin, thinking they'd create no suspicion.

But the Red police had been tipped off, and stopped the train - taking off the six fugitives. The Czechs whipped out pistols, and opened fire - shooting down three of the Communist policemen, ~~and~~ killing two of them. They got away, kept on walking, and were able to make their way to safety - in West Berlin.

YUGOSLAVIA

Yugoslavia rebuffs the support of Soviet Russia -
in the Trieste dispute. ~~The government of Marshal Tito -~~
regarding help from the Soviets as a gimmick with a twister.
Today, a top level official of the Tito government declared:
"The Soviet Union cares no more about the protection of
~~Yugoslavia~~ Yugoslav interests than it did in March, Nineteen
Forty-Eight." That was the time when Tito broke with Moscow,
and became - an anti-Soviet Communist.

The Yugoslavs feel that the Russians are
interfering, to make trouble -- rather than to promote a
settlement.

FOLLOW YUGOSLAVIA

Things were quieter in Trieste today. Nothing more than a riot of minor proportions - when two hundred Slovene students came out shouting for the independence of Trieste. Wanting - neither Yugoslav nor Italian control. They got into a fight with some pro-Italians, but it wasn't anything like the trouble yesterday.

The word is that the people of the city are waiting for a decision to be made by the Big Three in London - where American Secretary of State Dulles is conferring with British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, and French Foreign Minister Bidault. The same thing goes for Belgrade, the Yugoslav capital, which was quiet today - waiting.

GUIANA

The ousted Premier of British Guiana has made an appeal to Indian Prime Minister Nehru. Cheddi Jagan ^{now} asking for permission to go to India, and address the Parliament there - with a protest against the way the British ousted his provincial government on the northern coast of South America. Just what Nehru and India would have to say ^{about it -} is not clear. The deposed Premier of British Guiana is, of course, a native of India. ~~but what logic can be deduced from that~~ Maybe he just wants to complain to the home folks.

This appeal to India follows a British refusal to let Jagan make a trip to London. Where - he wanted to make an appeal to the British government. The London Colonial Secretary, Oliver Lyttleton, advised Jagan to stay home, and talk to the British head of state for Colonial Affairs, Henry Hopkinson, who arrives in Guiana on Monday. But Jagan, apparently, wants to travel, and do his talking some place else.

Meanwhile, the sugar field strike, which he called - is dying out. Only a small fraction of the plantation workers

remained away from their jobs today. The situation quieting down, after the uproar caused by what the British call - an attempt to set up a Communist regime on the coast of the Caribbean.

THEFT

There was a gold theft at New York's Idlewild Airport. Fifteen bars of the yellow metal, worth fifty thousand dollars - taken by thieves.

The gold was flown to the United States, from Central America, and was placed in a warehouse at the flying field. That was last night - the treasure to be picked up today by an armored car. But - the gold was missing.

Thieves broke in a window, and didn't bother about bars of silver - in the warehouse. They were after the gold - and apparently, carted the fifteen bars away in a station wagon belonging to the airline.

SLOT MACHINES

In Louisiana, there's a drive against bandits-- the one-armed kind. The State Police -- in an anti-slot machine campaign. A thousand of the gambling gadgets -- confiscated and smashed. So, is the public rejoicing, down along the bayous? *Glad to be saved from those predatory one-armed villains? Not at all!*

At Litcher, Louisiana, a hostile crowd gathered, as the troopers grabbed the slots, and swung the axes. They yelled and jeered, and did a Nazi goose-step in mockery. Denouncing the proceedings as a violation of - home rule.

In another parish, the local sheriff took the part of his fellow citizens. He disarmed a sergeant of the State Police, and gave the order -- no slots to be destroyed.

Mayors in towns are filing injunction suits, to keep out the anti-slot machine crusaders. A lot of people in Louisiana having a fondness for the bandit with the one arm -- which you yank down. And maybe hit the jackpot *-- but generally* *-- or probably* not!

CHURCHILL

Stockholm gives us the official announcement - the Nobel Prize for Literature awarded to Sir Winston Churchill.

This comes a month in advance, so that the British Prime Minister will have time to make arrangements to be in Stockholm on December Tenth. When the awards will be presented - by King Gustaf Adolf of Sweden.

Churchill gets the prize for his five volumes of Memoirs, "The Second World War." ~~Also for his oratory - those~~ ~~But his literary merits go~~ ~~beyond that to take his great~~ ^{historic} public speeches.

One of the greatest of exploits is the coining of memorable phrases that stand like symbols of an era. Nowadays, ^{all} we speak of - "the iron curtain." Remember when Churchill coined that one? At Fulton, Missouri, in Nineteen Forty-Six. When, in a speech to students, Churchill said: "From Stettin, in the Baltic, to Trieste, in the Adriatic - an iron curtain has descended across the continent."

Then there's that other line, quoted so often:

"Never have so many owed so much to so few." That's a

simplification. Churchill hailing the heroism of Royal Air Force pilots in the Battle of Britain, said: "Never before, in the history of human conflict, have so many owed so much to so few."

It is typical that a familiar phrase can be an incorrect version of what was really said. Take the familiar - "blood, sweat and tears." Here's the way Churchill phrased it when he took office as Prime Minister in the black days of the Second World War. "I have nothing to offer - but blood, toil, tears and sweat."

Like many a master of language, Sir Winston can be careless of the niceties of grammar and syntax. Take the old rule about - not ending a sentence with a preposition. One way of ridiculing that, is to say - "a preposition is a bad word to end a sentence with." But Churchill said it in a comic line of his own.

It's an amusing story, how he got inquiries from lesser officials about the way he'd use prepositions in papers

he sent along. Such constructions as - "the person I talked with." Did he want it changed, and made to read - "the person with whom I talked?"

After getting a few queries like that, Churchill sent back a memorandum as follows: "This is the kind of pedantry, up with which I will not put." A wonderful way of saying - "I won't put up with."

So now he gets the Nobel Prize for Literature, and,

~~make~~

I hope that, at the royal reception, Sir Winston says ~~to the King~~.

"This I am delighted with."