

At Petropolis, Brazil, today, Argentina played a surprise card at the Inter-American Conference. A sudden and dramatic move just when it seemed that the provisions of the proposed defense treaty were all agreed upon. Argentina seeking to exclude from this proposed defense treaty any attack on ~~the~~ United States-held territory outside the hemisphere security zone. As it stands now, the treaty draft provides that, if an attack is made outside the hemisphere security zone, but in territory under effective jurisdiction of a nation signing the treaty, the other nations are obligated to consult on possible measures. Argentina wants this obligation wiped out entirely.

The Argentinian move was made, it seems, after the Argentine delegation had engaged in secret talks with other delegations and obtained strong and possibly decisive support for its measure. In return for the support of the other delegations, the Argentinians promised to support these delegations in <sup>THEIR</sup> arguments for other treaty changes they might wish.

~~It looks as if the United States is threatened with a serious defeat in this all-important Inter-American Conference, by the sudden Argentine move. There was, however,~~  
a hint of what was to come in an article published <sup>THIS MORNING</sup> by the Buenos Aires newspaper "Critica", a supporter of the Argentine government. This <sup>e</sup> article compared the United States and Argentine policies. It accused <sup>s</sup> the United States of impairing political sovereignty. <sup>While</sup> Argentina, it claims, <sup>is</sup> strengthened <sup>ing</sup> political sovereignty. The central purpose of the United States, charged this "Critica" article, was menace and war, while Argentina stood for democracy and peace - and a lot more ~~manifestly~~ heavy bias against the U.S.

So What was expected to be a routine session for approval of treaty clauses, ~~was~~ turned into a dramatic struggle. Senator ~~Arthur~~ Vandenberg, ~~Republican~~ of Michigan, represented the United States in Committee Number Two, where the Argentinian resolution was <sup>tossed</sup> ~~hurled~~ into the placid routine of the session. He made an impassioned plea for the defeat

of the Argentine amendment. "We cannot discriminate between crime inside or outside the hemisphere security zone," said Vandenberg. He called on Dr. ~~Enrique~~ Coromines, the Argentine delegate, to say what he meant by limiting the definition of aggression.

"Would an attack on the United States troops in Germany be considered an attack on this continent," snapped Coromines.

"No nation can avoid the basic obligation of the United Nations to oppose aggression, wherever it occurs," Vandenberg replied. And he went on to urge that the Argentine proposal not only violated the spirit of the treaty, but hamstrung it from every practical viewpoint. He branded it as a violation of the U. N. Charter.

As soon as the news of the conflict spread, the Number Two committee room at the Quitandinha Hotel at Petropolis was quickly jammed with delegates, everyone coming in to see the ~~fun~~ <sup>excitement</sup>. The United States delegates seem to have been caught napping. But they put up a ~~stern~~ fight, ~~a fight~~



that lasted for four hours and resulted in the committee adjourning until nine ~~o'clock~~ this evening. The plenary session which was to have met for a clause by clause approval of the final treaty draft, was postponed until four o'clock.

<sup>H</sup> Word coming out of Petropolis tonight is that the conflict between the United States and the Argentine may endanger chances of the ratification of this hemisphere defense treaty by the United States Senate.



KOREA

*Uncle Sam*

~~The United States~~ has called the Russian bluff on the question of forming a provisional government for Korea,

a showdown on the fate of the twenty-three million inhabitants

of the six hundred mile peninsula <sup>*that juts*</sup> ~~jetting~~ out from Manchuria,

between Japan and China. (Today the United States broke off

those futile two-year negotiations with the Soviet, for the

creation of an independent Korea. In a sharply worded note to

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov, our State Department made it

clear that it sees no further use in dragging out the

bi-lateral negotiations between American and Russian

commissions. )

Acting Secretary of State Lovett accuses the Russians

of violating Molotov's pledge to give all political parties in

Korea a voice in forming a provisional government. He charges

that the Soviets have tried to bar twenty-four Korean political

parties - over fifteen million Koreans barred from the polls,

more than half the population! "~~The Soviet position,~~" says

~~Acting Secretary of State Lovett in that note to~~

## GREECE

Things seem to be complicated in Greece. In Athens today, we hear that our Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh stepped right into the middle of the Greek political crisis, and virtually told Minister of Public Order, Napoleon Zervas, to stay out of the new government. MacVeagh explained to <sup>Napoleon</sup> Zervas that American public opinion has been shocked by mass arrests and the general dictatorial and Fascist methods that he, Napoleon Zervas had authorized in order to combat guerilla activity, while at the same time allowing armed bands of Rightists and gendarmes to terrorize the population.

We are not told what reply Napoleon made, but we do know that King Paul immediately took a hand, and ordered out-going Premier Demetrios Maximos to form a

## GREECE

Things seem to be complicated in Greece. In Athens today, we hear that our Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh stepped right into the middle of the Greek political crisis, and virtually told Minister of Public Order, Napoleon Zervas, to stay out of the new government. MacVeagh explained to Napoleon Zervas that American public opinion has been shocked by mass arrests and the general distatorial and Fascist methods that he, Napoleon Zervas had authorized in order to combat guerrilla activity, while at the same time allowing armed bands of Rightists and gendarmes to terrorize the population.

We are <sup>not</sup> told what reply Napoleon made, but we do know that King Paul immediately took a hand, and ordered out-going Premier Demetrios Maximos to form a new government, and in so doing the King was ignoring Constantin Tsaldaris, leader of the Populist Party, who normally have had the mandate. Tsaldaris has the same political leanings as Zervas. Which means, not the man we want to be spending the 300,000,000 we loan the Greeks!



ADD GREECE

Later in the day King Paul capitulated, gave in to Tsaldaris who is now forming a new government.

After leaving the royal palace Tsaldaris conferr<sup>e</sup>d with Napoleon Zervas, but did not include him in his cabinet.

## AMERICAN LEGION

The band played "Hail the Chief" at the Seventy-First Armory in New York today, <sup>when to</sup> ~~onto~~ ~~and on~~ the platform stepped General Dwight D. Eisenhower to address the Twenty-Ninth Convention of the American Legion. The Legionnaires stood up in a mass and cheered and yelled and whistled. National Commander Paul R. Griffith introduced General Ike as the <sup>"WHO</sup> man, <sup>"</sup> more than any other, produced victory in Europe."

Eisenhower told the Legion delegates that we must face the hard fact that during the two years since hostilities ended, the cooperative spirit has lost ground. He saw the world, he said, as comprising two great camps, grouped on the one side around dictatorships, which subject the individual to absolute control, and on the other, democracy which provides the individual with a free and limited horizon.

"In my view," said General Eisenhower, "conflicting political theories can exist peacefully in the same world, provided there is no deliberate effort on the part of either to engage in unjust coercion or unwarranted interference against the other."

The ~~happy faced~~ General, who retires as Chief of Staff sometime after January First to become President of Columbia University, urged preparedness, and endorsed the American Legion's demand for universal training. "No nation," he said, "is in a position deliberately to start war with any hope of gain." And he warned that the United States, as champion of freedom, will be the first to <sup>be hit by</sup> ~~miss~~ an aggressor nation.

"WE must so gird ourselves," General Eisenhower told his <sup>audience,</sup> ~~enthralled audience,~~ "so gird ourselves" that a predatory aggressor will be aware of the risks he runs and will realize, should he provoke war, that it would be likely to be fought over his own territory."

Admiral Nimitz, Chief of ~~Maritime~~ Naval Operations and wartime Commander of the Pacific Ocean area, told the convention that the unified service establishment was an important step towards the military and civilian strength needed to repel an attack. The Navy, said Admiral Nimitz,



"would not suffer any disadvantage under the unified set-up, if that set-up is administered correctly.

And then General Touhy Spaatz of the Army Air Forces painted a stirring picture of our new air force - an air force organized into into eight functional commands, to meet a possible emergency. This organization based on a survey of world conditions, and completely up-to-date. "A strongly armed United States could prevent another war, if our might is made evident to possible agressors," said General Spaatz.

The Legionnaires cheered these three wartime leaders, to the echo.

## BRITISH COAL

That strike among British coal miners is spreading. Two more coal mines in Yorkshire are affected. More than sixteen thousand miners idle, in a wildcat sympathy strike, a grave menace to Britain's national recovery, a loss of a hundred thousand tons of vitally needed coal up to the moment. And additional losses piling up at the rate of thirty thousand tons a day.

Will Lawther, National President of the British Miners Union, has dubbed the strikes as "criminal", bordering on insanity. The miners at Grimthorpe Colliery, those hundred-and-forty miners who started this wildcat strike, retorted by making an effigy of Lawther and hanging it at the entrance of the strikebound coal mine. Tonight some twenty thousand miners are challenging the government. Their viewpoint is - they object to increased production under what they term "dictatorial methods."

Meanwhile, this unofficial coal strike, which has affected fourteen government-owned mines already, is becoming

a front rank political issue. British newspapers, usually friendly to the Labor government, are demanding a shake-up in the Cabinet. They want stronger action, changes in the Labor Cabinet to be made before ~~the House of~~ Parliament meets again in the fall. The "Manchester Guardian" demands that Fuel Minister Emanuel Shinwell be thrown out of office immediately.

News from London tonight indicates that this coal strike may be a prelude to drastic government changes - an all party conference perhaps, with a view to planning definite government action to ward off national disaster threatened by this rapidly spreading coal strike.



## INDIA

Those religious clashes in India between Moslems and Hindus still continue. In fact, they have assumed such proportions that British air lines are rushing every possible plane that can be spared - flying them to India in order to evacuate Europeans from the areas where ~~the~~ the fighting rages -- mainly the northwest frontier Province, up Khyber Pass way, and the Punjab.

## ATOMIC ENERGY

From Los Alamos, New Mexico: Dr.

Morris Bradbury, Director of the Los Alamos laboratory today told of a controlled version of the atomic bomb. He said that by using plutonium instead of uranium the atom can be smashed and plutonium used industrially. Meaning we are nearer the day when the atom can be harnessed to light cities and drive the wheels of industry. And the energy controlled by its operators and kept at a constant rate.

"A development of tremendous significance" is the way the Los Alamos scientists describe the new discovery.

## BULLFIGHTER

From Linares, Spain, a success story, with a tragic ending. A man who earned a million dollars a year, the best known man in Spain apart from Generalissimo Franco, killed by a bull for which he was being paid thirty thousand dollars to dispatch. His name - Manuel Rodriguez. Idol of the bull rings in Spain and Latin-America, and owner of an immense fortune.

It all happened because "Manolete", as the crowds called him, was trying to put on a better show than his closest rival, an up and coming young matador who earned the plaudits of the crowd by a masterly display before Manolete stepped into the arena. Now, every matador who wants to please the crowd has to take a death risk. He has to expose himself to a charge of the bull and make it appear as if the bull nearly got him. <sup>MANOLETES</sup> His favorite trick was to stand motionless, facing the jam-packed stands, and let the bull charge him from behind. Manolete did just this, with a difference from his usual show - the bull got him, hooked him, and seriously mauled him.



So they took Manolete away, clutching the two ears of the bull and the tail -- the greatest honor the fans can show to a matador. But he didn't live long to enjoy his honor.

Manolete must have been quite a character according to reports. He was far from the romantic concept of a toreador, over six foot in height, weighing less than a hundred and forty pounds, pigeon-toed and knock-kneed, with big sad eyes. When he walked he looked like a giraffe in flight. The story goes that he wanted to retire before he was thirty - while he was still healthy, he said, but his dream came to a sudden end, an end based on the bullfighter's philosophy that a horn in the wrong place means dire disaster.

And now back to New York to you, Nelson.