

CHURCHILL

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Churchill - coming here again!

Winston Churchill will visit us next month. So announced in London. A couple of weeks ago, the British Prime Minister said that he hoped to meet with President-elect Eisenhower. He stated then, that he wanted to maintain contact with our new administration. Now, his office at number ten Downing street announces that he will sail aboard the Queen Mary on New Year's Eve.

Mr. John Bull's first stop will be, New York City. Once again as the guest of his old friend, Bernard Baruch. His schedule of course will include a talk with General Eisenhower. Such talks necessarily will be informal, because of new President has not yet taken over the reins of office. Of course the British Prime Minister will also pay a visit to President Truman, in Washington.

The three are old friends, Eisenhower from war days.

And then, they met early this year, when the General was on his way home to seek the Presidential nomination.

Also, we all recall how Churchill was President Truman's guest in Washington; the last time just after his historic victory in the British election, when he returned to power.

What problems will they discuss? For one thing, Churchill favors a revival of cooperation between Britain and America as in war days. Particularly, on atomic research. He wants to integrate the recent independent atomic discoveries of scientists on both sides of the Atlantic. So this is likely to be a point he will emphasize, when he meets his old comrade-in-arms, General Eisenhower.

The London announcement states that Churchill will spend about two weeks in Jamaica, on his way back to Britain. And according to other British sources, he will

probably be in Jamaica when Eisenhower is inaugurated
on January twentieth.

STALIN

The big news yesterday of course was from Moscow, Stalin's answers to those questions put to him by New York Times correspondent Reston; especially that he regarded "favorably" the idea of meeting General Eisenhower - and, that he is "interested" in ending the Korean war.

Tonight comes the inevitable ~~xxx~~ avalanche of reactions to the ~~the~~ interesting Stalin answers. Most which we could sum up in one sentence: hope that Stalin is ~~is~~ sincere for once; but that it sounds like the old propaganda line."

Perhaps the most important comment comes from John Foster Dulles, slated to be our next Secretary of State. Dulles did not go into details, but he pointed out that if Stalin were serious he could submit his suggestions through regular diplomatic channels. Dulles who is vastly ~~experienced~~ experienced ~~is~~ at international diplomacy, of course put his remarks in diplomatic terms. Said he: "I have read with interest the published accounts of Mr. Stalin's

views. If these mean that Mr. Stalin has concrete proposals to make to the new administration after it takes office, he can rest assured that they will be seriously and sympathetically received."

A non-committal statement, neither rejecting nor grasping at what Stalin says. But leaving the door open for further negotiations.

In the meantime, the State Department ^{quite naturally} refuses to comment officially. ~~this, apparently to avoid taking the ball away from the incoming administration interfering with the plans of the Eisenhower~~

administration. However, the top men in the Department are described privately as "extremely sceptical" of Stalin's motives. They point out that he likes to build up false hopes, in order to take advantage of our desire for peace. Many Congressmen agree with this interpretation - including Senator Wiley, of Wisconsin, who is slated to become Chairman of the Senate Foreign relations committee in the new Congress.

from abroad? Both Britain and France feel that they ought to be included in any meeting between Stalin and Eisenhower. In London, ^{one high} ~~an~~ official remarked

that Stalin might be trying to cause friction between Britain and the United States. One French spokesman put his country's position in a nutshell. Said he, "peace is not the business of two men nor of two nations."

The final word on Stalin's declaration will have to wait until ^{Gen.} Eisenhower ^{takes office and} decides what to do.

DEBTS

The Communist countries are welshing on their debts to America. A dispatch from Washington states that Russia and her satellites owe this country more than twelve billion dollars. Most of the debts are a result of world war two. Russia^a lone, received over ~~xxxxxxxx~~ eleven billion in lend-lease. Repayment was to be made when the war was over. But after long negotiations, we gave up hope of receiving the full amount. We offered to settle for eight hundred million, and some ships. But the Russians would not agree. They and their ~~xxx~~ satellites have not enough assets in this country to make up more than a fraction of what they owe. So there is little we^{can} do. It looks ~~xxxx~~ as if we might have to write the debts off for good.

In Korea, those "mechanical monsters" have been in action again. For the third time, the Reds hurled their strange armored vehicles against allied positions. But this time, the "monsters" were not as lucky as they have been in the past. A group of our tanks moved up quickly to engage them. A fierce duel began. And the latest report is - two enemy vehicles knocked out. And none of our tanks damaged. ^{at any} ~~So at~~ ^{rate} ~~last~~ our troops have ^{at last caught with the} ~~the satisfaction of catching up~~ ^{new Red tanks,} ~~with the red "monsters".~~

~~Otherwise, ground fighting has slowed down, almost to a standstill. The Reds are now fighting, what their radio calls "defensive warfare". But in the air, our planes are still active, striking hard at Communist supply centers in North Korea.~~

SINCORE

An American soldier has returned from behind the Iron Curtain, after a very weird experience with the Russians. Over a month ago, Lieutenant Horace Sincore of Homestead, Florida, was seized in Berlin by Soviet ~~some~~ police. He was carried off to Potsdam, and held there. Ever since, the Russians have persistently denied that they ever heard of him.

But now Lieutenant Sincore has turned up in the American zone, and here's the way he tells the story of his release. First of all, A Russian appeared in his prison, and invited the Lieutenant to have a beer with him, to ~~at~~ celebrate Christmas. Then the Russian told the Lieutenant to gather his belongings and get ready for an automobile ride. He was taken to an automobile in which there were three other Russians; and off they went. After a while, the car stopped. The first Russian got out, ^{and beckoned} ~~of the car and told~~ the Lieutenant to follow. Here is the ^{Amer. Officer's} ~~Lieutenant's~~ description of what happened then: "When I got out,

he jumped back into the automobile, slammed the door, and the automobile dashed down the road away from me. I shouted, but the automobile kept on going. I asked myself, "is this a joke"? It was dark. There were no stars and no moon. I ran into the woods lining the road and hid ^d behind a tree. Then the Automobile turned around and came dashing back to the place where I had been abandoned. The driver flashed the lights up and down the road. Then ~~the automobile~~ ^{it} went away from me again; ^{then it} and came dashing ^{back again} ~~xxx-back~~. It did that four or five times, and ^{finally} left for good in the direction of Potsdam, where I had been held."

Lieutenant Sincore had no idea where he was. Then he saw a sign pointing toward Berlin, about ~~xxx~~ eleven miles away. He started walking, and ~~he~~ kept walking in order to reach the American sector before he was picked up again. Finally, he arrived in the American zone.

No one knows just why ^{did} the Russians treated thus? No answer. A mystery.
the Lieutenant Sincore in this way. Their general practice

in releasing an American is to turn ~~ax~~ him over to our authorities at ~~the~~ Soviet headquarters in Berlin.

R At any rate, Lieutenant Sincore says ~~that~~ he was treated well during his captivity. *He says he* ~~He~~ refused to give the Russians any information except his name, rank and serial number. *He adds: -* ~~"Then" says the Lieutenant,~~ "they told me they would hold me a year or longer if I refused to answer ~~any~~ questions. *I replied that* ~~I told them,~~ I had faith in the United States; *that* ~~and~~ the Americans would get me out."

9 *He says* The only explanation he can think of for his release is that the Russians simply got tired of questioning him, and decided to get rid of him.

PRESIDENTS

We all know that there will be a lot of changes around Washington soon! ~~— after General Eisenhower's inaugural.~~ And one novelty will be in the past time of the new President.

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We have heard how Eisenhower's favorite sport is golf. U P correspondent Lyle Wilson, points out that, for the first time in thirty-two years, we will have a golfer in the White House.

Coolidge was least sports-loving of all our Presidents. Cal didn't play games. Didn't even like to hunt or fish. His main past time was a ~~xxx~~ stroll every morning and every evening. And he was a non-stop conversationalist - with a few people. Silent with others.

Coolidge often used the presidential yacht. But he was never at ease when on board. In Lyle Wilson's words, "the Navy still tells the story of a Coolidge review of the entire Atlantic fleet, during which the President remained seated on the bridge in a rocking chair, occasionally ~~fixing~~ lifting his cap to the saluting guns."

When Herbert Hoover came in, ^{altho} he got rid of the yacht, ~~it was one of his economy measures during the depression.~~ ^{he} But Hoover liked sports, ^{- many sports -} and he enjoyed the Presidential ^{prerogative} ~~function of~~ throwing out the first ball ^{at the} ^{of} to start the baseball season.

Franklin D. Roosevelt brought back the yacht. As an old official of the Navy Department, he loved salt water, ~~and~~ took to the sea whenever he could. ~~This was~~ [^] his chief pastime away from the White House. ^{Incidentally}

Lyle Wilson notes that Harry Truman has had more fun with his yacht than any other President.

During the past seven years, there have been few more familiar spectacles than Mr. Truman in one of his loud sport shirts, relaxing at sea.

Now we hear that the presidential yacht is about to disappear once again. The rumor is that General Eisenhower intends to give it back to the Navy. *In sports his*
~~Eisenhower~~ preferences are; golf first, and fresh water fishing second. Which looks as if he will spend most of his spare time ashore; - appropriate enough for an ex-General.

TRUMAN

President Truman has again been discussing his own administration; and, he feels that all things considered it has been a good one. The President seems to be feeling philosophical. No he hasn't granted a formal interview, but, speaking informally to reporters he indicates that he is not vain or cocky about the past, but he is satisfied that he did the best he could.

He says he believes his administration will be remembered for its accomplishments in world affairs, rather than for the corruption of which it has so often been accused. Mr. Truman again mentioned such things as aid to Greece and Turkey, the Marshall Plan, the Berlin airlift and the decision to oppose Communism in Korea. Oh yes, and he believes that the cries of five percenters and scandals will not be remembered for long. His main regret as he leaves the White House is the failure of Congress, as he sees it, to give him the power to combat inflation. He feels that the cost of living

would be much lower if Congress had followed his proposals. The whole Truman attitude may be summed up in these words: Nelson I've been in politics too long to go away mad."