# L.T. P.& G. FRIDAY, SEPT. 2, 1949 (Given by Branch Rickey)

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

In Washington early next month, the twelve nations bound by the Atlantic Security Pact will draw up plans for common defense. This is revealed tonight. The military chiefs of the western countries will gather, and map out strategy for joint action - should Soviet Russia attack. The United States will be represented by Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, and the Chairman of our own joint Chiefs of Staff, General Omar Bradley.

The State Department in Washington has come forward with a charge accusingSoviet Russia of renegging on the agreement for a peace treaty with Austria. The agreement was made at the conference of the Big Four in Paris several months ago. The general terms were laid down, the details to be worked out by a conference of deputy Poreign Ministers, meeting in London.

The talks between the deputies has been going on for some time, and ended yesterday in a deadlock. The failure was caused by Soviet demands for economic advantages in Austria; demands that went beyond the agreement in Paris. So says the State Department, charging another Soviet violation of agreement.

We hear, from the Russian side, of a Stalinist Fifth Column in Jugoslavia. The word comes from the Communist Bureau of Information, which represents Moscow and her satellites in the quarrel with Red Marshal Tito, the puppet who rebelled. The statement reads: "All over Jugoslavia, a number of illegal Communist organizations are already in action. Tito and his Fascist clique are doomed, " the statement goes on, "because the Jugoslav working class will soon have power enough to overthrow them. " This Fifth Column will have, what the Comminform calls - "total support" of the Soviets and their faithful satel lites.

News tonight states that quarrel between Tito and Stalin goes back to the days of World War Two -- the year before the end of the European conflict. Hitherto we have thought that the rebel satellite had been a favorite & henchman of Stalin, until the official split last year. But that is not true, according to a story told tonight in Paris by a party of Americans who had a long talk with Tito. The Red Marshall told them that the bad relations with Moscow go back to a meeting he had with Stalin in Nineteen Forty-four.

One of the party of Americans is Dr. Kirtley
Mather, professor of Geology at Harvard, and he gives
the account of the interview.

Tito said the ideological basis of the quarrel consisted of the difference between Communism dominated by Stalin, as against a series of Red governments, each running its own country, free from

interference. Tito emphasized that he was a Marxian still, and would also be a Communist - the kind opposed to centralized control by Soviet Russia.

The personal element is as follows. Back in Nineteen Forty-four, Tito was a Red partisan leader fighting against the Nazis in Yugoslavia. Moscow was backing the Yugoslav partisans, who were playing the Soviet game. Tito made a trip to Russia, and was received at the Kremlin by Stalin. In the interview, he was asked:

Were his relations with Stalin at that meeting harmonious and happy? The reaction is described by Professor Mather of Harvard as follows: "Tito suddenly sat up stiffly, planted his elbows firmly on the table and answered curtly, 'no, they were not.'"

To which Professor Mather adds: \*Tito made it clear that he realizes that Stalin regards him as small

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fry and wants to make him knockle under. "

So that's the personal angle in the quarrel between Moscow and the puppet who rebelled \_ Being considered - small fry.

From Washington we have the story of two diaries,
day-by-day accounts of events and impressions. This occurs
in the case of Barsov, the Soviet aviator who deserted the
REd flying force, came to America, and then decided he wanted
to go back to Russia - and we sent him back. The two diaries
were kept by Barsov - during his sojourn in this country.

He was picked up so quickly by the F.B.I., that he left two notebooks in his Washington hotel room, and these were obtained by Time and Life Magazine. The hotel manager lent them to Edward P. Jence, Assistant Chief of the Pice and Life Bureau in Mashington. Later, the hotel got out a court order, requiring that the two disries be given to the StateDepartment - and they were handed over today.

No official disclosure is made, but we are given an account of the contents of the two notebooks, as translated from Russian into English. They are in extreme contrast - one pro-American, the other anti-American. The version favorable to America was written while Barsov was being

entertained on a trip through Virginia - hailed as a Red flyer who preferred freedom. The pages include autographs obtained from people in Virginia. This diary expresses a high opinion of American life, going through department stores, and seeing his first baseball game. He visited a number of Russian farmers in Virginia, and was surprised to find that everyone had a tractor.

The second notebook is just the opposite, with notes giving a bad impression of America, denouncing capitalism, saying the Soviet system was better - all according to the Communist Party line.

The obvious inference is that notebook number one gave Barsov's real opinion, while number two was written to please the Soviets - in the effort of the Red Air Force deserter to be forgiven and return to Russia, where he has a wife and child.

The word from Washington is that the second notebook, anti-American, would have been used for loud Communist

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propaganda, if Barsov had been able to follow his plan, and take it along with him. But the F.B.I. jumped in too soon, and he was deported - without his anti-American notebook.

A former United States Army Sergeant was arrested today on charges of treason - accused of broadcasting Japanese propaganda in the Second World War. They call him - "the male Tokyo Rose."

He is John Davis Provoo of San Francisco, a man of German extraction, who had visited Japan before the war, and spoke the Japanese language. He enlisted in the United States Army months before Pearl Harbor, was sent to the Philippines, and was a sergeant attached to headquarters at Corregidor - at the time of surrender. Made a prisoner-of-war, he is said to have gone over to the Japanese and helped to prepare radio propaganda beamed to American soldiers, and to have participated in the broadcasts.

### FOLLOW TREASON

Later in the day the Federal Prosecutor said that the ex-Army sergeant, had been a co-worker on the Tokyo radio with Mrs. Toguri D'Aguino, the Female Tokyo Rose.

New transfer to good it will a to be the to at the

From China we have another indication of how closely the Chinese Reds are tied to Soviet Russia. The best known of the Chinese Communist leaders is Chow-en-Lai, who today stated the principal aim of the Chinese Red revolution. He said it was to fight against, what he called - "imperialism,"

This is accompanied by a dispatch concerning troubles in Tibet, disturbances in the forbidden city of Lhasa - where the Dalai Lama rules over a land of Buddhist monks and monasteries. Emananting from Communist China, the dispatch attributes the trouble to what it calls - "an Anglo-Indian plot," to take control of Tibet.

This might well apply to the signing of a treaty about which Lowell Thomas told us last night - he being at the scene of the signing, high in the Himalayas. The treaty concerns rather relations between India and Tibet, and Lowell, at Lhasa, may tell us some more about it.

## SUBSTITUTE TIBET FOLLOW CHINA

not even any missionaries over there. Which is surprising, when you reflect on the way you are likely to find missionaries almost anywhere. In my own wanderings in Central Asia, I have been corprised to come across them in the most unexpected places. But Tibet is the exception.

Today our office put in a telephone call to Bishop Welch who, for a long time, was Rresident Methodist Bishop at in China. He said he recalled missionaries working on the borders of Tibet, but not inside.

He referred the inquiry to Dr. Cross of the Foreign Missions Conference of North America, who had much experience in Asia. Dr. Cross told about a missionary scholar named Sorenson, who had been translating the Bible into the Tibetan language - and

## SUB TIBET FOLLOW CHINA - 2

who wanted to make a trip to Lhasa, but Dr. Cross didn't know if he ever succeeded in getting in.

Then a call to the China inland Mission office in Philadelphia, and there Dr. Griffen said - yes, they had missionaries working among the Tibetans, but not in the realm of the Dalar Lama. He explained that two provinces in the wildest western part of China are inhabited by people of Tibetan race, culture and religion. But he knew of no mission in Tibet proper.

Finally, I consulted the Encyclopedia

Britannica, and found that there had been Christian

missionaries in Tibet, but that was centuries ago.

During the period following the great voyages, which

opened the Far East, several Jesuits were in Lhasa.

The Christianizing effort lasted until early in the

Eighteenth Century, and then collapsed - as Tibet

closed its doors to outsiders from the West.

After the recent battles between the Mayy and the Air Force it is pleasant to have an exchange of -Today the Air Force disclosed the compliments. information about the air lift, which beat the Soviet blockade of Berlin, and the figures assigned top honors to the Mavy. Much With both Air Force and May plane's participating in the air lift, the Mavy planes did the best jeb of all. The various aerial squadrons are listed in the order of their performance in carrying supplies to Berlin -- and, at the top or the list are two NAVY squadrons.

Today the Air Force said to the Mavy: "You have set a pace unequalled by any task force unit." That's a great compliment, and it should do something to soften the hard feelings caused by the controversy over the B-36.

### TIBET FOLLOW CHINA

The remoteness of Tibet, that closed-in land, made me curious about one angle. What about missionaries? I am a trustee of Ohio Wesleyan University, which has long been interested in the missionary effort in the Orient. But I couldn't remember ever having heard of missionaries in Tibet.

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I wonder why they've now invited our good friend
Lowell Thomas, so familiar to us on the American radio."

That is something which might have an interesting
explanation - to be developed as radio reports came in on
this program from the expedition to Lhasa. On Monday we
will have another recorded broadcast from the land of the
high Himalayas.

In baseball, the big games are tonight -- and I am particularly interested in one game at the Polo Grounds. But here's news from the minor leagues. To me it is very interesting, since we depend so much on our farm system.

Today, in the American Association, they selected "the outstanding freshman of Nineteen Forty-Nine." He is Roy Hartsfield of the Milwaukee Brewers, a twenty-three year old second baseman, who is exceptionally good at the double play. He is hitting at three hundred and twenty, has scored a hundred and twenty runs, and will go to the Boston Braves next year.

In the International League, they have named "the most valuable player also. He is Bob Morgan of Montreal, a twenty-three year old short-stop, who is leading the International League in hitting. He is batting three hundred and fifty-three, with nineteen home-runs. Montreal is a farm team of the Brooklyn Dodgers, and the news dispatch says that we're going to try the Montreal

short-stop out at third base next season. Which is quite true.

Here's a bit of news to show how sacredly we Americans cherish our Bill of Rights - the charter of American liberties. A Los Angeles judge today handed down a decision under the Fourth Amendment of the Constitution, which guarantees us against illegal search and seizure.

This occurs in the case of Andrew Lee Willis, who was arrested by the federal authorities on a narcotics charge. They failed to find any drugs on his person. So they took him to a hospital, and had his stomach pumped, and out came two capsules containing heroin. The judge today stated that this was a violation of the Bill of (laugh) Rights - holding it was unconstitutional to search the stomach.

The Fourth Amendment reads: "The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated." That doesn't say anything about your stomach, but the judge holds that the inner man is included. Thus upholding - the right of the American stomach. That's what it means - Nelson.