

Fri. Oct. 31 - '52. LT-PAG

One of the major issues of this political campaign is - who was responsible for withdrawing our troops from Korea? The Democrats charge that General Eisenhower must share the blame, since he agreed in Nineteen Forty-Seven that Korea could not be held. Ike was then our Chief of Staff, so his advice carried a great deal of weight.

The facts of the case are reviewed in today's New York Times by Correspondent Thomas Hamilton. The important points which Hamilton makes are the following: General Eisenhower was a member of the Joint Chiefs of Staff who recommended getting out of Korea. But, this recommendation referred only to the possibility of a third World War. It did not refer to the possibility of a local war between North Koreans and South Koreans.

Shortly afterward we asked the U N to consider the problem of Korea. That was the situation in Nineteen forty-seven. By Nineteen Forty-nine a localized Korean war was a distinct possibility, for the Russians refused to permit the unification of the

peninsula. Furthermore, the Communists had taken over China. *Gen. Eisenhower by then* ~~He~~ was no longer chief of staff. So he was not implicated in the withdrawal of the last of our troops in June of Nineteen Forty-Nine.

The Times Correspondent notes that by Nineteen Forty-nine the administration did not have a free hand. The United Nations had adopted resolutions calling for the removal of both American and Soviet troops from Korea. We accepted the U N decisions. And a year later the North Koreans launched their attack.

MORSE FOLLOW KOREAN WITHDRAWAL

Meanwhile, the document, in which Eisenhower's opinion on Korea was set down, has become a controversial issue. It was made public by Wayne Morse, the Oregon Senator who recently bolted the Republican Party. The State Department says ~~that~~ the document is labelled "top secret". So Republicans are asking how Morse obtained it. The State Department denies that one of its members gave it to him. Morse is on the Senate Armed Services Committee, which has access to secret defense Department information. ^{The Senator} ~~He~~ identifies his source as "authorities competent to give me the permission to quote them". But he ~~not~~ refuses to name these authorities.

The classification of the document was revealed when Senator Knowland, of California, asked the State and Defense Departments if the document had been taken off the "top secret" list. Both ~~departments~~ denied this. In the words of the State Department's reply! - "It has not at any time been declassified."

CUNNINGHAM

The President of the National Council of Negro Democrats ^{today} has come out for General Eisenhower. Emmett Cunningham accuses the Democrats of running on a platform of "white supremacy" in the South. He thinks that negroes have more to gain from supporting Ike. In his words, "the days of usefulness of the Democratic party to Negroes are ended."

STEVENSON

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(Governor Stevenson today resumed his campaign, after taking time out to visit that State Prison at Menard, Illinois, where rioting convicts have been holding seven guards as hostages. As Governor of the State, Stevenson thought it was his duty to visit the scene.)

After conferring with state officials during most of the night, it was agreed that state troopers should be sent in, if necessary. Governor Stevenson went into the prison yard to talk to the convicts. There he gave them an ultimatum, which they rejected. He stayed long enough to make sure the state troopers had freed the hostages. And that ended the trouble.

Afterward the Illinois Governor left for New York by plane. In the meantime other Democrats were pinch-hitting for him. Senator Fulbright of Arkansas whistle-stopping through West Virginia, Maryland and Delaware, and in New York Senator Morse of Oregon ~~took over~~, Senator Lehman and Averill Harriman took over.

ADD STEVENSON

When Adlai arrived in New York, he at once pitched into the Republicans. He spoke on a television program sponsored by the Liberal Party, which supports the Democratic presidential ticket. To his television audience he stated that the Republicans "just don't believe in doing anything." And, he added, "instead of speaking softly and carrying a big stick, they want us to talk tough and carry a twig."

SUB EISENHOWER

Today Eisenhower invaded Stevenson's home state - Illinois. The Republican candidate recieved a tumultuous reception; with showers of ticker tape and confetti. California's Governor Warren drove with Ike to Chicago stadium, where the General delivered a major address, on most of the great issues - the Korean war, corruption and subversive elements in the administration, the need for a sound economy, and aid for farmers.

Said he:- "because the ture issues of this campaign are so clear, they are terrifying to the opposition ."

VERSE

This presidential election, with its bitterness and rancor, brings a flood of mail across the desk of any newsman on the air. Always interesting; and here's one bit that caught my eye - an apt reflection for this weekend before election. A radio listener sends a few lines of verse written by Josiah Gilbert Holland, and they're well worth quoting. ^{The title of} The poem is headed- "Wanted". So what is wanted? The poem answers: —

"God give us men; a time like this demands
Strong minds, great hearts, true faith and
ready hands;
Men whom the lust of office does not kill;
Men whom the spoils of office cannot buy;
Men who possess opinions and a will;
Men who have honor - men who will not lie."

So that's what's wanted - as this nation
selects a host of officials to conduct our American
government.

KOREA

In Korea, R O K forces have finally retreated from "triangle Hill" on the central front. For over twenty hours they fought a bitter hand-to-hand battle with the Chinese. The Reds, hurling a "human sea" attack, swamped three South Korean units. But the rest held on, and stalled the Chinese attack. The outnumbered South Koreans were ordered to abandon the hill. They refused, then the Reds began to blast them with artillery and mortar shells, with grenades and machine guns. The South Koreans unable to stand up to the pounding, moved back, carrying their wounded with them.

A United Press reporter says in describing the appearance of "Triangle Hill":- "Rocks had been ground to bits, and broken shell boxes, ruptured bunkers, and discarded equipment everywhere. A drizzling rain adding the final, miserable touch."

BERLIN

Our commandant in Berlin, General Mathewson, is protesting Soviet detention of an American officer. Five days ago, Lieutenant William Stonebraker, of West Decatur, Pennsylvania, disappeared while driving through the Russian zone of Berlin. The Russians claim that they know nothing of his whereabouts. U.S. officials say that of course the Reds are holding him.

General Mathewson went personally to Soviet headquarters, and a United Press dispatch says that he was snubbed the officials there. They even refused to see him.

(Meanwhile, the East German Communists are keeping up their tactics of petty harrassment in Berlin in Berlin. They still refuse to let us ship some of our equipment by rail through the Soviet zone. Communist railway officials claim that technical difficulties make it impossible for it to go through. The Reds also now refuse to let us send patrols along the Berlin highway.

TRIESTE

Italy has raised the problem of Trieste again.

The city is divided between Italy and Jugoslavia.

The Rome government thinks that the Jugoslavs are violating their treaty with Italy, ^{and} It charges that the Italian lire has been abolished as legal tender in the Jugoslav zone. ^{also} That Jugoslav passports are required for Trieste citizens travelling in Italy, That religious marriages have been abolished, And that the judicial system has been transformed.

So Rome asks Marshal Tito to let the international court Judge the dispute. ^{To this} Tito has not yet replied. But the Jugoslav news agency calls the Italian proposals "completely out of place". And, ^{adds that} ~~it goes on~~ "they are ^{just} ~~exclusively~~ intended to serve Italian nationalist propaganda."

CORONATION

We all know that the British love tradition. And at no time is tradition more in evidence than during a Coronation. Many Britons are claiming the right to perform traditional functions when Elizabeth the Second is crowned.

A dispatch from London tells us that a court ^{now} is passing judgment on these claims. The court decides that the Lord Mayor of London may carry the crystal mace in the procession. It permits Lords Thurston and Hastings to carry the great spurs. The right to carry the canopy goes to the Barons of the Cinque (sank) ports.

But the court rejects the claim of Mrs. Elizabeth Long, ^{who} ~~she thought that~~ as owner of Heydon Hall in Norfolk, ^{insisted} she had the right to carry the Queen's towel. ~~The court also rejects the claim of another owner of a great estate. It rules that he may not present three maplewood cups during the ceremony.~~

MODELS

American girls who model women's apparel in Paris are under fire. They are being called "cheap foreign labor." And the accusers? ^{The} ~~are the~~ ~~so~~ ~~native~~ Paris ^{men} models. Their spokesman is Lillian Bellest, President of the "national mannequin syndicate", ^{who}

^{She} charges that over a hundred foreigners, mostly American and British, work at cut-rate prices just so they can claim to be "Paris models" when they go home. She argues that the foreign models come as tourists, merely for the fashion season; ^{so} ~~and~~ ~~they~~ are not too interested in their salaries. This, in the words of Mademoiselle Bellest, "is unfair competition for French mannequins, who need the money for living." And she adds, "when French mannequins go to New York or London, they are not permitted to work there."

^{So} She calls on the French government to do something about it. ^{and} The Paris Ministry of Labor promises ^{of the models} ~~in~~ a full investigation ~~of "this cheap-~~ ~~foreign labor."~~ ^{in Paris.}

PROFESSOR

From Rome - comes another story of an absent-minded professor. It all begins back in Nineteen Forty-eight, when Professor Attilio Levi was President of the Commission of Examinations. Carrying a master list of school examinations, the Professor boarded a street car, and left them on the car. And forgot all about the list.

In Italy examinations are set by the government for all schools in the country. Examiners are appointed to set the questions. The examinations are printed, and dispatched to the schools. All this in the greatest secrecy in order to prevent students from seeing the questions before they take the examinations.

So, because of this Professor's absent-mindedness, the Italian authorities had to do the whole thing over again - at a cost to the government of thirty thousand dollars. Whereupon the government prosecuted the Professor and now, four years later,

the court hands down its verdict. A fine of six thousand dollars for being an absent-minded professor!

After that all I can think of is to ask our Ivory Girl to sing us her soothing ditty.

DUNN

Our Ambassador to France, James Dunn, will fly to Washington next week to discuss Franco-American relations with Secretary of State Acheson. In recent weeks the French have been very critical of America. First there was French Premier Pinay's resentment when we suggested how American aid should be used. Then President Auriol made a speech in which he charged that Americans don't understand the situation in North Africa - where anti-French Nationalism is running high, in Tunisia and Morocco. And Paris officials ^{add} say that we are not keeping our promises in regard to military aid.

(Ambassador Dunn is expected to ask Secretary of State Acheson to clarify America's attitude to France. The Ambassador will ~~xxx~~ probably give his opinion on how much France can contribute to European defense. He wants to make ~~xxx~~ sure that we are not offending the French through a misconception of the problems facing them.)