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The important war news tonight comes from

-- London. In Parliament, the Labor government stated

its position today on the question of whether or not

General Douglas MacArthur shall have his forces cross

Thirty-Eighth Parallel and dive into North Korea.

The British statement on this is extremely cautious,

as presented in the House of Commons by Minister of

State Kenneth Younger.

He said that, in the words of the London General Douglas MacArthur cannot reasonably be bound to keep his United Nations forces below the Thirty-Eighth ZEET Parallel -- in so far as tactical operations are concerned. "But" continues the dispatch "the question of an advance in force into North Korea goes into the field of politics and must be considered maxpa separately." ) In other words MacArthur can cross the parallel whenever he sees fit, so long as this is a matter of tactics in the maneuvers of battle - a military matter. But the permission does not apply to a full scale conquest of North Korea --

that being a political question.

All of which is pretty much in accord with what General MacArthur stated the other day in reply to a question addressed to him by Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press. The Supreme Commander distinguished between the military necessity of crossing the line in a war of maneuver - attack and counter attack, flanking movements and encirclements. And, on the other hand, an over all project for occupying North Korea.

along the war front - for General MacArthur's army
is virtually at the Parallel. At some points, a more
several miles away within gun shot. Red resistance
has increased in the vicinity of the Parallel - to
the north of Chunchon for example. There advancing
the north of Chunchon for example. There avancing
american Infantry units ran into powerful Red positions
and heavy fire, and were stopped -- until artillery
and war planes blasted the Reds out. Similarly to
the north of Seoul, enemy opposition stiffened --

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leading to the belief that the Communists may intend to make some sort of stand along the Parallel.

The latest from Korea -- an American

paratroop drop. Soldiers from the sky have just

descended a short distance to the south of the

Thirty-Eighth Paralle. The purpose is to cut off

Red forces just be above the capital city of Seoul.

The Communists have been resisting strongly in those

parts, and the paratroopers have landed behind their

lines - to cut off their retreat.

The atomic tests now being held at Eniwetok have aroused much speculation - about the possibility that they may be trying out the hydrogen bomb. Today in Washington an official of the Atomic Energy Commission was queried about that. He said he doubted that an H-bomb was being exploded -- anyway not in the first series of tests being made out there. But he did not rule out the possibility of a hydrogen bomb explosion during the summer, - the experiments here being scheduled to continue that long. Nobody even knows whether an H-bomb has actually been made, how far the development may have gone - but the statement today leaves open the possibility that one may be tried out in the tests at Eniwetok.

that much of the work out there concerns atomic war heads for artillery shells, torpedoes and other missiles -- bringing these closer to the production stage, when they will be turned out in large quantities.

Also - that there will be a subterranean atomic

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explosion, the blast of an underground bomb - as we heard yesterday.

In Germany, things appear to be getting back to the normal of the old these - with the reappearance of the famous name of Krupp on the roll call of German industry. It is announced that permission has been given for krupp at Essen to build a new foundry and exts a steel plant.

Essen is the in the British Zone of occupation, and the permission comes from the British authorities.

We hear the famous iron concern has applied to the west Germany government for credits amounting to four and-a-balf million dollars - to finance the building of the plant.

Well, the story goes way back into the last century, when the original ironmaster Krupp built a great steel industry at Essen, in the Rhineland, and became a major factor in the development of German military might - under Bismarck. The Krupp works were of number one importance to the Kaiser in World War One - and to Hitler in World War Two. So the mage name of Krupp became anathema - but now, as the West

rearms against the Soviet menace, Krupp goes in business once again. The great firm has always been a family affair, but this time the Kruppof the present day plays no part - we are told.

Alfred Krupp was convicted as a war criminal, for the part he played under the Nazi regime, and served five years and ten months - released recently.

Under law lai down by the allied high commission

Alfred Krupp is forbidden from engaging in the steel business ever again.

FRANCE - STRIKE

nearly half mag a million workers out. Tonight the government ordered forty thousand of these back to their jobs - railroad men holding key positions. Technically, they are drafted into the army, ordered to report for duty - a French way of putting strikers back to work.

At the same time, the police and the army have been alerted in case of trouble of connected with a walkout that tied up French railroads today.

Here in this country a strike of packing house workers has been called -- by both A F of L and C I O unions. No date has been set - the C I O union saying time for the walkout will be named tomorrow. The A F of L union, however, has been urged by A F of L President William Green to delay, and tonight local union leaders declare they will not indulge in a "quickie strike." Their walkout may be postponed for some time. The two unions have a total membership of two hundred and twenty thousand workers in the meat industry.

At the same time a labor dispute was settled in Pittsburgh - at Jones and Laughlin Steel. The production of steel vital for national defense was alted, but tonight the trouble was settled - at the direction of the Army.

Larry Parks has - named names. Yesterday, the Hollywood star, while admitting freely that he had once been a Communist, asked the committee not to compel him to identify other Reds, or former Reds, in motion p'ctures. He said he didn't want, in his words -- "to crawl through the mud". But the committee threatened him with a charge of contempt of Congress, if he refused to answer -- and the questioning thereupon went on in

Larry Parks furnished four or five mm names -- but that these were already known to the committee. Later word is, however that themovie actor named more than a dozen names -- Hollywood personalities whom he once knew as fellow members Communists. This information goes on to say that the list includes several "big name stars" some of whom had not been suspected previously of having that Red connections.

Meanwhile, the committee is doing what it can to protect Larry Parks from possible consequences of his confession yesterday. He, himself, said he thought his admission that he had once been a Communist might ruin his film career, but today Committee member Congressman Potter of Michigan said it would be a shame if the motion picture industry or the public were to blacklist what the Congressman called -- "a man who cooperated with the Committee, who was a member of the party and who left when he realized the political implications of Communism."

By protecting Larry Parks the committee hopes to encourage similar confessions from other film actors who may once have been Communists.

## NEW YORK - CRIME INVESTIGATION

Repercussions in New York where today James Moran resigned his position as water commissioner. He's the close friend of former Mayor O'Dwyer who was manting mentioned so prominently at the committee hearing yesterday - when the President of the uniformed Firemen's Association stated that he gave Moran Thirty five thousand dollars for political purposes and good will. Moran had previously denied that he ever got any money from fireman President Crane. Similarly Crane testified that he gave O'Dwyer Ten thousand dollars as a campaign contribution -- which O'Dwyer had also denied. All -- leading to threats of prosecution for perjury.

Moran got his job of Water Commissioner from O'Dwyer, appointed just before the Mayor resigned to become Ambassador to Mexico. The Present Mayor, Vincent Impelliteri demanded his resignation -- else he be fired. So today the Water Commissioner resigned.

From Ambassador O'Dwyer -- a statement that he

## NEW YORK - CRIME INVESTIGATION - 3

does not intend to resign as Ambassador to Mexico, and will not appear again before the Senate Crime Investigating Committee. He said his future as Ambassador was - up to his superiors.

## CRIME INVESTIGATION

Senate Crime investigators had a witness

today -- who was frightened. Journeying from New York

to Washington, they called in J.J. Carroll, the St.

Louis betting commissioner, who takes bets from

bookmakers. The "lay off", they say in gambling circles.

They call him -- the "bookie's bookie". Sounds like

a formidable personality. - But he was frightened.

what scared him? Oh, the television, the newsreel cameras, the press photographers. He didn't like the white light back krein lights, publicity. It intimidated -- said he was camera shy. So the committee put the kibosh on most of the camera business -- making it a lot less of a circus that prevailed at the New York hearings.

Anyway, betting commissioner Carroll, the
bookie's bookie was not nearly so exciting a witness
as former New York Mayor Ambassador William O'Dwyer
and alleged underworld boss Frank Costello. The
The testimony he gave was intricate, with complexities, all
about the 'lay off' of bets and other techniques of gambling.

In fact he waxed scientific, telling the committee that sambling was what he called "a biological necessity". Well, I don't know much about biology, but I think maybe he meant a "psychological" necessity -- except I don't know so much about that either,

Meanwhile, a much wanted witness was surrendering to the Senate Committee, a missing witness they have been hunting for some time. Greasy Thumb Guzik xx said to be the treasurer of the old Capone gang in Chicago. They call him "Greasy Thumb" because of the way he used to peel off bills from a big bankroll - paying it out for the Rex Scarface A Capone gang.

## FOLLOW CRIME INVESTIGATION

When "greasy-thumb" Guzik faced the committee for questioning, however, the Senators found they didn't have much of a witness. He refused to answer. He wouldn't give his brother's first name or his own age, rejecting a whole series of queries on constitutional grounds - self-incrimination. So you can image imagine the response to questions like the following: "Do you know he who killed James Ragan? Do you know who killed William Drury? Greasy Thumb was all for the Constitution - refusing to answer.



GUZIK

The latest on Guzik -- he was charged with contempt of the Senate, and held on bail in of

Ten Thousand Dollars -- bail which was put up later by a professional in bondsman.

Word from London is the authorities know who swiped the Stone of Scone. They've learned likewise that the historic slab of rock is in Scotland. All of which, however, does not seem to do the London authorities much good.

The secret was fathomed by two detectives of Scotland Yard, top ranking crime cleuths - Chief Inspector Owen McGrath and Sergeant James McDuugal. They made a ten day trip to Scotland, hunting out clues - in the best tradition of Scotland Yard. They unraveled secrets, and found that thirteen persons were implicated in that famous theft of the Royal Coronation stone - from Westminster Abbey. All thirteen are Scots and their identity is known. Likewise, Chief Inspector McGrath and Sergeant McDougal were able to ascertain that the Stone of Scone is hidden in Scotland -- although they couldn't discover the exact location.

So why didn't they go ahead and make arrests?

Aye, there is the rub. They have no legal evidence,

unless one of the thirteen Scots implicated will talk.

they are all silent. Mum's the word. Moreover, the two Scotland Yard detectives, so we are told, were called back to London because Scottish nationalists were preparing anti-British demonstrations -- if the sleuths remained any longer in Scotland. Yesterday an ERE anonymous letter was left in a court room in Edinburgh threatening violence to half a dozen high officials, unless the London detectives got out by midnight. Scotland -- not so hospitable to Scotland Yard.

Today Chief Inspector Owen McGrath and Sergeant James McDougal were back in London - without any arrests, and without the Stone of Scone.

London had a major headline today -- a disclosure awaited with no end of interest and curiosity. The fortune left by George Bernard Shaw.

philosopher, and wit was filed for probate, and the figure for the estate shows that Shaw was a millionaire. Almost exactly on the dot - he left just a little more than One Million Dollars. That was a life long Socialist, but he was also a keen money maker, driving the sharpest kind of business deals. He never stopped complaining about the huge British income taxes he had to pay - and except for these he would have left a lot more. But, in spite of taxes, Shaw died a millionaire.

The tax gatherer still haunts him - death dues in England being so high that, when the levies are paid, the estate will come to less than Three Hundred and Thirty-Nine thousand dollars. So the ghost of George Bernard Shaw must be grinding its teeth, if ghosts have teeth. However the copyrights on the

Shaw plays are still in force, some extending to the Which means that year two thousand. - and more money will continue to shaw roll into the estate.

To whom does he leave he wealth; well.

Cone bequest in the will confirms the thing we heard

before - a fund set up to reform the English alphabet.

Shaw, for years, hammered away at the idea that the

twenty-six letters of our alphabet are not enough;

and we should have a forty letter alphabet. So his

will provides a fund to carry on propaganda for a

reform of the A B C's.

He also leaves money to relatives, friends, and servants; -- and, to several institutions. These are - the British Museum, the Irish Gallery of Art it in Dublin, and the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art.

The British Museum takes a special place, and is mentioned gratefully in the Shavian will. It's a long document in which Shaw recalls how, in his easly days of poverty, he used to haunt the British Museum -- reading and studying. He says he sat in the reading

room, until the seat of his pants was worn through.

of the letters that Shaw wrote to Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the flamboyant actress of another day. Shaw, the teatotaller vegetarian, had little of the ardor of romance in him, and did not flame for the ladies. He was like ice -- and a faithful husband. But he carried on a sort of intellectual love affair with Mrs. Patrick Campbell, to whom he wrote letters of mental infatuation.

The character of these was illustrated by
the blythsome lady herself in a famous phrase.

Referring to Shaw's vegetarian habits, Mrs. Patrick
Campbell said: "Give Bernard a xx beefsteak, and no
woman in London would be safe." Well, permission is
now given for the publication of the letters, and in
due time, I suppose, we will be having them. Shavian
romance, without beefsteak.