Here's the official version of the Soviet message concerning a truce in Korea. The State.

Department tells us what Acting Foreign Minister.

Gromyko had to say yesterday to American Ambaesador

Kirk.

Last night we heard that Gromyko suggested

truce negotiations between battlefield commanders,

today
Which turns out to be true. He preposed talks between

American and North Korean military leaders on the

scene - with the participation of what the Reds call

"Chinese volunteers". Their commanders in on the

negotiations. Which would keep up the fiction that

the Chinese intervention in Korea was not the doing

of the Chinese Red government at all - just volunteers,

about a million of them.

the Kremlin does not know the views of the Chinese Red government on the subject of peace. Which sounds like another absurdity, intended to keep up another pretense - that the Soviets, themselves, of course,

have nothing to do with the Korean war. They are just neutrals, on the sidelines - making a disinterested suggestion of how a truce might be arranged.

The negative angles are even more important what Gromyko did not say. He did not repeat the
previous Moscow contention that the Chinese Reds must
have Formosa, together with membership in the U N.
In other words, Moscow wants a cease-fire in Korea
without bargaining over those political issues Formosa and the U N which certainly would seem to
remove the chief stumbling blocks in the way of an
arrangement.

at a meeting, tomorrow, between representatives of the United States and our fifteen allies with troops fighting in Korea. One thing is clear that have the western answer will insist on safeguards against a renewal of Red aggression. We may demand for example, that U N observers be sent into North Korea, to make sure the enemy does not take advantage

of any truce to build up military strength for a new offensive - possibly violating the truce.

But, all in all, it seems as if Moscow

willing to have President negotiations for an armistice in a practical way. President Truman says he has not made up his mind - but, he hopes. At the U N they hope a "cease fire" will be arranged within two weeks.

In Tokyo, speculation concerns the question of who will do the negotiating for our side. Will'it be General Ridgway, the Supreme Commander in Tokyo? Or - General Van Fleet, the Eighth Army Commander in the field?

In all this, one oddity is quickly noticed.

The Moscow suggestion for a truce conference between the field commanders was exactly what General Bouglas MacArthur suggested in that famous declaration of his which was one of the big reasons why he ke was removed from the Supreme Command in Tokyo. But, of

course, the Moscow proposal does not come from a military commander.

full support -- from the U N Secretary General, Trygve Lie. The latest Soviet "clarification" makes him optimistic. "I think," says he, "that the progress so far towards a cease-fire in Korea has been promising."

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The latest tonight is the statement of the security Command in the latest solutions of the Security Council, has the authority to conduct negotiations on behalf of the United Nations.

Talk of peace may be echoing around the world, but there was little peace along the Korean battlefield today. On the contrary, thunders of war were blasting - particularly along a forty mile sector in the central Korean mountains. Red Chinese and North Korean troops went on the offensive - north of the Iron Triangle. At one point, U N troops were driven back by mass attacks; but, they recaptured the lost ground - aided by devastating artilleryms fire.

The Reds came charging in one of those bugle blowing assaults - characteristic of their previous human sea offensives.

But American officers believe that the attacks today were more in the nature of a huge screen to hide a build up north of the Ison

Triangle - a screen of gunfire and violence.

Here's the latest from the war front, just

in. The fighting has died down and tonight which

has just passed was one of the quietest thus far.

As morning came to Korea the lull continued -
increasing optimism among the soldiers, the belief

that negotiations has for a truce may be at hand.

Jugoslavia ask the United States to rush heavy armaments - "as soon as possible." Today, Tito's Ambassador presented a request for quick military aid.

However, the Ambassador stated later that all this urgency does not signify any immediate military crisis in the Balkans. He merely said the pressure by the Soviet Satellites continues - no immediate crisis.

To called have duck packing down to so officed to heep

the first sign of any compromise. Today Radio Teheran stated that the anti-sabotage law may be abagindoned. This law was one of the chief difficulties in attempts to come to an arrangement. It was drawn so drastically, that almost anything might be interpreted as sabotage - and British oil company employees were afraid they might be accused on the most trivial grounds, sort of terrorism. Yesterday the British Ambassador to Iran described it as "a savage law."

Today Radio Teheran stated that the Iranian government was ready to drop the sabotage act, if the British employees would abandon their decision to leave the oilfields. Which is the first concession the Iranians have made, backing down in an effort to keep company employees on the job of oil production.

At the same time, the Iranians ousted the British Company staff from the headquarters of the great refineries at Abadan today, seizing their offices and compelling them to leave. Which does not sound like

any sort of conciliation. Nor does another Iranian move - protesting to Iraq against the presence of British troops and warships in that neighboring country.

There seems to be a mix-up xxx about earlier news today - that Iranian Premier Mossadegh asked President Truman to mediate. in the oil dispute. The Teheran Premier sent a message to the President - and such was the interpretation given to it at Teheran. But, at Washington today President Truman told a news conference that he had no such invitation. The act as a conciliator. Fe said the message from Mossadegh did not amount to a request for mediation.

The Red trial in Hungary ended with an imposition of sentences today. Archbishop Josef Groesz condemned to fifteen years in prison. His co-defendants - given other prison terms. One - sentenced to death. They all admitted their guilt, in those usual confessions at a Red trial. They told how they had been involved in plots against the Communist Regime, attempts to restore the Hapsburg Monarchy of old, treasonable dealings with those imperialists, the Americans.

Astonishing words were spoken in Moscow today - by the Red Dean of Canterbury, The Reverend Hewlitt Johnson is in the Soviet capital, where he went to receive the Stalin peace prize. In the speech of acceptance, this high ranking Churchman described Moscow as the peace capital of the world - while in the United States you can't mention peace. "It's an honorable word in Moscow, a forbidden word in the United States," said the Red Dean.

which certainly will surprise Americans no end. Seems to me I've mentioned the word "peace" on this program several times tonight; but, past to make sure I'll repeat the forbidden monosyllable all over again - peace.

IRELAND

Secretary of the Navy Francis Matthews
becomes American Ambassador to Dublin. It's official.
The new Secretary of the Navy, Dan Kimball, a
California business man who has been Under-Secretary
for several years.

The C I O hurls a blast against John L.

Lewis -- charging that the Chief of the coal miners is trying to raid and split the auto workers organization. In a blistering statement the auto union accuses Lewis of - "playing politics with reactionaries." Also - "making alliances with Communists and other unions." Which two charges can only be called sweeping.

reles - and it lested for seventy-five rounts, outil

FIGHT. Last night I had what, on the face of it, sounds like an ordinary experience - going to the fight. But this was something special. I was invited by an old friend of this program, New York Boxing Commissioner Eddie Eagan, and one member of the party was - General Douglas MacArthur.

The General told us he had been a fight fan all his life, ever since he was nine years old, when his father took him to see John L. Sullivan fight Jake Kilrain. That was back in Eighteen Eighty-Nine.

Colonel, later General, Arthur MacArthur was stationed in the South, and the bout was held at Richburg,

Mississippi. So he attended, and took his young son

Douglas along. It was the last heavyweight championship contest with bare knuckles, under old London prizefight rules - and it lasted for seventy-five rounds, until the mighty John L. Sullivan

knocked out Jake Kilrain.

Which was quite an introduction to boxing - and General MacArthur was in appropriate company last night.

With Boxing Commissioner Eddie Eagan, who was once the amateur heavyweight champion of the world, another in our party was Gene Tunney, retired undefeated heavyweight champ.

MacArthur telling us the last bout want he had seen had been in Manila in Nineteen Thirty-seven, local Philippine fisticuffs.

The business of winning the Pacific war, and then being Supreme Commander in Tokyo, left him no time to go to fights.

Sur This was the first in fourteen years. - Jake LaMotta Sarathing Irish Bob Murphy.

There was talk about other things too. As the General, Eddie Eagan and I drove up to Yankee Stadium, I asked him - what had been him his foremost impression of this country, upon returning after having been away for sixteen years? He said two things impressed him the most.

the vast increase in industrialization, and evidences of moral decay. More and more machines and gadgets on every side and such evil symptoms as the narcotics investigations had revealed - dope among school children. He meant polically to. He noted Phrewise the tendency of the citizen to become the servant of the state, instead of the state becoming the servant of the citizen - as exemplified by the oppressive so many income taxes, which make the citizen work and earn mostly for the government. He thought m there was political danger in the subservience of the heads of the armed forces to the Executive branch. President, The Constitution does make the President the Commander-in-Chief - but, in the past, presidents had not exercised the power as actual commanders. MacArthur said he was all for civilian control of the military, but thought that Congress was also a part of civilian control - and was afraid that the trend at present might, at some future time, make the President a military dictator

But this more serious discussion changed when we got to the fight and were taken to the dressing rooms of the two battlers, Jake LaMotte and Irish Bob Murphy. Some people call MacArthur aloof, associating only with his own group. But you should have seen him shaking hands all asset, laughing and chatting aixing with the boxers, the fight handlers, and the hangers-on in pugilistic dressing rooms. Jake LaMotte said a sensible thing. The scarred battered veteran of prizefights, who was soon to be scarred and battered still more, looked at the veteran commander in war - with a professional eye. "General," said Jake, "I only hope that, when I'm as old as you are, I'll be in as good condition." The boxer's view.

We were watching a preliminary bount, when the book to be sententially bount, when the book to be sententially bount, when MacArthur showed his calibre as a fight fan, by turning to Gene Tunney and asking: "Who is the referee? What's he like?"

(Gene replied,)

"Eddie Josephs," and he's okay. I fought him when I

was on my way up - and he was one of the gamest. He was a boxer

past his prime, and I hit with everything I had the in a clinch he said: "Gene, don't knock me out." He was a proud fighter, who didn't want to be humiliated by ending on the canvas."

General MacArthur asked: "What did you do?"

MacArthur nodded. He liked that.

of course, how the fight last night ended, La Motte battered into helplessness, the doctor calling it off the seventh round.

Margaret Truman paid a visit to the Vatican today received in audience by Pope Pius the Twelfth. She
was the first member of the fimily of an American President
still in the White House, to call on the Roman Pontiff though, previously, our ex-Presidents andmembers of
their families have done so. Mr. Hoover, a Quaker,
along with Hugh Gibson, even wrote an encyclical for
the Pope.

Daughter Margaret wore the regulation costume a black dress and veil. She, an Episcopalian, was
greeted by the Pope in the manner that non-Catholics are with a handshake.

The Atomic Energy Commission announces a discovery of - pitchblende. Which is a name that means everything in the xxx realm of the atom.

Pitchblende is the richest type of uranium ore.

The discovery is In Colorado, on the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains - a place forty-five miles northwest of Fort Collins. There had been previous finds of uranium, in Colorado - but in the shape of carnotite and so m - other ores, not so rich. Not pitchblende - the richest of all.

The Atomic Energy Commission does not know.

as yet, how large the deposits are. But they may rival
the Belgian Congo - where fabulous mines of pitchblende
are found, the source from which we derive most of the
uranium for atomic projects. Now a big hunt

eastern slopes of the Rockies, where a systematic search for uranium is on, from Wyoming down into New Mexico.