[.J. Sunoco Thursday, Feb. 01, 1946. (Brattlebare)

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Along with some thousands of other people I'min

Brattleboro, Vermont tonight. And, Brattleboro is bulging.

The population has expanded so much that even the citizens of the town have had to open their homes to take care of the visitors. But more about that in a few minutes. First, here are some of the highlights of the day's news, as it has been coming in to me over a special Western Union wire.

The Soviet bombshell of yesterday was followed by another today. I

suppose you'd call them - - Atomic Bombshells. Yesterday Moscow Vice

Commissar Lozovsky admitted that the Soviets had indeed procuped

secret Atomic information in Canada - - though it was of little value.

Then
the attacked the Canadian Government for making public the discouvery of Atomic espionage. Spying.

Today's blast was delivered by the newspaper Pravda, official organ of the Communist party - - and the prevda article was broadcast by the moscow radio. The new soviet charge is that the government of Canada made public the spy sensation for a purpose that pravda described as follows; "In order to help bevin, who placed the british government in a difficult position by statements at the U N O assembly? Well, we all recall that recent U N O wrangling in London - - the verbal clashes between British Foreign Secretary Bevin and Soviet Vice-Commissar Vishinsky. And now the moscow version is that Bevin's onslaughts against Vishinsky were all wrong, and great britain knows that they were all Wrong, and so does Canada. So the Dominion comes to the rescue of the Mother country, trying to pull Britain out of the Diplomatic hole, by delivering a counter - attack against the Soviets - - in the form of the disclosure of the spy plot to procure Atomic bomb secrets. Pravda treats

the spy sensation as a mere anti-soviet campaign - - for reasons of International Politics.

that such a matter as the uncarthing of Atomic bomb espionage might be considered to be legitimate news in Canada, information to which the Canada public might be entitled.

informed of the doings of government, never seems to occur to the Soviets
and they can only suspect deep and devious motives. They up to?

There is pleasy of tension to the world capitals because of the Soviet
sanadian argument about Atomic bomb espionage, and in London today foreign

Secretary Bevin made mention of talk of eventual war between Great Britain

and the Soviets. This he dismissed with all that bevin energy.

"It is said, " declared the British Foreign Secretary, "that we are

drifting towar with Russia, or are likely to." To which he added; "I cannot conceive any circumstances in which the Sowiet Union and Great Britain would go to war."

he stated that his own belief in British friendship toward Soviet

besia was so great that he would like to see the present British-Soviet

treaty extended. London has a twenty-year pact with Moscow, a pact of

friendship - - and Bevin said he would like to see this extended to fifty years.

In Washington, President Truman made some cautionus comment on the subject of Atomic espionage in Canada. He said he was sure that the bomb secrets held by our own country were fully protected. A newsman asked the President whether he had ordered any special precautions after disclosure that espionage in Canada had transmitted atomic information to a foreign power - Soviet Russia, as we know. The Preident replied that he did not take any special precautions, because he felt at the time that our secrurity measures were adequate. To which he added quickly that he thought they still were adequate. In other words, our atomic secret to well guarded.

The President was asked whether, in view of the revelation of atomic espeionage on the part of Soviet Russia, he would recommend an american loan to the Soviets - - something on the order of the four billion dollar loan to Britain. He said - - No, he had no plans for recommending a Soviet loan to congress. He qualified this by adding that his negative reply did not exclude the possibility of such a loan - - a Soviet loan might still be brought forward.

In Congress, the subject of atomic espionage, evoked an ominous word

ATOMIC - Page 4

today, the word - - "Treason." Senator Bridges of New Hampshire spoke of people who might transmit atomic information to a foreign power - - like Soviet Russia for example. The Senator stated; "Any person who would deal with a Foreign power, and sell this country, is guilty of treason." The Senator went still fusher, and included the possibility of negligence in checking atomic espionage." Those in high places who fail to take action," said he, "should be up for treason."

In India the mutineers have turned warship guns against the shore, opening fire. This has happened at both Calcutta and Karachi. In London the report is that the mutineers have taken over twenty - four vessels - - which would seem to include most of the British Indian Navy. This is a sudden climax of the Indian navy disorders that have been going on for days - - a strike of sailors protesting against the slowness of demobilization. On previous nights we've heard of demonstrations and rioting, and now the whole thing has turned abruptly into a major crisis. The rioting on shore has assumed the proportions of a widespread insurrsetion - - topped off by the mutiny of the warships of the Indian Navy. Today a stern warning was issued by British Vice Admiral Godfrey, Commander of the Mavy of India. He declared that the mutiny would be put down at all costs, even if the Indian Navy had to be destroyed - with the sinking of the ships. The vice Admral declared that the government was prepared to use what it called - - "Force to the uttermost even if it means the destruction of the Navy of which we have been so proud. "

And, with that, came word that powerful units of the british navy were steaming to put down the mutineers. This was stated in London by Prime Minister Attlee, who appeared to be much worried by the mutiny in

MOIA - Page 2

India. He had told the House of Commons that British warships were on their way, and added that the situation out there was so confused that be sould give little precise information.

and now the mutineers on the war ships have opened fire with cannon, four - inch naval guns. At last reports a bombardment of the shore was going on. And this not only at Calcutta, but also on the other side of India, at the great war port of Karachi. From that place we have few details.

when mutineers seized castle barracks and barricaded themselves in that building. The rioting sailors, after rampaging through the streets, were herded toward castle barracks, and this they are now holding as a fort. Violent fighting went on all day - - with heavy exchanges of gunfire between the mutineers in barracks and the troops of the government late word is that the mutineers have offered to surrender - - they sent an emmissary, under a white flag, seeking terms. This seems to have been fruitless because we hear that the British forces rejected the terms of surrender and were preparing to sterm the barracks.

The outbreak has spread to still other cities in India, like Poona, and has become more than a naval mutiny. Other elements have joined the revolting sailors - - like units of the british indian air force.

INDIA - Page 3

and civilians, too, are in the outbreak - - as a quick showdown approaches between the mutineers on the vessels of the Indian navy and the warships of Great Britain steaming to the scene.

This was day of ominous news along the line of British Empire - - Outbreaks by Native peoples of many places. The sudden flare in India is accompanied by the same thing in Egypt, - where violent fighting against the British broke out today.

For more than a week there have been anti-british demonstrations in the ancient land of the pharachs, and today the climax burst in Cairo, Alexandria. Other places too - - Like the fabled city of Heliopolis.

The worst disturbances were at Cairo, where mobs of students went on the rampage in the middle of the city. The first discuss incident of richance occurred where mob closed in on five truckloads of british troops. Determined not to be trapped, the soldier drivers speeded their trucks and drove straight through the assailants, running them down - - four students killed, we are told. Instead of being intimidated, the crowd went wild with fury - - pressed the attack on the trucks, and were able to overturn two. They set the trucks on fire. What happened to the british soldiers who were in them is not stated.

Then the mob stormed on to a british barracks and hurled flaming torches and gasoline into the buildings. Students on rooftops hurled

In Germany, a new tone of doubt comes into the mystery of Martin Bormann, who was deputy fuehrer to hitler when Nazi Germany collapsed. It has been officially stated, on the ground of testimon by witnesses, that west Bornes was killed during the flaming fall of Berlin. Yet his name is on the list of War criminals being tried at Nuremberg, his name never removed from the list. Bormann is technically one of the defendents .- - although to is not there. and there are plenty of rumors in Germany that he is still alive. and, there's some a new twister - - in the form of news from Germany about a Mazi underground youth organization called - - The Edelweiss Pirates. This To Said to be a widespread, outfits which her for Its Secret token - - the Edelweiss, the Alpine flower. The members either wear a sprig of Edelweiss, in their coat lapels on carry the alpine flower secretly. At Munich, a number of Edelweiss pirates are being held for trial, and today the word is that five of them have informed the allied military authorities that the real leader of their underground gang in Hetleria deputy fuebrer - They say all the stories of Bormann's death are false; and that the one-time Deputy Fuehrer to milles is hiding in the mountains, where from a secret headquarters

he directs the operations of the undercover Edelweiss.

One of the members has blurted out a lot of specific detail; how the Edelweiss bands keep radio contact with Bromann. And he has described how they received orders from the former Deputy Fuehrer.

Another account is that the real leader of the Edelweiss Youth underground is a former German Fighter Pilot, an Ace credited with the destruction of two hundred Allied planes.

Well, what about all this Edelweiss business that sounds so weird and mystifying? The Allied Military authorities are inclined to believe much of what they have heard. For one thing they think the Edelweiss organization may be made up partly of the homeless nomad young Germans who roam half destroyed Germany today. Ranging from sixteen to twenty years of age. They wander around getting involved in robbery and violence. The belief is that their real purpose is juvenile crime, rather than the subversive political activity that would go with an underground Nazi youth But, it mm may be both. organization.

The scene at St Peter's today is described in colorful terms by the host flave fleen

flave fleen

newsmen who expression the elevation of the new Cardinals.

Some twenty - five thousand people crowded into the largest Church

in the world, and united press corresponded Norman Montellier cables;—

"The milling throng, which jammed under the dome of Michaelangelo,

included black weiled. Italian women, American sldiers, Polish

Commandos, Chinese priests, Tall Swiss Guards, and Representatives

of a score of nations.

"They cheered the Pope, " the dispatch goes on, "and pushed forward to receive his blessing. The people pushed frantically toward him from all sides, as the Pontiff was carried on his golden throne amid a fanfare of silver trumpets, fellowed by Prelates and Vatican dignitaries clad in medieval costumes."

Such was the scene that came to a climax when Pope Pius the twelfth enacted the culminating ritual of the elevation of the Cardinals - - the presentation of the Red hats. To the papel throne, each new Cardinal advanced, as his name was called. He bowed deeply three times and kissed the pontiff's hand and slipper -- go - old symbolism of medieval homage. Whereupon the Pope placed on his head a broad red hat the visible token of the dignity of a cardinal - - the red hat that

the prelate actually will never wear, but which will be placed on his coffin when he dies.

of the four new American Cardinals, Glennon of St Louis was first.

Then followed Mooney of Detroit, Stritch of Chicago, and Spellman of

— in that arden

New York for receiving the Red Hats of the Cardinallate.

Tomorrow the formalities of the secret consistory will be held - - and that will conclude the historic ceremony, the creation of the largest and most international group of Cardinals in the history of the Roman Catholic Church.

the transfer of the work the other threshold the

In all this, we related in the attry from Cashing on Paper in

In Washington an official has retired from Government service, a department of Agriculture editor, who thirty-six years ago wrote two of the best known lines in the english language - - A two-line peom, with which rirrectly everybody is acquainted.

In nineteen-ten, Dixon & Merritt, and a moment wrote.

"A wonderful bird, the Pelican,

His bill holds more than his bellican."

The truth of the statement was so striking and the rhyme so went round the world, magnificent that the jingle became speedily a popular feverite.

In all this, as related in the story from Washington, there is one surprising thing. I've always known the epic about the Pelican in the form of a limerick, as most people have - - and the original author is credited with only the first two lines of the limerick. So who wrote the other threethat go this way:

"He can hold in his beak

Enough for a week,

And I don't see how the Hellican."

Those last three lines, were perhaps contributed by some unknown genius, who rounded out the poem about the Pelican and made it a

full fledged limerick.

We The news today states that the original author, editor Dixon

Werritt, upon leaving his present government job, will go back

and there,
to farming -- his original occupation. The In the art of

Agriculture, the tilling of the soil, Dixon Merritt may find a

new flash of inspiration, he may write a poem about some other bond,

the last the some polynomers to the poem about some other bond,

the is sure to be inspired again. This
time instead of immortalizing the Felican

he may give us something Reautiful
about the wood peclaer.

To return to snowy Vermont for a moment, Brattleboro is crowded with skiers tonight. The biggest jumping meet on the famous Brattleboro Hill, since Nineteen Forty two, is scheduled for tomorrow. The jumpers, many of them war veterans, will try and beat the record set by Torger Tokle, just before the war. Torger who became an American citizen, joined the mountain troops, and was killed in action in Italy. Some of Torger's old rivels will be leading the field tomorrow; Captain Art Devlin, a flier who was shot down twice; Jay Rand, paratrooper who was in every paratroop landing during the war. Both he and his pal Devlin were wounded. But, they are back jumping again, taking those prodigious leaps that are just about the most spectacular moment in the whole world of sport. Veteran Steve Bradley, has returned from a cocoanut island in the Pacific and will be jumping. Of course, Merrill Barber will be on hand, this is the home of Barber, one of the greatest jumpers this country has ever produced.

The dark horse, one of them at any rate, is a lad just

in from Norway. They say he is sensational, and may be the man to take the place of Torker Tokle. At any rate, he has a name that sounds like someone about to take off from a ski, jump. It is Haakon Hostmolingen. Well, there will be a lot of us out there tomorrow to see what Haakon Hostmolingen can do. And now back to radio City where I am going to ask my old Norwegian friend Hugh James to say SOLONG FOR ME.