

L.T.-K. TUESDAY, OCT. 6, 1953

DULLES

Our government might be willing to sign some kind of non-aggression pact with Russia. So said Secretary of State Dulles at a news conference in Washington. Today first statement on the subject to come from a high administration official. Adlai Stevenson discussed the idea with President Eisenhower last week. And now the Secretary of States comes out for a non-aggression pact with the Kremlin - maybe.

Secretary Dulles emphasized that no details have been worked out; and Senator Knowland, Republican Senate leader says Congress might refuse to go along on the idea - at least until free elections are allowed in Iron Curtain countries. He believes members of Congress may feel that we would doom those nations to slavery, if we came to an agreement with Kremlin. →

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Mr. Dulles points out that, under the U.N. Charter, all member nations must refrain from attacking any other member. And this provision, as he sees it, would allow us to sign a non-aggression pact with the Russians now - without committing us to letting other nations remain under Red tyranny.

## EISENHOWER

The President again today spoke about the danger of atomic war. Addressing the National Assembly of the United Church Women of the National Churches of Christ, he referred to the hydrogen bomb - and what we can do to keep the Russians from using it. He emphasized again that the Russians have the secret of the atom bomb, and hostile to the free world; and control more than six hundred million peoples - holding them in near bondage behind the Iron Curtain. And then he added that the Soviet threat compels us to build up our store of atomic weapons, to keep the free world safe from Soviet aggression. Once more he also repeated what he has said time and again, that atomic power should be used for peace-time purposes. And this means that we must have, what he termed - "a firm and just and durable peace."

All this was merely a restatement of what he has often said, that peace is something we cannot win overnight - because of the Soviet attitude; also that such a peace

cannot be achieved suddenly by force, by edict, or by treaty. It can come only slowly and torturously."

For further emphasis he said:- "It will be born only of courage, knowledge, patience, leadership."

The meeting of the assembly of the United Church Women was held in Atlantic City. A dispatch from the scene describes the audience as listening intently, as the President addressed them - applause only at the start and at the finish of his speech. Otherwise, he continued without interruption. This particular Presidential speech is described as part of a campaign to enlighten the public; the first of a series in which he will speak before small audiences, and without advance publicity.

## PRISONERS

In Korea, the U.N. wins what is called a "significant victory." The victory - an Indian promise that anti-Communist prisoners will not be compelled to listen to Red "explainers." Under the rules, prisoners must attend meetings in which the "explainers" will speak to them. But the Indian command promises that no prisoner will be compelled to listen, if he doesn't want to!

The new decision, announced after General Clark sent his letter to the Chairman of the Neutral Nations! Repatriation Commission. General Clark accused the Commission of favoring the Reds - by refusing to believe the prisoners who said they preferred death to going home. Now, following the Clark letter, the Chairman of the Commission announces that prisoners will not have to listen to the "explainers."

The U.N. also wins its point about the interview period. We want interviews to go ahead within the period prescribed - within the ninety days allowed to them. The Indians ~~declare that~~ <sup>say</sup> they will abide by this proposal - no

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extension of the interview period, unless the Allies give their permission. This, in spite of the Reds wanting the interview period extended. This means the interviews will end on December Twenty-Third -- the date set by the armistice agreement.

What about a possible break-out by anti-Communist prisoners? According to the Indians, nothing would be done to stop them. Because any attempt to drive them back into the camps would cause too many casualties. The Indian spokesman adds that this decision is not affected by the warnings of Syngman Rhee. The South Korean President has threatened to help the prisoners escape. Now, the Indians say they are not worried about Syngman Rhee. They don't want to cause any bloodshed, so will not try to stop an anti-Communist break-out, if it comes.

## TRAIN

Today the "Gulf Stream" - a crack passenger train was wrecked - seven cars plunging off the rails; between West Palm Beach and Miami. Picking up speed just out of West Palm Beach - it struck a road grader at a crossing. The driver apparently had failed to see the train until the last moment. Then he leaped clear -- just in time. The Gulf stream locomotive plowed into the road grader, - dragged it a 100 yards and in the crash, seven cars were piled across the tracks. Several were injured. No one killed.

## INDO-CHINA

In Indo-China, French planes have smashed Lao-Kay -- a key point on the supply route from China to Indo-China. The route by which Mao Tse-Tung sends supplies.

The planes swept Lao-Kay with machine gun bullets and rockets, and then blasted it with bombs. Afterward, a raiding party of paratroopers battered its way into Lao-Kay where they destroyed munitions and supplies - including tons of salt bars the reds use as money to pay for Chinese war equipment.

## FRANCE

The Paris National Assembly began its fall session today. The Reds in France had intended this to be, what they termed, "a day of action." Meaning strikes and demonstrations against the Laniel government. But a dispatch says they got nowhere - their plan a complete failure. First the Reds called for twenty-four hour strikes. But so few workers responded, this was reduced to four-hour walkouts. Still no go. The workers refusing to obey the Red agitators.

The Communists, in the National Assembly, asked the Socialists to join them. No response. So the Reds were defeated all down the line - defeated on their "day of action."

Extra police are still on duty, just in case. But the Paris dispatch describes them as having little to do -- for once the Reds unable to start any real trouble.

## GERMANY

Today, the lower house of the German government met in Bonn, to clear the way for the election of a Chancellor on Friday - and of course the Chancellor will be Konrad Adenauer, leader of the Christian Democrats, who won the last election.

The keynote speech at Bonn today emphasized the need of a unified Germany. Hermann Ehlers, one of Adenauer's leading aides, in this key note told the five hundred deputies how it was their duty to work for German unification reunification of all our people - in freedom, was the way he put it. Unify Germany by bringing the German Soviet Zone into the free world.

## RUSSIANS

A dispatch from Berlin <sup>tells of</sup> reports a gunfight between Russian soldiers and Soviet military police. According to the report, troops of a tank unit tried to desert to the West. They were intercepted by the military police. And then the shooting started. The result - three soldiers killed, and no escapes. The report adds that it all started when the tank unit was ordered from Germany back to Russia.

Another report states that the Chief-of-Staff of the Army in the Soviet Zone has disappeared. General Mueller, vanishing. He has not been seen for four months. And anti-Communist ~~officials~~ <sup>sources</sup> say it looks as if the General has been arrested - purged, like so many others of the Communist hierarchy.

## LENIN

Every so often I make a slip in reporting the news. The kind of elementary error that brings in lots of fan mail afterward. Listeners, anxious to set me right.

Well, last week I made just that kind of mistake. It was in the story about the funeral of Mayor Reuter of Berlin. I noted that Reuter had been a Communist in his early days - that he had gone to Moscow and met Lenin there. Then came the big mistake. I described Lenin as the Bolshevik who overthrew the Czar.

Soon fan mail began to come in - pointing out that it just wasn't so. Writers, noting that it was the democratic regime of Alexander Kerensky that took over after the revolution. That Lenin was in exile in Switzerland at the time. And that Lenin didn't come back for another eight months. *Which is true.* So *the* Russians didn't <sup>not</sup> go straight from Czarism to Bolshevism. They had <sup>that</sup> an interim period of genuine democracy - under Alexander Kerensky.

~~That's the kind of thing we should all know about~~

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*I am referring to this just to set*  
~~the Russians. So it's setting~~ the record straight, right now.

The Czar was overthrown by the democrats, who staged the revolution. And it was months later, that Lenin and his Bolsheviks destroyed the democracy, and set up the Red tyranny that has ruled in Russia ever since.

RUSSIAN SOLDIER

Extra

This is about a Russian soldier who managed to slip into this country without our authorities knowing it. Ivan Smirnoff says he's seventeen, and hails from Stalingrad. Drafted into the Red army, he decided to escape when his outfit was sent to East Germany. He says three French soldiers helped him get aboard an unnamed ship, and sneaked him past immigration agents in New York.

Here, he was aided by refugee Russians, and they had turned him over to the U.S. Immigration service.

Ivan refuses to say who helped him get in. He could be deported. But it seems unlikely.

