

EISENHOWER---1

L.I. - P. & G. Friday, Oct. 10, 1952.

Greenville, O.

General Eisenhower will make a public statement of his finances before the election. Previously he said that he saw no reason to give this information. Now, like his rival, Governor Stevenson, he has changed his mind. The General's press secretary James Hagerty, says, "if anyone is interested they can have the report as soon as it is completed". It is ~~virtually~~ <sup>a</sup> all ~~ESSE~~ matter of public record, anyway."

## TRUMAN

President Truman has invaded New York, where today he accused General Eisenhower of undermining national morale by talking about alleged Democratic "blundering" in Korea. He also quoted General Eisenhower as having said in the past that only a civilian should occupy the White House. Then he went on to admit that he himself didn't always feel that way - that he once believed Ike qualified to be Chief Executive, before Ike turned out to be a ~~Republican~~ Republican.

In Albany, today Mr. Truman took a swing at the Republicans, saying they are telling more half-truths and more deliberate, unvarnished lies - than in any other campaign in his recollection.

SENATOR TAFT FOLLOW TRUMAN --1

Senator Taft repeats the Republican charge of "Blunders" in the Korean war. But, he argues, these blunders are but part of a general misconception of communism, that both F.D.R. and Harry Truman failed to understand the Soviet menace. He quotes former G.O.P. presidents as well as former secretary of state Charles Evans Hughes, and the late Senator Vandenburg--to show that Republicans saw through Russian imperialism as far back as nineteen twenty-two, and as late as nineteen thirty. How to stop Communism? He believes Eisenhower can do a job at which Democratic administrations have failed.

KOREAN WITHDRAWAL--1

( The decision to withdraw U S forces from Korea in nineteen forty eight has become a major campaign issue. The Republicans charge that it was a "diplomatic" decision, taken by President Truman and the state department. The Democrats reply that it was a "military" decision, supported by General Eisenhower, who was then chief of staff. )

~~bulletin for~~ United Press correspondent, Michael O'Neill, <sup>today</sup> gives the background of the controversy. Part of the information comes from the Forrestal diary. According to the diary, the first proposal to withdraw our troops came from ~~Robert Patterson~~ <sup>Patterson</sup>, the secretary of war. That was in May of nineteen forty seven. In Forrestal's words, Patterson "stressed the expense to the United States, and the insignificance of the strategic and economy value of Korea." The diary notes that General Marshall, then secretary of state, disagreed with Patterson.

But in the fall of nineteen forty seven,



the State Department declared itself in favor of withdrawal of both American and Russian troops from Korea. And we submitted a resolution to this effect to the U N which passed it.

But there is no public record to show how General Eisenhower felt about this. (President Truman says the General agreed with him at the time. General Ike denies this, and says the decision was made by civilian officials.)

At any rate, our troops were pulled out of Korea, the last leaving in June of Nineteen Forty-Nine.

Then the following January, Secretary of State Acheson made the speech in which he excluded Korea from our defense perimeter in the Pacific. At the same time he made it clear that any attack on Korea would call for U.N. action. So, tonight the controversy doesn't seem to be any clearer.

KOREAN WAR-11

(That strategic Korean Hill, known as White Horse Mountain, has been retaken by the Communists.) South Korean forces had smashed a Chinese division, and seized the peak in some of the fiercest fighting of the war. But the Communists threw fresh troops into the battle. They bombarded the Koreans with artillery and mortar shells. Chinese soldiers rushed up the hill over the bodies of their own dead. Fighting hand-to-hand with bayonets and fists, they reached the top. ~~It was~~ The twenty-first time in four days that the ridge changed hands.

Tonight The South Koreans <sup>reported</sup> are counterattacking <sup>again.</sup>

RUSSIANS ---1

The Russians have kept their armed forces ready for combat ever since the end of the war. So says Soviet war minister Vasielevsky. Speaking before the Communist party congress, he boasts that his country never cut it's army below a war-footing. Which means that the Soviets watched America demobilize without the slightest intention of doing it themselves. Which we have heard before.

THOREZ FOLLOW MOSCOW CONGRESS--1

A feature of the Moscow Congress is the re~~ap~~pearance of Maurice Thorez, head of the French Communist party. For two years Thorez has been undergoing medical treatment in Russia. Now he turns up in Moscow to tell the Russian ~~Communist~~ Communist<sup>s</sup> that the French people will never fight against them. He says ~~that~~ the ruling class in France is <sup>now</sup> a tool of American interests. *And* He attacks the French government for joining what he calls <sup>the</sup> "West German militarists." And he declares that the Moscow Congress is <sup>the true</sup> guide for the communist party in France.



MOSCOW CONGRESS--1

From The Moscow Congress of the Communist party <sup>comes word that</sup> ~~is getting down to official business.~~ A member of the Politburo has introduced a draft of <sup>a</sup> ~~the~~ new Party Constitution. ~~His report deals mainly with Communist discipline.~~ Among other things it demands <sup>- in the Party -</sup> unlimited freedom for the rank and file <sup>^</sup> to criticize party leaders. But the C<sup>o</sup>mmunists use the word "freedom" in a curious way of their own. We know what would happen to any Russian who felt free to criticize Stalin.

The delegates to the Congress ~~are going~~ ~~through the motion of debating the new constitution.~~ <sup>always</sup> ~~Their real job is to~~ rubber-stamp <sup>whatever</sup> ~~decisions~~ already taken by The Politburo <sup>wants,</sup>

FA SCISTS--1.

In Rome, the Italian government is cracking down on Fascists. Charges are directed principally against Marshall Graziani, <sup>-- remember Graziani</sup> who commanded Mussolini's army in the invasion of Ethiopia? The authorities say that Graziani held a celebration for Fascist veterans in his home. The Marshall reviewed a parade Amid all the trappings which were so familiar during the reign of Il Duce-including blaring bugles and blackneck ties.

Fascist demonstrations are illegal in Italy. So a military tribunal has ordered confiscation of half of Graziani's property. The Marshal is appearing before the court to protest it's decision.

GREENVILLE

Tonight I am broadcasting from a public square in the county seat of <sup>famous Darke</sup> a county in south western Ohio. The name of the town, Greenville, ~~often~~ called the Treaty City, because it was here that General Mad Anthony Wayne signed his famous treaty with the Indians, at Fort Greene Vible. What year was that Governor Lausche?

1795  
150  
1945

Thanks Governor. I should have remembered for I was here in Nineteen <sup>45</sup> ~~thirty-nine~~ when the <sup>sesqui-</sup> centennial of that treaty was celebrated. I came here with ~~the eminent~~ artist, Howard Chandler Christy who ~~had~~ painted <sup>that</sup> a huge picture of the signing of the Treaty by Mad Anthony Wayne, Chief Little Turtle of the Miamis, William Henry Harrison, who later became President, Explorers Lewis and Clark, and others. This time along with the popular

Ohio Governor, Frank Lausche, I am here for the dedication of a new public square at the head of Broadway. They have torn down the old city hall of rich memories to all of us who ever lived here. The moving spirit in this beautifying of Greenville is her number one citizen, Fred Coppock. To all who travel about the world, it is a common place remark to say that life here in our country is better than life anywhere on earth. But life in every town in this country would be still better if every town had a Fred Coppock.

It may not ~~seem~~ <sup>too</sup> sound edifying or ~~too~~ <sup>highly</sup> cultural to say that I spent an hour today playing pool, in the pool room where I got some of my early education. I think you could call it that. Herman Brown, Doc Sarver and I played with the legendary person out in these parts whom I have mentioned on the radio from time to time. "Jelly" Burns now owns the old pool hall. I particularly wanted to check up on one of the important baseball



records in the history of our national past<sup>^</sup> time.

During the recent world series when the fifth game  
ran to extra innings, I mentioned how Jelly Burns  
pitched <sup>a far longer game —</sup> the longest game of all <sup>^</sup> for a team in the  
~~Three-Eye~~ League. I said it was twenty-two innings.

But on the wall of his educational institution on  
South Broadway <sup>here in Greenville</sup> there is a copy of the Decatur Review.

And I find I was wrong. The game was played Decoration  
Day, May Thirty, Nineteen Oh Nine. Instead of  
twenty-two innings it was twenty-six. And what a  
pitcher's duel! Both Eddie Clark, pitcher for the  
Bloomington team, and Jelly Burns, went the entire  
distance. And those twenty-six innings lasted ~~from~~  
from two o'clock until seven-ten. Final score,  
two to one, for Decatur. Jelly Burns, the winning  
pitcher. ~~And I guess that's~~ <sup>^</sup> an all-time record in  
the history of our national sport.

<sup>square,</sup> But, to get back here to this  
Governor Lausche, what do you think  
of what Fred Coppock and his friends have done  
here to beautify Greenville?

## CAIRO

A New York Times dispatch from Cairo tells us that the Abbe Drioton has been dismissed from his position as Director-General of the Department of Egyptian Antiques. When the Abbe leaves for home, he will snap the long chain of French scholars who have worked in the land of the Pyramids ever since Napoleon's time.

Napoleon was the true founder of Egyptology. When he invaded Egypt, he took a group of scholars to investigate the remains of the ancient and great civilization which grew up ~~in~~ all along the Nile. In Seventeen Ninety-nine, one of his French experts discovered the most famous stone in the world, the Rosetta Stone, a tablet covered with writing in Greek and ancient Egyptian. Napoleon asked for it to be sent to ~~France~~ Paris, where scholars, for the first time deciphered the language of the Pharaohs.

The Rosetta stone now is in the British

Museum where I had a look at it some months ago. Well, ever since Napoleon took his army to the Pyramids, French Egyptologists have occupied first place in Cairo. However, now the Abbe Drioton is charged with conspiracy, conspiring with Ex-King Farouk, to look Egypt of its treasures. The military men who overthrew Farouk, found priceless treasures from the Cairo Museum in Farouk's Palace. The charge is that Abbe Drioton helped King Farouk who is now a villain -- to take what he wanted for his private museum. Abbe Drioton denies this. But the Egyptian authorities have dismissed him. And now, ~~an era~~, an era in Egyptology comes to an abrupt end. *And so does this broadcast come to an end.*