EISENHOWER T-POT huma. nov. 27 - 52.

Here's one especially for newsmen - an Eisenhower appointment today. Jim Haggerty - to be the White House Press Secretary. Which is no surprise. He served the General in that capacity all through the campaign, and after the election, a familiar task for Jim Haggerty - who was Governor Dewey's Press Secretary at Albany, and in both the Nineteen Forty-four and forty-eight 2x campaigns. The Governor lent him to the General.

He was born to the newspaper profession. His father, Jim Haggerty, Sr. is political editor of the New York Times. Young Jim began as a Times reporter - before joining the Dewey staff. He knows just about every Editor and Reporter of any consequence in the country - and becomes another Dewey man in the set-up of the Eisenhower administration.

Another appointment today was that of Major General Wilton Persons, retired - named as special Assistant to the President. Announcement says that his work will be in the "field of legislative matters".

General Persons has a military title, but he's quite at home in political affairs. He's a brother of Governor Gordon Persons of Alabama - and, in his active career, served in Washington, doing liaison work between the Army and Congress. After retirement - a consultant to the defense department. During the war, he was on the Eisenhower personal staff in Paris. All of which makes him equally at ease in affairs military and congressional.

conference with leaders of the C I O. (The Union men will stop off in New York,) on their way to Atlantic City - for a convention that will elect a successor to the C I O President, Philip Murray. Their call on the general will be for a talk about labor problems that will confront the new administration.

TIBET - and Maj. Hills

News from the Far East gives a hint of Chinese plans for Tibet - and it may well alarm the Tibetans. The Reds are saying that the Roof-of-the world is far too thinly populated - and the number of people must be doubled and redoubled. This emanates from China's humber one Communist, Mao Tse-Tung, who made the statement to a Tibetan mission now in Peking.

The Red radio today quotes Mao Tse-Tung as noting that the lofty Himalayan Plateau has now from two to three million people. Which, says he, should be increased to five or six million. Eventually - ten million.

The question is - could Tibet support a population multiplied four or five times? It's an immense land - but bleak and barren. I can still see those great plains, like unending desolation. The Tibetan plateau averages between 12,000 and 16,000 feet, well over the timber line. Endless miles - with never a tree.

Now, the two or three million Tibetans, no one knows how many there are - exist by grace of the yak - that all-important animal, without which the population

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could not survive. Mao Tse-Tung may not know what he's talking about, when he suggests - ten million people for Tibet. Meaning possibly - a migration of Chinese Reds into the Himalayan country. It might not work.

If the population of Tibet ever doubles or triples, and if all the Tibetan peoples or most of them, who live around borders of that country, move into Inner Tibet, I wonder if a blond chap named Peter Sergeant, who is half American, will one day become one of the rulers of that mysterious land? Maybe the Kalon Lama? Or say a Tsepon, or a Shape, or a Drepon, or a Dzaza? Of course, that would mean getting over many ifs that are much more difficult to surmount than the Himalayas.

Here is the story of Peter Sergeant, or part of it, up to the present moment: His first name isn't Peter. And his last name isn't Sergeant. And he's only about six years old. He was a waif found on the streets of the picturesque Himalayan town of Kalimpong. An Englishwomen, who has lived most of her life in the foothills of the Himalayas, spotted him in the bazaar in Kalimpong, on a dusty street in the bazaar where the great caravans end their journal when they come down across those giant mountains from far off Tibet.

Right now is the caravan season. Probably a long mule train is entering Kalimpong right at this moment, as I speak. I can almost hear the bells that are around the necks of those animals that bring wool over the Himalayas.

This elderly English woman saw a little blond child, a mere baby, not two years old, on the street there in the bazaar. She told someone from the staff of Dr. Graham's Homes to investigate, and if possible take him in. Dr. Graham's Homes were founded back in Nineteen Hundred, by a missionary who went to India, saw the sad problem of the Eurasian children -- the half-casts -- and decided to do something. Since then the Graham's Homes have become famous. Queen Mary and the Countess Mountbatten are their chief patronesses. More than five hundred and fifty Eurasian children live there, and are given an education up to the time when they are ready for college.

Well, the day that little blond boy was found on the streets in Kalimpong another child at the Graham's Homes, named Peter, was adopted and taken away. So this nameless blond waif was given his name, Peter. For a last name they called him Sergeant because the story was that his mother was a Tibetan woman and his father an American Sergeant. He has been there now for about four years, and because of his happy, sunny personality he is much loved by all the older children and the teachers. That's all we know of the story of Peter Sergeant up to the present.

A six foot four Englishman who has been spending

Thanksgiving Day with us, on his way from Canada back to India
and the Himalayas -- Major Ronald Hills, one of the heads of
the Dr. Grahamis Homes, tells me there are several million

Eurasians in India, the exact number not known. Also, that
their lot now is unhappier than ever. In the days of British
rule, the Eurasians ran the railways of Hindustan. But they
have been ousted for the most part. And the same also in
other lines of work.

The story of the Eurasian is one of the tragic stories of our time. Major Hills tells me that two American missionaries, a young man and his wife, arrived in India some years ago, saw the problem, took over a tract of land in the foothills near Almora, and there have developed a remarkable communal project, just for half-casts. He says it is working out splendidly. But, of course they can only scratch the immense problem.

If you should be interested in doing something for Eurasians, of course one good way would be to contribute to Dr. Graham's Homes, at Kalimpong, West Bengal, India -- in the foothills of the Himalayas.

Thanksgiving Day is an excellent time for us to think about others, who are less fortunate, including the Eurasians -- and that little blond boy Peter Sergeant, half Tibetan and half American.

Here's a late bulletin from Arizona
Winnie Ruth Judd the 'tiget woman, has escaped again.

Today she broke out of the State mental hospital

by cutting through a window screen. Ever since the

tiget woman was committed after the murder of two

women friends back in Nineteen Thirty-two, she has

made one escape after another. Today - number six.

THE RESERVE OF MILITIES

At Zebulon, North Carolina, Willie Williams was run over by a freight train - a locomotive and twenty-five cars. So Willie showed up in court this morning - with a big bump on his head. But he didn't get that from being run over by the freight train.

It seems that Willie was celebrating the eve of Thanksgiving. He staggered along, and felt sleepy. So he lay down in the middle of the railroad tracks.

A freight train was coming, and ran right over him.

But it didn't touch Willie, snoozing there down between the tracks.

to the rescue of Willie. Who came to life when he saw the cop - though he didn't mind the freight train.

He put up a fight, and policeman Crowder had to bend a club over his head. That's how Willie got hurt when the freight train ran over him.

Governor Stevenson says he has still not decided about suggestions that he should appear on television and radio.

At Springfield, Illinois, today, he declared that he has received seventy thousand letters and telegrams urging that he make addresses on political questions. Some people contributed money - toward a fund for T V and radio facilities. But the defeated candidate says, "I cannot make precise plans for the future at this time."

He notes that there are still campaign debts, which have not been paid. And says - he wants to see that these are wiped out before any new funds are raised in his behalf.

In London, today, Aneurin Bevan was elected to a place at the Labor Party "shadow cabinet". But this is no triumph for the Left Wing Leader - he was just barely able to make it. He was rejected first, but then squeezed through. Which leaves him the only member of his Left Wing who has a place on the committee, which directs the strategy of the Labor Party in the House of Commons.

It was a quiet Thanksgiving Day on the warfront in Korea, hardly any activity - except with knives and forks. But some allied officers regard the temporary peace and tranquility - with suspicion. They have a hunch that the Reds are using the time to make preparations for an uproar when President-elect Eisenhower comes to Korea - gax greeting his arrival with an upsurge of battle, and a show of strength.

However, that may be, it was a serene

Thanksgiving Day - except for a minor Communist attack,

at dawn. Which was beaten off in a hurry.

In Seoul, the word is that the South Korean officials are urging - that the President-elect make at least one public appearance. If he doesn't, there will be a lot of disappointed Koreans. The battered city has a festive look - with banners all over the place "Welcome Ike". School children are being put through rehearsals for a public ceremony, greeting the President-elect.

Secret Service agents from Washington,
responsible for the safety of the General, don't want
him to go parading around in public - not in a distracted
war-torn city like Seoul. But the South Korean officials
are urging - just one public appearance.

They say they've taken all precautions one of which has been to put a lot of people in jail,
temporarily. They say they've locked up, for the time
being, everyone who might be suspected of sympathy
for the Communists.)

At the U N the American delegation confirms that it will vote for that Indian compromise. We had
the report last night - now definite.

Today, Thanksgiving afternoon, the political committee had a meeting, and all signs were -- that the resolution would be put through before tonight's adjournment - in spite of the rejection in advance by Soviet Russia and Red China.

The western delegations want to get as large a vote in favor - as possible. The idea being to show that a program for peace in Korea, introduced by India was and adopted by an overwhelming-vote - was being killed by Soviet Russia. This is regarded as good propaganda - especially in Asia.

Here's later news, the political committee has postponed a vote -- following a diatribe by Vishinsky, one of the most bitter insulting speeches he has ever made.

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conspiracy.

The monstrosity came to a courtroom close in Czechoslovakia today. In the Red purge trial eleven of the fourteen defendants - were sentenced to hang.

Three -- given life terms in prison.

Among those doomed to the gallows are, of course, the deadline big shots. Slansky - former Secretary of the Czech Communist party. And Clementis former Foreign Minister. Also - Carel Svab, one-time chief of the Red Secret police. None of the condemned made any appeal, and it's assumed - the hangings will be carried out immediately.

This Czechoslovak purge is rated as the second greatest in Communist history. Hungary and Bulgaria had similar courtroom farces - dooming big-time Reds.

But the Slansky-Clementis mockery in Czechoslovakia was exceeded only by Stalin's own great purge trials, back in the Thirties.

It is, likewise, the worst anti-semitic display since the days of Hitler and the Nazis - Jewish defendants was condemned on the charge of a Zionist

The United Press, tonight, reveals a strange story - of the tragedy Clementis. This has been kept a closely guarded secret, as long as there was any chance of the former Foreign Minister remaining alive. Now, in the familiar phrase, it can be told.

In Nineteen Forty-Nine, when Clementis represented Red Czechoslovakia at the U N in New York, he learned that back in his Communistic country, he had been accused of "deviationism". Which, in the Communist book, is a crime of crimes. He was thrown in an agony of indecision.

Close friends urged him to stay in this

country - and save his life. They went so far as to

contact the Czechoslovakian anti-Communist underground

in the United States, and were referred to the Editor

of a New York newspaper. Arrangements were made,

whereby the Foreign Minister was to be given refuge

over here. He would go into hiding, the New York

Editor would break the story - how the Foreign Minister

from behind the Iron Curtain was - choosing freedom.

But Clementis hesitated. He was a Communist by conviction, by fanaticism, and could not bring himself to desert the Red cause. He was in doubt for days. Then decided - no, he would return.

The efforts to save him had been made under pledges of secrecy - given by anti-Communist Czechs and by the New Yorknewspaper editor. They noted how, a few months after his return to Czechoslovakia, he was removed from his post as Foreign Minister. Then - vanished. Still, they kept the past pledge.

obviously doomed. The silence was maintained, until
the final news today. The death sentence, which, no
doubt, has already been executed. Sonow the story
weaks the dramatic events in that effort to save
Clementis, the Foreign Minister who played so prominent
a role at the UN two and a half years ago.