GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

The political surprise of the moment, internationally speaking, is the success of General DeGualle in the French municipal elections. The dispatch from Paris reports that the General himself is surprised.

The election returns in Paris surprised the

Communists - plenty. They pulled a strike on the eve of

the election -- made half the Parisians walk to work. T

They even threatened to call a general strke, trying to

intimidate the government. But the Ramadier government

refused to be intimidated. Instead, they concentrated a

strong military force around Paris, and promised to use

it in case of any disorders. The Reds, seeing they

couldn't get away with it called off the transport strke.

The election will bring about no immediate change in the government, although the returns indicate that DeGaulle

drew his atrength principally from the party called the Penular Resublicans, and the Remedier Socialists. does not mean that DeGaulle will be called in to form a cabinet. And a spokesman announced that the General would refuse office even if Ramadier called upon him. He'll decline to assume any national responsibility -unless a majority of all the French people call upon him to do so in a general election. And the next regular general election will not be held until next May. The next chance for the DeGaullists to show their strength. yesterday's municipal elections, the polled point-five-percent of the total. With the Communists getting twenty-nine-point-seven percent. The surprising part is that the DeGaullist party only went to work mx six months ago.

The French Communist leaders were staggered by the success of the supporters of Charles de Gaulle. Having called off their subway bus strike, they clammered for conversation with the new government -the subject of these conversations, the Communists threatening to call a general strike if their demands are not met. No news as to what these demands are; but the first of these "so-called conversations", a Communist official appealed to the powerful French Socialist Party to merge with them, saying that if the Communists and the Socialists unite, they will have a majority in the French Bouse of Chamber A Deputies - the Communists appealing to the Socialists to fight the influence of General de Gaulle. N The chances, however, of a merger between the Socialists and the Communists are slim. The French Socialists all a definitely do not like the Communists, which means a majority for the de Gaullists. and the Socialist supporters of Premier Ramadier.

The government of Brazil will soon issue a formal statement of its reasons for breaking off relations with Soviet Russia. Actually, this breach is already an accomplished fact. It would have been announced and explained sooner, but the Brazilian Embassy in Moscow met with delay in choosing another power to represent Bk Brazil in Russia.

The reason for the action is a stream of abuse that was poured on President Dutra in the controlled-Russian newspapers. The Brazilian Rubassy protested, and the Soviet government declined to offer any satisfaction or apology.

The State Department today defield members of
Congress who demanded to be informed of what General
Wedemeyer learned on his official tour of China and Korea.
The general has been back in this country almost a
month, - and so far no information has been given out;
although he has submitted his report to President Truman
and Secretary Marshall. The StateDepartment declared
today that the policy of secrecy will be followed on the
grounds that it would be inadvisable -- in fact harmful,
to publish the Wedemeyer Report.

In Far Eastern Korea, everything is at sixes and sevens. The first thing we heard about it today was that Uncle Sam's State Department had rejected a note from Moscow, accusing us of being responsible for the delay in establishing a free government in the land of Cho-sen. There was a time when the rejection by a government of a communication from another government was a serious rebuff, almost an international insult. Today it's a commonplace, merely a polite way of saying-"you're

Specifically, Molotov, on October Ninth, wrote
Secretary Marshall that the United States had infringed the
Moscow agreement by listening to what the Russians call
"reactionary groups" in Korea.

The State Department reply said that Molotov's letter had no meaning, because the Korean business has been turned over to the United Nations anyway.

The General Assembly has long since consented to consider that troublesome question.

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The Russians left Seoul today and returned to the Soviet occupation zone in the north of Korea.

It's not quite clear whether they are boycotting the U.S. - Soviet Commission or whether they are accepting the American proposal for recessing until the U.N. Commission arrives.

Before the Soviet general removed himself and his staff, he received a blunt communication from the American Military Commander, General Hodge. The Russians had asked the Americans to throw out the dief of police in South Korea, who the Russians accused of slandering a member of the Soviet Delegation. The slander consisting of a charge that this Russian officer was head of a Soviet spy ring in the American zone. General Hodges replied that he would definitely not dismiss the South Korea police chief, and that any accusations the Police Chief had made against members of the Soviet Delegation were true, that th Russians wer planting conspirators and ringleaders throughout South Korea, planting violence and disorder and trying to upset things generally in our part of Korea.

At Lake Success today, Vishinsky repeated his charge that British and Americans in Greece have intimidated the Greek voters, and intimidated the Greek government. And the, said he: "The American government also is determined to hold elections in Korea on the Greek model -- under the Cover of its armed forces."

Today Vishinsky included delegates from some of the other nations, said they behaved in an arrogant, rude manner toward the Russians.

The Commission which the United Nations sent to
the Balkans to investigate, and which sustained all the
charges brought by the British and Americans -- well,
Vishinsky had a word for that. That the U.N. representatives had accepted "false witnesses, juggles, falsification
of documents, grossly strained interpretations and
and perversions, falso and groundless generalizations and
exaggerations." He piled it on.

When the evidence goes against you, just call all the witnesses liars. Those are his tactics.

United States had a direct answer for all those
Russian expletives of villification, brushing aside
the Soviet attacks and warning that Uncle Sam
might eventually use him troops to protect Greece.

U. S. Delegate Herschel Johnson told the
United Nations General Assembly tonight that the
United States has assumed "heavy burdens" in Greece.-That's how he described it; but that America has no
ulterior motives. The purpose of those "heavy burdens",
Johnson said, was purely to maintain the independence
and well-being of a fellow member of the United Nations this fellow member, ... of course, being Greece.

Johnson did not specifically mention the use of American troops. He merely said that "the Government of the United States would be prepared to cooperate in putting into effect whatever measures are recommended by the General Assembly for the protection of Greece."

WImmediately after, Herschel Johnson spoke, an American

ADD KOREA - 2.

official told reporters that the American representative in mind to the U. N. had the possibility of American troops being used to protect Greece when he promised that America would back "whatever measures" the Assembly might recommend. American determination to protect the freedom of small nations, within the scope of the U. N. Charter, a warning to Russia that Uncle Sam means business.

A strike in Canada, coast to coast, the forest major walkout we've heard of in the Dominion in a long time.

difference of opinion between the Brotherhood and the Railways, is over a paid vacation. The Union wants fourteen days off with pay, beginning as of this year. The matter was put up to a conciliation board, whose chairman was the President of the University of Toronto. He recommended manus unanimously six days vacation for those who worked for the Railroad for one year; nine days for those with three years' service; and twelve for those with five years, sensester.

But the railway managements said that scheme would cost too much, they couldn't afford it, and turned down the decision of the conciliation board. So now the Unions go back to their original demand, a fourteen days vacation with pay, beginning this year.

to hit the mainland of the United States, but it caused please trouble for follow that glorious of grief to the people who had gone to the island for a vacation. The winds raged at the rate of a hundred miles an hour, wrecked power installations and telephone lines, and completely closed down all transportation on Bermada. Fallen trees his across every road, and one gust of wind blow part of the roof off one of the largest hotels and blow sums the entire roof of a fashiomable beach club. The process so heavy that it washed may large quantities of sand from the best bathing beaches.

No shaps were open on Bermuda today, and hundreds of visitors are stranded with no means of getting away.

Last heard from, the center of the storm was west northwest of Bermuda, and Uncle Sam's Weather Bureau has sent out warning to all shipping on the North Atlantic routes, all the way from Bermuda to Newfoundland.

Inchman Food Conservation Committee today with a suggestion for saving grain. The chicken growers say there are some seven hundred and sixty-six million chickens and turkeys in the country, all busy eating, at the rate of fourteen million bushels of grain a week. If a large volume of this poultry is sent to market, we would save around four-and-a-quarter million bushels a week. Which, say the poultrymen, would be more effective than our present scheme of Thursdays without chicken.

The feed processors also came up with a proposal.

They say that if animals now held on the farms are culled; -
those of poor quality slaughtered -- we can save another

thirty million bushels of grain in the next few months.

The head of one of the biggest movie studios in the world, would like a federal law which would enable an employer to discharge any employee found to be a Communist. expressed that wish was himself born in Russia, head of Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. "Communists, Medical should be denied the sanctuary of the freedom they seek to destroy. He said 30 in Washington today, before a hearing of the House Committee on Un-American Aftivities. Jack Warner of Warner Brothers sided with him, only he didn't go quite so far. Warner asked Congress to declare the Communist Party illegal.

Sam Wood, an Independent director, declared that the most dangerous group in the movie industry consisted of certain writers. He mentioned specifically three of them, but the only one of whom anybogy has ever heard is Donald Ogden Stewart. He named John Gromwell, Frank Tuttle and Irving Pichel as directors who supported Communists, and told the Committee how the Birectors' Guild had been organized to fight both Communism and Pascism. He named a Producer Welter Wenger as the

principal opportent of the dutid. He declared that some of the pro-Communist writers in Hollywood were nothing more than agents for a foreign country. He said the Left sympathizers on the coast furnished money for the Reds. Katherine Hepburn, he said, appeared at a rally which cleared eighty thousand dollars for the Kremlin supporters.

Jack Warner told the Congressmen that he had fired almost a dozen writers, not for being Communists, but for trying to slip un-American twists into their movie scripts. One of them was the writer of the much discussed film. "Mission to Noscow," based on the book written by former Ambassador Joe Davies. Warner took occasion to deny that the late President Roosevelt, or anybody at the White House, had human tried to bring pressure on him to produce that film. He said he had really done it to help the war effort. And he-added that it was not produced for posterity. One Congressman asked him whether he considered now that there were distortions of fact in that picture. Warner replied that never having been in

Russia, he didn't know. All he had to go by was Joe Davies's book. In view of Russia's activity since the war, would he now consider it a propaganda work? The answer was, how on earth man could he know in Mineteen Porty-Two just what we would be having in Mineteen Porty-Seven.

In London, tomorrow, Princess Elizabeth sits on a throne for the first time -- a golden throne in the British House of Commons for the Royal Princess -the first official recognition that she is in direct sucession to the crown of Britain -- her first official appearance in the Mother of Parliament. The occasion is an historic one, the opening of the Labor Government's third session of Parliament by King George. the Sixth An ominous session Covernment that may bring about a revolution in the Constitution of England, - the Labor Government expected to present demands for the ancient House of Lords to be stripped of all its traditional powers. In particular, the power to check the Socialist Government's nationalization of British industry -- labor calling for a reduction of the powers of the peers.

Under the British Constitution, the House of

Lords -- its seats occupied by hereditary peers of the

realm, and a few politically appointed peers --

is supposed to approve all bills and acts passed by the House of Commons, before they can become law. But, since Nineteen Hundred Eleven when Commons passed the law robbing the House of Lords of its right to veto any law, the ancient House has been steadily losing its power. All the peers can do today -- these members of the House of Lords -- is to delay a bill - Reed it up from becoming a law for two years. The British Labor Party wants to prevent this two years delay, knowing that it means any nationalization bill they pass -particularly the bill to nationalize the iron and steel industry -- can be delayed until after the general election of Nineteen Fifty when the Conservative Party of England might come back into power.

And so, Princess Elizabeth will sit on her golden throne for the first time, to witness the opening of a session of Parliament that may strip the British Constitution of the last vestiges of traditional feudalism.

In the mountains of the Province of Azerbaijan, there's a tall, lean, picturesque patriarch, who thinks there's something wrong with Uncle Sam. This mountaineer Sheik, although they don't call them Sheiks in Azerbaijan, is a Khan, with the title of Amir. He told an American newspaperman that it's about time the U.S.A. quit taking insults from Russia.

They are proud fellows, those Kurdish chieftains in their rocky strongholds. This particular one lives minut almost under the guns of Soviet Russia, just a hundred miles south of the Russian border. And, while the Iranians at Teheran shiver in their embroidered slippers at the mention of a Russian, His Highness the Amir Khan Sharifi, sMaps his fingers at the Kremlin and were vows he will never live under the hammer and sickle. In fact, he swears it on the turbans of his two eldest The Amir Khan Sharifi has nine sons, a couple of sons. them younger than his grandsons. He also has numerous daughters by his four wives, but daughters don't count.

Correspondent Bob Miller of the United Press had quite a talk with Amir Khan Sharifi, a conversation that lasted while those who took part in it drank ten cups of tea.

This Chieftain is proud of his sons, who are indeed a sturdy lot. But he is not proud of the fact that they are illiterate. What makes him disgusted with the Iranian government is that it taxes him but does nothing for him, gives his people no schools, no hospitals, no doctors. In If they get sick, they take steam baths, and if that doesn't cure them, they die.

As a matter of fact, it is rether astonishing that those rocky individualists consent to pay taxes, because they've never been conquered.

The big Kurd admires American but doesn't think

mx they keep their word as they should. A year ago,

he entertained an American consular official, who promised

to help him buy an American automobile and an American

power plant. So far he has had no luck. The U.P.

correspondent explained to him that in respect to not being

able to buy a car, he was in the same fix as many thousands of Americans.

The Kurdish Chieftain particularly wants a power plant, for his radio. We He has a weak four-tube battery-set, and on that all he can get is Radio Moscow, and even that not clearly. He would like to pick up another station, because what he hears from Radio Moscow, he says consists mostly of insults to Americans, and he's fed up listening to that.

This big man of Azerbaijan is almost unique in one respect. He doesn't want anything from Uncle Sam, either a gift or a loan. "Gifts," said he, "are for the weak and will weaken those receiving them."

But he does want to buy a car and an electric generator, buy -- not for free.

and now helson what from thee?