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 return e in Paris surprised the
Communists - plenty. They pulled a strike on the eve of the election -- made half the Parisians walk to work. T T They even threatened to call general strike, trying to intimidate the government. But the Ramadier government refused to be intimidated. Instead, they concentrated strong military force around Paris, and promised to use it in case any disorders. The Reds, seeing they couldn't get amy with it called off the transport strike. The election ill bring about no immediate change in the government, although the returns indicate that

## peale


 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 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. In yesterday's municipal elections, the polled forty -ope point-five-percent of the total. With the communists getting twenty-nine-point-seven percent. (The most surprising part is that the DeGaullist party only went to work Ex six months ago.)

The French Communist leaders were staggered
by the success of the supporters of Charles de Gable.
Having called off their subway bus strike, they
clambered for conversation with the new government -the subject of these conversations, $A^{\text {the }}$ Communists threatening to call a general strike if their demands are not met. RN news as to what these demands ares but $\frac{a f t}{\pi}$ 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 jority in the French noreen Oh Ohmber:i". Reprectutio - the communists appealing to the Socialists to fight the influence of General de Gayle.

T The chances, however, of a merger between the Socialists and the Communists are slim. The French Socialists - ar of definitely do not like the Communists, $\Lambda^{\text {which means a }}$ 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 mbasay in Moscow met with delay in choosing another power to represent it Brazil in Russia.

The reason for the action is a stree of abuse that was pours on President Dative in the controllod-Rmasian memopapore. The Brasilia monases protested, and the soviet sovormant docking to offer any satisfaction or apology.

## CHINA

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 Jicle 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 comonplace, 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 ilstening 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.

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 diff 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 Batons 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. representat lives had accepted "false \#itnesses, 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.

Tonight, at Flushing, New York, the 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 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 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."

P Immediately 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 San means business.

A strike in Canada, coast to coast. To begin
$H_{0}$ omber Third; the first major walkout wive heard of in the Dominion in a long time.
$\operatorname{let}_{2} a$
difference of opinion between the Brotherhood and
the Railways, so over a paid vacation. The Union wants foursome
days off with pay, begimaing as of this year. In o matter was
put up to a compellation board, whose chairman was the Prosicant
The board

a six cay vacation for those who wherriff for the zailsced fer
a vacation
cue years nine darg for these with three years' cervices and twelve for those with five geese.

But the railway managements scald that schemes mould cost too much, they couldin't afford it, and teased dom the decision of the conciliation board. So now the Vales 80 back to their original demand, a fourteen day p vacation with pay, beginning this year.

The hurricane that tore across Bermuda is not likely to hit the mainland of the United States, but it caused, pome trouble for folk. that glosion of exec to-tho-reopi, who had gone to the, 1 island for a vacation. The winds raged at the rato ont a hundred miles an hour, wrecked power installations and tolophove lines, and completely closed dom all transportation in Bermuda. Fallen trees les across wry road, and ane gust of wind blow part of the roof off an of the largest hotels and all of the roof of a sachicmable beach club. In e inge so heavy tit it macon away large quantities of and free the best bathing readies.

Ho shape worse open oil Bermuda today, and mundsede
of visitors are stranded with no means of getting away.
Last heard free, the center of the store was west northwest of Bormenda, and Dele San's Weather Bureau has scent out manning to all shipping on the North Atlantic routes, all the way from Bermuda to Newfoundland.

The poulting growers of the nation approachod the
Lucken Food Conservation Comittee today with a sucgestion for saving grain. The chicken growors say thore are some seven hundrod and sixty-aix million chickens and turisoge in the country, all busy cating, at the rato of fourteon nillica mashole of grain a wook. If a large volum of thate poultiy is sont to makst, we would save around four-and-a-quartor nillice bucbols a wock. Which, say the poultrymen, would be mose offoctive thien our present sobemo of tharsdays without ohiciem. The foed procossore alse enve up with a propesal. Froy eay that if antmis now mold on tho farms ase cilledi .those of poor quality slauchtosed -- wo can save anothor thisty nillion buabels of grain in the noxt fow monthe.
 verity would like a federal law whetrmoritat enable an emplegor to discharge any employee found to be a commist. the man who expressed that wish was himself born in Russia,

"should be denied the sanctuary of the freoden they seek to this destroy:" Ho said $\frac{1}{\mathrm{~A}}$ in Mastiringtea today, before a hearing of the House committee on Un-Amorican Alitivitios. Jack Warmer of Varwor Brothers sided with hin, only he didn't 80 quite so far. Warper asked congress to declare the Commit Party 1110 cal .

Sin Wood, an Independent director, declared thant the
most dangerous group in the movie industry consisted of contain writers. So mentioned specifically three of them, but the only one of whom anybody has over hoard is Donald ogden Stewart. Ho maned John Gromwell, Frank Tattle and Irving Michel as directors who supported Communists, and told the committee how the Directors' Guild had been organized to fight both Communise and Fascism.


MOULES - 2
painotpet-opposiont- or the furtich Ho declared that some of the pro-Comunist writers in Hollywood were nothing more than agents for a forelgn country. He sald the loft sympathizors on the coast furnishod money for the Redsi. Kathorine Repburn, he sald, appeared at a rally which cleared eichty thousand dollase for the Irealin supportors.

## Jack Wermor told the congrosiemon that ho had flsed

almost a dosch waiters, not for boing conminists, but for trying to silp un-imorican twists into their movie seripts.

One of then was the writor of the such alsenced filn, Misasion
to Noscow." based on the book writtion by formor frlbascador
Joe Davies. Wamper took occasion to dony that the late
Prosidont Roosovelt, or ampody at the white Rơnce, had
trice to bring pressure on hill to produce that film. He sald the
had really done it to holp the war offort. And nomentent ithat it
was not produced for postority. Ore Congressman asked hin whether he considored now that thore ware distortions of fact
in that picture. Wamer repliod that nevor having been in

Moviss - 3
Russia, he didn't lonow. All he had to go by was Joo Davies's book. In view of Russia's activity since the war, would be now considor it a propagunda workt The anawor was, bow on earth could bo kow in Himoteon Fortij-Iwo Just what we would be having in IImoteen Fority-Soven.

THRONE
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 succession 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. thorixum an ominous session
coremmonthryay bring about a revolution in the constitution of England $A$, 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 power of the peers.
Under the British Constitution, the House of
Lords -- its seats occupied by hereditary peers of the realm, and a fer politically appointed peers --

## THRONE _=_2.

is supposed to approve all bills and acts passed by the House of Commons, before they can become law. But, since Nineteen 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 delay a bill -hoed it up
from becoming a lan 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 Shan, with the title of Amir. He told an American newspaperman that it's about time the D.S.A. quit taking insults from Russia.

They are proud fellows, those Kurdish chrtains in their rocky strongholds. This particular one lives cine 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 Shan Sharif, slaps his fingers at the Kremlin and y He vows he will never live under the hammer and sickle. In fact, he swears it on the turbans of his two eldest sons. The Amir Khan Sharifi has nine sons, a couple of then younger than his grandsons. He also has numerous daughters by his four wives, but daughters don't count.

## CHIEFTAIN = 2

Correspondent Bob Miller of the United Press
had quite a talk with Amir Khan Sharif, 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 hin, gives his people no schools, no hospitals, no doctors. Ext If they get sick, they take steam $b a t h s$, and if that doesn't care then, they die.

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

The big Kurd admires Americandbut doesn't think
ax they keep their word as they should. A year ago,
he entertained an American consular of ficial, who promised to help him buy an American automobile and an American power plant. So far he has had no luck. The O.P. correspondent explained to him that in respect to not being

CHIEFTAIN $=3$
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. 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 san, 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 nola whet fran thee?

