

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Secretary Marshall is over the Atlantic tonight another attempt to persuade Soviet Russia to come to an agreement -- make peace - formal peace with Austria and Germany. As he left the White House to go to the airport, President Truman said to him: "I have the utmost confidence in you." And Mr. Truman added that he was sure Marshall would have luck, because he knows how to do the job. Just before he went to the airport, the Secretary of State also had a talk, which lasted an hour and a half, with his predecessor, Jimmy Byrnes.

In the chancelleries of the world, diplomats are speculating on the effect of ~~the Marshall Plan~~ our stop-Communism policy and the Marshall Plan to help western Europe. Of course, the Soviets have already expressed themselves in torrents of vituperation. It still remains to be seen how they will react in deeds when it comes to those peace treaties. Admittedly, this is not the time to indulge in any gloomy conjecture. We all wish Sec. Marshall the best of luck.

FRANCE

Aged Leon Blum, Socialist, again becomes Premier of France. This is not entirely unexpected, although everybody knows that the seventy-five year old leader was painfully unwilling to take up the burden again. But during a visit to the Elysee Palace, the ^{of France,} ~~French~~ White House, President Auriol persuaded him to try again. So he has consented to form what is called "a government of public safety", or try to at any rate. He will go before the National Assembly tomorrow and present his program, after the deputies have accepted him as the new leader.

ADD FRANCE

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Tonight, the French Communist Party issued a violently worded manifesto against Leon Blum's government, accusing the new regime of being a tool of de Gaulle's and of American imperialists, the manifesto calling workers to action to install a Communist regime and urging the formation everywhere of committees for the defense of the Republic^s industry, agriculture, and national independence.

TP The French Communists ^{WANTING.} ~~desire~~ to seize power in troubled France, hurling vituperations at Leon Blum, the aged politician who has done more for French labor than any living Frenchman.

Meanwhile, tonight, France is in a state of chaos with strikes spreading in all vital industry -- dock workers out in the south; automobile workers in the north. Thousands of civil servants on strike, railroad men walking off the trains this evening, leaving thousands of travelers stranded in all parts of the country.

ADD FRANCE - 2.

In view of the gravity of the situation, the French Army is recalling eighty thousand recently demobilized reservists -- a mobilization of armed forces in view of reports that Communist cells all over France are mobilizing for possible action this weekend.

FOOD

In New York tonight, Secretary of Agriculture ~~Clinton~~ Anderson proposed a world conference of Ministers of Agriculture -- suggesting that the agriculture heads of the food-producing powers get together to make joint plans for production to meet the needs of countries ^{that} ~~who~~ have a deficit.

Anderson suggested that the conference be held when the United States embarks on its program of long-term assistance to Europe. "I will certainly welcome the opportunity to sit down with other agriculture administrators to see how we pull together," said Anderson. "Many countries -- as well as the United States -- have a great stake in Europe's recovery, and I know they are anxious to help."

He went on to say that America's farm production, which last year provided a world record export of nineteen million tons of food, has taken a severe toll of our soil fertility. A toll so great that even with continued high production, this food supply will not be adequate for world requirements.

FOOD CONSERVATION (To follow FOOD)

In Washington, Charles Luckman bows out as Executive Head of the Government's food conservation program, Luckman asking to be relieved after two months' service, because, he says, the food conservation program thus far should result in considerably more than the hundred million bushels of grain which was its goal.

President Truman accepted Luckman's resignation, but asked him to stay on in a part-time capacity as head of the Citizens Food Advisory Committee, the President turning over the actual direction of our food program to the Cabinet Food Committee, consisting of the Secretaries of State, Agriculture, and Commerce.

There was no indication in Luckman's letter of resignation or in Mr. Truman's reply that meatless Tuesdays might be relaxed. Luckman, writing to the President, ^{said} that, in his opinion, the probable savings under the livestock program being administered by the Department of Agriculture, may alone exceed the grain savings of all other sources.

ARGENTINA (To follow FOOD CONSERVATION)

In Buenos Aires, tonight, Argentina delivered to the United States Embassy a formal written offer to sell its surplus grain, meat, and other food stuffs to the United States at open market prices if Argentina can obtain from the United States the products and material it needs also at open market prices. Argentina offering her grain surplus to help Uncle Sam feed Europe.

Latest news on this is that the U.S. Army Purchasing Commission at Buenos Aires has ~~has~~^{signed} signed a contract for twenty-five thousand tons of corn to be shipped direct to Germany.

GREECE

~~Congressman~~
~~Representative~~

Karl Stefan, of Nebraska, announced in Washington late today that he is sending a special investigator to Greece. This investigator to look into the reported friction between U. S. Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh and Dwight Griswold, Head of the American Aid Mission. Stefan told newsmen that he had heard of the friction between the two men from Government officials, the cause being that both MacVeagh and Griswold have equal authority.

And so an investigator from the staff of the House Appropriations Committee is leaving for Greece tomorrow to seek a clear and complete picture on the results of American relief, as well as making a "first-hand study" of the relations between the Aid Mission and the American Embassy.

~~Congressman~~
~~Representative~~

Stefan says that he has asked the State Department to give MacVeagh's job to Griswold, describing MacVeagh as a capable diplomat, but insisting that an Administrator is needed in Greece.

GREECE - 2.

He pointed out that MacVeagh had been accredited to Greece for twelve years, too long, in his opinion. Referring to his preference to Griswold, the former Nebraska Governor said that Greek officials go to Dwight Griswold anyhow, because he is the man with the money, adding that Americans must protect their three-hundred-million dollar investment in Greece.

BRADLEY

The new Chief of Staff, General Omar D.

Bradley! It isn't official yet, but that's the story in Washington tonight. President Truman will appoint the head of the Veterans' Administration to the top job in the Army, to succeed General Eisenhower -- probably tomorrow. Maybe that's why Mr. Truman has called his press conference for as early as nine o'clock in the morning.

There had been talk that Eisenhower might not be released from his post as Chief of Staff until some day well into next year, possibly June. But tonight's news makes it probable that he will retire from the Army no later than February First, to become President -- of Columbia University.

~~There was corroboration to this story in the conference that Generals Eisenhower and Bradley had yesterday. After the conference, they posed for pictures, but only Signal Corps photographers were flashing the bulbs.~~

MEYERS

Over here, ^{one mild} ~~the~~ sensation of the day was the testimony of Major General Bennett Meyers before the War Investigating Sub-Committee. While the tale that he unfolded was not a new one, ~~no~~ congressional committee ^{seldom if ever have} ~~had ever before~~ heard one like it. The retired Procurement officer began with ~~passion and~~ vigor, thumping the desk as he denied the charges brought against him by B. H. Lamarre, fifty-dollar-a-week President of Aviation Electric, and T. E. Readnower, twenty-five-dollar-a-week Vice President. All false, said Meyers, with one exception. He acknowledged that he did recover from that corporation money that he had lent it, also money that he had lent Mr. and Mrs. Lamarre.

Meyers said that when the Company was formed, he had no idea that it would make anything except radio equipment. Then he repeated categorically that he never received any profits from Aviation Electric and that the only funds received were moneys in payment of loan to the corporation.

Counsel for the Committee asked whether Meyers had any records to prove he had lent money to the Lamarres. "There might be," replied Meyers, "isolated checks." But he did not keep records on private loans. Then he remarked ironically that he didn't have any record for the seven-thousand-five-hundred dollars he had lent to General Echols, meaning Major General Oliver P. Echols, Retired, who was Meyers' superior officer in the war.

Meyers mentioned a series of letters praising him, which his superiors in the War Department had written when he retired under medical disability pension in Nineteen Forty-Five.

The Chairman interrupted him, asking if Meyers thought his superiors would have written them if they had known all the facts -- demanding to know whether General Meyers had told them the full story.

The General's answer: "I don't know whether anyone in particular knew; but I'm sure it was well known in Dayton."

DEWEY

(Governor Dewey of New York, at a press conference today, in Manchester, New Hampshire, took up the Chinese situation, saying this was even more urgent than that of Europe.) In China, said Governor Dewey, the Communist armies are not riding in the streets as in Italy and France; they are way ahead of the schedule in Europe. Actually, (he says, the Communists are engaged at this moment in highly successful warfare against the Chinese government. The dollar cost of helping China, he added, would be small compared to the expense of our program for helping Europe.)

ATOMIC

For the proper development of atomic energy, Uncle Sam needs the cooperation of his own industrialists and universities.

Before the war, there were many knotty problems in ~~the~~ pure atomic research, problems which European scientists ~~had~~ solved.

Before the war there was a free ^{exchange} ~~flow~~ of information, but naturally the war shut that off. And even now that information is not available on its former scale, because of the disturbed conditions of the European countries where the best scientists

used to work. For ^{which} ~~that~~ reason, this nation will become increasingly dependent upon help from its own industries and

universities. ^R That was the burden of a speech made at Pittsburgh by Sumner T. Pike of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

as he ~~is~~ pointed out that there is hardly a single enterprise which will not be affected in some way by the development of the progress of atomic research. All industries therefore must be on the alert, likewise universities.

WEDDING

What more is there to be said about the royal wedding, in London? (The word tonight is that there were at least a million lining the streets, cheering the new Duke and his Princess.) With literally hundreds of millions, around the earth, listening in to the radio as they went through the stately ceremony in Westminster Abbey.

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It was indeed an historic event both in its actuality and in its symbolism. For nothing quite like it had ever happened before on this reeling planet. Never before had a young man and woman been made man and wife with the whole world looking on -- actually listening to their vows.

(After all of King George's widely heralded intentions to preserve simplicity and austerity, the ~~proceedings~~^{wedding} represented old English pageantry at its best. Hard-bitten American newspapermen described the scene in the Abbey as one of breath-taking beauty.)

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And then -- the processions before^{and} after the ceremony. The high-spot of the cavalcade seems to have

been the royal escort, the Household Cavalry. At the last moment, the King gave orders that these troops, the cream of the British Army, should ride not in sombre khaki, but in full traditional regalia, plumed helmets, white pipe-clayed breeches, scarlet tunics with gleaming breast plates, and flashing swords.

The Household Cavalry, in full dress uniform, are always good for a spine|tingling thrill. Mere tradition? Just pomp and circumstance? Maybe. But always thrilling.

To my ear, listening at six^{o'clock}~~xxx~~ this morning, one of the top moments was when the Archbishop of York, second ranking prelate of the Great Church of England, delivered his short homily to the bridal couple, after his senior colleague, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Primate of all England, had tied the knot. The venerable prelate in expressing the good wishes of the people of the British Dominions and Commonwealth, reminded the young Duke and Duchess that the ceremony which had united

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them was identically the same as that used at the wedding of any British subjects who were communicants of the Church of England, in any cottage. He also reminded the young couple of what the people of Britain and the Dominions would expect of them. Their attention to their responsibilities, said he, must show itself not only in great moments of heroic sacrifice, but continually in all small problems and incidents of everyday life. And then, in his impressive voice, there in the Great Hall of Westminster, resting place of Kings, he concluded:-

"With high and confident hope for all that this day means for yourselves and the nation, we send you forth from this Abbey to the great multitudes outside who are eagerly waiting to welcome you as man and wife!"

It was awe-inspiring to think that while His Grace, in his archepiscopal robes, with sleeves of flowing lawn, stood there facing the future Queen of England and her consort, his words could be heard by scores, perhaps hundreds of millions in the remotest corners of the earth.

So how could it help but capture the imagination of all civilized peoples who listened in?

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The Court Gazette, in London, announced today that until she becomes Queen, the bride is to be ~~xxx~~ styled as Her Royal Highness, Princess Elizabeth, Duchess of Edinbro; and the young groom, His Royal Highness, Prince Philip, Duke of Edinbro. Nine months ago he gave up his title as Prince Philip of Greece in order to become a British subject.

One story from London relates the impressions of one man who thought he had gone too far and seen too much ever to be thrilled again, an American Sergeant of Marines. This Leatherneck Sarge saw the pageant by television, at the American Embassy, along with a crowd of soldiers, sailors and other marines. Sergeant Hank Falbush of Cincinnati, said he thought he'd seen everything during eight years of service, including the campaigns he'd gone through in the Pacific, and in Europe.

But uh, uh, he hadn't! For when the future Queen of England came out ~~xx~~ of the Abbey and that crowd started to cheer and sing "God Save the King," Sergeant Falbush of the U. S. Marines felt shivers up and down his back as he never felt 'em before.

There were many Americans there in London today, so we hear, who felt the tears well up in their eyes, even though the most royal of British weddings is, presumably, no great concern of ours. Or maybe it is. For instance, there was a young housewife of Washington, D.C. who sent the Princess a dress as a wedding present. In return, the royal family invited her to tea. And, a seventy-three year old lady from San Antonio, Texas, was also there. All the way from Texas she had sent the bride a copy of the wedding dress her own Lone-Star-State grandmother wore.

All over the British dominions, and elsewhere, there were parties in honor of the wedding. At the reception given in the British Embassy at Tokyo, the toast to the Duke and Duchess was offered by General Douglas MacArthur.

Even in China, there were numerous weddings at the same time as that royal affair in London. For according to the Chinese calendar, this was an extremely auspicious date for a happy marriage. Hence churches and restaurants throughout China, from Shantung to Sichong, and from Tientsin to Chengtu, were filled with wedding parties. Among the brides was the daughter of Vice-President Sun-Fo, son of the great Sun Yat Sen.

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Nelson — our poet laureate —
anything poetic from you tonight?