

Lowell Thomas Broad Cast.
FROM WILLIAMSBURG, Va. Fri. Mar. 29, 1946

Good Evening Everybody:- I am broadcasting tonight from Williamsburg, Virginia, from the council chamber of The House of Burgesses. Virginia's lower legislative body, now known as ^{today} the House of Delegates, now meets in Richmond.

Before moving the ~~capital~~ ^{Virginia} of the state to Richmond, the capitol was here in Williamsburg, ^{here} for something less than a 100 years. ^{In those days} ~~and then~~ the lower house was ^{called} the House of Burgesses. So, in point of continuity the ^{lower house here in} ~~House of Delegates~~ of Virginia is the ^{legislative body} ~~oldest~~ in English speaking America. ^{of present day} The motto ~~here~~ in Williamsburg is: "That the

Future may learn from the Past." ^{well,} Let's see what the Present has learned, if anything, from the Past. ^{Here in} ~~Let's look out from~~ this ^{ancient} Hall of Burgesses ^{let's hear} ~~and~~ the news ~~is~~ from the newest of all legislative bodies, ^{now} ~~the~~ meeting ^(in New York) of The Security Council of the ^{United Nations, which I left} ~~U.N.O., in New York, where I was~~ only a few hours ago:

'United Nations'

The security council ~~of the United Nations~~ has adjourned, until
Wednesday. ^{And} That mere news of adjournment is important ^{because} because of the
time element involved. *For the*

~~The~~ security council today voted unanimously to ask both
Soviet Russia and Iran for information that will clarify their
dispute. Moscow and Teheran are requested to provide some illumination
of that contradiction which has been a central point at issue ^{whether} whether
or not there has been a Soviet-Iranian agreement, which Russia affirms,
and which Iran denies.

Further, Moscow and Teheran are asked one specific point:—
have the soviets made demands on Iran, as a price of the withdrawal
of Red army troops from Persian territory? There is no little
suspicion that such has been the case—that. *In* talking about an
evacuation of Soviet forces, Moscow has put the matter to Teheran
with a big "If". That is -if the Iranians will concede various things
the Soviets are demanding. If, for example, they'll make concessions
on the subject of oil and the autonomy of azerbaijan. If so, why then
the Red army will get out.

■

The decision to ask Moscow and Teheran for clarification was really made yesterday-at the secret session of the security council, and it was presented in the open today by ^{the} American secretary of state, Mr Byrnes, who expressed the hope that Soviet Russia and Iran would see fit to provide information that would clear up the mysteries and perplexities.

One question was [^] a time limit. Byrnes proposed that the Soviet[^] and Iranians be asked to put in a answer by next Tuesday. There was some opposition to this on the score that the time might be too short. Mention was made of the magnetic storms, the sun ~~spots~~ spots, the interplanetary disturbances that have been impeding wireless during the past few days--excesses of static and ^{even} radio blackouts in some areas. However, it was decided to ask for replies by Tuesday and the security council emphasized this by adjourning-until Wednesday. The delegates hope that, when they gather again in the middle of the week, the Soviet and Iranian replies will be in. "hope" is the word and not in any ironical sense.

The security council meeting broke up this afternoon with

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expressions of optimism-hopefulness that the formula for asking
information might bring about a compromise.



'Follow council'

At today's session there was one large vacant space--the Russian space. Soviet delegate Gromyko stuck to his walkout--boycotting all security council proceedings that have anything to do with Iran, yet he had a substitute, in a way, polish delegate Lange.

Representing the Soviet-sponsored government of Poland, delegate Lange ^{was} ~~has been~~ the only one to support Gromyko in his losing battles of the day before yesterday, and the day previous to that. And today saying his purpose was to act as peacemaker, Lange expressed the Soviet view from time to time.

For example he cross-question^{ed} the Iranian delegate, Hussein Ala, who made another statement to the council today. The Iranian declared he had no information to indicate that the Red army had started withdrawing across the borders of Iran, although Stalin, days ago, announced that Soviet forces were pulling out. One supposes that they may have drawn back from one part of Iran to another without leaving the country. Hussein Ala stated that as long as Soviet troops remained --no agreement could be made between Moscow and Teheran. He

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said that the Persian constitution forbade negotiations with a power whose soldiers were on Iranian soil.

At this point Polish delegate Lange pointed out that the Iranian Premier had been in Moscow recently--while Red army troops were in Persia. So why did he go to Moscow?

~~Laure~~

Lange demanded:

"What I want to know is --did he violate the law by entering into negotiations or did he go to Moscow just to attend ^a ~~the~~ Vodka party?"

That sarcastic jibe raised a laugh, one of the few outbreaks of mirth that have occurred during the security council sessions.

Hussein Ala was not disconcerted. The little man from the ancient land of Persia knows how to handle himself in a debate. With his cultivated British voice he responded quietly:

"No doubt the premier was lavishly entertained with vodka and caviar, but he did not yield a point."

~~United Nations council follow council Soviet reaction Argentina~~

~~blue bearded GI wedding was Argentina is a good story to drop and~~

~~the last paragraph of Soviet reaction can be dropped.~~

Council

Telling about these proceedings of the United Nations, ~~Paris~~

the temptation is overpowering to
~~Williamsburg, Virginia - before a group gathered in the old House~~

for me to
~~of Burgesses. And one can't help relating~~ this historic site to the

transactions of the security council of the world organization, ~~in~~ *the U.N. O.,*

meeting in New York.

In the pages of American history, the Williamsburg House

of Burgesses stands as a memento of the first development of

constitutional government in America. To an immense extent our

American freedom stems from this place. The Virginia House of Burgesses

was the first elected legislative body of the original thirteen

colonies, the starting point on American soil of our free political

institutions. On the ^{very} rostrum from which I am ~~reciting this~~

ing at this moment - here)
broadcast, stood Patrick Henry, Thomas Jefferson, ^{and} George Washington-

in the Virginia debates that accompanied the triumph of American Liberty.

Right now, the mayor of Williamsburg is here, and officials of the town

which, ^{has been} preserved largely by the efforts of John D. Rockefeller Jr., ^{Thanks to}

him we have this

A beautiful example of an American city at the dawn of our independence.

Local townspeople are ~~here~~ ^{sitting here with me} including Commodore ~~and a Naval Commander from a nearby~~

~~Perry~~ ~~from nearby Camp Perry.~~ They are Navy station, people still gathering in the old House of Burgesses.

~~Washington and their colleagues sat back in early~~ On every side here are memories of the beginning of the American ^{Constitutional system}

~~Constitutional system~~ ^{and then} on the wings of the news, we ~~go to~~ turn, by radio, ^{of which the early Americans never dreamed} that present day gathering in New York- the United Nations, trying to

organize the beginning of a world constitutional system. From our first free colonial assembly to that newest assembly for all the world. These contrasts of the old and the new, or rather these similarities, are in mind as we hear of the proceeding of the United Nations today.

~~But~~ I wish I could take you on a radio tour of Colonial Williamsburg.

Nearly all travellers North and South bound stop here, ^{nowadays. They come} ~~it seems~~ to see how this early American capitol has been restored. Even Winston Churchill ~~came~~ for a day, before returning to England. And with him ~~came~~ General Eisenhower. ~~ambassadors~~ Also more than a hundred thousand of our Army and Navy personnel were brought here during the War. And they are still coming to this place hallowed by the memories of men who

won freedom for us. But back to the ~~the~~ news:-

Perry
Washington
American
Colonial
ass.
and
2
here
the men,
of good
will (w/ hope) are

we turn to

'Soviet reaction'

- where freedom as we know it, is almost unknown

In the land of the Soviets, the Russian people were today given their first inkling of the Soviet walkout in New York. Yesterday, the day after the walkout, not a word was broadcast about it in the vast territories over which Stalin presides. Today the mere fact was announced---the decision of the security council to hear the Iranian representative, and the the refusal of Gromyko to have any part in the proceedings, after having been overruled. Only the bare facts were made public--with no editorial comment.

However, there was an oblique sort of comment, a new line taken in the Russian press. The subject-Cuba. Soviet propaganda today took a jab at the American possession of naval bases in Cuba. Moscow newspapers referred to an article in a Cuban communist publication, an article demanding that Cuba protest to the security council of the United Nations against those naval bases that we have on the Cuban coast. The Red newspaper down in Havana stated that Cuba should appeal to the United Nations, unless the Havana government fails to get a satisfactory settlement through normal diplomatic channels. Which of course, is reminiscent of the pattern of the Soviet-Iranian dispute--the

question of settlement by direct negotiations on one hand, and the plea laid before the security council on the other. Soviet newspapers referred to this with relish--and perhaps with a hint that the Soviets might sponsor the Cuban complaint to the council.

Nobody remembered to mention the fact that the matter of the American naval bases is a matter of long-time agreement with Cuba, the independence of which ~~is~~ land^{was} won by the United States. And, so far as one knows, the Cuban government hasn't any idea of going in for United Nations proceedings, as suggested by the Cuban communist newspaper.

Other angles in the Soviet press today are a renewal of attacks on the Netherlands-British policy in Indonesia, and criticism of the way things are going in Japan--criticism of the popular election soon to be held. All of which is in line with the principle of counter-attack--making charges in some sort of retaliation for the American-British opposition to the Soviet stand in the Iranian dispute.

Lowell-Thomas

(Blue beard)

The Blue ~~beard~~^{BEARD} trial in Paris took a new turn of drama today- focussing attention on one of the principal victims of Dr Petiot, the multi-murderer physician. This victim was Yvan Dreyfus, a Jewish millionaire-hailed as hero of the French resistance movement against the Nazis. Today, in court, conflicting testimony was presented- a strange puzzle about millionaire Dreyfus.

Dr Petiot admits the murder - as he does so many others. He justifies it coolly and insolently, in the usual way, maintaining that the victim was a pro-Nazi collaborator. He declares that the Jewish millionaire and resistance head was a spy for the Hitlerites.

This today was fiercely denied. A statement was read from the leader of the patriotic resistance in Paris- ^{who}~~was~~ in the strongest of terms vouched for the anti-Nazi patriotism and loyalty of millionaire Dreyfus.

Another witness was a member of the resistance movement who

had been a radio operator in the anti-Nazi underground.

Speaking of Dreyfus he stated: "It is unthinkable that he could ever be a gestapo agent".

However, a strange contradiction came - in the testimony of the victim's widow. Good-looking, fashionably dressed, she related an astonishing story. She told how the Nazis had put her husband in a concentration camp, and how she had paid to get him out-had paid three million, four hundred thousand francs in gold for his freedom. Later, after the liberation of France, a blackmailer came to her to extort money for secrecy. He told her that Dreyfus, as a condition for getting out of the concentration camp, had agreed to work for the Nazis- as a spy. To prove this, the Blackmailer showed her letters in her husband's handwriting, letters in which the millionaire Dreyfus, hero of the resistance movement, had signed up as a Nazi secret agent.

This in the Parisian court today, was perplexing indeed--and added a new tone of mystery to the sinister ramifications of the Blue Beard affair.

(more)

ITEM ON WILLIAMSBURG.

There were not quite enough seats, permanent seats, here in the House of Burgesses, for the Williamsburg people who were going to be with me at this hour; so, the attendants went across the hall and brought in wooden benches from the General Court where Jefferson, Washington and others used to try cases. I wonder if they ever had one as weird as the case of the French Bluebeard now on trial in Paris? They did try a notorious pirate called "Blackbeard." They tried him here and hanged him in the year 1718.

'G I Wedding'

Vienna just celebrated the first marriage of a G I and an Austrian woman. Our troops over there in Europe are still forbidden to marry German girls, and Austrian is pretty close to German- though not quite. The bride is Countess Sylvia Maria Reigersberg. In other words, some G I got himself an Austrian Countess for a bride- not such bad going, especially if it's one of those beautiful Austrian blondes.

Who is the G. I.? some farmer boy from Iowa or taxi-driver from Brooklyn? No , not quite. He is Frederick Yeiser of Cincinnati, former instructor of English at the American University in Beirut, Syria, and , after that-music critic on the Cincinnati Inquirer.

^{So,}
~~That is-~~ it was a fancy G I Joe who got the countess.

WACS

Today at Frankfurt, Germany, an advertisement appeared in the local edition of Stars and Stripes. The ad was inserted by two Wacs, and illustrates the feeling of some of the soldierettes, who haven't enough points to be sent home and demobilised, and who note the number of brides of G I's who are being sent to the United States.

The advertisement of the two Wacs states:

"We have waited so long to go home, that we have decided there is only one way that we can be sure of getting there." The soldierettes figure that marriage is the only way- be a G I bride and see the U.S. a.

~~S.K.~~ So, ~~that~~ their notice in Stars and Stripes includes this want ad:

"Wanted two unmarried, intelligent (not compulsory) handsome (not compulsory) men (compulsory)- to marry two low point Wacs who want to go home. No references required." Well I hope they get a lot of answers and are soon on their way home as G I brides of soldiers who are both intelligent and handsome- and rich to boot.

And now from the House of Burgesses in Williamsburg, restored by the Rockefellers, back to you Hugh ~~2~~ in ultra-modern Radio City, built also by the Rockefellers.