

L.I. - P. & L. Friday, Dec. 30, 1949.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY

I am broadcasting from Princeton University tonight, from the first reunion ~~in~~ in the history of the famous Princeton Graduate College. Some five thousand <sup>young</sup> men have attended this, ~~an~~ one of the great graduate colleges of the world. ~~But~~ Never before have they had a reunion. Dean Hugh Taylor, <sup>a</sup> distinguished scientist who was here as a young man at the same time that I was, <sup>has</sup> organized this reunion. ~~It is attended by~~ <sup>Here with us are</sup> three hundred top flight astronomers, like Harlowe Shapley of Harvard, diplomats -- Joe Green of the State Department, Presidents of universities, who were here with us in their graduate college days, poets, statesmen and so on. <sup>And -</sup> Before I conclude this broadcast I am going to put a question to one of <sup>who is sitting here near me -</sup> these learned gentlemen, <sup>Dr. Raymond Fosdick, former</sup> President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

## VIETNAM

These are days when the theme song should be - the birth of a nation. No sooner had the new republic of Indonesia been ushered into the world last week, when along comes the Republic of Vietnam.

Today signatures were appended to a document that makes French Indo-China a sovereign state - though in union with France. The ceremony was enacted at Saigon; the signing done by the French High Commissioner and the Emperor Bao Dai - a monarch whom the French are sponsoring in opposition to Communist insurgents.

This birth of a nation was hailed by *with* jubilation in Saigon, ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> cheers of crowds and a great ringing of bells. The bells of Christian churches - the gongs of Buddhist pagodas.

## INDIA

The break to recognize Communist China by countries of the British Commonwealth began today - India leading off, as expected. At New Delhi an official statement was issued, stating that the Communist regime is recognized by India as the legal government of China. India calls this - "bowing to the reality." The Reds are in actual control, and are ready to honor international obligations. These are the realities, declares India.

Word is that the example will be followed speedily by Great Britain and the other members of the Commonwealth.



## CHINA

From Hong Kong - a dispatch stating that a great famine is raging in Communist China, fifty million people in the grip of <sup>^</sup>disastrous food shortage. ~~of~~ Nine million, the dispatch says - "starving or half starved."

This comes from the Bureau Manager of the United Press at Nanking, <sup>in his name -</sup> Chang Kuo-Sin, a Chinese journalist who has made his way out of ~~the~~ Red territory, <sup>- out to</sup> ~~and is now in~~ Hongkong.

He states that the Communists, having conquered control of some four hundred and fifty million people, now find it impossible to feed them.

~~The Civil War, of course, caused no end of disruption to agriculture and the primitive transport of China thrown out of kilter by the savages of military campaign and Red seizure. On top of which - the elements have brought their age-old ills, endlessly familiar in the tragic history of China,~~

Floods - the Yantgse going over its banks, ~~in worse than the usual way.~~ The same for the



Yellow River, <sup>called</sup> - China's Sorrow, <sup>^</sup> Tens of thousands of acres of crops washed out by the floods. ~~and in other areas there's a blight of drought. Epidemics~~ ~~and~~ ~~China~~ <sup>no more</sup> ~~is~~ <sup>^</sup> inflicted with the ancient three-fold curse <sup>^</sup> of war, famine and pestilence.

~~(Thus the new Red regime faces an evil crisis - and we hear of hasty attempts to do something about it. Troops of the Chinese Red Army called upon to form agricultural units and go into communized farming, which might be intended, by the way, not only to provide food but also to promote Communism in agriculture - Soviet style.)~~ The whole fact of the famine might, indeed, fit in with Chinese Red ~~ix~~ ideas - according to what I was told <sup>today</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>^</sup> ~~other day~~ by the Acting President of Nationalist China who is now recovering from a serious operation in New York.

~~and~~ <sup>and I met this morning in a</sup> ~~President Li in his hospital room,~~ <sup>hospital x-ray room. He says</sup> ~~and he said that~~ the Communists actually plan a huge reduction of the population of China - as a

means of breaking down the ancient structure of

Chinese society. <sup>all land lords, both large</sup> ~~The family system, for example, etc.~~

and small, even the peasants. Family life to be broken up. Pres. Li told me that Mao Tze Tung has said that he wants to eliminate 200,000,000 Chinese - cut the population in half - and those taught only to love the state. The present famine may help the Communist plan by eliminating a few of those millions.

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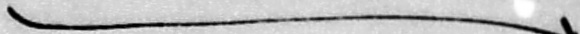
## FRANCE

In Paris the government of Premier Bidault scored two victories today - with surprising ease. The big fight is over a new ~~xxx~~ budget, which is being voted on section by section- and in each case Premier Bidault is demanding a ~~xxx~~ vote of confidence. Meaning - okay this or we resign.

(It had been expected that Bidault would have a hard fight, and may be lose out. But it was easy today.) There were two votes of confidence. The first - ~~three hundred and five~~ to ~~two hundred and eighty seven~~. The second - about the same.



## SESQUICENTENNIAL

In addition to all the hullabaloo about the end of the first half of the twentieth century, we also have the fact that the year of Nineteen Fifty is the sesquicentennial of our capital city, Washington. It was just one hundred and fifty years ago that the United States government moved to the banks of the Potomac where Washington was still in process of being built. So this is quite an anniversary -- but it will not be celebrated according to schedule. <sup>R</sup> A recommendation is made tonight by the executive committee of the national capital <sup>Sesqui</sup> centennial -- suggesting that the whole thing be postponed until the spring of Nineteen Fifty one, a year later. The intention had been to have the commemoration start on the Fourth of July this coming year, with an appropriate festival to be called -- freedom fair. So why do they want to put it off? 

→ Because of the charges against the Vice President of the Sesquicentennial leasing bureau, Vice President Paul Alexander was accused of seeking a kick-back on the building contracts - asking for ten percent. We are told that the demand for a kick back did not, actually concern government buildings to be constructed for Freedom Fair - only private buildings. Moreover that Alexander acted without the authority or knowledge of the leasing bureau of which he was Vice President. Still, there are demands, as voiced by Republican Congressman Harold Gross of Iowa, that all building plans for the Sesquicentennial be held up - pending an investigation by the F B I. The sensation caused by all of this leads to the recommendation made by the Executive Committee tonight - that the whole thing be postponed until Nineteen Fifty-one -- a year later.

## MERCY KILLING

At Manchester, New Hampshire today, Dr. Hermann Sander said "I may have broken the law, but I committed no sin." That was his attitude - as calm and undisturbed, he faced the court, charged with murder.

The case brings into dramatic headline the ~~whole~~ whole question of - mercy killing. In a hospital Mrs. Abbie Borrote was dying of incurable cancer, was in great pain, and could live only a few hours longer. Dr. Sander, as her physician, gave her an injection of - air. An air bubble - which soon caused her death.

It is noted, with emphasis today that, in his report, dictated to a nurse, he gave the cause of death as - cancer. To, which he added the notation that he had injected forty-cubic centimeters of air. The report went into the hospital records in a routine way, and the injection of air was noticed - bringing about the arrest of Dr. Sander. If he had not made the notation, the mercy killing would have gone



undetected. So it is obvious that the doctor was careful to be open and correct on the record.

Dr. Sander is a physician of high reputation

(As a student he was a nationally known skier at Dartmouth and followed that with a fine career in medicine.) In court today, he was treated with respect, and released on bail. Which was almost without precedent when the charge is murder. To make it possible, they had to resort to an obscure section of old New Hampshire law.

(But what about the family in the case? Queries were made immediately - and there was a difference of opinion.) There are two brothers of Mrs. Borroto. One of them, Louis Constantine said "there is no malice in my heart for Dr. Sander. My sister is no longer in misery". But another brother disagreed saying, "Regardless of what the situation was, he was wrong to take another person's life."

But what about the husband? Reginald Borroto, a salesman, working for an <sup>oil</sup> old company at Portland, Maine, was away - on a selling trip. But now he has returned, and has been queried. His reply is that he has only the highest respect for Dr. Sander. And adds: "I cannot believe that he is in any way to be blamed for my wife's passing. He has my complete confidence."

This case brings to a new climax the question of mercy killings. On one hand, it is argued: "why should not a doctor ~~xxxxxx~~ end the sufferings of the incurable?" But on the other it is asked: "Should ~~me~~ any person have the right of life and death?" The debate is now dramatized by the doctor who will be put on trial at Manchester, New Hampshire.

L.T. There are those of us who believe that the future of America, perhaps the future of the world, will depend ~~to a great extent~~ on our being able to develop <sup>a new type of</sup> ~~a number of~~ leaders, men of even wider knowledge than the pro-consuls of Rome, or Britain. Dr. Fosdick, how successful is our recent graduate education here in the United States?

DR FOSDICK: I would say that it is only partially successful. The difficulty is -- it's not adapted to one of its primary purposes -- that purpose, the training of teachers. Our graduate schools must supply the teachers for the next generation, the generation that will control the affairs of the world during the second half of this century.. The preoccupation of our graduate schools at present is research and technical proficiency. We train men as technicians and specialists. Then, somehow we expect them to teach like philosophers. We expect them to have the answer to the questions of



what human life means and how men are going to live together on this planet. We expect them to have the inspiration and sense of values that Woodrow Wilson had as a teacher -- qualities which sent his students out with a kind of dedication that you might call almost spiritual. And, I speak as a former student of Wilson's.

L.I. Dr. Fosdick, in your top lofty position as head of the Rockefeller Foundation <sup>were</sup> ~~are~~ you able to judge whether we are getting that kind of great teaching now?

DR FOSDICK: Occasionally yes. But, I think it is more or less accidental. I don't believe our graduate education deserves much credit for it. The concern of our graduate schools is with <sup>(research)</sup> ~~RESEARCH~~ and not with teaching ability. We are training people in narrow segments of knowledge so that they can get their doctors degree. And then we seem to expect that by some miracle they will acquire the mellow wisdom, the

broad sympathy, the sensitive awareness of human problems, which characterize great teaching.

L.T. Well, Dr. Fosdick, I know that <sup>Free Dodds - who is sitting here with</sup> Dean Taylor and <sup>their</sup> ~~his~~ colleagues feel as you do, ~~about it~~. And Princeton Graduate College is one place where ~~much~~ emphasis is placed on the broader aspects of education -- the education that we hope ~~will~~ enable us to live up to our destiny during ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> second half of <sup>the</sup> century.