

MARSHALL TALK

L.J.-P.9. Dec. 19, 1947

A little more than a half hour ago

~~Tonight~~ Secretary of State ~~George C.~~ Marshall,

who returned home from London only this morning, served notice that the final settlement of world war Two must await the outcome of the cold war in Europe - ~~the~~ ^{the cold} war between Communism and the Western Democracies. In his address, broadcast ~~and televised~~ to the ~~entire~~ ^{tonight} nation,

~~our~~ ^{Marshall} Secretary ~~of State~~ declared that Russia alone was responsible for the breakdown of the ~~Big Four Foreign~~ ^{London} ~~Ministers~~ conference, which he termed a "failure". He charged that Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov had no apparent, ~~apparent~~ ^{will} to reach a settlement; ~~but~~ only an interest in making more and more speeches intended for another audience - that audience -- the defeated German people.

"Molotov's purpose" declared ^{Sec.} Marshall was to utilize the ~~recent~~ meeting in London as an opportunity for propaganda declarations which would be pleasant to German ears. Marshall, making what is ~~is~~ probably the most outspoken attack on the Soviet Foreign Minister ever made by a top U.S. Government official, ~~he~~ criticized Molotov's categoric refusal to provide the foreign

ministers with ^{what} reparation^s ^{have} taken by the Russians from Eastern Germany, saying this refusal made "any agreement impossible".

"A remarkable illustration of the Soviet agreement in this matter," said ^{Sec.} Marshall, sternly "was their carping criticism of the economic procedure ~~in~~ in our zones which we freely publish for the whole world to read, while virtually in the same breath blandly refusing to provide any data at all concerning their zone."

He described the question of German reparations as a key issue, accusing the Russians of obstructionist tactics, dubbing their demanding reparations from current production as requiring the United States to foot the bill. "we put in, and the Russians take out," declared Marshall noting that the U.S. and Britain are spending about Seven Hundred Million a year to prevent starvation and ~~in~~ disint^{gr}ation in Germany. He went on to charge that Russia under the guise of reparations had ~~in~~ seized vast holdings and formed them into a gigantic trust embracing a ~~substantial~~ substantial part of the industry of the eastern zone. This act by the Russians, Marshall asserted

"has resulted in a type of monopolistic stranglehold over the economic and political life of Eastern Germany which makes that region little more than a dependent province of the Soviet Union."

Then the Secretary of State gave his opinion as to why the conference had failed. This failure for the foreign Ministers to agree, he asserted was "The Soviet determination not to relax in any way its hold on Eastern Germany."

He went on to speak of Russia's "declaration of hostility and opposition to the U.S. plan for European recovery - the Marshall Plan, adding:-"in light of that sworn hostility, it does not appear possible that paper agreements can assure a lasting peace."

Marshall described the Big Four Meeting in London as a dreary repetition of what had been said and resaid at the Moscow conference ^(earlier) ~~earlier~~ this year.

^{to} Speaking of Russia's sworn hostility to the Marshall Plan for the recovery of Europe the Secretary of State described the issue as clear cut, and said he feared

there can be no settlement until the coming months demonstrate whether the civilization of Western Europe will prove vigorous enough to rise above the ~~ruinous~~ destructive effects of the war and restore a healthy society."

"Soviet Leaders openly predict that this restoration will not take place." Challenged Marshall:-

"we on the other hand are confident in the rehabilitation of western European civilization with its freedoms....

Until the result of this struggle - the struggle between Russia and the Western democracies - becomes clearly apparent," he warned, "there will continue to be a very real difficulty to resolve even on paper, agreed ~~xxxx~~ terms for a treaty of peace."

See. Marshall spoke in such terms as to make ~~it~~ it clear that his address was clearly intended to reach out beyond his audience in this country. He served blunt notice on the Soviet leaders that the United States will take no part in any further round of pointless negotiating until political stability has been restored in Europe and a basis for genuine

peace settlement ~~has been~~ established.

A strong speech by a strong statesman on an historic day, U.S. Secretary of State Marshall ~~is~~ calling the bluff of the Soviets with ~~an~~ frank revelations of what took place at the Big Four Conference in London; - ~~and no punches pulled~~ - the final settlement of World War Two to await the outcome of the cold war in Europe between communism and western democracy.

MARSHALL PLAN

Here at home today the

~~The~~ Presidential message on the Marshall Plan, features ~~magnitudes~~ ^(the) ~~the~~ message sent by the White House to Congress, was a ~~copious~~ ^{of some} document, nine thousand words. ~~long~~ That would take the Congressional clerk an hour or more to read.

~~It bristled with figures~~ ^{big ones.} ~~The official~~ White House version of the Marshall Plan, calls for a total American financial outlay of between fifteen-billion-one-hundred million and seventeen-billion ^{dollars.} ~~eight hundred million dollars.~~ The debate on the Marshall Plan has been worldwide - although reports continue that a surprising number of people in this country never heard of it. However, the Communist world behind the iron curtain has been hearing plenty - a ferocious barrage of Red propaganda against the Marshall Plan. ~~It is~~ ^{And now we} have it in full schedule, a detailed blueprint. - So let's go back briefly and note how it all came about.

In an address at Harvard University, Secretary of State Marshall offered the suggestion that, if the free nations of Western Europe would get together with a

concerted plan to help themselves in the face of the Communist menace - we would help them. The western democracies of Europe immediately jumped at that, and took speedy action - drawing up plans for economic cooperation among themselves, joint self-help to be supplemented by American help.

Having drafted a program of what they ~~XXXX~~ proposed to do, they sent it along to Washington - where it was studied by the Administration. Negotiations ensued, with suggested changes. After which our government gave its okay, and proceeded to draft a schedule for the ~~next~~ American side of the Marshall Plan. This was what the President sent to Congress today - in the closing hours of the special session.

When the regular session begins, after the first of the year, Congress will be faced by one of the largest issues in the history of this country. Our ^{National} Legislature will be asked to commit America to invest as much as seventeen ~~billion eight hundred~~ billion dollars in the cause of liberty in Europe - aiding our democratic

friends against the totalitarian threat of Communism. That is, Congress will be asked to k okay the Marshall Plan in general - though not to appropriate anything like the total sum *all at once.*

~~The putting up of the money would be on a year to year basis. For example -- six-billion-eight-hundred million to carry through the first fifteen months, beginning April First, Nineteen-Forty-Eight. ^W Later, the appropriations would taper off - to perhaps a couple of billion for the final year. The whole program is for a *four and a half* ~~little over five~~ years - to end June Thirtieth, Nineteen-Fifty-Two. By that time it is believed that the free nations of Europe, with the aid of the Marshall Plan, will be able to reconstruct their economy on a sound and stable basis. That is they'll be in a position wherein they can't be shaken by the Communist campaign of disruption and chaos.~~

we put up to
Part of the money ~~would~~ be in the nature of gifts. Part of it - loans. The ~~fi~~ gifts would be the money needed for food and consumer goods. The loans would

be for heavy materials, like iron and steel - for capital development.

The sixteen countries covered by the Marshall Plan would be required to make pacts with the United States and also agreements among themselves - pledging their mutual cooperation for reconstruction. ^{They would be} required to take measure^s to revive industry and agriculture, stabilize their currencies and stimulate trade between themselves ^{as well as} ~~and trade~~ with the United States.

~~One clause of the program provided^s that western ~~Germany~~ Germany, the three zones occupied by the United States, Great Britain and ~~France~~ France, shall contribute industrial production to the Marshall ~~Plan~~ Plan - industry to be revived under conditions that will not permit any revival of German militarism.~~

~~Along that line,~~ Senator Vandenberg declared today that American occupation forces in Germany have been ordered to stop the shipment of dismantled ~~German~~ German plants to Soviet Russia. Hitherto, the Soviets have been getting factory equip^{ment} ~~ment~~ as reparations, but now

Vandenburg tells the Senate the State Department has ordered that ~~to be~~ stopped - in accordance with the intention of reviving German industry and having it contribute to the ~~rehabilitation~~ rehabilitation of the free nations of Western Europe.

President Truman, in his message, admits that the ~~Marshall~~ Marshall Plan figures ^{of up to} ~~up to~~ seventeen-billion-eight hundred million dollars mean a lot of money, but he points out that it comes to only about five per cent of the total amount we spent in winning the second world war -- ^{with} ~~and~~ the stakes right now ~~are~~ just as ^{as they were then.} ~~great~~ ^{The} ~~The~~ whole tone of largeness in the Marshall Plan comes to a climax as the President points out the magnitude of the stake.

"If Europe fails to recover", he tells Congress, "The peoples of these countries might be driven to the philosophy of despair - the philosophy which contends that their ^e ~~basic~~ [^] wants can be met only by the ~~surrender~~ ^{surrender} of their basic rights [^] to totalitarian control. Such a turn of events," he goes on, "would constitute a

shattering blow to the peace and stability of the world.

even
~~It~~ might compel us to modify our own economic system; and
might compel us
to forego, for the sake of our own security, the
enjoyment of many of our freedoms and privileges."

Mark this down as an important news day - with
today
Congress getting the full detailed disclosure of the
Marshall Plan.

MARSHALL PLAN REACTION

Reaction to the long awaited Presidential message on the Marshall Plan was extensive and varied, some Senators asking for an immediate review of U.S. commitments and agreements with Russia, particularly in light of the failure of the ~~the~~ Foreign Ministers, ^{at} London, to draft ~~a~~ peace treaty terms for Germany and Austria. These reactions, however, ^{were} before Secretary of State Marshall made his ^{report on the radio tonight,} ~~reporting address on the~~ ~~Big Four Meeting.~~

Senator ~~is~~ Alexander Smith, Republican of New Jersey, said he was strongly for the principle of the Marshall Plan; ^{he considers it} ~~and that it was,~~ the answer to the threat of world War Three, but he favored ⁵ ~~ed~~ limitation of U.S. Commitments to an initial fifteen month period; ^{to be followed by} ~~and then,~~ Congressional action on a yearly basis - if the program ^{is} ~~was~~ working satisfactorily.

~~Senator J. Williams~~ Fulbright, Democrat of Arkansas, ^{expressed} ~~was~~ disappointed ^{ment} ~~ed~~ that positive steps towards political and Economic federation in western Europe were not recommended. ~~Senator Joseph~~ Ball of Minnesota is dubious

about the President's recommendations for a new agency to handle the program, and he doubts that we can spare any sum like Seven Billion for the first ~~thirteen~~ thirteen months. Senator ~~Edward~~ ~~Robertson~~ Robertson, Republican of Wyoming, comments that the whole thing sounds severe to him - - ~~pointing out~~ ^{and} that it ^{is not easy for us} ~~is pretty hard for us~~ to commit any future Congress, ^{- because} ~~adding but~~ "they wouldn't be bound anyhow". ~~Senator James E. Murray, Democrat of Wyoming announces he is for the plan. "I don't see how we can escape approving it", he says. From Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Republican of Iowa, comes firm support. Hickenlooper a member of the Foreign Relations Committee says he feels the great~~ ~~major~~ portion of European recovery depends on Europe's own efforts, and any aid we give Europe.

Senator ~~James E.~~ Kem, Republican of Missouri, points out that the Marshall Plan cannot be safely operated without controls on prices at home. ^{Then he} ~~warns~~ ⁵ ~~that if we undertake to put~~ ^{that putting} controls again on prices, here, in times of peace, ~~it~~ will undermine our economy

with the same unfortunate results that have followed regimentation in Britain. ~~Senator C. Wayland Brooks,~~ Republican of Illinois, is of firm conviction that if we accept the President's program and the ~~XXXXXX~~ proposed bill already drawn up, we shall not effect economic recovery in Europe, but shall ultimately find greater demands for police - state controls over the lives and economy of the people of the United States. Our legislators sharply divided on this matter of supreme importance - the Marshall Plan to save Europe from the Red menace.

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~~The~~ Senate President Arthur Vandenberg ^{tonight} promised "most exhaustive hearings" on the ~~XXXXXX~~ recovery plan. ~~Vandenberg, President of the Senate Foreign Relations committee, has scheduled hearings before his committee for January Seventh and he is expected to call Secretary of State George Marshall as his first witness.~~

~~Vandenberg promised that his committee will investigate~~
and, or
1 the dismantling of German industrial plants. He refused

tonight to make direct comment on the President's message saying "I have not participated in putting it together and I will withhold final judgement pending final facts."

Senator ~~Robert~~ Taft, ^{says he does} ~~of the Senate Republican~~ Policy Committee told ~~reporters~~ reporters that he does not favor a four year plan, ^{and} ~~urging~~ ^{ea} that the authorization be confined to one year.

The word in Washington tonight is that Congress will use ^{debate on} ~~consideration of~~ the Marshall Plan for the recovery of Europe, as a sounding board for a full dress review of U. S. Foreign Policy.

IRON CURTAIN FOLLOW MARSHALL PLAN

From the Soviet world behind the iron curtain the news gives us a headline about what the realm of Communism is doing. (Today in Bucharest, Tito, the Red Dictator of Yugoslavia, signed a pact with Romania. After which Tito told a huge crowd that the new treaty was designed to fight against imperialism, Yugoslavia and Romania pledging to wage the battle under the leadership of Soviet Russia. ~~We know, of course, what the Reds mean by imperialism, the Red finger pointing at the United States and the rest of the free world.~~

Today's ~~is~~ treaty completes a whole network of alliances among the satellites of Soviet Russia, one pact after another having been concluded - today's Yugoslav - Romanian affair completing the Communist array. ~~From~~ the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea, to the border of Greece, almost to the Dardanelles, there ^{now is} a solid bloc of Red Satellites, Communist ~~is~~ dictatorships tied together by a ~~is~~ network of treaties, ^{The} ~~is~~ Soviet puppet alignment ~~was~~ completed by the signing in Bucharest today ~~as the~~ ^{- the same day the} Marshall Plan was given to Congress.

ADD ITALY

In the Italian Parliament, moderate ^{ate} Premier De Gasperi won his greatest victory today. ~~The non-Communist Cabinet has rallied the largest Italian Parliamentary majority since De Gasperi tossed the Reds out of the ~~1948~~ government months ago.~~

The issue revolved around the Marshall Plan, De Gasperi assailing ^{and deploring} the Communist abuse heaped on the United States. He declared that America only wants to reconstruct Europe, and cried: "To be against the Marshall Plan is a ghoulisn thing! Without the Plan the Italian people would be lost!" ^{said he.}

De Gasperi ~~defied the Reds in their efforts to bring about chaos, and~~ ^{Rome} said the government would meet violence with violence. "We intend," he shouted, "to defend our freedom at any cost."

* Whereupon a vote was called, and the result was a ^{de Gasperi} victory: - three-hundred-and-three to a-hundred-and-eighteen.

FRANCE

(In France, ^{workers} ~~the Communists~~ have taken what you might call "The most unkindest cut of all" - if you are Shakespearean enough for that double superlative. ~~Workers~~ of the unions have turned against the Reds - a million and a half members taking a walk out of the general confederation of labor, with its Communist leadership.) The seceding union men have formed a new organization, and they call upon all the workers of France to join them in withdrawing from the Red outfit.

Delegates representing the million-and-a-half had a ~~CONFERENCE~~ conference in Paris today, and voted to form their own independent labor organization, called - the "Workers' Force." The vote of the delegates was almost unanimous, fifty-two to five. The contention of the new workers' force is that the general federation of labor, with its Communist domination, now represents the political interest of Soviet Russia - and not the welfare of the French workers. ^R ~~At the same time, the workers' force refuses to have anything to do with the right wing party of General De Gaulle, declaring for an independent~~

political position.

This new secession of the workers began during the recent Red strike, which was crushed by the forceful measures of the moderate government of Premier Schuman. Tens of thousands of the members of the general labor federation were unwilling to obey the strike orders issued by the Communist leadership - feeling, as they ~~in~~ did, that the real purpose of the strike was to play the Soviet political game. Hence, the back-to-work movement, which the Reds tried to stop by violence.

At that time, the seeds of secession were sown, and now they've blossomed forth in the shape of a mass ~~walkout~~. The general federation claims to have a membership of six million. With a million and a half seceding, it loses at least one-fourth of its membership ~~and~~ and may lose a lot more - if other masses of employees ~~will~~ heed the call issued today ^{to} ~~and~~ go over to the new "Workers' Force."

The meaning of all this is vividly clear. The strength of the Communists in France, as in other European

countries, does not lie primarily in the Communist Party membership or the Communist Party vote - but in the Red control of ~~the~~ labor organizations ^{- control of offices.} (so when the actual workers turn against the Communist leadership, that indeed would certainly seem to rank with the blow that Brutus struck Caesar. You can almost hear the big-shot-Reds in France ~~xxx~~ exclaim: - "And thou Brutus. ^{et tu Brute - -} ^ What Shakespear described with that most superlative line - "This was the unkindest cut of all.")

ACCIDENTS

~~The approach of the end of the year brings a familiar crop of stories - cockeyed accidents.~~ The National Safety ~~Council~~ Council, in its year-round study of accidents, passes along a collection of some of the more weird and wonderful.

~~Every year produces an automobile or two crashing when a mouse gets in with a lady driver.~~ In England, a courageous mouse picked on an army truck, ~~this was~~ driven by Christine Woodward, ~~a nineteen year old member~~ of the British Women's Land Army. Christine had been trained to face bombs, bullets and battle, without flinching - but ^{not a mouse,} ~~the British military~~ ~~authorities forgot the matter of a mouse.~~ As Christine drove on in her ponderous military truck, a mouse ran scampering around her ankles - whereupon she fainted, and the truck ^{hurtled} ~~ran~~ into a ditch.

Fainting ladies, ~~in fact,~~ are featured in this Nineteen Forty-Seven collection of freak accidents. Mrs. Lee Marksbury of Centralia, Missouri, ran off the road in her car, and the auto turned over five times. As by a miracle,

Mrs. Marksbury was totally uninjured, as she crawled out.

Then she took a look at the wreckage, fainted, and incurred a severe cut over ^{one} ~~her~~ eye.

The champion fall of the year was in England -

where Charles Arter, a coal mine pit boy, fell down a fifteen hundred foot shaft - and came out alive. ^{Half way} ~~Not quite~~ down the

fifteen hundred foot drop he landed on top of the elevator cage,

which was descending almost as fast as he was, so it was a

fairly soft landing, ^{with} ~~and~~ a ride down the rest of the way.

We hear from our Nat. Safety Council

In the French city of Lille, a roof worker slipped and

slid and fell for six stories. Right below was a baby buggy,

baby in it. Mama, standing next to the buggy, saw the roof

worker diving straight at it. Mama, in frantic haste, snatched

baby out - just in time. The roof worker demolished the buggy -

he wasn't hurt at all. But, mama fainted, and broke her ankle.

"The baby was utterly fascinated," Says ~~the~~ the report of the

National Safety Council.

And now Nelson, on that theme of being utterly fascinated ---