

In Washington tonight, they ~~are~~^{are} studying reports -- President Truman is, and so are the Republican foreign policy leaders in Congress. They have before them an account from ~~an~~^{an} American Ambassador Bedell Smith in Moscow, telling ~~xxx~~ what transpired at last night's meeting between the western ambassadors and Soviet foreign Minister Molotov.

From Moscow we hear ~~that~~ there will be still another meeting with Molotov -- after the Ambassadors have received further instructions from their governments. ~~That's the form of these new secret negotiations. The envoys of the United States, Great Britain and France go to the Kremlin and have a conference. Then they make a report to their governments, receive instructions from home, confer among themselves, and then go back to the Kremlin for another conference. That, happening time and again, is the way the western powers are negotiating with the Soviets for solution of the Berlin crisis.~~

The Moscow word is that the negotiations

will continue & probably for another week, by which time it is hoped there will be an agreement ~~xxxx~~ for another conference of the foreign ministers of the Big Four -- probably in Paris next month, when the assembly of the United Nations meets in the French capital.

The talks are still being conducted in the profoundest of secrecy, but we hear there will be a clue -- a sign that an agreement for a Paris conference has been made. That indication will come in the form of an announcement that the ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ Ambassadors are meeting Stalin again. They conferred with Stalin *at the start of* ~~the~~ ~~present~~ negotiations. Since then they have been dealing with Molotov -- and when the Soviets give out the news of another meeting with Stalin, that will mean that an agreement has been reached.

One indication of the likelihood of an agreement comes in the form of a Moscow ~~xxx~~ radio broadcast. Hitherto, ~~xx~~ Soviet propaganda on the air has been violently anti-American, but today the tune changed -- with a call for ~~xxxxxxxxxxxx~~ cooperation

between the United States and Soviet Russia. (This Moscow declaration, with a peaceful sound, begins by stating that the United States could not have defeated Japan without Soviet help, and then goes on with typical Soviet verbiage: "This historic truth," says the Moscow radio, "has a most profound bearing on the present day. From it the people of the Soviet Union and the United States can draw the important conclusion that collaboration between their two countries is just as essential today as it was during the war.")

GERMAN RESISTANCE

A strange story comes from the uranium mines in the Soviet Zone of occupied Germany. We've heard repeatedly how the Reds are working feverishly at getting uranium out of those mines -- the radio active metal from which the atomic bomb is made. Now we hear that an anti-Soviet resistance movement has developed among Germans engaged in the work.

These Germans are said to be of two kinds, former prisoners of war in Russia, and slave labor, work workers forced into the uranium mines by the Russians. The focus of interest is on the former prisoners of war. A dispatch from Berlin states that they are members of an outfit organized by German Field Marshal Von Paulus -- who was captured by the Red Army at Stalingrad.

Von Paulus was Commander of Hitler's forces in the Stalingrad battle, which turned into a Nazi disaster. With his army, he was forced to surrender, and thereafter the word was that Von Paulus had ~~turned~~ turned against Hitler, had gone over to the Soviet side and had formed a Soviet-sponsored Army of German prisoners of war

-- these intended to take over in Germany after the fall of Hitler.

We don't know ~~xxx~~ what sort of conniving went on, but Von Paulus presently dropped out of sight, and now we hear that former prisoners of war whom he organized in Russia, are being used in the German uranium mines; ^{and} they are said to be the organizers of an anti-Soviet resistance movement.

The story is that, ~~under Von Paulus~~, they were ~~xxx~~ thoroughly indoctrinated with Communism and were supposed to be absolutely loyal to the Soviets, but apparently the Red indoctrination did not go deep enough. ^{We hear} ~~Because~~ the Von Paulus people have now joined with the German slave labor -- forming an anti-Soviet Underground at the mines where atomic material is dug. The word is that they have formed a kind of underground railroad ~~xxxxxxx~~ for the escape of slave labor, many of the forced uranium workers having made their way to freedom in the western ~~x~~ zones of occupation.

LEAD ESPIONAGE

The Washington spy story brings a twist of irony, the disclosure that Soviet espionage gave Elizabeth Bentley two thousand dollars and a Red Star Decoration - at a time when she was actually doing secret agent work for the United States.

She had been a courier, transmitting information from Red spy workers in Washington to Soviet Secret Agents in New York. 'Moscow was well pleased with what she was doing, and decided to give her suitable recognition.

But meanwhile she was having a turn of conscience, which impelled her to go ~~back~~ to the F B I and confess her actions against her own country. The F B I told her to go right ahead, and stay on the Soviet spy job -- now as a counter espionage agent for the United States. Which she did -- and the Russians didn't know the difference.

So they went right ahead with the reward of money and a Red Star for her. The ~~xxx~~ cash was handed to her on a New York street corner in one

hundred twenty-dollar bills. This she turned over to the F B I and these ~~xxxxxx~~ twenty-one-hundred dollar bills are still impounded - held in the keeping of the federal authorities.

At the inquiry today another accused wartime official was questioned -- Duncan Lee, former secret agent of the United States army, a Lieutenant Colonel and member of the super-secret office of Strategic Services. He said -- yes, he was acquainted with Elizabeth Bentley. She had in fact been a friend of himself and his wife. But it was entirely social. They liked her. She seemed lonely and clung to them as friends. But after a while they changed their minds, considered her a nuisance. Moreover, she ~~re~~ expressed Communist views - but they never ~~xxxxxxxx~~ suspected her of being a Red spy.

Duncan Lee stated on oath that he was not a Communist, had never been one, utterly denied that he had ever disclosed official secrets to Elizabeth Bentley.

Whereupon she gave evidence again ^{today} ---

testifying that he tipped her off that something
supersecret was going on at Oakridge, Tennessee.
That, of course, was the work on the atomic bomb.



word there was something secret...
location... said it must be super-secret...
is highly guarded...

These first contradictions brought up a row
in the committee - that an awful lot of perjury has been
going on, which applies to a whole series of persons
against whom charges have been made. The prosecutors have
testified in great detail under oath, and the
denials, in sworn statements, are now being read
opposite. So, in the committee on un-American activities
today, there was talk of prosecution for perjury.

The proceedings today culminated with a bill of
contempt, when the committee questioned William S. Allen,
who has been seen in connection with Soviet espionage.
Like several others before him, Allen refused to

answer on constitutional grounds that it might incriminate

~~Tennessee -- that headquarters where at the time research was going on in the development of the atomic bomb. She said that he didn't know just what the mysterious business was. "He told me," she swore today, "that he had word there xxx was something secret going on at that location. He said it must be super-secret because it was so highly guarded."~~

These flat contradictions brought up a remark in the committee - that an awful lot of perjury has been going on. Which applies to a whole series of persons against whom charges have been made. The accusers have testified in great detail under oath, xxx and the denials, in sworn statements, xxx have been equal and opposite. So, in the committee on un-American activities today, there was talk of prosecution for perjury.

The proceedings today culminated with a bit of comedy, when the committee questioned William ~~W~~ Ullman, who has been named in connection with Soviet espionage. Like several others before him, Ullman refused to answer on ^{the} constitutional grounds that it might incriminate

degrade him. One question after another was asked, and each time in monotonous regularity came the refusal to answer ~~in~~ on those same grounds.

Finally, Congressman McDowell of Pennsylvania cut in suddenly with a query. "Mr. Ullman," he asked quickly, "do you play tennis?"

To which the reply came, "I refuse to answer on grounds"

Then the witness caught himself, while the audience roared with laughter.

PALESTINE

There is a denial in Washington that Secretary of State Marshall has threatened to resign in protest against American policy toward Israel. Nothing to it, states White House Secretary Ross, passing on the word from President Truman. The rumor was that the Secretary of State objected to a new program, under which the new Jewish state would get an American loan of a hundred ~~million~~ million dollars.

HOUSING

President Truman has signed the housing bill passed by the Republican Senate. But he signed ~~today~~ with a protest. "The bill, in his words -- "falls far short." He says the Republican Congress let down what he calls -- "millions of ill-housed families." But he adds that he is signing the measure because it will, as he expresses it, be of some help in meeting the critical housing shortage.

HOOVER

At West Branch, Iowa, ^{today they have been} ~~they are~~ celebrating the seventy-fourth birthday of Herbert Hoover, that being the home town - or rather village - of our only living ex-President. West Branch with a population of eight hundred is a Quaker community. President Hoover's father was the village blacksmith. But the boy became an orphan a few years ~~xx~~ later. Herbert Hoover as a member of the Society of Friends participated prominently in the works of mercy for which the Quakers are famous - his own first reputation - so far as the world in general knows him - having been established in the realm of relief work during and after the First World War.

The Hoover birthday commemoration is nationwide -- featured across the continent by press and radio. Which is another bit of evidence of a heartening phenomenon of these days - a phenomenon dramatized a few weeks ago in the ovation Herbert Hoover was given at the Republican National Convention. A wave of affection for Hoover sweeping the land -- a rally of public respect for the man who, as

President was submitted to more systematic abuse than any other occupant of the White House.

The smearing of Herbert Hoover is vividly set forth in a recent book - "Our Unknown Ex-President?"



by Eugene Lyons. The author, himself, is a one-time left wing radical who applauded the smear campaign,

Today, Gene Lyons writes to make amends. "No President," he says, "escaped^s₁ vilification. "But in Hoover's case, the process was put on an organized, systematic and scientific basis. Every accusation against Hoover," he goes on "was endlessly multiplied, as in repeating mirrors, through press syndication, canned speeches, quickie books, bushels of cartoons, miles of radio broadcasts - all of it on a mass production basis."

All of which leads us to note the meaning of - smear. It is not an ordinary political attack, not an assault on ideas or policies - but personal vilification slanderous accounts put forth about a President and candidate. Well, we're approaching the climax of a national political campaign right now, and it may be worth our while to watch for evidence of - the smear. You recognize it by the symptoms - ugly stories, malicious rumors, and personal, character assassination. That's the ~~smear~~^{smear} - factory-made, and circulated. *Malicious and vicious.*

What to do about it? Well, one way is to take note of the Hoover way - and this does not concern the ~~smear~~ smearing of Herbert Hoover. Eugene Lyons relates how one night during the New Deal, a dinner guest at the Hoover home thought he would please his hosts by assailing the character of Franklin D. Roosevelt. Mrs. Hoover turned to a man next to her and whispered: "Please talk loud and fast about something else, anything else." which was done, drowning out the abuse of F.D.R. *Because Herbert Hoover will not allow that kind of thing in his home.* Raymond Moley, member of the one-time brain trust, tells of the following ~~and~~ episode. He says that in Nineteen Thirty-Eight, he happened to meet Herbert Hoover in the dining car of a railroad train. They were sitting at a table, when the dining car steward came in and asked if they wanted to hear the latest scandal story about F.D.R. Herbert Hoover glowered and growled, "I don't like stories about Presidents."

He had been through the smear, and didn't relish anything of the sort, even at the expense of his political rival.

FOLLOW ESPIONAGE

To get back to Washington
again for a moment -- The House Un-American
Activities ~~the~~ committee is waiting to hear

testimony from a Russian named Samarin, a teacher of
mathematics who, with his wife and three children, ~~are~~
~~are~~ ^{somewhere in} hiding -- rather than go back to the Soviets.

This is part of the story in which the Russian Consul
in New York claims that Soviet citizens have been
kidnapped.

The whole thing began with a Russian woman-
teacher named Kosenkina, who was engaged here in giving
~~lessons~~ lessons to children of ~~the~~ Soviet officials -- and
who was found in a refuge at Valley Cottage, New York.

The place is run by white Russians, anti-Communists,
headed by Countess Tolstoy, daughter of the great Tolstoy.

As we heard yesterday, people from the Soviet consulate
went up there and got the woman teacher -- kidnapping

her, according to Countess Tolstoy. ^{They have her} ~~she is~~ at present
in the Soviet Consulate in New York, ^{with some} ~~her case is~~ doubt ^{as}

^{to} whether she really wants to go back to the Soviets or
whether she took refuge with the white Russians to avoid
going back. In the case of the mathematics teacher and

his family -- there is no doubt. He says he'd rather die than go back to the Communist utopia. The story is that, ordered home to Russia, he and his family got away into hiding, with the aid of White Russians. They escaped to a New ~~Jersey~~ Jersey chicken farm run by a Russian who was once a revolutionist against the Czar, but is now an enemy of the Communist dictatorship.

The Soviet Consul claims he ~~it~~ was kidnapped, which story was given a curious ~~is~~ twist today -- the Red Consul saying that Samarin, the teacher of mathematics, was wounded in the head during the war and is not responsible for what he says.

That could apply pertinently to the fact that Samarin has been summoned to appear before the Congressional Committee in Washington and tell what he knows about Red espionage. The story that he was wounded in the head during the war and is not responsible for what he says, might be considered as a way of discounting in advance what he will say when he appears before the committee. Well, we can only wonder -- what kind of

mathematics teacher is that for children of Soviet officials? Maybe he would teach the little ones ^{that} $1-1$ two plus ~~xxx~~ two makes twenty seven, or however you say that in Russian.

And now a few words from
from Comrade Nelsonavitch Casofsky.