

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

( New York's Governor Dewey has conferred with General Eisenhower in Augusta, Georgia ) where the President-elect is getting set for his trip to Washington on Tuesday.

The session with Tom Dewey lasted for about four hours.

( Afterward, the General issued a statement ) through his press secretary, Jim Haggerty. The statement declared, what Tom Dewey has said so often, ( that the Governor does not want a job in the new Cabinet. He wants to finish out his term as Governor of New York. ) According to the Eisenhower statement, "this decision on his part, he feels to be in the best interests of the people of New York State, and of the Republican Party, and of the nation."

But General Eisenhower adds, that Governor Dewey will stand by to help him in case of emergencies.

## TRUMAN

For over a week, there has been speculation on how President Truman will greet General Eisenhower next Tuesday. The other night I suggested that Mr. Truman will forget the rancor of the campaign, let by-gones be by-gones, and return to something like the friendship of the past. The friendship that seemed to have disappeared for good during the campaign. This guess is supported by a dispatch from Washington. It tells us that the President wants government workers to join the celebrations for the man who defeated the Democratic Party. Mr. Truman orders government agencies to give their employees' time off to see Ike as he drives from the airport to the White House. The President acting like the old political pro<sup>that</sup> he is, helping to celebrate the arrival of the President-elect.

Washington authorities estimate that more than a million people will line up to cheer Ike. And that about a dozen bands will serenade him.

## ATOMIC ENERGY

( That atomic explosion at Eniwetok is <sup>now</sup> described in many letters from members of our Pacific Fleet to their families. ) In recent broadcasts, I have quoted a number of these letters. They came just like ordinary mail from the armed forces. And they raise the problem of official secrecy where atomic energy is concerned. ( Why must the American public wait for <sup>home lads in</sup> letters from the Navy, to learn what happened at Eniwetok? )

The background to this problem is treated in a Washington dispatch from United Press Correspondent Lyle Wilson. Wilson points out that, according to the Atomic Energy Act, neither the public nor Congress has any right to information about atomic developments. Only the special Atomic Energy Commission has a right to know all the facts. Members of the Commission decide when and how to release information. But, says Lyle Wilson, the information is frequently given out piecemeal - a few facts here, and a few facts there. The whole picture then has to be pieced together by the public. Furthermore, the Atomic Energy Commission sometimes withholds

information which leaks out from other sources. As in the case of the Eniwetok explosion, which is reported by sailors in the Pacific, but not by the Commission whose business it is to deal with such information.

The barest facts of the explosion have been, in ~~my~~ Lyle Wilson's words, "wrapped in a phoney secrecy." He notes that there have been many complaints about the policy of the Atomic Energy Commission. And that public demand may compel the new Congress to rule, that the Commission must give the American people non-security information in a prompt and consistent way.



## BEAM

The State Department has named Jacob Beam to run our Moscow Embassy, until a new ambassador is appointed. George Kennan is still officially our ambassador. But the Russians refuse to let him return to the Soviet capital. So Beam will take over until the inauguration of General Eisenhower, and then Ike will appoint the new ambassador.

Jacob Beam is a career diplomat, recently recalled from his post in Yugoslavia. He will have the rank of Minister in Moscow.

Meanwhile, George Kennan has arrived in Washington for conferences at the State Department. He refuses to comment on his expulsion by the Russians, or on his future plans.

Alger Hiss appeals for a parole from prison.

The former State Department official has served twenty months of a five-year sentence. He was convicted of lying before a federal grand jury - swearing that he never gave ~~government~~ government documents to Whittaker Chambers, when Chambers was a Communist agent.

Today Hiss was granted a secret hearing with the Chairman of the Parole Board. No details of the hearing have been released. Afterward, the Chairman left for Washington with the records. A pardon board will discuss the case, and then decide whether Hiss ought to be set free. It will be at least two weeks before the ~~the~~ decision is made public.

TAMMANY

Many members of New York's Tammany Hall admit that they have been in touch with notorious racketeers. They so testified before the New York State Crime Commission. One of the most frequently mentioned racketeers - Frank Costello, who is serving a sentence in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia.

( According to the testimony, two Tammany district leaders, Alfred Toplitz and Sidney Moses, were familiar with Costello. Moses described himself and Toplitz as having dinner with the racketeer in a fancy New York night club. <sup>Sidney</sup> Moses admitted knowing a list of other criminals.

Armand Chankalian, assistant to District Attorney Myles Lane, was questioned about his relations with Thomas ~~Buchess~~ <sup>Luchese,</sup> a racketeer also known as "Three Finger Brown." Chankalian was friendly with Luchese, but denies that he knew Luchese was connected with criminals. )

The New York Crime Commission, which was set up by Governor Dewey is pushing on with its investigations into politics and crime in the Empire State.

## NATO

(The North Atlantic Treaty Organization is behind schedule in its attempt to build its military strength.) The original plans called for the member nations to have one hundred divisions, and about ten thousand planes, in service by the end of next year. It was hoped that Nato would then be on almost even terms with the Soviet Union.

But reports from Britain, Belgium and the Netherlands indicate that the targets will not be met. Details are not revealed, but Nato authorities say the defense expenditures proposed by these three nations are not large enough to keep the organization on its schedule.

France, too, is in difficulties because of the war in Indo-China. The French claim that they cannot meet their Nato commitments unless the other members help them in Indo-China.

All these difficulties, according to the Nato authorities, will set back the schedule by at least a year.



In addition, (the British are challenging the whole strategy behind the Nato plans. London favors preparing for a "push-button" war - an idea advocated by Prime Minister Winston Churchill.) This would mean laying less emphasis on manpower and traditional weapons. According to Churchill Nato should meet Soviet manpower with Western technology. That is, we (rely on atomic weapons, and other modern devices, instead of trying to equal the Russians in an old-fashioned armaments race.)

SUB KOREA

( In Korea, R O K forces have captured Pin Point Hill once again. The South Koreans had been pushed off the hill during a fierce hand-to-hand battle in the fog. ) But they regrouped, and counter-attacked against the Chinese Reds. ( Now, for the fifteenth time, the South Koreans are back on the summit of Pin Point Hill. )

So ~~for~~ for the time being, at least, the U N commands the key hill in the Sniper Ridge sector.

But the Reds still hold Triangle Hill and Jane Russell Hill -- both strategic positions near Pin Point Hill.

## KOREAN TRUCE

The United States will continue fighting in Korea until the fate of prisoners of war is settled. So states an American spokesman in the U.N. He says that we cannot agree to an armistice which would do nothing but give the Reds a breathing-spell. In his words, "The return of prisoners of war is a basic condition for any armistice. Prisoners of war are not part of the aggression, but of the fighting."

The Israel delegate has suggested that the U.N. guarantee not to hold any prisoners against their will. But the real problem is whether prisoners should be sent home against their will. To this question, the Reds still reply "Yes," and the West says "No." So the deadlock remains.

INDO-CHINA

( In Indo-China, a French armored spearhead has smashed over forty miles ahead, along the supply route of the Communist led rebels.) The drive is the main element in a French attempt to push the Reds back along <sup>the</sup> Black River front. The tanks are now threatening the rear of the rebel forces, and French authorities claim that the enemy is retreating from the river.

More equipment from Russia has been captured, including two "Molotov" trucks - heavy vehicles with large wheels and narrow bodies, specially built to travel along bad roads.

Further south in Indo-China, loyal forces beat off a Communist attempt to swamp them. The Reds are described as intoxicated with rice whiskey, screaming as they advanced, hurling themselves against barbed-wire defenses. Over a hundred Reds were killed, and the "human sea" attack ~~was~~ was broken up.

## TYPHOON

Another typhoon ~~has boiled up~~ in the Far Pacific.

This one roared in from the ocean to strike Formosa along a broad front. Gales up to eighty miles an hour swept across the island on which Chiang Kai-shek maintains his Chinese Nationalist forces. Latest reports say that hundreds of people have been injured or killed, and that property worth millions of dollars has been destroyed. In one area, about a hundred houses were smashed as the typhoon passed through. Torrential rains are falling. Dams and dikes have collapsed, and many districts are flooded. All ships on the seas near Formosa, are seeking shelter along the coast of the island. All air line flights have been cancelled.

The Weather Bureau says the typhoon has passed the Formosa Straits, and is now headed for Shanghai.



## PIRATES

Last night we had a story of piracy from Tangier in Spanish Morocco. The story told how twelve men boarded a Dutch ship in the Mediterranean, held up the crew with tommy-guns, sailed to Corsica, and landed the ship's cargo - more than two thousand cases of American cigarettes. The last we heard then, was that six suspects had been arrested in Tangier.

Now more facts are revealed, and they connect the pirate crew with a notorious figure of the New York underworld - Lucky Luciano, who was deported to Italy, and now lives in Naples. The men picked up in Tangier claim that Luciano is the head of an international smuggling and piracy ring. They say that Luciano's gang even has its own air force, which is operated by Americans.

Among the Tangier suspects is an American, Rue Wright, of Colorado City, Texas. The pirates boarded the Dutch ship from a launch belonging to Wright. But he denies that he is a member of the gang. According to his testimony, the pirates hired his launch for a salvage job. Once at sea, they pulled

out their tommy guns, took control of the launch, and compelled Wright and his crew to sail to the Dutch vessel. Wright declares, "We were hijacked into carrying out a phoney job."

Members of Wright's crew describe the pirates as five Frenchmen, and one husky American with a Midwest accent. Speaking of the gang, one crewman said, "The line stretches from Chicago to Luciano in Naples, and it's really dangerous."

## PRINCE CHARLIE

A little boy is four years old today. And a nation is helping him celebrate. Because he is Prince Charlie, son of Queen Elizabeth the Second, and heir <sup>of course he now is</sup> to the British throne.

A dispatch from London states that gifts, telegrams and letters are pouring into Buckingham Palace from all over the world. An enormous crowd gathered outside the palace to cheer the prince. Flags are flying because it is his first birthday as heir apparent. On his other birthdays he was only second in line for the throne, ~~since his grandfather, George the Sixth, was still reigning.~~

The big event for Prince Charlie, was his birthday party, in the gold music room of the palace. The royal family <sup>all</sup> gathered there to help him celebrate. <sup>and doesn't care a hoot he</sup> altho' Prince Charlie doesn't know ~~it yet, but he~~ won't be able to call himself Prince of Wales for some time. His mother, Queen Elizabeth the Second, doesn't

want him to have the title until he is old enough to know what it means. All of which reminds us that the last Prince of WAles, now the Duke of Windsor, became Prince of Wales at the age of sixteen.

Now let's see -- what else have we that's important?

Oh yes, yes!