

DRAFT

C. J. - Sunoco and P. & G. Thurns, March 13, 1947.

The armed services committee of the Senate voted today to hold all draft records in local boards until June Thirtieth. The committee explains: "In case the world situation gets critical before Congress can pass a bill for universal military training: This was the surprise of the day, and the dramatic meaning of the ~~xxxx~~ committee vote will be apparent to all -- coming as it does in the wake of yesterday's presidential call for aid to Greece and Turkey as a way to check the expansion of Communism.

Lead ~~ADD~~ GREECE

In Washington, the Foreign Relations committee of the Senate ^{today} held private sessions with officials of the War, Navy and State Departments. They were going through the preliminaries for planning to send help to Greece in a hurry - since only eighteen days are left before the British get out.

We do ^{not} know what happened at the meetings today, but the assumption is that the Senators learned just how, when and where in the Near East the Truman administration wants to employ our dollars, arms, ~~mm~~ military resources, and civilian technicians. A spokesman for the Navy said there were no plans as yet to reinforce that squadron of three cruisers and six destroyers which has been patrolling the eastern end of the Mediterranean. Any orders to increase ~~the~~ ^{the} squadron would have to come from the President.

Senator Vandenberg, Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said today that the Republican

controlled Congress would back the President, but would not follow him blindly. The White House ~~xi~~ will have to consult Congress as to how the four-hundred-million dollars and ~~the~~ American military resources will be employed. (~~Vandenberg gave out a statement in which he pointed out that the President should give the people every possible bit of essential information.~~)

There is an unknown quantity ■■ in this equation, the attitude of Senator Taft. Nobody knows yet how he will vote on the President's Foreign policy plan, and he declines to say. He has called a meeting of his Republican Policy Committee for tomorrow, after which we may learn whether he agrees with Senator Vandenberg and will support the administration. If he does the two, between them, can easily swing enough Republican votes in the Senate to comply with the Truman request.

There's one matter in which the public at large is still in the dark, that is, the quick

succession of events that has led the British to withdraw from Greece and President Truman to step in. His broadcast yesterday contained no details ~~xx~~ of that picture. The President simply announced that it was necessary, but did not explain how the necessity came about. The Foreign Policy Committee of the Senate, is believed to have received further information on that count from the State Department today.

It was announced this afternoon, that Moscow has recalled not only the Soviet Ambassadors to London and Washington, but also the Russian Ambassador to France. Which gives the situation a still more portentous appearance.

And here's a disclosure:- It came to light today that the State Department had asked Congress for authority to send Russia twenty-five-million dollars of oil refining machinery on lend-lease. The Senate appropriations Committee turned that down flat, weeks ago - and now the Lower House has concurred in the turn down. Congressman Tabor, chairman of the

Lead

FBI GREECE - 4

House Committee, said today that more lend-lease to the Soviets would be appeasement, and could not be considered.

U N

Information given out at U N.

headquarters this afternoon divulged that most of our hundred and fifty million dollar loan to Turkey will be used to make the Turkish army strong enough to withstand any possible sudden attack and so give the Turks time to resist ~~until~~ until our forces can get there. Of the two hundred and fifty million dollars we are asked to lend Greece, at least half will be used to equip and train the Greek Army. ~~and~~

Reporters wanted to know whether the two hundred and fifty millions to Greece and a hundred and fifty millions to Turkey will be just a first installment, or do we have to undertake the permanent financing of anti-communist defense in the Levant? To that question there was no definite answer. Nobody can tell yet whether those millions will be enough to finish the job, but, surely a second installment will be needed -- maybe more!.

MOSCOW - GREECE

President Truman's speech must have made a great impression on the Russians. Ordinarily, two or three days elapse before the Kremlin deigns to notice any criticism of the Soviet Union. But ~~Mr.~~ ^{Mr.} Trumans message is only twenty four hours old, and Moscow is paying it the unprecedented compliment of discussing it tonight.

Here's how the official Russian news agency, Tass, plays the story: "President ~~Trumans~~ ^{Truman} speech was directed against the democratic elements in Greece, which stand for democratic institutions in ~~that~~ ^{the} country", ~~say~~ ^{and} Tass, continues: "Truman has mad~~e~~ congress understand that giving aid to the Greek government will be accompanied by eventual American control of Greece." ~~So~~ ^{So} says the official Russian news agency and woe to the Muscovite who might think otherwise.

Tass quoted from the President's speech, and what it left out is as significant as what was

left in. For instance, you would not learn from Tass that President Truman said he did not entirely approve of the Greek government. Much more important, Tass did not mention, much less discuss, the broad implications of President Truman's address. Tass did not refer to the fact that the American President outlined two different and opposite ways of life -- freedom versus totalitarianism, as the main issue.

Big game are talking up anti-democracy, and that's the silliest term. The Communists say we are just plain fascists.

In London the inside information is that the British government was taken by surprise when President Truman announced that he was including Turkey in his Levantine program.

That doesn't see people think of the President's program, particularly the U.S.'s was almost the last war. The United States has conducted a hurried course, picking veterans at random. One

GREECE

There are world ^{wide} reactions to President Truman's portentous declaration of yesterday. The Prime Minister of Greece says his country is eternally indebted to the President and to the American people.

The ^{Greek} Foreign Minister declares it was an historic moment, and denotes the starting point of a new era for the ancient land of the Hellenes. The Minister of Finance adds that our money would be used for the Greek Army, for buying supplies abroad, and for balancing the budget in Athens. [⌘] The Greek Left Wingers are calling us anti-democratic, and that's the mildest term. The Communists [/] say we are just plain Fascists.

In London the inside information is that the British government was taken by surprise when President Truman announced that he was including Turkey in his Levantine program.

What do our own people think of the President's program, particularly the G I's who fought the last war? The United Press has conducted a hurried canvass, picking veterans at random. One

former sergeant says he's all for it. He's against the policy of folding up after the shooting is all over and letting/somebody else worry about the world. But another former sergeant argues that, if we have four-hundred million dollars to lend other countries, why not spread some on giving veterans a bonus and housing.

An ex-first Lieutenant, now a ^{county} ~~city~~ prosecutor at Tacoma, Washington, approves of the policy, since it is the considered judgement of General Marshall. A Denver veteran says he wants everything done to stop communism, but he thinks we should put more confidence in ^{the} United Nations. An ex-Bergeant in Texas declares that, after seeing the arrogance of Russian soldiers in France, he believes that everything possible should be done to stop communism now and save bloodshed ten years from now.

And so it goes all down the line. A Majority of veterans questioned, approve of helping Greece and Turkey to stop Communism.

CONFERENCE

Secretary of State Marshall made a blunt statement at the Big Four conference in Moscow today. He announced flatly that his government was opposed to the use of denazification as a political instrument to favor any political German party.

Secretary Marshall proceeded to explain that the State Department had evidence that Soviet officials in Germany are 'white washing' Germans who had been black Nazis, some of the worst offenders in Hitler's gang. They are given a clean bill of health by the Russians, when they ~~become~~ become members of the so-called socialist unity party, which is just a communist outfit being promoted by the Soviets.

Our soldier-statesman followed that with a demand that the Allies formulate and stick to a unified policy on the denazification of the Germans.

~~(He pointed out that in the American ~~zone~~ zone, men who have been active Nazis are not allowed to join any political party. ^{So} Germans incriminated in one zone~~

CONFERENCE - 2

are migrating to another in which they believe denazification to be not so strict, and officials in each zone are reluctant to depend upon denazification decisions made in other zones.

Marshall accordingly asked the conference to instruct the Allied Control Commission in Berlin to order German authorities to enact a uniform law which will insure equal and just treatment for all Germans.)

After some debate British Secretary Bevin agreed, and Molotov also, in principle. Molotov's reply to Marshall's accusation was that he did not know of any case where Nazis were being recruited for the Socialist Unity Party. On the other hand, he mentioned several Germans who used to be active Nazis and who are now holding responsible positions in the British zone. And he declared that the judges in the American zone were thirty-five percent

Nazi, in the British zone forty-three percent, and in the French zone fifty percent.

Bevin came right back at Molotov and named five former high Nazis who are holding positions of importance in the Soviet Zone. The men he mentioned are production experts and former ~~xxx~~ storm troop leaders. Bevin said he ~~xx~~ had just picked those Nazis at random. He could name thirty or forty more.

It is understood that Secretary Marshall had a private conversation with Molotov today, and explained the foreign policy of the United States as demonstrated by President Truman's message to Congress yesterday ~~on~~ on aid to democratic ~~Greece~~ Greece. Marshall worked out the New American policy in detail with President Truman before he left Washington. He will shortly have an interview with Stalin, and no doubt will give the Soviet Premier a few facts about our country's intention to stop ~~any~~ sweep of red despotism.

GERMANY

General McNearney, commanding the American zone in Germany, has turned down the demands made by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov -- demands that the United States break up the camps taking care of displaced persons and stop granting special privileges to refugees. This was made public during McNearney's final press conference before leaving Germany and turning his command to Lieutenant General ^{Lucius} ~~Walter~~ Clay.

He declared it was impossible to break up the camps, because such an action would simply fill the American zone with wandering, homeless people. ~~That~~ There are still five-hundred-and-eighteen thousand displaced persons in our zone. American officials have exhausted all facilities for repatriation. Consequently the only solution left is a resettlement plan. Until that has been achieved the camps cannot be disbanded/ McNearney added that he saw no hope of solving the question until the status of Palestine is settled.

(The General stated politely that a charge

preferred by Molotov is, to put it mildly, inaccurate. Molotov declared that we were ^(maintaining)~~maintaining~~ German troops, nine thousand of them, in our zone. To that McNearney's words are: "We completely reject the accusation.")

He also dealt with a protest from the Polish government against our use of Polish units as guards. This complaint the General rejected, and said the United States Army in Germany had every intention of maintaining such Polish units as are needed in the American zone. However, any Polish soldiers who want to go home to Communist Poland may leave any time they wish.

(General McNearney, referring to the news about Greece, announces that our occupation forces have not enough troops to furnish any for Greece - should Congress approve the request of President Truman that, not only money, but men be sent.

McNearney has, time after time, urged that the Army be discharged from the duty of occupying Germany and that the job be turned over to the State Department.)

FRANCE

The French National Assembly had another noisy riot today. On Tuesday the Assembly had to adjourn because of uproar and pandemonium. Deputies of the Left and the Right slugging each other, slamming the tops of their desks, and screaming imprecations. Convened again today, the legislation of France promptly got into another rowdy battle. This time it was ^(even) ~~more~~ more peculiar.

Former Premier Paul Reynaud was talking bitterly about the Indo-Chinese rebels of the Viet Nam Republic. He described one of their leaders, Dhuong Bac May, as a bloody hangman who had been responsible for the murder of several Frenchmen. ^{As} Reynaud shouted the ~~xx~~ accusation, a Deputy of the Republican party ~~ix~~ of Liberty jumped to his feet and shouted: "There's the murderer. Throw him out." Sure enough, there was Dhuong Bac May, sitting in the gallery and wearing a poker face.

Other Deputies joined in with shouts of "assassin" and "to prison with him". From the Communist

side of the Chamber came yells of "let him stay."

He has a right to be here."

The Indo-Chinese leader, deciding to get out of the excitement, arose and walked toward the door. That redoubled the noise from the Communist side of the Chamber -- the Reds shouting to him not to leave, and assuring him that they would defend him.

That brought the climax. Purple words flew from one side to the other. Deputies who still carried black eyes from Tuesday's fight rose in wrath, yelled and waved their arms -- while others again banged the hinged tops of their desks. The turmoil was deafening.

Once again, it was too much. Eduard Herriot, President of the Assembly, had to call it off and suspend the session. Republican guards rushed to the door of the visitors gallery to prevent infuriated Deputies from tearing the Indo-Chinese Viet Nam leader limb from limb.

And now Nelson Case, who has been tearing these Sun Valley Mountains apart.