

The espionage story took a ~~an~~ dramatic turn late this afternoon, ^{in Washington,} when Alger Hiss challenged the sanity of Whitaker Chambers.

(Before the Congressional committee on UnAmerican activities, the one time high official of the state Department was brought face to face, publicly, with the magazine editor who charges Hiss with having been a ^{key} ~~key~~ man in the Red underground operating in the United States government. Hiss declared that he had the ~~word~~ word from what he called "a second-hand source" word that Chamber had spent a large part of the last four or five years in a mental institution.

Whereupon the magazine editor was questioned. He denied, under oath, that he had ever been in a mental institution or had ever been treated for any mental malady.)

All this followed a lot of talk about an automobile, an ancient Ford of the vintage of the early Nineteen Thirties. Which, in fact, has been an outstanding feature all along.

Why all the disturbance about that automobile? Hiss says he gave it, or lent it to Chambers -- to whom he also sub-leased his apartment. Which might not seem to be very important. Yet the committee had been going to all sorts of trouble to find out what really happened to the Ford.

Today the reason was made clear. At the committee hearing it was disclosed that Whitaker Chambers, in previous testimony kept secret, had sworn that Alger Hiss turned the automobile over to him to give to the Communist party. Today Chambers testimony was quoted in the following words:

"Hiss insisted that he wanted the car turned over to the party so it could be used by some poor organizer in the middlewest, or elsewhere."

YUGOSLAVIA

Another bitter flare up in the feud behind the Iron Curtain. Red Yugoslavia accuses equally Red Rumania of inciting the revolt against Marshall Tito -- the Communist dictator who is at odds with the Cominform and Moscow.) Tonight radio Belgrade announces a diplomatic note accusing Romanian foreign minister Ana Pauker of trying to incite a Yugoslav revolution for the overthrow of Tito. The note charges all sorts of Romanian slander, malice, vituperation and ~~insults~~ insults -- and brings the row behind the iron curtain to a new high.

CRISIS

One dispatch from Moscow this afternoon used an interesting expression, a familiar expression - "business as usual." This had to do with the question that loomed today as just about the biggest in the world. What effect would the Soviet closing of Consulates have on the Moscow negotiations in the Berlin crisis?

~~There seemed to be an ominous tone in the way the Stalin government replied to the American diplomatic note in the case of the Soviet school teachers. Washington rejected the tale of kidnapping, especially, in the case of Mrs. Kosenkina, and demanded the recall of Soviet Consul Lomakin. Whereupon Moscow retaliated by closing all Soviet Consulates in the United States and making an end to American Consular representation in the U.S.S.R.~~

Of course, there are only two Soviet Consulates in this country, New York and San Francisco, and only one American Consulate in the land of the Soviets, Vladivostok. So there

weren't many to be closed, the amount of Consular business between the two countries, business of trade and travel - being about nil. But it did mean the closing of all Consulates. Which seemed a drastic move that night, ~~may~~ very likely, have its effect on the negotiations in Moscow.

However, this afternoon's dispatch from the ~~the~~ Soviet capital states the following: "reliable sources expect the Kremlin talks to go ahead in a ~~a~~ "business as usual" atmosphere. According to that, we seem to have ~~the~~ ^{the} contrast of closing Consulates on one hand and on the other - "business as usual."

That would seem to be in accord with declaration ~~a~~ made by Secretary of State Marshall today. He said that the Soviet action had been expected - ~~a~~ no surprise. To which other State Department officials declared that this latest Moscow move presented no cause for alarm.

From London, the word is that there is a good chance for an agreement in the Berlin crisis. "Better

than an even chance," says the dispatch from the British capital. The word in London diplomatic circles is that there is likely to be a settlement based on concessions by both sides. One, a Soviet recognition of the right of the western allies to remain in Berlin - this accompanied by a lifting of the Berlin ~~blockade~~ blockade. On the other hand, a recognition by the western powers of the status of X Soviet money in Berlin. That is, an agreement to use the Eastern Soviet mark as currency all over the city, with the western powers sharing the control of the currency. That would end the absurd situation of -Berlin having two kinds of money, eastern and western marks in competition with each other.

~~From southern Germany, Bavaria, comes news of an incident of shooting - a fracas between Soviet German police and western power German police. Gunfire was exchanged after the shooting and killing of a German by the Red police - after which the Reds entered the American Zone and ~~xi~~ tried to seize the man they ~~had~~ had wounded. Another of those ugly~~

Late news from Berlin tells of a raid against the black market. Which doesn't sound like anything new. But this raid was a joint affair -- by the combined ~~the~~ Soviet-western-power police. The first time ~~that~~ the rival German police forces, sponsored by the two sides, have collaborated in anything since the crisis began.

We heard the other day how American General Lucius Clay and Soviet General Kotikov were conferring in an effort to ease the Berlin phase of the cold war. One result, at least, has followed, joint police collaboration -- both sides getting together for a raid on the black market.

BERLIN

And now, let's ~~us~~ cross the Atlantic:
let's switch to Europe for a few on-the-scene
observations. The junior members of the L T clan
is on his way to Persia -- to do some work on an
economic survey in the ancient land of Iran. On
his way across Europe he stopped ~~for a few days~~^{off}
and word came through this afternoon that he had
flown to Berlin ~~they~~^{and now} back to London to give us a
transcribed report. For a report on what, we'll
know in a moment - I hope. Atmospheric conditions
between here and Europe are not perfect, but
we'll try. So now - across the Atlantic.

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And now from L.T. in Europe
back to L.T. in America. With more
news from Europe: —

CHURCHES

From the first assembly of the world council of churches comes a declaration of American delegate John Foster Dulles. Tonight he is flying back to the United States after meeting in Amsterdam today with American Ambassador to Great Britain, Lewis Douglas. The two conferred on the international crisis - Dulles in the role of Republican Foreign Policy expert and advisor to the G O P candidate Governor Dewey of New York.

Before starting home John Foster Dulles, in a news conference, analysed the crisis in the following terms. He pointed out that the second World War brought about the downfall of three international powers, Germany, Italy and Japan. At the same time there has been a decline of Great Britain, France and China. This has created a vacuum in world affairs, with two great powers left to fill the vacuum, the United States and Soviet Russia. Such, said he, is the basis of the struggle between the West and East.

John Foster Dulles calls upon Christians

the world over to recreate what he called - "moral and spiritual power". This, as a way of ameliorating the dangerous clash.

... at the office ... they went to the ... and ... the injured ... jumped from a third story window to escape from the ... in her ... desperately injured, ... multiple fractures, she ... breathing ... she said the Soviet Government ... her husband and her son, ... decided to escape from the ... even before she left Russia.

Her story is quoted by the ... representative ... as follows: "When I was still in ... she ... I felt that, if I got to ... I could be able ... to return to Russia. ... I wanted to escape ... in 1937, they took ... and I ... there he had gone ... disappeared."

... (telling her ...)

KOSENKINA

the Russian school teacher,
Today Mrs. Kosenkina spoke out. For the ~~first~~

first time the doctors at Roosevelt Hospital permitted her to be interviewed by news men. ~~Three reporters were chosen to represent the entire press. They went to the sickroom, and questioned the injured woman who jumped from a third story window to escape from the Soviet Consulate in New York. Desperately injured, with multiple fractures, she seemed in distress, breathing heavily and perspiring copiously -- it was a hot day.~~

She said the Soviet Government ^{had} killed her husband and her son, ^{that she had} and ~~she~~ decided to escape from the Reds, even before she left Russia.

Her story is quoted by the three ~~xxx~~ representative newsmen as follows: "When I was still in Russia," she ~~it~~ related, "I felt that, if I got to America, I would be able not to return to Russia. The reason I wanted to escape was that, in 1937, they took away my husband -- and I have no idea where he has gone. He disappeared."

Then she spoke of her son,) telling how

she went from the Ukraine to visit him in Moscow, where he was a student at the University. He did not belong to the order of the Communist youth movement or to the Communist Party. "Therefore," said Mrs. Kosenkina ~~xxx~~ today, ("The Soviets looked on him as an enemy of the state. They ~~xxx~~ took him into a storm troopers division without any training whatsoever." She said her son was killed at Leningrad in 1942.)

The injured woman today ^{ized} summer in these bitter words: "They have destroyed my entire life, since I spent all my life on my son and my ~~x~~ husband. Neither of the two were political people. My son was a student, my husband a teacher, as was I."

Sent to New York to teach chemistry to the children of the Soviet diplomatic officials, she was determined to escape. She went to the New York State Farm, a haven run by Countess Tolstoy. There she wrote a letter to Lomakin, telling him ~~xxx~~ of her decision. Whereupon Lomakin went up to the farm and arrested her. He took her back to the Consulate, where she was held a prisoner.

There she was visited by the Soviet Ambassador to Washington, Panyushkin. She said today, that Panyushkin and Lomakin coached her in a story to tell to American reporters at a news conference, a story confirming their own version of the affair -- that she had been kidnapped by white ~~R~~ Russians and rescued by Lomakin. ^{And} She told the newsmen what she had been ordered to ~~s~~ say.

As for her leap from the window of the Consulate, she says it was no ~~s~~ suicide attempt. Today she put it in these words: "I jumped out of the window to escape. I did not want to kill myself. I wanted to escape."

And now Nelson a final word from you.

POLITICS

News of the battle for the Presidency tells us that the entire Truman cabinet will be thrown into the fray -- with the exception of Secretary of State Marshall. All the other secretaries will go campaigning, ~~as stated today by senator Hatch of New Mexico, Chairman of the speakers' bureau, the committee on election~~ oratory.

Secretary of State Marshall ^{to} will stay out of the political fracas -- as is proper for an army man, the wartime Chief-of-staff. ~~It is also in accordance with the bi-partisan foreign policy.~~ Senator Hatch tells us that there is only one thing that might induce Secretary Marshall to make a campaign speech. This would be if the bi-partisan foreign policy were attacked, or needed any explanation. In that case, the Secretary might make an address -- but only explanatory, not political.

~~In the warlike charge of the Democrats,~~

~~there will even be Dixiecrats.~~ We are told that *the*

the southerners in the revolt against President Truman

→ will join in the assault against the Republicans -- but only in the Congressional aspect, not the Presidential. The Dixiecrats will support their own candidate for President, Governor Thurmond of South Carolina. -- ^{But, they'll} ~~but will~~ be out in the front line, trying to elect members of Congress. This will be the case especially -- in the vital contest for the Senate.

~~For example, Senator Hatch has enlisted Senator Sparkman of Alabama, a mighty political orator, ~~who~~ a Dixiecrat, pledged to vote against President Truman. Yet he will join his voice to the Truman voice in - hurling thunders against the Republican leadership in Congress. Dixiecrat on one hand, Democrat on the other.~~

The Washington word is that the President's own campaign will be the same as all along - pouring it on Congress. He is, of course, not running against Congress but against Governor Dewey of New York, but that makes no difference. Congress will continue to be the White House target. ~~(The real word is that Senator~~

Barkley has been assigned to the job of doing battle with Governor Dewey. He's the number two man on the Truman tricket, ^{with} ~~and has~~ a reputation for political in-fighting, the give-and-take of political debate, the quick, sharp come-back, the needling.

From the Republican side, there are reports that Governor Dewey will not tangle with President Truman in any kind of personal verbal battle. While the President is pouring it on Congress, not on Dewey, the New York Governor will concentrate ~~xx~~ on the larger aspects of policy and administration, attacking mistakes that have been made, and outlining his own program for improvement in Washington.

In Albany today, Gpvernor Dewey made a reply to critics of his educational policy. He has been attacked by teachers organizations on the score of things he is reported to have said about the education lobby. It has been denied that he made any such remarks and today the New York Governor pointed out what his administration in Albany has done for the teachers. "We

have now the highest school teacher salaries in the world," he said, ^{And then he went on:-} ~~and~~ "State support for common schools has been increased by more than eighty per cent over the formulas prevailing six years ago."

These statements were made, as Governor Dewey named a board of fifteen to direct the creation of a New York State University. (~~This year the state~~

~~legislature passed a bill whereby thirty-two colleges and other institutions, supported wholly or partly by the state, will be integrated into a single university system. New York to have the kind of educational institution so familiar in other parts of the country as -- a state university.)~~

Which brings us to a lad who once went to a Univ. called William & Mary: — that eminent educator, Nelson Case.