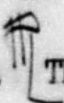


SPAIN C.J.P.G. Wed., Nov. 15 - 1950.

American aid to Spain -- so announced in Washington this afternoon. (The Economic Cooperation Administration states that Franco Spain will now begin to receive funds out of the Sixty two million five hundred thousand ~~in~~ dollar loan voted by Congress. At the time, the President was opposed to this financial help for the Franco regime. But now, the E.C.A. will begin economic aid immediately.

## BRITAIN

The British Government releases figures to show the new British economic comeback -- and the facts are considered amazing. It wasn't so long ago that the business and industrial prospects of Great Britain were ominous and pessimistic -- but of recent months there has been a quick change for the better and brighter. Today brings the climax -- figures showing that British exports -- during the month of October, broke all records. Last month Britain exported more goods than ever before in British history -- more than two hundred and two million pounds. Which comes to more than Five hundred and sixty-six million dollars. Never before had British exports for any one month exceeded two hundred million pounds.  The figures were made public today by Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, who gave an equally optimistic account of British imports. Which is the other side of the picture. The British economic dilemma has been that the country has to import more than it exports, ~~exports~~ has to buy more than it sells -- and that unfavorable balance of trade was so bad a little while ago, that Britain seemed ~~to be~~ doomed to bankruptcy. But, for October, British imports hit the lowest monthly figure since Nineteen Forty-Six:-

two hundred and twenty three million pounds. But part of this was re-exported, and the unfavorable balance, the excess of imports over exports came to eleven and a half million.

Compare that with the first nine months of this year. On the average it was thirty-one and a half million pounds, that much more buying than selling.

The net result of it all is that the British have been increasing their dollar reserves -- whereas, some little while ago, they seemed to be running out of dollars. London says the turn for the better came with the devaluation of the pound. The Labor Government at the time was reluctant to cut the value of its currency. But the devaluation brought about a huge increase of foreign sales.

Today's release of optimistic figures occurs as a Marshall Plan Conference begins in London -- a discussion of whether or not American economic aid to Britain is to be discontinued. The American view is that the economic upturn has been so good that the British don't need any more American money under the Marshall Plan. This is being advocated by the American representatives at the London conference. British economic officials agree that American economic aid should be



reduced, cut sharply. But they don't want it to be eliminated altogether -- arguing that the recent improvement may be temporary, and that Britain might run into new economic troubles.

Of course, there is a bit of irony in it all -- the British good news calling logically for less American aid, which is not such good news, *since aid under the Marshall Plan is an outright gift.*



## KOREA

In Korea today it was -- forward march through the frost. Bitter weather, but not much enemy resistance, as the troops of the United Nations pushed forward all along the line.

~~ixenly~~ In only one place did the Reds put up any kind of fight -- near Tokchon where a ~~hitt~~ battalion of Communists made a violent attack on Free Korean forces, and drove them back some four miles.

But elsewhere, the story was the other way round -- especially at the great Chosin reservoir, site of those ~~great~~ hydro-electric works, which are a number one prize of war. When ~~the~~ ~~the~~ the day ended in North Korea, the U.S. Marines were all along the south shore of that artificial body of water, digging in for a chilly night. The Reds failed to oppose the advance to the reservoir -- neither the Communist Koreans<sup>n</sup> or the Chinese intruders putting up a fight. They are described as having retired some ten miles, all the way to the northern shore of those impounded waters, which provide the power for the hydro-electric works.

The first of the Leathernecks to reach the reservoir were a motorized battalion of the Seventh Regiment, led personally

by the regimental commander -- Colonel Homer Litzenberg, of Philadelphia. They arrived at the water's edge at four P.M. today -- Korea time. Half an hour later, hundreds of marines were scrambling up hillsides, taking up positions along high ground which dominates the south shore of the lake. They looked out over water crusted with ice and the Colonel told his men to dig in, and keep warm -- which is much to the point, winter being what it is in northern Korea. →

The latest from Korea tells of American troops driving to within twenty miles of the Manchurian border. The U. S. Seventh Division thrust a spearhead to the town of Kapsan -- in what is called "the final drive to the frontier."



Today Secretary of State Acheson gave ~~them~~ the strongest reassurances to Red China -- stating again that the United States plans no military moves against the Chinese Communists. "We have", said he "no ulterior designs". He gave specific reassurance in the matter of the hydro-electric plant<sup>s</sup> along the border -- those plants on which Chinese Manchuria depends for much of its electrical power. The hydro-electric needs in Manchuria ~~will~~ <sup>(will,</sup> in the words of the Secretary of State "be taken care of."

This fits in with statements in Great Britain -- where Foreign Secretary Bevin comes out in favor of "a bargain." He wants to make a deal with the Chinese Communists, whereby Manchuria will be guaranteed electrical power from the Korean dams. (The declarations by the Secretary of State were made today to representatives of two hundred American organizations, gathered at the State Department -- Secretary Acheson speaking in fervent terms against any possibility of war between the United States and Red China. He said it would be what he called: "A tragedy of the most colossal nature.")

A new incident flared suddenly in Germany today -- when the Soviets declared that an American jet plane had attacked a Russian transport carrying the French Communist leader Thorez. The claim is that the American jet fighter made passes at the Russian plane, and fired shots at it. This is said to have occurred thirty miles East of Frankfurt, in the American occupation zone.

Maurice Thorez, the top ranking Communist leader, is ill, suffering from cerebral ~~hemorrhage~~ hemorrhage. So he was being taken to Moscow for medical treatment -- the plane flying ~~via~~ <sup>via</sup> the American zone. The Soviets demand that the American pilot, who made the attack be punished.

ISRAEL

Municipal elections in Israel -- and they show a swing to the right. All over the Jewish State, the ~~the~~ voters went to the polls to select local officials, and today the figures were in -- heavy gains -- for the General Zionist Center Party, a moderate right swing faction -- which hitherto has shown comparatively little strength. The General Zionists carried Tel Aviv and ran ~~second~~ second in Jerusalem. Losses were suffered by the Mapai, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion's left wing Workers Party. Also -- by the Orthodox Bloc. These two groups now control the Government - but they've lost a good deal of strength while the General Zionists have gained. So these latter may have to be taken into the Ben-Gurion Cabinet -- either that, or a general election to select a new Parliament.

~~That's~~ That's the belief in Tel Aviv tonight.

Former Sec. of the Treas. Henry Morgenthau, recently returned from Palestine, astonished me today by telling me that he thinks tiny Palestine has not yet absorbed all the immigrants it can accommodate. Also that the Army of Israel will be a steady influence in the Near East -- along with the strong Turkish Army.



I'm in Washington tonight and have been hearing some things about -- the North Pole. This came about at Air Force Headquarters, the Pentagon Building, where I had a chat with a group of officers including Air Force Commander General Hoyt Vandenberg. But the North Pole is brought to mind by Secretary of the Air Force Finletter who has just flown in from Alaska, where he presided over the celebration we heard about last night. That is, the Three Hundred and Seventy-Fifth North Pole flight made by the Three Hundred and Seventy Fifth Squadron. Moreover, one of the officers present was Lieutenant General *Nate* Twining, *Vice* ~~Deputy~~ Chief of ~~staff~~ of the Air Force, who is only recently back from Alaska. *Twining it was who started* ~~the schedule~~ that regular schedule of polar flights -- for weather observation.

Sounds like prodigious adventure. But in a way, it is rather hum-drum. Making the four thousand mile round trip nearly every other day, the fliers aboard B-Twenty Nines, take off from ~~the~~ *the* ~~Flight~~ *Flight* on Air Base, and immediately have to cross a lofty range of the icy mountains of the Arctic. Then, after they leave the northern shore *of North America* they are soon winging over the Polar ice field -- that vast extent of frozen desolation.

I'm in Washington tonight and have been hearing some things about -- the North Pole. This came about at Air Force Headquarters, the Pentagon Building, where I had a chat with a group of officers including Air Force Commander General Hoyt Vandenberg. But the North Pole is brought to mind by Secretary of the Air Force Finletter who has just flown in from Alaska, where he presided over the celebration we heard about last night. That is, the Three Hundred and Seventy-Fifth North Pole flight made by the Three Hundred and Seventy Fifth Squadron. Moreover, one of the officers present was Lieutenant General *Nate* Twining, *Vice* Deputy Chief of ~~Staff~~ of the Air Force, who is only recently back from Alaska. *Twining it was who started* ~~He started~~ that regular schedule of polar flights -- for weather observation.

Sounds like prodigious adventure. But in a way, it is rather hum-drum. Making the four thousand mile round trip nearly every other day, the fliers aboard B-Twenty Nines, take off from ~~the~~ *the* Fairbanks Air Base, and immediately have to cross a lofty range of the icy mountains of the Arctic. Then, after they leave the northern shore *of North America*, they are soon winging over the Polar ice field -- that vast extent of frozen desolation.

But, actually, the adventurers of the northern air ~~xxx~~ see mighty little. They fly at eighteen thousand feet, and detect mountains, coast, and ice field, chiefly, by the signs on the radar screen. They are concerned mostly with instruments of weather observation, up there where cold weather is born, and send back about twenty messages on each flight. They know they are at the Pole, only because the navigation instruments tell them so. The fliers of the Three Hundred and Seventy-Fifth reports whimsically they never see Santa Claus. Not even one of the good Saint's reindeer.

I was particularly interested by the statement yesterday that after three hundred and seventy-five polar flights, they've never had an accident or lost a life. So today I asked General Twining about this remarkable safety record. He replied grimly that -- they've never lost a life because they have never had an accident. If one of these Superfortresses were forced down in the vicinity of the Pole there would be no chance of ever getting the men out. Not, at least as matters now stand. But there is to be a change. General Twining told me that Colonel Bernt Balchen the



Norwegian-American of such vast Arctic experience, is now heading up a project whereby they'll devise ways of rescue, saving the crew -- if a plane should be forced down right on the Pole itself.

We've had a lot of flag-pole sitters but we don't want North Pole sitters.

In Boston Johnny Corrado finally made it. The seven year old in the second grade, was poor at spelling -- but not any more. He worked hard with the old spelling book and today his examination paper showed -- one hundred.

Johnny grabbed it and started home -- to show it to his mother. He ran along shouting: "I got a hundred in spelling! I got a hundred in spelling."

Then, as he dashed along waving the examination report -- a gust of wind caught the paper, and blew it over a fence. Johnny immediately climbed over the fence, and saw the precious document blowing onto a railroad track. He went after it, heedlessly, and as he grabbed it, he was hit by a freight engine, and hurled for twenty feet.

When they picked him up he kept saying: "Get my examination paper, I got a hundred in spelling, I want to show it to Mom."

At last reports the doctors at the hospital were saying that Johnny would get well. He'd live -- to go on bragging about that hundred in spelling.

Nelson - have you anything to brag  
about tonight?<sup>2</sup>