C.J. - P. + S. Monday, august 30, 1948.

Eduard Benea,

Former Green President Equence about the announcement

and in a serious Condition. So it was announcement from Prague toward word that the Czech patriot may not pull through the Renes' country home saying that the condition of the man who was associated with the former President's blood circulation has grown worse nWgangla in the creation of modern Czechoslovalsia after world Wart The Cormer Grechoslovakian President to retired his country home last February, trents seventil a few hours after he had administered the oath of loyalty to Red president and his to moreov. hand picked Communist Cabinet, and he takingt. By has not been seen in Prague since, although he has made two public appearances elsewhere. There are those who Then he showed no signs of illness, although the Red thinks he is dying of a broken

Now it seems the once strong man of Czeche.

France is still without a government. But according to the United Press, former Premier Schuman is at work and says he can form a Cabinet. He is confident about that.

And says that he will announce his choice of ministers tomorrow -- a middle of the road Cabinet. Tithout any

This afternoon President Auriol warned the former Premier that he must form his Cabinet quickly; waste no time. That every day France was without a government, was an invitation to the Communists, or the De Gaullists, to seize power. So Premier Schuman and preed indeed washing all possible a peed.

Communists trying to <u>force</u> a general election. This by noisy demonstrations and strikes; with an over-all threat of a general strike if Communists were not included in the new government. Also a section of the French press began clamoring for **General** DeGaulle to take over -- protect France from the Communists.

After today's meeting at the Kremlin with Soviet Foreign Secretary Molotov the Western Envoys began a series of conferences in Moscow. British envoy Frank Roberts went to the American Embassy immediately Heandows on leaving the Kremlin. to see Ambassador Bedell-Smith, They talked for three hours. During which, says the newswire, secretaries were making hurried trips with messages. Twice, between eight and eleven, the came and went French Ambassador Yves Chataigneaus called and lef At eleven oclock Smith and Roberts took an hour

But at twelve they were joined again by the French envoy.

At three A.M. Moscow time they were still taking.

The suggestion is that there is a disagrement somewhere. Perhaps between the Western Envoys themselves. Chataigneaux is said to have taken little part in today's conversations with Molotov, but he is thought to have paid those two hurried visits to the

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American Embassy tonight to make himself clear on a certain point. After which he was invited to come again to talk things over

So the big story that newsmen have been waiting for all day -- the announcement of an agreement between the Four Powers on a single Berlin currency and the lifting of the Berlin Blockade did not come off.

In Washington tonight our State Department announced that it received a preliminary report of today's meeting from Ambassador Bedell-Smith and that it was agreed there would be no communique issued today, but there would be further meetings in Moscow.

The only hint that all was not plain sailing in Moscow today was the word that the expected announcement would mention the "eventual lifting" of the Berlin Blockade. That word "eventual" down't sound so good.

From far off Kashmir, in northwest India, comes word at Eland battle-way uptlere, of a battle fought nineteen thousand feet. The mile higher than the top of Pikes Peak or Mount Ranier. Almost as Claslads high as the summit of Mt. McKinley.

A dispatch to the New York Times describes the fighting between the troops of India and Pakistan as the first operation of modern armies in the lofty Himalayas, mountains highest in the world.

From the valley floor of the lovely Vale of Kashmir, Dal Lake and The Landen of Shaliman, it takes the troops three weeks to reach the battlefield. The fighting is at Ladakh, only two hundred miles from Srinagar, capital of Kashmir. But Ladakh is the capital of what is called Little Tibet.

Their supplies are borne by longhaired yaks, far up there on the Roof of the world, in air so rare that water boils at a temperature too low for cooking. So all boiled food must be prepared at a lower altitude and carried up to the front.

The fighting can only be carried out by small groups, with no armament heavier than a light machine-gun. It being impossible to get heavy equipment into those snowy mountains where not even a yak can get over some of the lofty passes.

The New York Times tells of a detachment of Kashmiri scouts battling against Indian troops on the slopes of the giant Karakoram range. Both sides have to depend on coolies and pack animals to bring their supplies. And, as there aren't enough coolies to go around, each side uses the same bearers. One day the Indian army gets them, the next day they go to the Kashmir irregulars. And often the mules and yaks head toward the wrong camp, on the wrong day. Whereupon the side which is expecting its supplies, yells at the coolies, and usually the side which can shout the loudest gets the cargo.

An Indian officer says these shouting matches are good fun, with the scores usually even -- both sides getting something to eat.

This war on the roof of the world is one of bluff and subterfuge. On one occasion a small Indian convoy scared the Kashmir troops that were about to waylay them by using the old hat trick. They kept poking a stick above a rock, first with an Indian Army helmet, then with a Sikh turban, then with a local headdress -- to make it look like heavy reinforcements. The Kashmir troops withdrew in alarm.

Meanwhile a United Nations Security Council

Commission is trying to negotiate a cease-fire arrangement.

But they are having difficulty even reaching the scene of this Himalayan war -- in far Kashmir -- in the Karakorum

In New York today, Whittaker Chambers, the ex-Communist, identifed Alexander Stevens as the man who had worked with him in the Communist underground in Washington. Stevens, said Chambers, was then known as "J. Peters."

He evidently is the mystery man the Committee has been looking for.

Committee subpoena at a deportation hearing ordered by

Previously Stevens had been served with a

the U.S.Immigration Department, where he was also known as "J. Peters." Today he refused to answer \*\*\* the Committee's questions, claiming constitutional immunity.

All he would say was that his real name was Alexander

Stevens, not J. Peters. When he was brought face-to-face with Whittaker Chambers, his accuser, he kept silent.

Chambers said he had no doubt that Stevens was the man with whom he had worked closely in the Communist ring in Washington before the war. He said he had talked with Stevens on party work in New York City Automats. Still not a word from the accused.

Two of the Committee members were so angered by this silent defiance, that they say they'll ask the Committee to cite Stevens for contempt of Congress.

After Whittaker Chambers had finished giving his testimony, the Committee went into close session to hear Adolph Berle, former Assistant Secretary of State. Chambers previously testified about going to Berle in Nineteen Thirty-nine, warning him of Communist activities inside the State Department and the government.

Berle afterwards told reporters the gist of what he told the sub-committee today. That Whittaker Chambers in Nineteen Thirty-nine told him far less than he has told the Committee. Berle said that at that time Chambers seemed to be a very sincere man, but no action was taken because Chambers didn't want his name to appear in the matter. Berle also said that he checked the record of Alger Hiss; and it was good. Further, that Dean Acheson of the State Department, had known the Hiss family from childhood. Also, in his opinion, the idea of

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Hiss working for the overthrow of the government of the United States was ridiculous.

A newsman then asked the former Assistant

Secretary of State whether President Roosevelt knew about
the report made by Whittaker Chambers in Nineteen

Thirty-nine. To which Berle replied, "The President always kept very close to Intelligence reports."

If there ever is another war, we'll all be able to watch it, by television -- actually see battles on the screen, at home. This grim prospect was pictured today by Rear Admiral Ralph Jennings, aboard the aircraft carrier PLSCO. LEYTE.

mock naval battle. He says he's sure television will play a large part in any future war: That just as radar showed our fighting men where the target was in the last war, from now on television will show what the target is, show it to the Generals back at headquarters and show it to all of us. War correspondents able to excever a war as some reporters covered the recent political conventions in Philadelphia. When it got too hot out at Convention Hall, some of them went to hotel rooms and bars and watched it on the television screen.

Once the problem of extending the television
horizon is solved -- it's limited to about a hundred
miles now -- sets will be carried on guided missiles or
pilotless plangs and will somehow relay pictures back to

staff headquarters, thousands of miles away.

In the Navy's recent televising of a naval battle, mobile transmitters were carried in planes. The pilots transmitted to headquarters, actual pictures of the targets they were bombing. All of which led the Admiral to suggest that immigrature we'll all be onlookers next time.



## HURRICANE

About that hurricane. The word tonight is that it has increased in size and fury. Winner A hundred and forty miles wide -- with winds of a hundred and twenty-five miles an hour. Right now it was less than two hundred miles out in the Atlantic and travelling northwest. It's expected to come in over the North Carolina coast between Wilmington and Cape Hattaras around midnight.

## AIRPLANE FOLLOW HURRICANE

From Fountain City, Wisconsin, the tragic story of a tornado and the airplane. With a toll of thirtysix lives. Eye-witnesses who saw the big new airliner crash into Buffalo Ridge, on the side of the Mississippi, say the plane seemed to come to pieces in mid-air. That it was hit by a tornado almost at the moment the tornado was beginning to form. According to Buffalo County Sheriff Rhyner, it was a small tornado, a freak storm, but powerful enough to wreck an airplane and then go on to a nearbye town, where it tore roofs from houses.

Remember those mystery fires at Charlie
Wiley's farm in Macomb, Illinois? Wiley's house was
burned down after those brown spots appeared on the
walls. It all sounded uncanny until someone told about
inflammable roach powder in wall paper.

But next the Wiley barns burned down. And the barns had no wall paper! State Fire Marshall John Burgard decided to look for a pyromaniac, a firebug. In a vacant farmhouse, where the Wileys moved after their home burned down, he put a trap; open match boxes left around the house. Sure enough fires began to break out in the new house -- in different places. All of which were quickly extinguished.

The evidence all pointed to Janet McNeill,
Charlie Wiley's niece. Finally, Janet confessed. She
says she started all the fires by sticking the matches
in the walls, and then lighting them. Why? Ah, because
she didn't like where she was living. Didn't like living
on a farm.

Chicago psychiatrists are now trying to find out what makes a thirteen-year-old girl turn firebug.

A seventy-four-year-old London cab driver told the Judge today that the police were persecuting him -- because this was the second time they had arrested him. When the Judge asked him when previously the Bobbies had ever objected to his driving, he replied: "Your Honor, they did his to me in Eighteen Ninety-two." And then it was a car he had made himself -- one with three wheels and one ylinder."

Said the Judge: "What was the charge that time, fifty-six years ago?"

To which the cabbie replied: "Driving without due care. Because I didn't have a man walking in front of me with a red flag." How fast was he going? Six miles an hour.

and for M. Case here's Tay 5 mo.