L.J. Prgs mon. nov.27'50.

ACO_DREA
All-out air and artillery support to the promined
reacue of the their
U.N. forces battling to hold ground near the then Manchurion border, Iticearly mornino now, and greoty redued lotae, at first light in lorea, Fifth
Airforce fighters roared northeaderapound the enemy asain
in clear weather. Air attacks on an around-the-
 ground troops, 26tsing and bombing the eneax

Whiciend Supor- Loptroeo bambing onemy commurioe-
Hons nortil of the-battle erean
"Hold the line at all on - that wa neral Welker'sordor to the Pish th Army in Hoped. But poposts from -the front paint a oriaus-ptature tonight. tolyorture wo reck of the wan" Early wordtald of
the collapse of the South Korean Second

cops two Red chinese divisionsury
Corps, $n{ }^{\text {two Red Chinese divisions more than twenty mild }}$
through a breach in the in e. Thesenze was that tho y had
through breach in the line. when thou the
$x^{\text {mountains }}$ and , then wheeled westwardtmedre when threaten t to cut off nearly a hundred thousand U.N. soldiers on the northwest front.

Reports from the Eighth Army say that metiers

## are

Twenty-Fifth divisions ${ }^{\text {now }}$ menaced from the rear. The
Seomand-fwenty-PIfti-had already-beon-puohed-beck move-thern foun-mute hi onmurnist ese and with this
lat Ranking movement, ind tone that U.N.
sequittiosenery.
A spokesman for the Ninth Corps said today:

KOREA - 2
"We can only assume the R.O.K. Second Corps has disintegrated."

Nothing is now known of the fate of the overrun South Koreans.

On the Western end of the line, near the coast, the men 4 the U.S. Twenty-Fourth Division were driven out of Chongju again for the second time in a month.

All along the line tonight's reports tell of U.N ${ }^{\text { }}$ forces falling back, between three and four miles, ( under the savage assaults of more than a hundred and twenty-five thousand Red Chinese troops. If-seeme-tentght-bith China Pr apparently prepared to throw in as much of her inexhaustible supply of manpower as necessary to keep U.N. forces from winning a decisive victory? That va the big greatesin


UN.

At Lake Success this afternoon, the Chinese took their seats at the United Nations Security Council.

General Wu Shiu-Chuan joined the eleven nation group at the end of the horse shoe-table, after a two and a half hour debate, in which Soviet Delegate Malik tried in vain to limit the agenda to Peking's charges of American aggression against Formosa. But the Security Council overruled Russia's objections, and decided to debate both Korean and Formosan issues together. Red China's delegate is known to have a two hour speech on his country's charges ready. 1wo-havenlf learned $\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{A}}^{\text {textexhes }}$ The sem. Canneil
 fran Rod China, But sen. Wu is all set to let loose his firevarber 2 bis. of it
Russia to support Egyptian demands for the
withdrawal of British troops from the Suez Canal zone. That was the word in Cairo today, whoralan independent Egyptian newspaper ran an exclusive interview given to its U.N. by
correspondent, Mr. Vishinsky. In this interview, the Russian Foreign Minister said that the Soviet Union will back the Egyptians in any action they may take to drive the British from the Suez Canal. Vishinsky also pointed out that, all the Russians hope for is to see the countries of the Middle East advance rapidly to complete independence -- adding carefully that of course Russia has no ambitions whatsoever in the area.

In Prague today, the United States clamped down on unrestricted flights over the American Zone of Germany by Czech airlines. Flights to Switzerland and Italy, which cross the American Zone, were banned outright. All other services were restricted to a special air corridor.

This action follows deliberate breaking of air safety rules by thirty Czech aircraft -- flying delegates from the Red Peace Conference in England, to Warsaw. In future, all planes crossing the American Zone must keep in touch with oun air force control points on the ground.

A freight train rolled across the Yugoslavia frontier today -- which hardly seems to be important news story. But to the people of Yugoslavia, faced with famine following the recent drought, it meant everything. For that train was loaded with the firs; shipment of flour from this country its destination a small village in Bosnia, badly hit by the famine. During the next few weeks, more than a hundred thousand tons of food relief, sent by E.C.A. -- is due to arrive in

Yugoslavia, urgently needed flour, maize, barley, sugar and
fats. With it come twenty Americans, to supervise its
distribution in the worst hit areas.

## HUNGARY

In London today, the case of Robert Vogeler and Lthe American and the Englishman Edgar Sanders - imprisoned by Hungary's Communist Government on charges of spying and sabotage -- was raised in the House of Commons. Britain accused Hungary's Red Government of violating international law. The charge -that no information has been received about Sanders or Vogeler since their trial and conviction last February. Also that the Hungarian Government has even gone so far as refusing to deliver a letter to Edgar Sanders from his family telling him of his father's death.

From Caracas we learn that Venezuela has a new - sividentty a mixture of kerman President tonight -- German Suarez Flamerich, who oreoeds and Spanish that name. He succeeds colonel Chalbaud, assassinated two weeks ago. The new

President is the first civilian to head the three-man Junta
which has ruled Venezuela since Nineteen Forty-Eight. In June
of this year, Suarez Flamerich was sent to Peru as Venezuela's

Ambassador -- and before that he had been Acting Foreign

Minister in Caracas.

The Lame Duck Session of Congress began today .with seventy-seven members in the class of limping birds. Ten in the Senate, and sixty-seven in the house. Chief among them are the Truman Senate leaders, Lucas of Illinois, and Myers of Pennsylvania. Not to mention Democratic stalwart Senator Tydings of Maryland. All caught in the Republican tide three weeks ago, and hobbling back to Washington as -- Lame Ducks.

The Sessions of the Senate and House today were merely perfunctory, the business of calling Congress to order. But the political pot was boiling, though most of the activity was behind the scenes. President Truman called a White house Conference of Democratic leaders and placed before them the program he wants the Lame Duck session to pass. The President seeks new billions for defence, and also net billions in taxation .- in the forll of
an extension of Rent Control, and statehood for Alaska and Hawaii.

Among members of Congress the word is that the defence part of it will go through promptly .a bill for new giant armament expenditures. Likewise a ninety-day extension of rent controls, which expire on December thirty-first. But other items on the Presidential program are likely to wait -- until the Lame Duck Session is over, and the newly-elected Eighty-second Congress convenes in January.

The Republicans, naturally enough, want as much business as possible to be put over until the new Congress -- in which they will be so much more powerful. Only a little short of a majority in the Senate, for example. Todaythey gave a pattern of events to come -- renewing their demands for the resignation of Secretary of State Acheson, and for a "reexamination" of American Foreign Policy.

## POLITICS_=

The Lame Duck Session is likely to hear a good deal of the Foreign Policy debate, as a prelude to the real battle -- which will be staged in the Eighty-second Congress. All of which provides a new gadget in the American political scene.. "re-examinationisn." Well, a defense of the Truman Foreign Policy might be called -- "anti-re-examinationism." Which reminds us of an oldtime British battle over the disestablishment of the Church in Wales, whichprought into vogue the famous word, the longest ever used commonly in English -- "antidisestablishmentarianism."

Today's estimate of the storm damage puts the figure at one hundred and fifty million dollars --

Not two hundred and forty-seven lives lost in the United States and Canada. The wind blew at ninety miles an hour and in some places nearly four feet of snow fell. In New York City fifty-six thousand homes were still Without/electricity today. Upstate New York -- another fifty thousand. Telephone lines were so badly disrupted, the Company said that it might take all week to restore service. Today the mop-up was going on still -- clearing away the debris blown down by the tempest on Saturday. In New York City, sidewalks were littered with shattered glass of broken windows -- particularly in places where plate-glass fronts of stores fell crashing. In some cases, fancy displays of merchandise, like the gowns and mannequins of dress houses, were swept out into the street, when the wind smashed the glass and whirled in and out with freakish gusts In snowbound cleveland the tie-up of transport and food supply was bad, black

## STORM _=-2

markets in bread and milk sprang up -- with profiteers demanding as much as a dollar for a loaf of bread and the same for a quart of milk. In one Cleveland street, the driver of a breadwagon found himself bogged in a huge snow bank, and did some quickwitted business. He opened his breadwagon and started selling -- disposing of his whole stock in a fem minutes.

Far and wide, people today were cleaning up after the big wind, big rain, big snow.

News coming out of Sicily tells of weird volcanic activity today -- craters opening and spurting streams of lava, craters dying down, with new ones appearing, new streams of glowing fire. Mount Etna in eruption -- and thirty-seven craters in all have burst forth near the summit of the famous volcano. The river of incandescent rock, pouring down the slopes, threatens to destroy the small town of Fornazzo. But that place nay be saved, because the lava flow has been diverted by the rugged, hilly ground. Which, however, assay be only the worse f because the stream of destruction is heading toward a town of seventeen thousand people -a larger place than is usually menaced by the volcano. There was one fantastic phenomenon today, when the lava stream started bridging a river -- a dry riverbed actually. The molten rock poured into the ravine, and then started building up -- constructing a sort of bridge over which the lava then flowed on. Volcanic bridge building.

## DOLLS

A despatch from London tells of a new British idea for Christmas -- and, like many British ideas nowadays, it ${ }_{\wedge}^{\text {hat }}$ to do with dollars. The national economy over there is on the upgrade, but they still keenly concerned about those dollar reserves. So, this Yuletide, Britain intends to play Santa Claus; -- for a fee, of course. For the Christmas shipping season they have devised .international dolls, which talk and sing in a variety of tongues. A sort of doll-house Tower-of-Babel.

The despatch today tells of a London exhibition
for American reporters -- the U.S.A. being the favored market. Dollars, dollars. First, a French doll was brought forward -- and, in the best accents of Paris, exclaimed: "Take me into your arms." Then sang something like the native, original version of -"Mam'selle from Armentiers, parlez-vous?"

Next, a Chinese doll, with slant eyes and black bangs said something in Cantonese, and gave

DOLLS _=_2
a singsong ditty about "betel-nuts."
A little American miss, with Yankee twang said: "Pick me up, daddy." And sang, "Twinkle, twinkle, little star."

The London despatch doesn't say what the little English doll said or sang. But, I can make a guess. She -Do, ra, mi." "'How want you sing no, Melon?

