

U.L.T.-P+Q Wed. Nov. 19 - '52.

At the U N India states that its compromise proposal for a Korean truce does not mean that prisoners-of-war could be held captive indefinitely.

(The suggestion is that prisoners who refuse to go home would be ~~maintain~~ detained after an armistice was concluded -- detained until a high level conference decided their status. We know how talks with Communists are likely to be deadlocked. So -- prisoners might be held in camps indefinitely.)

They'd have to return to the Reds, or remain as prisoners, nobody knows how long. That's the American objection.

(Tonight the Indian delegate ^{at the U.N.} stated:

"There must be an ~~an~~ understanding that you can't keep human beings in captivity all their lives, or for an indefinite period."

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To which he added: "There must be provisions for them." He didn't say what the provisions might be. Perhaps -- some place of refuge.

Behind the scenes, delegations of the British Commonwealth are said to be trying to amend that Indian resolution - in a way that would solve the difficulty.

EISENHOWER-KOREA

President-elect Eisenhower declares his opposition to any scheme that would compel prisoners -of-war to go back to the Reds. He made the statement to Senator Alexander Wiley, member of the American delegation at the U N - who had a talk with the General this afternoon.

All along, there have been suggestions that the President-elect should speak out. So this is it. Senator Wiley saying: "He re-emphasizes agreement with the principle of no forcible repatriation of Communist prisoners."

EISENHOWER

(The Eisenhower-Taft meeting today) brought about an agreement for Government reorganization. In New York, the President-elect conferred with the Senator whom he defeated for the Republican nomination. The talks - joined by Congressman Joe Martin of Massachusetts, slated to be the next Speaker of the House.

(Senator Taft calls the ~~fix~~ discussion -- "very harmonious".) He says all sorts of subjects were tackled, with a definite arrangement - on one. They'll ask the Republican Controlled Congress to extend the Reorganization Bill for another year. So that the new Eisenhower administration may submit - plans for a reform of the federal set-up in Washington.

STEVENSON

Here's word on Governor Adlai Stevenson, as titular head of the Democratic party. Today in Washington, Senator Maybank of South Carolina at a news conference, was asked - did he consider Stevenson, the nominal party chief? He gave no answer, though questioned repeatedly.

Instead, he said he expects Democratic party policy to be set by the Democratic leaders in the Senate. He named Senator Russell of Georgia, as a member of the policy-making group. Also, Senator Byrd of Virginia - who ^(refused to) ~~refused~~ support Stevenson in the election campaign.

According to custom, a defeated candidate for President is regarded as the nominal head of the party. ^{But} The southerners would seem to be putting accent on "nominal" in the case of Stevenson.

At the same time, the Governor will have a chance to speak out on public issues - his first big opportunity. The C I O announces that, on December ^Third, he will make an address at Memorial services for the late Philip Murray, long time President of the C I O.

CHURCHILL

In London, Prime Minister Winston Churchill says he'd like to see President-elect Eisenhower -- "at the earliest appropriate occasion." But he doesn't know when that will be. This was in answer to a question in the Commons, a labor M P asking Churchill -- whether he would arrange a visit with General Ike before the inauguration. Possibly -- invite him to London ~~him~~ on his return from Korea.

~~Even before the American election, the London supposition was that the Prime Minister would have a meeting with the new president, whoever he likely might be. Churchill might go to Washington. And it's enough that there will be a Churchill-Eisenhower meeting. They're old friends.~~

SPAIN

Spain takes a step into the United Nations -- today admitted to the educational, scientific and cultural organization.) That U N agency, meeting in Paris, today voted to accept the nation headed by Franco. Which is regarded as a long step toward the full entrance of Franco Spain into the world organization.

There was a stormy session - the Spanish Republicans in the press gallery, staging a demonstration. When the vote was announced, a Belgian delegate resigned in protest - walking out. The union of International Socialist Youth announced - it was breaking relations with the U N group. All - part of the controversy over Franco Spain.

PROVOO

The New York treason trial came to its evil climax today. Former Sergeant John David Provo is accused of having sent an American Army Captain to his death -- at Corregidor. A former Marine, Everett Waldrum of Alpine, Texas, says the Japanese used him as a driver, when they picked up the Captain, Burton Thomson, at a Corregidor tunnel. He drove them to the airstrip. "There" the former marine, testified today, "they took Captain Thompson out, tied him to a bush, and shot him." He says he drove the Japanese back, and they chatted admiringly about "how brave a soldier" captain Thomson had been.

The treason trial has produced much grim ~~expansive~~ evidence, and this was a ~~an~~ climax.

PLANE

Here's the latest - a new speed record.

Over Salton Sea, in California, a Saber-Jet interceptor flew this afternoon at about seven hundred miles an hour. A standard American fighter plane of the newest type with full rocket armament, flying low -- and beating the previous speed record by more than twenty miles an hour.

ACCIDENT

Today at Sidney, Iowa, the doctor said: "This is a case for the medical books". The case -- of a sixty year old woman who lay helpless in a wrecked automobile for five days.

Last Thursday, Mrs. H. G. McKnight was driving, when her automobile went out of control at a curve, and plunged over into a ditch -- forty-five feet down. She sustained a broken hip and wrist, and broken ribs. Pinned in ^{the} wreckage -- hidden at the bottom of the deep ditch. Nobody saw it, not until yesterday.

Remarkable ~~is~~ that she was alive, having had nothing to eat for those five days, save a bit of candy she had along. Nothing but a little ~~was~~ rain water - to drink. Yet, when a highway worker found her, she was conscious and said: "Thank God! - I knew he would send somebody to find me."

At the hospital, they say her injuries would have been critical, ^{even} if she had been treated at once. Yet the sixty year old woman is making a "remarkable recovery". No wonder the doctor says -- "this is a case for the medical books."

LOUISVILLE

Louisville, Kentucky, is hailing the Two Hundredth Anniversary of its founder, who, alas, is much too little known. It's an irony of history.

Louisville was founded by George Rogers Clark, whose expedition westward in the Revolutionary War, saved the Midwest for the United States, and won him fame as the Hero of Vincennes. But people are likely to think of - the Lewis and Clark Expedition. With which he had nothing to do.

That was a brother, William Clark, who was partner in the famous Lewis and Clark Expedition, which crossed the continent to the old "Oregon Territory."

The second brother, obscuring the renown of the first - George Rogers Clark, who founded Louisville and won the vast country north of the Ohio River for us.

FLIGHT

At Los Angeles today, an airliner took off for a history-making flight. Los Angeles to Scandinavia - via the polar region.

Aboard a new Douglas passenger transport, thirty-five persons - including the Norwegian Ambassador to the United States, The Danish ambassador, and Colonel Bernt Balchen, most famous of Arctic flyers. One woman aboard - Mrs. Balchen.

From Los Angeles, they fly across the Mojave Desert, and straight north to Edmonton, Alberta -- although you think of going east on the way to Europe. Then along the great circle to the New American air base at Thule, on the Greenland icecap -- and ^{on} across to Scandinavia, ^{to} Copenhagen.

That's the polar ~~great~~ great circle course from California to Europe. Shorter, [^] saving nine hours in flying time.

FOLLOW FLIGHT

To London, a prisoner fled from the
A dispatch from Edmonton, tonight, says
the plane landed, refueled, and has taken off for
the flight to the Greenland Ice Cap -- on that polar
route which will take the airliner within one
hundred sixty miles of the North Pole.

In London, a prisoner fled from the
Whetstone police station - a policeman chasing him.
Down the line was another Bobbie, with a police dog.
He did the correct thing. Seeing the fugitive pursued
by the officer of the law, he unleashed the dog and
said - ~~he~~ go get him. So the dog did. He got his
man all right - but it was the policeman. He brought
the Bobbie down to the sidewalk, and held him there,
while the fugitive escaped.

RUSSELL

The marriage of Bertrand Russell, over in England, is perhaps the most remarkable matrimonial news of the year. He's a peer of the realm, Earl Russell, though he seldom uses the title. He's one of the world's great philosophers - and he's eighty years old. His career in the realm of wedding bells is equally remarkable.

Bertrand Russell, who has shocked a lot of people with his radical views on romance, got married first in Eighteen Ninety-four, fifty-eight years ago. The union lasted for twenty-seven years, breaking up in Nineteen Twenty-one. That was followed by two other marriages, one lasting for fourteen years, the other for sixteen years - ending in a divorce last June. So the Earl, at eighty, tries it again. Quite a philosopher. He must be by this time,

with all that matrimony.

The bride, an American - Miss Edith Finch, daughter of Edward Bronson Finch, a physician of New York and Philadelphia. She has had a career in education - and is fifty-two. Now - Countess Russell, bride of the famous, much married philosopher.


COLLEGE

A New Jersey college entertained six hoboos - to get their philosophy of life. The result -- a little surprising. We've all heard of educated hoboos, and these surely were -- according to what they said. Oxford and Cambridge, no less.

Fairleigh Dickinson College, at Rutherford, New Jersey is modern minded, goes in for novel methods of study. So they invited six drifters from the Bowery to address the Sociology class. One said he had academic degrees from Columbia University and Oxford and wrote books on ~~an~~ Shelley. He might have quoted from "The Ode To A Skylark". His philosophy was - freedom on the Bowery. That, said the Oxford hobo, is the one place where you can live a free life, do as you please, and never mind what the neighbors think.

Another, addressing the Sociology class ,

^{one}
was Roger Payne,



seventy-eight years old, who said he had degrees in arts and law from Cambridge. He lectured the students on economic aspects of the Bowery - you get along with little money, little effort.

The Cambridge hobo asked: "Why work six days a week, when you can get along by working one?"
Would you say Nelson, that
~~which~~ sounds like first class philosophy -
at Oxford, Cambridge, or on the Bowery?