DISARMAMENT LT. P. M. Thurs. Nov. 8 - 31.

The disarmament proposals of the West ran into a

Soviet reception that might have been expected - only more so.

After President Truman's radio address last night, Secretary today

of State Acheson, in Faris, repeated the presidential

championship of the plan, which would begin with each nation

revealing its amount of armament, including atomic. Then,

before the General Assembly of the United Nations, Moscow

Delegate Vishinsky gave the Soviet reply.

(It was a rejection - in the terms of a bitter diatribe. Vishinsky jeered and fulminated - hurling vituperation, calling names.) But that usual blast of scurrilous propaganda was not the worst of it. Vishinsky came forward with a Soviet proposal - demanding a disarmament conference of the great powers. Red China - to be included. He indulged in plentiful verbiage about international disarmament, but never once did he mention - inspection. This, of course, was point number one in the Western power proposal - on the ground that good faith on the subject pr

armament must be safeguarded by a system of inspection, to make sure that every nation is on the square. All along, however, the Soviets have blocked any notion of inspection - a totalitarian police state never being able to endure the light of public information, the truth.

But Vishinsky also demanded, as a prelude to a disarmament conference - that the U.N. denounce the Atlantic Security Pact and American bases abroad, as violations of the U.N. Charter. He called for an immediate armistice in Korea with the withdrawal to the Thirty-eighth Parallel. That startled the Western delegates - because, in the truce talks, the Chinese and Korean Reds have been conceding better terms than that. But Vishinsky reverted back to the old Thirty-eighth Parallel demand - and, in Paris, there was the immediate supposition that this might end all hope of the armistice negotiations in Korea.

The Soviet proposals were immediately rejected by Western spokesman. Called - ludicrous.

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DISARMAMENT _ 3

All of which would seem to make the disarmament business before the General Assembly - a battle of rival propaganda.

SUBSTITUTE KOREA - TRUCE

The latest. The Peiping Radio said tonight that the Red delegation was willing to accept an armistice line which would not be fixed, definitely, until a final agreement has been reached. Which would seem to be in accordance with the position of the U.N. representatives.

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an enemy jet plane in Korea - the beginning of the battles of jet. The Reds observed the anniversary by sending over their biggest fleet of M.I.G's thus far, a hundred and eighty or more - which were engaged by seventy U.N. planes. American fighter pilots celebrated the occasion by shooting down another M.I.G., the one hundred and thirty-sixth - since the battles of jet began a year ago.

On the ground, the action featured the first appearance of enemy tanks in a long time, and battles of armor were fought. At one point, there was a violent exchange of shots for fifteen minutes between the steel monsters - ending when the Red armor withdrew. Self-propelled guns are being brought up by the Communists. Today one American tank commander said: "The game is changing. The Chinese Reds are getting mechanized."

All of which might presage a heavy Red offensive - although there were only local attacks today, which were beaten back.

News from London pictures a move by the new Churchill Government - which had to come. Today, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, R.A.Butler, had a conference with leaders of the British Trades Union Congress - the T-U-C. That's the powerful organization of labor, which backed the defeated Labor Government. It was clear, from the moment of the Conservative election victory, that one of the big problems for Churchill would be - how to get along with Labor. Meaning mostly - the T-U-C. So a meeting was held today, with a topic as urgent as one could imagine.

Exchequer presented to the House of Commons the first economic report made by the new government - and it was no thing of gaiety and good cheer. Britain in a bad financial crisis, running heavily in the red. So imports must be cut - with more austerity for the people. That was the topic - as the Churchill Government began relations with Labor, the Trades Union Congress. They're old antagonists - but they've got to live together.

We hear that the Churchill Cabinet is proposing to

Labor - a sort of industrial reform to boost production. The

suggestion that British industry be - Americanized. That is
adopt American methods, which have given the United States the

greatest production in the world.

Several manths methods are suggested - including larger incentive at every level. Grant increased rewards for would production - all the way from the workers up to management. Also - abandon practices that keep down the output of British factories. Both Labor and Management go in for these practices, restricting production - for fear of over-production. Under these headings fall a whole lot of things, which American industrial experts consider old-fashioned, and criticise as the traditional British way. So - modernize, Americanize. Increase production, step up exports - so that Britain may increase revenues, and pay her way.

This, we hear, was the topic, as Winston Churchill's Conservative Government today began dealing with Labor, the

Socialist unions. Tomorrow, the Chancellor of the Exchequer has called a similar meeting with leaders of Management - to present the same proposals to them.

The quick urgency of all this is underscored by news of a buying rush today. Yesterday the announcement was made in Parliament that imports would have to be cut, less food to be imported from abroad. Today, the result was that food retailers were buying up available stocks, and housewives were thronging the retail stores to lay in supplies.

UNION PRESIDENT

The President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen told a strange story today. At the convention of the CIO in New York, W. Parker Kennedy gave an account that sounds fantastic.

He said that recently, in the dead of night he got a telephone call - a strange voice talking in a foreign accent. "Kennedy, " said the voice, "I can't talk too long. I may be followed.

I want to warn you. Don't leave the country. Accept no invitation to go behind the Iron Curtain. Believe me - trust me. Don't go."

This frantic telephone message sounded like some sort of joke - or the doing of a crank. So Kennedy thought, and he went back to sleep. He had no intention of going abroad, not the slightest idea. So it was all - nonsense.

Then, the mxt morning, came a letter - to the President of the Brotherhood of Railroad

Trainmen. It was from Red Rumania, signed by a head of Communist Unions. The letter invited Kennedy to spend the summer in Rumania - take a trip behind the Iron Curtain for a rest.

That made the Union President change his mind about the telephone call of warning. It could be no coincidence - and that night again, the voice called once more. Repeating the warning. "Kennedy, don't even go close to the Iron Curtain."

Today the President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen told the CIO convention he believed the warning was from a member of the Labor underground working against Communism. He thinks the invitation to Rumania may have had something to do with a scheme of railroad sabotage in this country.

Today's big denial was given - more in sorrow than in anger. President Truman saying, "No" - to the story that he offered to back General Eisenhower for the Democratic nomination in Nineteen Fifty-two. Truman for Eisenhower - on the Democratic ticket.

This appears in the venerable New York Times, in an article written by the sedate Arthur Krock - one of the most factual and trustworthy of Washington correspondents. Krock says he has the information from what he calls - "a person thoroughly reliable and informed."

We are told it all happened while General Eisenhower was in Washington recently, conferring with President Truman on matters concerning General Ike's West European army.

Both the General and the President denied there was any political discussion between them, but the story passed along by Arthur Krock is that they had a private luncheon together, last Monday - during which Truman offered to support Eisenhower as the presidential candidate on the Democratic

ticket next year. But Eisenhower pointed out that he was in disagreement with domestic policies of the Administration.

He was opposed, for example, to amendments of the Taft-Hartley Law, which were backed by the White House. In the story, the matter is left standing at that - Eisenhower not accepting, but not rejecting either.

This produced a headline that sent the reporters hurrying with questions to various authoritative quarters.

Most authoritative of all - the President himself. Today he left for a vacation at Key West, and the newsmen caught him at the airport. There was a brief chat, which produced the Truman denial - more in sorrow than in anger.

"There's not a word of truth in it," said the

President. And he added that, if the story had been written

by some other columnist, he wouldn't have thought anything

about it. "But," he remarked sadly, "I never would have

thought it of Krock."

The tone of the presidential voice must have been

something like that of an actor playing "Julius Caesar" in Shakespeare, and uttering the mournful syllables; "Et tu Brute!"

TRUMAN - CONFEDERATES

The President, flying South, took a ribbing when he arrived at Key West. There, he was greeted by a warlike array of the Southern Confederacy. Actually, the joke was perpetrated by the newspaper and radio correspondents, who arrived ahead of the presidential plane - and were all set. disguised in Confederate Army caps, false mustaches, and black string neckties, reminiscent of the Southern gentleman of ante-bellum days. This was in humorous reference to the remarks the President has been making recently about his maternal Grandmother, Mrs. Solomon Yonge, who was a Southern rebel so ardent for the Confederacy, she couldn't endure the sight of a Yankee soldier.

Today, when the President saw the Confederate

line-up, he was so surprised he stumbled as he descended

from the plane. But he kept his wits about him - also his

knowledge of American history. Staring at the rebel caps,

mustaches and neckties, he quipped: "I see Burnside, but

where is Jackson?"

Which may sound a bit cryptic. But Northern General Burnside was famous for his whiskers, and gave his name to a type of spinach - burnsides. And - he was overwhelmingly defeated at the Battle of Fredericksburg, where Stonewall Jackson held the line. Just as he did at the Battle of Bull Run - Old Stonewall.

The literature of the world is full of the legend of the wise judge, who speaks a sagacity that is all that common sense can say. Buch judges are most frequent in the legend of the Orient, and this should appeal to Prince Aly Khan, who married the American movie actress Rita Hayworth -- but who still, doubtless is able to understand the traditional wisdom of the East.

Even -- though propounded by a judge in Paris.

It seems when Prince Aly sold a herem race horse to an owner of a hotel in India, and got some four thousand dollars for the mag. Whereupon the hotel-keeper sued him, charging that the horse had bad lungs.

Today in Paris, the magistrate pronounced this decision: "This Court," said he, "does not know enough about horses to render a judgement." And he threw out the case. Haroun Al Raschid could not have spoken more wisely.

Here's a case of a man living up to his name.

Which can be pleasant, as well as appropriate. If your name is "Rich" - how appropriate to be wealthy. Mr. "Joy" - should be happy.

This is about a New Yorker named Amoroso. Which, in Italian, means - loving. He was charged with bigamy, having married two wives, was arrested and put in jail. Today, both wives put up money to get him out on bail - a thousand dollar bond. They said: "He's much too nice to be in jail."

Amoroso living up to his name - too nice to be in Melan —
jail, too sentimental, affectionate, loving. Amour-ok!50!

Brevity

In Harrisbury, Pa. today two new records were set by standard bred horses but not records for time on a race track. It was the amount they brought on the auction block.

Invo world champion parere. -Delicitor brought 100, 000 Thousand and Farhel brought 120 Thousand

FARMER'S ALMANAC

One of the oldest publications in the United States is commemorating its One Hundred and Sixtieth Birthday, and comes out with its annual edition, as usual. The Farmer's Almanac, which has been predicting next year's weather ever since the year of Seventeen Hundred and Ninety-Two.

As a prophet of rain and shine, the Farmer's Almanac established its own infallibility - in one of those early editions.

The story tells how, as the Almanac was about to go

to press, a young assistant noticed - an omission. In the

weather predictions for every day of the year, there was none for

July Thirteenth. Which day had been overlooked, skipped.

So the young assistant rushed over to the boss editor,

Robert Thomas, management, and asked - what should

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Which duly appeared in the printed edition, and Editor Thomas knew - he was in a spot. But luck was with him. For, lo and behold, on that July Thirteenth, in one section of the United States - it rained, then it hailed, and finally there was a flurry of snow. So what could be more more infallible than that?

This year the Farmer's Almanac is on the job again with detailed weather predictions for all the year of
Nineteen Fifty-two. As usual, they're in rhyme. I don't
know how well I'll be able to the reproduce poetic
meter, with perfect rhythm. But here's how the weather rhymes
go for January.

Many good snows Will run the ski tows Now fair and cold, While you shovel white gold A real blizzard, Right up to your gizzard

The Farmer's Almanac also contains the usual jokes -

for humor. Here's an example.

Two fellows meet, one says to the other: "Say, how did you get along in that argument with your wife?"

"Oh," replies the other, "she came crawling to me on her knees."

"Yeah," asks the first, "what did she say?"

"Well," responds the husband, "she called me a coward and dared me to come out from under the bed."

So that's how a wife comes crawling on her knees.