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GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov in his address to the Assembly of the United Nations, held the attention of the delegates for ~~at~~ sixty-six minutes, late this afternoon. His speech came as a follow-up to the Stalin statements of yesterday - the replies the Soviet Premier gave to questions propounded by Hugh Baillie, of the United Press.

Among other things Molotov called ~~us~~ for a sweeping program of world disarmament, and for the abolition of atomic warfare. He called upon the U N and upon all the governments in the world to take effective measures to bring about

a large degree of disarmament and the outlawry of the atomic bomb. Stalin said yesterday that Soviet Russia has not the atomic bomb.

Molotov presented a ~~four~~ four-point program which <sup>can be</sup> summarized as follows: First~~y~~ - ~~that~~ that the General Assembly of the U N accept the principle of a universal <sup>re</sup>duction of armaments.

Second~~y~~ - that <sup>this</sup> ~~the reduction of armaments~~ include, as its first aim, the abolition of the use of atomic energy in warfare.

Third~~y~~ - that the Assembly ask the Security Council of the U N to find means of carrying out the reduction of armaments and the outlawry of the atomic bomb.

Fourth~~y~~ - that the Assembly ask for the governments represented in the U N to back the disarmament program and help to carry <sup>it</sup> ~~out~~ <sup>TR</sup>. In the course of his address, Molotov made a demand that had a significant relation to the statement of Stalin yesterday - that Soviet Russia has sixty divisions.

of troops in the occupied countries of Europe. What Molotov had to say today was a follow-up to what Stalin said yesterday - about the sixty divisions.

The Soviet Foreign Minister called for all the big powers to make a full statement.



U.N.

~~The statement of Stalin that Soviet Russia has sixty divisions of troops in the occupied countries of Eastern Europe, was followed up significantly today by a Molotov demand before the Assembly of the United Nations at Flushing, New York. Molotov called for all the Big Powers to make a full statement of the number of soldiers they have in non-enemy countries. That, of course, would include such matters as British Troops in Greece, and American soldiers in China and the Philippines. Molotov said that Moscow was willing to give a report on the number of Russian Troops in the occupied countries of Eastern Europe -- behind the Iron Curtain. This assurance, we may suppose, ties in with Stalin's declaration about sixty divisions.~~

The other day Winston Churchill said that the Soviets had in that area -- two hundred divisions. And in London today Churchill made skeptical comment on the Stalin figure: - sixty. A lot depends on what you mean by a division, said Churchill -- how many soldiers. The implication is that sixty divisions might include

almost an indefinite number.

A British spokesman states: "A division can be anything from five thousand to thirty-five thousand men. Hence, when someone says sixty divisions, I have no idea how many men are involved." To this we can add that in the British and American Armies, a division runs from twelve to fifteen thousand men. In the war, however, the average strength of a British division in France is said to have been thirty-five thousand.

All of which leaves a lot of leeway for guessing the number of Soviet Troops in the occupied countries -- taking Stalin's remark about sixty divisions as a basis. According to the British spokesman, that could run all the way from three hundred thousand to more than two million.

Along with this we have some interesting figures today about the total size of the Soviet Army.

The figures are printed in an American military publication, the Armored Cavalry Journal, which

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states that since the war, Russia has demobilized seventeen million troops, but still has the world's largest army -- the Soviets having three million men under arms right now. China comes second, with two million, seven hundred thousand: And then Britain, a million and a half; the United States one million, or hundred thousand; and Jugoslavia, eight hundred thousand. Those are the world's five largest armies.

## MOLOTOV

"Molotov, Molotov, Molotov: You always ask me about Molotov. Why not anyone else?" That was what Senator Tom Connally, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee had to say this evening when he left the United Nations hall.

And going back to Molotov's speech, on the atom bomb he said:

"Justified resentment may gain possession of honest people in all countries, and the enthusiasm about the decisive effect of the atomic bomb in a future war may entail political consequences which will mean the greatest disillusionment above all to the authors of these plans".

And then the Russian added grimly:- "It should not be forgotten that a country which uses atomic bombs might have such bombs used against it. Then the obvious collapse of present-day calculations of certain conceited but short-witted people will become all too apparent", said the Soviet Foreign Minister. And that

could only mean the United States, since we have the bomb. <sup>17</sup> Speaking of Bernard Baruch and his American Atomic Energy Control Plan, he went on: "Baruch's atomic energy control plan is unfortunately afflicted with a certain degree of ~~an~~ selfishness or egoism, based on <sup>a</sup> desire to keep for the United States the monopolistic possession of the atomic bomb".

Actually, the Baruch plan calls for international control of atomic energy -- but Molotov made no mention of this.

His next target was Winston Churchill, whom he attacked as a reactionary and a war monger.

What Molotov had to say today about Allied troops in non-enemy countries with no mention of the huge garrisons Russia is maintaining on former enemy soil, aroused the ire of the British delegates. They left the Assembly Hall tonight, boiling mad. Refusing to ~~be~~ be quoted by name, but, willing to be quoted one said: "His speech was a disappointment to all who hoped we were entering a new phase of conciliation and



trust among the Allies".

Dr. Van Kleffens of the Netherlands called the speech "a stiff dose -- an hour of hard going."

Senator Warren Austin of Vermont, chief of our U N delegation, promises that tomorrow he will outline our stand on the issues <sup>that</sup> Molotov has raised.

~~Tonight~~ Bernard Baruch, whose atomic control plan was so bitterly assailed <sup>today</sup> by Molotov, made a speech <sup>tonight</sup> without having had time to study Molotov's words.

Said Baruch, "the United States is ready to accept the Russian plan for outlawing the atomic bomb and for destroying our present stock. But, first we must know that all other countries are prevented from bomb making".

## ROMANIA

The United States has joined Great Britain in a new protest to Romania -- a complaint against the way elections are being prepared in that Soviet Satellite. The ~~Romanians~~ Romanians are soon to go to the polls, and the protest of the Western Democracies is that the election is being rigged in favor of the Communists.

Washington and London charge that voters are being intimidated. The non-Communist parties are denied the use of broadcasting facilities, radio campaigning being restricted to the Reds. Non-Communists are prevented from organizing and holding meetings.--  
The same old picture of a totalitarian government framing an election day victory for itself.

~~In Bulgaria, final figures show an ~~over~~ overwhelming triumph for the Communists in the weekend election. The combination of Left Wing Parties, dominated by the Reds, got two-million, nine-hundred-thousand votes. Of these, the Communist Party itself received over two-million, two-hundred thousand -- fifty-four~~

## PALESTINE

In Palestine, the Arab High Committee is sending a demand to King Ibn Saud, demanding that he ~~cancel~~ cancel American oil rights in Saudi Arabia. This is the response of the Palestinian Arabs to President Truman's latest letter on the subject of Zionism -- the President writing to Ibn Saud and repeating his contention that at least a hundred thousand Jews should be admitted into Palestine at once. The Palestinian Arabs want Ibn Saud to reply in terms of -- oil.

And from Jerusalem we hear that organizations of Arab youth plan a general strike throughout the Holy Land on November Second. That's the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration, which promised a Jewish homeland in Palestine. The purpose of the strike will be to protest against President Truman's letter to Ibn Saud.

## UNION

Some strong words emanate this evening from what is called the world's largest labor union - the teamsters of the A F of L - that Union comes out with a stern warning against strikes. The official magazine of the teamsters denounces wildcat walkouts and states:- "strikes must be curtailed or the nation will sink into chaos, and organized labor will perish".

The teamster magazine is run by union President Daniel Tobin, who is a member of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor. Tobin heads a teamster membership of nine hundred thousand, and therefore speaks with a goice of authority when he warns the unions of this nation against excessive strikes. "They are," says the article, - an invitation to inflation and depression".

On the coal mine front, we still have no idea of how a strike is being prevented. President Truman stated yesterday that there would be no ~~xx~~ walkout in the coal pits, and that suggests,

naturally, that there is an understanding between the White House and John L. Lewis who ~~the~~ threatened to call a strike. However, any such undertaking is being kept secret, and Washington gives no indication of how a coal strike is being prevented.

## INDIA

Today in India, Mahatma Gandhi was riding in a railroad train -- when stones came crashing through the window of his compartment. Presumably Gandhi, in the compartment, was meditating and praying in his usual fashion -- when the stones came blasting in with a shattering of glass. Gandhi was not injured, the damage being confined to broken windows. This happened at a place in Bengal, southeast of New Delhi. Presumably Gandhi's railroad compartment was stoned by Moslems -- in the present bitter strife between Mohammedans and Hindus.

At Calcutta today, great fires raged - the result of new savage riots. Twenty-six <sup>more</sup> killed and eighty <sup>more</sup> injured, as Moslems and Hindus clashed in India's great seaport -- and Calcutta docks and shipping were set ablaze.

OKLAHOMA

This next bit of news is meant especially for Oklahoma -- and it might cause that great commonwealth in the southwest to say some hard things about Australia.

Today, comes a dispatch from <sup>the city of</sup> Sydney telling about the disappearance of a witness in a treason trial, and Radio Australia reported the following: "the witness checked out of the hotel in Sydney, and left a forwarding address of a place called Oklahoma - probably in the United States", said Radio Australia.

"Probably in the United States"! - Oklahoma should like that!

## CAMPAIGN

One of the recent developments of radio is the singing commercial -- and it now turns out to be the latest thing in politics. Today, the news on the wire brings an argument -- is the singing commercial likely to be effective in selling a political candidate?

New York State Democrats are jazzing up their campaign by using singing commercials on a statewide network of sixteen radio stations, electioneering with swing. Various lyrical geniuses have concocted rhythmic rhapsodies championing Mead and Lehman against Dewey and Ives. Political philosophy propounded in jazz ballads, all of which is a long way from Patrick Henry and Daniel Webster.

For instance here's a musical blast that attempts to poke fun at the New York Governor: -

"His talk was fine

but down the line

it all came out chop suey



So if you listen to his sound  
And vote for him on any ground,  
You'll find you're wandering round  
In the foggy, foggy Dewey."

The Rhymes are exquisite, inspired, but what's the matter with chop suey? I've known political arguments to turn out to be something a lot worse than that savory edible you get in Chinese restaurants. And, say, ~~fellows~~, what about the Chinese vote? You might lose Chinatown on election day, ~~and~~ making snide remarks about chop suey.

The Republicans are not so jazzy. They point to well known principles of advertising technique. They admit that singing commercials will sell a certain kind of product -- like chewing ~~gum~~ gum or hair tonic. But they say that smart advertisers know that for selling a more substantial sort of product, the more dignified commercials are better.

Well, the election this coming Tuesday will decide a lot ~~in~~ of important issues for the nation --

including, we suppose, the political efficacy of the singing commercial.

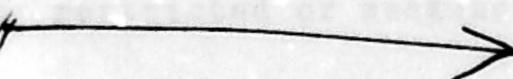
And now Nelson, in your lush soothing baritone, how about a singing commercial from you?

STALIN FOLLOW U N

Today's reaction to Stalin's declarations of yesterday were, in the main, favorable. The views expressed by the Soviet Generalissimo continue the mollifying effect of Stalin's previous quieting statement -- when he decried the talk about the danger of another war.

This time Stalin went into detail, as you know, in replying to those questions propounded by Hugh Baillie, President of the United Press. Recently, American Secretary of State Byrnes said he thought - yes, tension has increased. But Stalin thinks - no.

The Soviet Premier's denunciation of Churchill as a war monger, today in London brought the retort//



courteous, Churchill replying - "I regard and respect Premier Stalin and always remember all we went through together".

~~Finally, we have~~ <sup>And then</sup> the Hugh Baillie question, did Stalin think that the Soviets use their veto unduly and improperly in the United Nations? The Soviet Premier responded <sup>ing</sup> with a curt - "no!" And that, today, is taken to mean that the Soviets, will yield nothing on the subject of the veto

~~That, too, is~~ <sup>All of which</sup> was reflected in Molotov's address ~~in~~ before the Assembly of the United Nations this afternoon, ~~he~~ <sup>ing</sup> defended the veto with all kinds of positive argument, and rejected <sup>ing</sup> contentions that it should be restricted or weakened.

per cent of the total. The non-Communist opposition  
polled ~~only one~~<sup>a</sup> million, two-hundred-thousand votes -  
a lot less than half. The Bulgarian election was held  
under conditions of intimidation that had aroused repeated  
protests from the United States and Great Britain -- on  
the score that promises for a free Democratic election  
in Bulgaria ~~was~~<sup>were</sup> being violated.