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MOSCOW PEACE

Are the Russians sincere about wanting peace?

The ten American press and radio executives, who have just returned from a visit to Moscow, say they think so.

And that's something. They were there eight days. In the past, the Russians have been secretive with

Westerners. But this time the Americans were entertained hospitably, and allowed to travel around in the Soviet capital. Even allowed to take pictures without hindrance.

were free to come and go as we pleased in Moscow. And everywhere I went, I was treated in a friendly fashion by the man on the street." Then he added: "The average Russian likes Americans." Knudson came away convinced that the Russians don't want war. He believes that this explains the new conciliatory attitude of the Kremlin.

Even the Customs men were agreeable. The Ameridans passing through quickly, without much inspection.

On the way from Moscow to Poland, the train stopped at Brest-Litovsk. The Americans got out and did ***
some shopping in that city. Here the Russians were
very curious. Says John Biddle of Pennsylvania: "When
our train from Moscow to Berlin stopped in Brest-Litovsk,
and we went shopping, we literally were followed by a
thousand Russians who wanted to see us."

The only real trouble the Americans encountered was in Poland. The Red satellite keeping up some of the old suspicion. The Polish Customs held up the party for a long examination. They even destroyed some pictures that the Russians had permitted the visitors to take in Moscow. Maybe the Polish Reds hadn't been instructed in advance by their masters in Moscow - that is told to be more agreeable with Westerners.

Final agreement on the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners-of-war -- expected today. At Panmunjom only details remain to be decided. And we hear that the delegates expect to sign an agreement at their meeting tonight. Admiral Daniel is, in his own words, "going to do everything I can to have it signed."

The agreement would cover at least those prisoners named on the two lists. The Reds handing over more than six hundred Allied prisoners, including about one hundred Americans. And the Allies returning close to six thousand Communists. The prisoners are to be exchanged in batches.

One hundred Allies, and five hundred Reds, being exchanged daily, until all of the prisoners have been sent back.

The chief Communist delegate, General Lee Sang Cho, states that the actual operation may begin within ten days after the signing of the agreement. The precise day for beginning has not been set, because a few technical details remain to be ironed out.

In the meantime, Allied authorities have ordered the Far East Air Force to stand by. This force will transport all American prisoners as they return. Flight nurses and medics have been alerted. They will be with regular crews, aboard the Globenasters assigned to fly the ex-prisoners from Korea to Japan. Since the wen are classified as sick and wounded, they will be taken to hospitals in Japan. From there all those able to make the trip will be flown to this country. The schedule calls for the first batch of ex-prisoners to touch down here before the end of this month. In the words of one American officer: "The important thing is to get, re home as soon as possible."

Most of the important details were agreed to in the meeting last night. The Reds accepting our proposal that the exchange of prisoners be completed within twenty days, after the agreement is signed. Also that convoys moving prisoners to exchange areas, should consist of not fewer than five vehicles. And that night emergency stops should be reported. All this,

to be sure that there are no attacks on the prisoner convoys.

Officers from both sides have toured the Panmunjom area, looking for suitable repatriation sites. And agreement on these is expected very shortly - perhaps tonight. To supervise the prisoner exchange for the Allies - Colonel Edward Austin, son of Warren Austin, who was our former United Nations chief delegate.

prisoners which General Lee handed to Admiral Daniel. It was heped that the small number need there would be increased But general Lee states that the figures were correct - that these only this number and prisoners in North Kores fall under the definition of "sick and wounded."

Add KOREA - TALKS

Tonight's meeting - the fifth - began as usual at eleven a.m. Korean time. About half an hour after the talks got under way the Communists delegates asked for a recess. This was accepted by Admiral Daniel. Both sides agreeing to meet again at two p.m.

Meanwhile, Communist reporters at Panmunjom have given their own breakdown of prisoners held in North Korea. They say that four-hundred-fifty are South Koreans. Only one -hundred and twenty Americans; twenty British; and fifteen others. A grand total of six-hundred and five Allied prisoners eligible for transfer.

The intensity of the ground fighting is increasing. Today the Chinese attempting to smash through the Allied lines near Panmunjom. Several hundred Reds swarming through a pass known as "Suicide Valley." Pushing on in spite of intense machine gun fire. They drove into the trenches at the foot of Carson Hill; - for a time they cut off our communications. And drove the Americans from the position.

An hour later Marine reinformcements came up for a counter-attack. There was fierce hand-to-hand fighting.

More Marines came and their last report was:-"We are still on Carson!"

Not all of our planes returned today. Captain
Harold Fischer of Sea City, Iowa, our third ranking
Jet Ace, was shot down, and is now a prisoner. Our
pilots are forbidden to fly across the border; but an
Air Force spokesman indicated that Captain Fischer's

plane went out of control over Korean territory, but crash-landed in Manchuria. The Communist broadcast gave not only his name but his serial number and the unit to which he was attached. This information, and the speed with which it was given, is regarded as a new conciliatory gesture by the Reds. In the past, they've generally withheld facts like these until they could be used best in their propaganda.

Iran's Premier Mossadegh and the Shah? We know the Premier's argument - that the royal court plotted against him. The Shah Today that eminent Persian Court Minister, who became famous here and at the U.M., Hussein Ala, added a piece of evidence not mentioned before.

According to the court Minister, the trouble began because the Shah wanted to break up the big estates. The wanted to give the land to the peasants.

The Shah had already distributed almost forty

To this
thousand acres. And then suddenly Mossadegh called a halt.

The reason being, says Hussein Ala, that the Premier was acting in favor of the big land owners. Mossadegh himself being one of these land owners. In other words, Mossadegh doesn't want his land given to the peasants.

Hussein Ala, states that Mossadegh opposed dividing the land among the plan peasants on the ground: that this was a Communist move by the Shah. According to Hussein Ala, the truth is that the Shah was helping to undermine Communism in

Iran. In the words of the Court Minister, "Unfortunately,
His Majesty must now at least slow down his program, if not
totally abandon it - so effective a weapon against Communism because he does not wish to have any controversy with the
Premier."

happened elsewhere. In other places, the head of the state and his followers have frequently clung to their possessions.

This, leading to rebellion against them. For example, in Egypt. But in Iran, it is the sovereign who wants to take land from the big owners, and give it to the poverty-stricken peasants. Which helps to explain the popular demonstrations against Mossadegh and in favor of the Shah.

right after the announcement that the Shah will not
distribute any more land. About two hundred rioters, supporters
of Mossadegh on the one hand, and of the Shah on the other,
clashing in front of the Parliament building. At least ten

clashing in front of the Parliament building. At least ten peasants injured in the fighting. And six of the Shah's followers arrested. In Luxembourg, a royal wedding. That/European so famous in comic opera, the scene of the marriage of Princess

Josephine Charlotte of Belgium to Prince Jean of Luxembourg.

state

A dispatch from U. P. Correspondent Joseph Grigg
as states that many members of European royalty attended the
ceremony. Among them, the Mother of the bridegroom, Grand
Duchess Charlotte, ruler of Luxembourg, And King Baudouin of
Belgium, brother of the bride. Also Queen Juliana of the
Netherlands, and Dowager Queen Elizabeth of Belgium. There
were also a comple of Pretenders in exile - Ex-King Umberto of
Italy, and Archduke Otto of Hapsburg; And various other lesser
members of the nobility.

Of course that would be In the midst of royalty, one American. /Mrs. Perle Mesta, our Minister to Luxembourg; She was xparticipating in one of her last official functions, for President Eisenhower will soon send one of his own appointees to replace her.

The ceremony took place in the Cathedral. It was performed by the Papal Nuncio. The whole thing done in the

traditional splendor which surrounds the marriage of a prince and princess. The bride escorted to the Cathedral by her father, Ex-King Leopold of Belgium. Her finery crowned by a platinum coronet, in which glistened more than eight hundred diamonds. The Prince dressed in the uniform of a Colonel of the Luxembourg. Army, came in with his Mother. All of them passing between a guard of honor equipped with rifles and fixed bayonets.

Joseph to Merchi Grigg's dispatch, rain poured down during the procession from the Cathedral to the grand ducal palace.

In spite of it, everyone there tried to make the event as cheerful as possible. Says procession from the U.P. writer queens, princesses and grand duchesses smiled wanely as their fancy dresses and hats wilted. Kings, princes and archdukes sat glumly, or waved gravely to the crowds as the rain left their gaily colored plumes bedraggled." There was a magnificent reception at the palace of the Grandduchess.

Tonight there will be fireworks and ringing of church bells throughout the grand duchy of Luxembourg. Which the royal couple will not see or hear. For they are off on a secret honeymoon.

The wedding of Princess Josephine Charlotte and Prince Jean, a high spot for the royalty of Europe - royalty that is gradually vanishing. But which still gives to its traditional events an atmosphere that nothing else can give.

Winnie, the goose - or rather, gander - goes back to Canada. Winnie, is named after winston Churchill, in has been the subject of much controversy between this country and Canada.

He was winged by a hunter, and settled down in Long Island Sound, on the Connecticut coast.

The Canadians demanded that Connecticut give Winnere objected.

back to them. Connecticut officials But then,

Governor Lodge intervened, and decided to make peace by bowing to the Canadian demand.

So tomorrow Winnie will be off by plane, to rejoin his flock. And he has a whole set of papers to enable him to get out of this country. A Canadian visa, a certificate signed by the Bronx Zoo veterinarian stating that he has no infectious disease, a Customs certificate listing his valuation at one dollar. And clearance papers from the United States. He is also probably the only gander in existence possessing a fourteen karat, gold plated, leg band.

So Governor Lodge, the diplomat, settles the

controversy. And yields to our friends across the border.

After tomorrow, Connecticut will probably never see Winne the

gander.