

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

More names for General Eisenhower's Cabinet. One a big surprise! ( George Humphrey, Secretary of the Treasury; and, Herbert Brownell, Attorney General. )

United Press Correspondent Merriman Smith calls the appointment of Humphrey, "a big surprise." (Humphrey is a newcomer to politics. But he is a particular friend of Senator Taft.) Which indicates that General Eisenhower is playing no favorites in choosing his Cabinet. He already has appointed John Foster Dulles, generally identified with the Dewey wing of the G.C.P. Now we have George Humphrey, of the Taft wing.

(The choice of Herbert Brownell is not surprising. He is a lawyer by training, and was one of General Eisenhower's closest advisers on political strategy. Brownell helped him with the nomination. Before that, of course, he played a top role in helping Governor Dewey win the nomination in

Nineteen Forty-Eight.)

Along with his Cabinet choices, General Eisenhower announces that (Harold Stassen will head the Mutual Security Agency - to succeed Averell Harriman in directing our foreign aid program.) Some had guessed that Stassen might become Secretary of Labor. But the President-elect prefers to have him handle foreign aid.

(Harold Stassen, of course, was himself a lesser candidate for the Republican nomination. And - it was the fast switch of his Minnesota delegates that enabled General Ike to win on the first ballot at Chicago.)

Charles Wilson, ~~who is to be~~ our next Defense Secretary, will accompany General Eisenhower on the trip to Korea. Wilson announces this himself. There has been much speculation about who would go along. But the man who is to head our armed forces is an obvious choice.

Wilson reveals no details. The news blackout of the trip prevents him from saying anything more.

Wilson has, however, revealed some of his ideas on running the Defense Department. In particular he states that he will work for the unification of our armed forces. In his words, "I do not intend to jam unification down the throats of the services, however." <sup>He adds: -</sup> "The solution is unifying by cooperation and coordination. I don't believe in too much centralization of command of the services. I believe it can be unified much as a corporation."

*Chas E.*

Well, as President of General Motors, Wilson ~~should~~ know <sup>a lot</sup> something about unifying a <sup>vast combination</sup> corporation. <sup>a</sup> number of big groups.

## KOREAN WAR

A dispatch from Korea tells us that the Reds are using strange, gigantic, armored vehicles in the fighting on Sniper Ridge. The first that Allied soldiers knew about these vehicles came when four of the mechanical monsters appeared in the darkness of early morning. Descriptions ~~of the vehicles~~ vary. One report says ~~that~~ they resemble American half-tracks. But all observers agree on their tremendous size, and on the fact that they spouted streams of machine-fire as they rumbled toward the U.N. lines.

Allied rockets and artillery shells blasted the Communist armored vehicles, and compelled them to retire to the safety of the northern hills. (Our gunners are said to be eager to knock out one of these new Red monsters, in order to find out just what they are -- to see if they really are as new and strange as they appeared in the darkness on Sniper Ridge.)

## INDO-CHINA

( French and loyalist forces are still retreating in Indo-China. The Communist-led rebels swept down from the hills, outflanked the French defense lines) by crossing the Black River, and then captured two French outposts. Now they are pressing on toward Son La, an ancient town, said to be a key strongpoint of the whole defense. If Son La falls, the French position in northern Indo-China will be in grave danger. So every effort is being made to save Son La. Supplies are being flown into the town, in what French authorities call the greatest airlift since the Berlin blockade. Transport planes are landing at fifteen minute intervals.

( According to latest reports, the Reds are within thirty miles of Son La, and are moving forward as fast as they can. Everything points to a major battle if they attack the fortress in an all-out assault.)

WILLIAM GREEN

Another of our top labor leaders is dead.

William Green, President of the A.F. of L., today of a heart attack. This less than two weeks after the death of Philip Murray, President of the C.I.O. - who also died of a heart attack.

\*\*\* Green who was seventy-nine, - says Whos Who had been the leader of the A.F. of L. for twenty-eight years. He succeeded the great Samuel Gompers, who was one of the founders, and first President, of America's biggest labor organization.

Green resembled Gompers in that both were conservative labor leaders. Like Gompers, Green believed that American labor should not enter politics directly. He wanted all his people to concentrate on agitating for higher wages, shorter hours, and better working conditions. In the last election, however, he broke an old A.F. of L. tradition by coming out for Governor Stevenson - as did Phil Murray of the C.I.O.

ADD GREEN

Green headed the A. F. of L. during a turbulent part of its history. He quarreled bitterly with John L. Lewis, when the leader of the United Mine Workers broke with the A.F. of L. in Nineteen Thirty-Six. Lewis then set up the rival C.I.O.

Green spent much time trying to heal the breach in the ranks of labor. He was successful in winning Lewis back. But the C.I.O. went its way, under the presidency of Philip Murray. <sup>H</sup> The A. F. of L. remained the biggest labor organization, with a membership of over seven million.

At various times, both Lewis and Murray criticized Green. They considered him too conservative. He never abandoned Gompers' middle-of-the-road policy for labor. He was regarded as an administrator of policy, rather than a policy maker.

Green once had hoped to become a Baptist minister, and during his career he frequently appeared in church pulpits as a guest preacher. He was an implacable enemy of Communists in the unions.

The passing of both Philip Murray and William Green

leaves labor facing the problem of finding leaders for its two greatest labor organizations.

About his age - Who's Who 79, his family 81.

Ohio official history 82.



## COMMUNIST TRIALS

(In Czechoslovakia, the former Czech Foreign Minister  
Vladimir Clementis, <sup>now</sup> confesses to being a spy and a traitor.)

Clementis became Foreign Minister after the Communist coup in  
NineteenForty-Eight. He was one of the highest Czech  
authorities who turned their country into a satellite of the  
Soviet Union.

Then he fell from favor, and in Nineteen Fifty-One  
was thrown into prison. Now he admits to a long list of crimes  
against the Communist state. Among other things, he says he  
planned to murder his old friend, President Klement Gottwald.

Clementis's attitude in court is described as  
typical of Communist trials - he spoke in a colorless voice,  
repeating the words as if he had learned them by heart.

Details of the trial have been broadcast by the  
Communist radio in Prague. No Western observers ~~are~~ present,  
But details of the indictment, printed in newspapers, have  
arrived in Vienna. And one of the names mentioned in the  
indictment is - John Foster Dulles, who will be our Secretary of

State in the Eisenhower administration. The indictment calls Dulles, "a notorious spy." It charges that Dulles was connected with Rudolf Slansky, the first of the defendants in the purge trials. Slansky has admitted all the charges against him, and one of these is that he worked for Dulles in attempting to undermine the Czech Communist regime.

The indictment accuses Slansky of working with many other Western statesmen, including Britain's former Foreign Secretary, Herbert Morrison, and Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British delegate to the U.N. *I suppose the Reds regard them as spies.* Among the Americans mentioned are Allan Dulles, brother of John Foster Dulles, and Lawrence Steinhardt, our former Ambassador to Prague.

According to Slansky's testimony, Steinhardt advised him to cultivate John Foster Dulles. In Slansky's words, "Steinhardt's argument was that the Republicans are certain to win the next elections, and Dulles would be Secretary of State." ~~He said it would help our cause if we got Dulles on the right side.~~

That's the story the Czech Communists are giving out at the mass trial - one of those Red trials so carefully staged. All meant for home consumption, behind the Iron Curtain. Full of weird absurdity.

## ATOM SPIES

Atom spies Julius Rosenberg, and his wife, are to be executed for treason. The two have been in the Sing Sing death house for over nineteen months. They were convicted of belonging to a circle of espionage agents, who passed <sup>atomic</sup> secrets ~~of our atomic research along~~ to the Russians. The Supreme Court has twice refused to review the convictions. <sup>and</sup> Now Federal Judge, Irving Kaufman, orders the Rosenbergs ~~to be~~ electrocuted in January. Their crime, <sup>says the jurist, was</sup> ~~was, in Kaufman's words,~~ "worse than murder."

( They will be the first civilians in our history to be executed for treason. Mrs. Rosenberg ~~will be~~ the first woman to die by Federal order since the execution of a woman who conspired in the assassination of Abraham Lincoln. ~~It will~~ also be the first time New York State has ever executed a Federal prisoner. )

## SAAR ELECTIONS

In Germany, anger is boiling up over the elections which are to be held in the Saar Basin. <sup>Control</sup> ~~The running~~ of that ~~territory~~ <sup>area</sup> has been disputed between Germany and France ever since the end of World War Two. The French, who hold the Saar, are sponsoring the forthcoming elections. They have banned three pro-German parties, and tightened border controls to keep out German campaign literature.

All of which ~~is~~ <sup>angers</sup> ~~incensing~~ the Germans. <sup>and</sup> Mass demonstrations are ~~taking~~ taking place, voters calling on the Bonn Government to do something to prevent the elections.

Last night, violence broke out in the Saar. A pro-German politician was murdered by four gunmen, who burst into his home and shot him. He belonged to one of the parties which the French have banned. So the age-old antagonism between France and Germany flares up once more, this time over the administration of the Saar.

## CORONATION

Americans who want to see the Coronation of Queen Elizabeth, will be able to have places near the procession - for a price. The British Minister of Works announces that seats in the stands will be available at prices ~~which~~ <sup>that</sup> range from thirty ~~dollars~~ <sup>dollars</sup> to over eighty. Four thousand such seats ~~have been~~ set aside ~~especially~~ for overseas visitors. ~~Arrangements, are being made to sell~~ tickets through ticket agencies.

( Visitors ~~will~~ <sup>to</sup> pay more than native Britishers.

But, says the Minister for Works, "I do not think the charges are unreasonable for the greatest show on earth." )

## HOFFNER

Today a man was freed from prison, after serving twelve years of a life sentence, <sup>— —</sup> for a crime he didn't commit. Louis Hoffner walked out of a New York court, after his conviction had been declared a miscarriage of justice.

Hoffner was originally found guilty of murdering a bartender, during a hold-up. He steadfastly maintained his innocence, but ~~he~~ was sent to prison for life. Six years later, Edward Mowery, of the World-Telegram and Sun, ~~began to~~ investigate <sup>d</sup> the Hoffner case, <sup>and</sup> ~~The reporter~~ became convinced that Hoffner was innocent. In many newspaper articles, Mowery attacked the State's evidence against Hoffner. The articles created much publicity, and a new investigation was ordered.

Now, with the facts reconsidered, Louis Hoffner is declared innocent. ~~And he states~~ his "profound gratitude" <sup>902</sup> to Edward Mowery, who, in Hoffner's words, "reminded citizens that an innocent man was lying in prison."

## SUBSTITUTE METEOR

A dispatch from New Delhi, India, grim news about the Swiss expedition attempting to scale Mount Everest. A triple tragedy. The story seems a little vague and says a guide and two porters have been killed in accidents. No details given about the Nepalese porters. But the third man - apparently a guide, lost his footing and plunged to his death, high up there near the Roof of the World - near the summit of the highest mountain on earth.

In New Delhi, the idea is that the expedition is still on Everest; that the climbers had covered a little less than twenty-three thousand feet, by November Fifth. If so perhaps the climbers are not within striking distance of the top - not yet.



WALTER McCABE

Here's a story about adventurous youth, a story that fortunately has a happy ending. The boys who live around New Jersey's Newark Bay, know about Shooter's Island, which is called "a graveyard for ships." Ten year old Walter McCabe was fascinated by the idea of exploring Shooter's Island. So last evening <sup>Walt</sup> ~~he~~ climbed into a rowboat at Bayonne, and pushed off for the "graveyard of ships."

Shortly afterward he was seen drifting, with only one oar. Then he was lost to sight, ~~the~~ darkness came, and Walter McCabe failed to return home. His father spent the night walking along the shore, searching desperately for the youngster. But in vain.

Today <sup>Young</sup> ~~Walter McCabe~~ turned up - on the Newark side of the bay. He had drifted almost two miles. A Newark Airport policeman found him, dazed and near collapse, after he had waded ~~from his boat, to the shore. He is said to be~~ ashore exhausted and hungry, but otherwise none the worse for his adventure.

He says:- "I just got in a boat, and the waves came and took me out." A lad in search of adventure. And now here's a young lady who seems to be in search of something!