

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

( On Capitol Hill, at the Winston Churchill address today, ) I couldn't help recalling the last time I had been in those Congressional Halls -- attending the validictory speech of General Douglas MacArthur. We all remember that highly dramatic occasion -- the tenseness, the emotionally charged atmosphere.

So today, the reflection was inevitable -- how would Churchill compare? Well, at the age of seventy-seven, he sounded as if he expected to keep going for at least ten years more -- that he might address our Congress at least a few times more. There was nothing of the swan song about it! Compared with MacArthur, there wasn't anything emotional either about the scene or the speech. It was sententious and reasoned -- somewhat slower paced than the old Churchill, but with all the

expertness of a master of oratory.

As to the subject matter, the one point of expectancy was - money. Would he ask for more economic aid? Churchill, we heard, had been warned -- that this was a ticklish question, especially in election year. So, almost at once, he came to the delicate point - and with what skill.

To the Congress, he said: "I have not come to ask you for money . . ." There he paused and was greeted with loud cheers - from the members of the Truman Cabinet, the Supreme Court Justices, and the assembled representatives - including Senator Taft! But he hadn't finished his sentence! He went on: "To ask you for money to make life more comfortable or easier for us in Britain!" That got a laugh, some of it hollow laughter - but the general effect was one of good humor.

( Churchill ~~then~~ pictured Great Britain allied with America in the face of the Soviet menace and said:- "That is why I've come here to ask -- not for gold but for steel! Not for favors, but equipment!" )

(So it all added up to a request for American military aid, weapons and armament, in the British defense program.)

All of which was attended by a jam-packed crowd, headed by the top dignitaries. All of the Supreme Court in judicial robes, but one - Justice Black missing. The Diplomatic Corps, all there - except no Russians so far as I could see. The Joint Chiefs of Staff were there. Seven of the Truman Cabinet headed by the Secretary of State of course. Near where I sat, were Mrs. Truman, and Margaret Truman and Sarah Churchill, daughters of the President and Prime Minister.

There is a cool reception for the Churchill ~~suggestion~~ suggestion - that American troops be sent to the Suez Canal. Members of Congress are saying tonight that Britain should seek a peaceful settlement with Egypt -- rather than ask for American soldiers to join the fifty thousand British now at that trouble spot, the Suez Canal Zone. the British statesman's point being that Suez is now, not a British possession but an international waterway vital to all of us.

Except for the Suez Canal angle, the Churchill address is meeting with general applause in Congress.

He warned us not to give up the atom bomb until some other means of preserving world peace is assured.

His speech swept ~~us~~ over the entire world -- Far East, Middle East, Europe - and he said dramatically that the Russian Cold War and Iron Curtain have created such fraternal associations among the Western powers that the Kremlin indirectly may have created a better world structure than the Soviet leaders planned.

There was one slight disturbance when a movie cameraman in the press gallery, dropped a telephoto lens down among the Senators. Narrowly missing legislative heads. A telephoto lens is a heavy metallic object -- nothing to fall, smack, on the pate of a Senator. A woman near me said:-

"Too bad it didn't fall on Senator So-andSo!"

Looking down at Churchill, and listening to him

you couldn't help but think:- "The British have a great

leader in these dangerous days. And how desperately great leadership is needed!

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~~SECOND - FOLIO~~ CHURCHILL - 4.

But here's the most important aftermath of the Churchill speech - - a ~~dispatch stating~~ that if the Communists<sup>s</sup> in Korea break an armistice, Red China will be bombed! - just as MacArthur had planned.

Concerning Korea, the Prime Minister told Congress :

"Our two Countries are agreed that, if the Truce we seek is only to be broken, our response will be prompt, resolute and effective!"

The United Press declares it has information that the question was discussed in the talks between Prime Minister Churchill and President Truman last week. The Proposal had already been presented by the United States, and Churchill agreed that the Reds must be informed - - the violation of a truce would be followed by the bombing of Communist China.

( end it )

TRUCE - TRUCE

In the Korean truce talks today , the U N Negotiators accused the Reds of violating the Geneva Convention for the treatment of prisoners of war -- by leaving their prison camps unmarked, and open to air attack. ~~Now~~ Admiral ~~W~~ Libby demanded that a Joint Allied-Communist Committee be set up --- to map the exact location of prison camps. All this -- in reply to the Red Charge that an American plane bombed a camp and killed fifteen Korean prisoners. Which might be possible, because the Reds have not informed the U N of the location of the camps.

The Communist<sup>s</sup> in their turn, made a charge that American planes bombed the neutral area of the truce talks, attacking the town of Kaesong. That's where the Red negotiators have their headquarters, and they point to a crater nearby, caused presumably by the explosion of an Air bomb. An Allied team of investigators is making an inquiry at the scene of the crater.

The Reds make a protest, likewise, against the attempt of two representatives of the International Red Cross to present a message to the Premier of Communist Korea. →  
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SHEET TWO CAREER-TRUCE

They say the Red Cross delegates had no right to be in

Manjara, where they sought permission to deliver the message in

person, *finally giving*  
~~Now they gave up~~ the attempt <sup>and</sup> ~~---~~ handing the

note to the Red negotiators for delivery.

END IT



KOREA-AIR

The curious air victory won by two American jet pilots makes an odd story -- as explained by the details that <sup>came</sup> ~~came~~ over the wire <sup>today,</sup> ~~two migs were downed and destroyed, without the Americans firing a shot -- all in the Dizzy maneuvers of jet acrobatics.~~

Lieutenant Frank Robison of Shreveport, Louisiana, and Major William Shaeffer of Boone, Iowa, were flying in a formation of twenty one sabrejets, when these were jumped by sixty jets <sup>that</sup> streaking across the Yalu, river. The American <sup>2</sup> ~~1~~ planes were maneuvering in pairs, and the Robison-Shaeffer pair made a wrong turn, and lost their squadron. ~~So, the next thing you know, several migs were after the two stragglers.~~

"I called for a turn," says Robison, "and two migs started turning with us." ~~He says the enemy planes were firing at Shaeffer, and missing him by a couple of hundred feet.~~

Those migs are fast, and the one in the lead went after Shaeffer at such high speed that he ran into the "wash" of the American jet--the stream of air that shoots at tremendous velocity out of the rear of a jet motor,  
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As the mig hit that "wash" it went into a wild spin - doing two snap rolls. Then, plunging out of control. A parachute opened, the Red pilot bailing out.

The second mig got it even worse --- hitting the "wash" of all three planes, the plunging Red and the two Americans. In that three-fold maelstrom blasting at high velocity, the second mig went into snap rolls, over and over, ~~and~~ spinning to the ground. The <sup>2<sup>nd</sup></sup> pilot bailed out, but his parachute didn't open.

Lieutenant Robison says : "The snap roll is the most violent of air maneuvers, and the mig pilots unintentionally pulled the fastest snap rolls I've ever seen."

So down they went, out of control --- and that was how two American pilots downed a couple of enemy jets, without firing a shot.

(end it )

## KASHMIR

The Soviets made an ominous move to-day at the U N Session in Paris. Subject -- Kashmir, in the Himalayas, which is disputed by India and Pakistan.

Before the Security Council, Red representative Malik charged that the United States is trying to make Kashmir a base for Military attack on Soviet, Russia and Communist China. The basis for this accusation is the fact that a U N Mission, headed by an American, has been trying to mediate in the quarrel. Malik declared that the Americans and British in his words ---"want to secure entrance of their armed forces into Kashmir so that it might be turned into an armed Anglo-American Colony" .

This was immediately called - - "Fantastic," which it certainly is. But the ominous thing is that the Soviets may have ideas of interfering in the quarrel over Kashmir. Which quarrel is dangerous enough already.

END IT

## FRANCE

France's new Premier tonight is the youngest in 75 years. Edgar Faure, 43 years old, had an overwhelming vote of approval in the National Assembly tonight, bidding him go ahead and form a Cabinet. He will have to get another vote of approval for the Ministers he lines up. But, for the moment at least, France has a Premier once again, after ten days of political crisis in Paris

**END IT**

CARLSEN

New York, to-day, gave Captain Carlsen his ticker-tape parade up Broadway to City Hall, where he was ~~greeted and complimented by the Mayor and then a great reception at The Advertising Club.~~

The Danish skipper is as stubborn as he was when he refused to leave the Flying Enterprise, until she sank. He can't understand why he's getting all the ovation, and insists :

" I don't think I deserve this - - I failed to bring my ship into Port," he said to-day.

Well, people are just as stubborn as he is - - in honoring a ship captain who, in such a brave, determined way, carried out the old tradition of the sea.

END IT

## DIAMONDS

There's rebellion in East Africa -- Something far more astounding than any trouble with Native tribes. The revolt is against --- the syndicate. Which will sound startling to anyone who knows anything about the world of gems and precious stones. A diamond producer is defying De Beers.

The De Beers' diamond syndicate of South Africa is the tightest controlled monopoly on earth. The rebel-Dr John Williamson, a Canadian who went out to Tanganyika and acquired a rich diamond mine near Lake Victoria. He signed a contract with the syndicate-- which assigns quotas and sets prices.

But the Newcomer from Canada didn't like the arrangement. He wanted higher prices---and refused to renew his contract when it expired, at the beginning of this year. So now Dr Williamson is legally free to produce all he can, and sell his diamonds in the open market -- independent of the syndicate.

He is described as having some eight million dollars' worth, stored in old cigarette cans and candy jars, locked in a huge vault.

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The whole place guarded by barbed wire fences and army guards. What he can produce from his mine is a secret --- he tells nobody. He merely threatens that he'll go into competition with De Beers.

What does the diamond trade think of this revolutionary news? They receive it coldly. In Washington, Dr William Foshag, expert on gems at the Smithsonian institution says: "I don't think the syndicate boys are worried", <sup>He</sup> adds -- that the Canadian insurgent might lose his shirt.

Harry Woodruff, who took part in the sale of the Hope Diamond, puts it this way:

"They will go in and buy his stuff, and resell it at their own prices. He won't even know who 'they' are," the syndicate acting in secret, through agents. Buying up the Williamson diamonds -- and retaining control of the world market.

De Beers is considered invincible. But, there <sup>is</sup> <sup>trougt</sup> revolt <sup>against</sup> the <sup>all-</sup> <sup>powerful</sup> and fabulous South African <sup>the syndicate.</sup> ~~syndicate~~ <sup>and it</sup> has to do with millions and millions of dollars worth of diamonds, Nelson.