

L.T. - SUNOCO. FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1946.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

I am broadcasting from a Veterans' Hospital tonight, just outside the town of White River, Vermont. Sitting around me are several hundred veterans of World War One, and World War Two, and at least one vet of the Spanish-American War, Cornelius Lane, of Laconia, New Hampshire, who was in radio long before I was. And then, there are many, I am told, who are listening in the wards, or in their beds, over the hospital intercommunication system. As I give the highlights of the day's news I am going to be thinking of these veterans, and of what there is in the news that may interest them that is of special interest to them in the light of all the experiences they have had - in two World Wars. And here we are worrying already about a possible third one.

LEAD

The latest tonight is a statement by U N O Secretary General
Trigby Lee, that the Soviet-Iranian dispute will have third place
on the schedule when the Security Council meets on Monday. First
place will be given to a report on procedure. Second place - to
another report on procedure. Third place - the crisis between
Soviet Russia and Iran. The first ~~two~~ two mere formalities -
the issue that Soviet Russia has been trying to delay will come
up with immediate promptness. That accords with the opinion of
the United States and Great Britain.

U N O

London announces that Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin has sent some definite instructions to Sir Alexander Cadogan, Chief British Delegate to the Security Council of the U N O - which meets in New York on Monday. Sir Alexander Cadogan is ordered by his Foreign Secretary to fight any attempt to postpone debate on the Iranian problem. He is to do everything he can to have the Security Council take up at once the ²Theran complaint about _A Red Army doings in Iran.

This british stand confirms the American attitude - which is likewise opposed to any delay in dealing with the Iranian crisis. The importance of that crisis is reflected in news from Washington - that Secretary of State Byrnes will represent the United States in the Security Council deliberations on the subject of Iran. It had previously been supposed that none of the big powers would be represented in New York by their Foreign Ministers. At the previous U N O meeting in London they had been - Byrnes for the United States, Vishinsky for Soviet Russia, Bevin for Great Britain. For the New York get-together, the schedule had been for the big three to be represented by their normal chief delegates to the U N O. And this will be true, as far as we know,

in the case of the Soviets and the British - Vishinsky and Bevin not to attend. But Byrnes will.

~~The dispatch from Washington states that the Secretary of State will deliver a message from President Truman at the opening session on Monday, and then will remain for the consideration of the Iranian crisis. He will stay only for that. When other matters come up, to follow the Iranian business, Secretary Byrnes will go back to Washington - leaving these other and lesser matters to be attended to by Chief American Delegate Stettinius.~~

R In Teheran, meanwhile, the American Minister had a long conference today with the Iranian Premier, and the word in the Persian Capital is that American Minister Wallace Murray's purpose was to strengthen the stand of the Iranian Premier in placing his country's complaint before the United Nations.

~~Moscow, of course, is annoyed by the appeal of Iran, and the supposition is that Soviet pressure is being brought to persuade the Teheran government to drop its case. That, in his long conference with the Premier today, the American Minister sought to counteract - so we are told by the news dispatch from Teheran.~~

TP This is accompanied by word that the Leftist Party in Persia is

emphasizing its own opposition to the Iranian appeal to the U N O. The Leftist leader today stated that it was all wrong - and that the Iranian-Soviet dispute was an insignificant matter, something to be settled by direct negotiations with Moscow. That, too, is the Soviet attitude - and it all ties in with reports of a possible leftist overthrow of the present government, with a left wing regime giving in to the Soviet demands.

TP
Meanwhile, the revolt in Kurdistan continues, and we hear that the Kurds have captured one of the three towns they had been besieging. The other two garrisons of the Teheran government are holding out against assaults by the Kurdish tribes. Iranian reinforcements are said to be on their way to the scene of rebellion - troops dispatched to the old city of Kermanshah, to prevent a spread of the Kurdish insurrection.

STALIN

The remarks by Stalin made public today are being given much attention. The last time the Soviet Generalissimo spoke, he hurled furious denunciations at Winston Churchill and the former Prime Minister's proposal for a British - American tie-up. This time Stalin speaks in a more tranquil voice - ~~much more~~. He is moderate, almost soothing.

✓ He was asked what he thought about the U N O, and replied, "I attribute to the U N O great importance. It is a valuable instrument for the preservation of peace and international security." He says the U N O is based on the principle of equal rights for single states, not on the sovereignty of some states over others. And, if the U N O maintains that principle, it will in Stalin's words, "Play a great and positive role in the cause of maintaining international peace and security."

✓ Another question put to the Soviet Generalissimo concerned the fear of war that is felt in many countries. Stalin responds; "I am convinced that neither countries nor armies are striving for a new war. I think," he goes on, "the present fear of war is being given rise by the actions of certain political groups, which are busy with propaganda for a new war."

That presumably has some reference to Churchill. If so, it's the only anti-churchill reference in Stalin's newest pronouncement.

The Soviet leader goes on to say that there should be a counter-propoganda against what he calls the propaganda for a new war.

"It is imperative, " says he, "that promoters of war should be unmasked, their efforts nipped in the bud. They should not, " Stalin concludes, "be given an opportunity to abuse freedom of speech against the interests of peace."

These declarations by Stalin, which were broadcast at moscow, were given to the Associated Press - in answer to questions submitted by the A P Correspondent in the Russian Capital.

^P Yesterday, sailing home aboard the Queen Mary, Winston Churchill gave an exclusive interview to the United Press. So one angle of the interchange of headline international declarations is in the field of journalistic rivalry - two great press associations matching each other with exclusive stories, scoops.

VETS HOUSING

★ Civilian America is moving over -- moving over literally, to make room for home-coming veterans. American families that have never even thought of taking in a roomer, are discovering that they have a bedroom, or an attic, to spare, that can be converted into living quarters. As a result, thousands of returning service men, many with families, whose high hopes of speedy adjustment to civilian life were chilled by "no vacancy" signs everywhere, will be temporarily housed. A place to live until the building program of the nation can catch up with the need.


{ You veterans here in this White River Vermont Veterans Hospital, I assume you have no housing problem. Or rather you have it in the reverse direction. You naturally want to vacate your hospital rooms. But for hundreds of thousands of returning veterans there has been a tremendous problem of where

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to live. Well, following a suggestion by Colonel Howard Rusk, in the Veterans Column of the New York Times, and a meeting of religious leaders in New York, President Truman recently launched a share-your-house movement. The President also called upon the Churches of America to canvass their congregations. He called upon them to use the Veterans Honor Roll in each church, to locate veterans who were in need of housing. And what happened is this:- by practicing the Golden Rule and the Good Samaritan policy, by welcoming the veteran back and helping him find a place to live, in this way the Church has found a new and impressive way of demonstrating how practical religion should work.

✓ The idea is just this:- if each of the two hundred and fifty thousand churches of America will find an average of four housing units each, well, there you have a total of a million units -- the housing

problem solved for a million veterans. President Truman says that will carry the country through the crucial period. How is the plan working out? Colonel Rusk told me today that there has been a great response, from coast to coast. Everywhere the churches are welcoming the veterans home by helping them with their housing problem. Surely one of the greatest opportunities the church has ever had.



SPIES

In a Montreal Courtroom today, a witness, testifying on the stand, was surrounded by precautions as extraordinary as any ever witnessed in a court of law. The public was excluded from the trial, and only people especially checked, were permitted to enter - newsmen, court attaches, ^{the} and ^{s. all} witness. ~~and these~~ were carefully searched at the courtroom door - to make sure they had no weapons. Grouped around the witness on the stand, standing about in a semi-circle, were eight stalwarts of the royal canadian mounted police; ~~They~~ were ready for incidents or actions, ^{keeping} ~~and kept~~ an alert watch on all persons in the courtroom.

The reason for all these extraordinary precautions is apparent.

They were there to secure the safety of the witnesses on the stand, a twenty-seven year old blond Russian - Igor Gouzenko, former cipher clerk at the Soviet Embassy, who disclosed to the Canadian Government the spy ring which was conspiring to procure Canadian and American wartime secrets for Soviet Russia.

Today he was appearing against two of the thirteen Canadians arrested for espionage - Frank Rose, the only communist member of the Canadian Parliament, and Dr Raymond Boyer, Assistant Professor of Physics at Canada's famous McGill University. The story he told

SPIES

WAS a sensation.

He said that Soviet Military attache Colonel Zaboden had been sent to Ottawa for the special purpose of directing an espionage conspiracy in Canada. Gouzen^{bo} himself, accompanied the attache ~~as~~ code expert in the spy plot. He declared that through his hands passed all the documents of espionage.

He related that the first thing that Military attache Zabodin did, upon arriving at Ottawa, was to get in contact with the heads of the Canadian communist party. Frank Rose, the Red MP and Sam Carr, National Organizer of the Canadian Reds. He declared that these two made spies out of Dr Raymond Boyer, the physicist of McGill University, and other Canadian technicians connected with war secrets. He said the ~~KGB~~ Soviet secret police, the Ogpu, had agents everywhere in Canada and the United States.

The testimony today went into a question that has been implicit in the case all along, the human question - why did the Soviet Cipher clerk turn against Moscow and Stalin, becoming a traitor to the Soviets and Communism? [?] He stated that he was being recalled to Russia - and didn't go back. The main reason - because he had seen the canadian general election. "I saw what a real election

SPIES

was like and it was a terrific surprise to me," said Gouzenko today. He explained that in Russia there is no real election. Human beings have no rights, no free press. He had never been out of Russia before, and two years' experience with freedom in Canada, had turned him to treason against the Soviet Regime.

repeated

* There's a grammatical controversy over something that winston Churchill said during his visit over here. Great Britain's leader in war has stirred up enough controversy over his blasts against Soviet Russia, and his proposal for a fraternal association between the United States and Great Britain. However, Churchill has the knack of arousing unlimited argument on all points, including grammar.

While in the United States, he bought two recording machines on which he dictated his memoirs - Churchill's own story of the part he played in Great events. He was so pleased with the machines, that the first thing he dictated was a message of thanks to be sent to the workers who made them.

Here's how the former Prime Minister began; "This is me, Winston Churchill, speaking himself to you."

Well, that expression, "speaking himself to you," sounds funny.

But what ~~bothers~~ bothers the grammarians in the phrase - "This is me." We were taught in school that the verb "to be" takes a pronoun in the nominative case - not the objective. According to which, Churchill should have said, "This is I."

Some people thought a blunder had been made by Winston Churchill - who is one of the great masters of the english speech. other

GRAMMAR

GRAMMARIANS come to his defense - prominent professors of the top Universities. They point out that the language changes, and popular useage brings about acceptance of new grammatical forms. For example, Professor Gordon Gerald, head of the English department at Princeton, says; "The phrase "This is I" is an affectation." "This is me" is better."

Well, I'm no grammarian, and I won't take sides. I'll try to please both parties by saying - "This is both me and I turning over the microphone ^{you} to Hugh." ~~James.~~

No, wait a minute Hugh, here's something else: —

FRATERNIZATION

It is springtime in Japan, and nowhere in the world is the vernal season lovelier than in the land of the Cherry Blossom.

I don't want to go into rhapsodies about the former enemy country, but it happens that springtime in Japan brings forth an order issued by the army today. An order to curb - fraternization.

We've heard about fraternization in Japan ever since the occupation

of that conquered country ^{got under way,} began. G I's have been going around with

Japanese girls all winter, and now - -spring has come. Spring fever

is in the air, ^{with} G I's and Japanese girls are seen everywhere. Like

the trees and the flowers, fraternization is in bloom.

The army order today doesn't forbid fraternization, it doesn't prohibit soldiers from going about in public with Japanese girls.

It bans austerely what it calls, "A public display of affections."

The order was issued by General Eichelberger, a commander of

great ^{the recent} prowess in war. General Eichelberger is likewise an expert

on how soldiers should behave - and here's the text of his edict

on springtime and fraternization in Japan.

"The question of fraternization has never been raised officially

in the occupation forces in Japan. However," adds the General,

"a public display of affection by men in uniform towards women of

any nation is in poor taste. This is particularly so in Japan, among those who were so recently our enemies - and where people have never been accustomed to such demonstrations. The sight of our soldiers walking along the streets with their arms around Japanese girls, " continued the Eichelberger pronouncement, "is equally repugnant to Americans as well as to most Japanese."

The order concludes with a stern admonition "such action is prejudicial to good order and military discipline, and will be treated as disorderly conduct."

The net result of all this is that if some G I, suffering from spring fever, is seen romancing around in public with a Japanese girl, the M P's will seize him and toss him into the military hoosgow. To which the Echo responds with a soft refrain - "It's springtime in Japan."

It's springtime in Vermont too, Hugh,
how is it in Little Old New York?
Any fraternization?