

L.P.-K. Thure, Oct. 22-'53.

A dispatch from Paris reveals that one state of Indo China has become independent. The Kingdom of Laos free from French rule - but still a member of the French Union. The agreement was signed by the President of France, and by the King of Laos.

The Paris dispatch adds that the Laniel government hopes to work out similar treaties with Cambodia and Viet Nam. But difficulties have arisen in both these states - near rebellion in Cambodia, and demands for complete independence from France in Viet Nam.

Meanwhile, the Communist Party in France is calling for the government to pull out of Indo-China altogether, the Reds want to make a deal with other ^{French} parties. They say they'll vote for a non-Communist Premier - if he promises to abandon the Indo-Chinese war. The Paris dispatch notes that some non-Communists may be prepared to listen to the Red proposal. Because many Frenchmen fear that the other states of Indo China will abandon the French union - as soon as

SUB FRANCE - 2

French soldiers check the Red invasion of South East Asia.

INDO CHINA

In Indo-China, French forces have won their first big success of the present offensive. Tanks and infantry seized a major Red supply center, about fifty miles south of Hanoi. An armored column pushing off just before dawn - and through drenching rain, that grounded the Air Force. Two miles from the supply center, the tanks were stopped by fire from guerrilla units. The guerrillas, dug into the limestone cliffs. And tanks could not go forward, until artillery had moved up to smash the bunkers and caves along the cliffs. Then they battered their way into the supply center. The infantry, fanned out to seize bridges and communications, and the center is now ^{in the hands} ~~under control~~ of the French.

During the attack, the French commanding general ~~xxxxxxxxxx~~ flew over the area. When the town was taken, he came down onto an improvised air strip, to direct the rest of the ~~the~~ offensive.

Uncle Sam

~~The government~~ intends to build the worlds first big
atom^{ic} power plant. ~~The announcement comes from~~ atomic energy
commissioner Thomas Murray ~~says~~ ~~According to Murray~~, the decision
was made in Washington, after private industry showed that it
was not ready to build such a plant. He added that we want to
beat the Rusians in using Atomic energy for peaceful purposes.
Otherwise, ~~in his interpretation~~, the Soviet Union might
become the leader of nations that want atomic energy for peace
rather than for war.

Murray states that the power plant will cost tens of
millions of dollars. And the hope is - that it will be in
~~operation~~ operation within four years. The site, not yet
chosen. But the ~~Westg~~ Westinghouse Corporation will do the
actual building for the government. The plant will produce a
minimum of sixty thousand kilowats of electrical energy. ~~and~~
enough for the normal needs of one hundred and fifty
thousand homes a year. ~~its~~ ^{and} also enough ~~to~~ provide ~~all the~~

electricity for a city of fifty thousand people.

The chief of the new project - the famous Admiral Hyman Rickover; Navy expert on atomic energy - who was almost dismissed from the service, before Congress insisted he be given a promotion - made an admiral.

DEAN

General Dean thinks that Americanism should be taught in all homes and schools. He gives this opinion as a part of his reply to criticism of American prisoners who say they prefer communism. Gen. Dean told a news conference that he had sympathy for the boys who are all confused. Not that he condones their actions. But he tells of the ordeal they have gone through - Communist threats and their technique of constant repetition through incessant interviews. The General described himself as - "very proud" of the record our soldiers made in resisting Red propaganda. The trouble, in his view, is that too often it's the army that is expected to teach men their patriotic responsibilities. His comment on this is that it isn't easy "to straighten out an eighteen year old overnight."

The General believes that he saw Russians during his captivity. Russians, directing anti-aircraft operations and performing other military duties for the Red armies. At one time, he saw three men just across the Yalu

River - who

looked European, and appeared to be wearing Russian uniforms.

Another time, he saw a civilian in a jeep driven by a North Korean officer. This civilian also looked European, and was directing the setting up of anti-~~AM~~ aircraft batteries. ~~The~~

~~General's testimony, like that of other Americans who feel~~
~~sure that the Russians were helping to direct operations in~~
~~North Korea.)~~

PEACE CONFERENCE

Special Ambassador Arthur Dean has arrived in Tokyo, bound for Korea - to discuss with the Reds a plan for the Korean peace conference.

Secretary of State Dulles makes it clear that Ambassador Dean's sole business is to complete arrangements for a peace conference. And American officials in Washington believe that the special Ambassador will have power to negotiate the date and the place - and little more.

The site for next week's meeting has not yet been agreed upon. The Reds say Pan Mun Jom - because the truce village lies within their territory. But we say the site should be on the demarcation line, which is about one mile south of Pan Mun Jom.

PRISONERS

American officials may start interviewing those twenty two prisoners who say they don't want to return to this country. According to a dispatch from Pan Mun Jom, the decision follows the deadlock over the processing of the prisoners who refuse to go back to Communism. At least, we'll be able to go ahead - if the Polish and Czech members of the Repatriation Commission are willing.

Our officials are described as optimistic - because of the one ~~prisoner~~ prisoner who has already returned to the U N side. Ed Dickenson is expected to give information about the others - information which our "explainers" can use when the interviews begin.

The Poles and Czechs have returned to the repatriation commission. But the Reds still insist that the North Koreans ~~be~~ driven to the interviews by force. So, the processing of the Chinese and North Korean prisoners ^{is} still ~~being~~ ^{held} up. For five days now, the Reds have not interviewed any of their prisoners.

President Eisenhower's trouble shooter confers with the Premier of Jordan. Eric Johnston, in Amman, where demonstrators have been causing anti-western riots. A dispatch from Amman describes the situation as "one of the hottest mid-East crises since the cessation of the Arab-Israel war." *Eric* Johnston is in Jordan to learn what he can about the hostility between Jordan and Israel.

At the same time, the Arab League's political committee has been holding emergency sessions in Amman. This following that Israeli attack on the ^aJordinian village of Qibya. Members of the political committee toured the Arab village to investigate conditions following the Israeli attack. Jordan is asking the other ~~Arab~~ Arab nations for aid. And the Premier says that the Army is training men in case they are needed in any further hostilities.

In Baghdad, the government of Iraq announces that Eric Johnston will not be allowed into that country. Because

the Iraqis suspect him of being pro-zionist. American officials in Amman duck that one by saying Johnston has no intention of visiting Iraq - that his missions concern only those countries adjoining Palestine.

SHARRETT FOLLOW JOHNSTON

The Foreign Minister of Israel replies to criticism contained in a British note. The note protested the latest Israeli raid. Moshe Sharrett answers that the incident cannot be separated from preceding events; that the incident followed what he called, "a long chain of murderous attacks, which had not been curbed by the government of Jordan."

Israel also accused Jordan of aggression. The charge, following the derailling of a freight train near the Jordan border. Thirteen cars lifted off the tracks by an explosion. And investigation showed that the tracks had been mined at a point about half-way between Haifa and Tel Aviv. Israeli police say they followed footprints from the railroad tracks - and that they disappeared across the border into a Trans-Jordan town.

The U.N. armistice commission has convened to examine the evidence. Israeli and Arab members - invited to submit their own resolutions on the incident.

ADENAUER

The Kremlin fears only the United States. So says Chancellor Adenauer. The West German Chancellor told veteran U P correspondent Joe Grigg that all of Russia's protective measures are directed against America. He adds, that without our support, western Europe could be over run by the Russians - in two weeks.

Said the Chancellor: "Some day Russia must be brought to realize - that it is impossible for her to obtain domination over Western Europe." When that day comes, the Chancellor thinks the Kremlin then will be ready to negotiate with the West.

He was also optimistic about the chances for peace. Said he: "I do not believe there will be a hot war." Which he explained this way:- "The western powers certainly will not start oem - now will the Russians, because the risk would be far too great."

What about Churchill's proposed trip to Moscow?

Adenauer doesn't approve. He said even he would not go to Moscow to talk to Malenkov - because that would make the Kremlin think we are so weak we have to go to him.

~~Today~~ West Berlin has a new mayor. Walter Schreiber, a member of the Christian-Democratic party. ~~He~~ ^{To} succeeds the late Ernst Reuter. Ironically, Reuter's party opposed Schreiber. But the Christian-Democrats and the Free Democrats both supported him. And he got sixty-two votes - one more than the total needed to win.

Schreiber's position is described as precarious. Because the Socialists are the largest party - and they may not support him. He has three weeks in which to form an executive council. If he fails, he will resign, and then there will be another election.

Walter Schreiber has been acting Mayor since Reuter's death. ~~But~~ Before that, he had served as an official in East Germany. At that time, he was Deputy Chairman of the Christian-Democrats in the Soviet zone. But he accused the Reds of planning to "Sovietize" East Germany. ^{and} ~~He added~~ that the Reds wanted to crush opposing parties. As a result, he was ^{ousted} ~~kicked~~ out - by Marshal Zhukov, who was then Soviet commander in

Germany. Now Schreiber finds himself at the head of the West Berlin administration. ~~And now he'll have to do what he can to keep the Reds from taking over all of Berlin.~~

BIBLE

I asked Ex-President Truman for his favorite quotation from the Bible -- this being Bible Week. He replies:- "people should read it all!"

However, the former President does specially recommend the Sermon on the Mount - in the Gospel of St. Mathew. Not according to Luke.

There are two versions of the Sermon on the Mount - one in Mathew, the other in Luke. The former is the one so well known. The version in Luke, to some may sound odd:

"Blessed are ye poor. For yours is the Kingdom of God.

"Blessed are ye that hunger now. For ye shall be filled."

"Blessed are ye that weep now, for ye shall laugh."

We are much more familiar with the version from Mathew, which begins:

"Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs
is the kingdom of Heaven."

At any rate for Bible week the President
recommends the entire Bible.

CHEMICAL

A town in Kentucky appeals to the President. Horse Cave, asking Mr. Eisenhower to order the removal of those forty-five thousand gallons of chemical before rain turns the chemical into deadly lewisite gas.

Governor Weatherby says the State of Kentucky can't handle the problem. Says he: "Kentucky certainly doesn't have any twenty thousand dollars to spend to dispose of the stuff - and there is no way the State can put up the money."

So Horse Cave hopes that Mr. Eisenhower will order the army to remove the chemical. It came originally from the Army - and Kentuckians think the Army ought to hurry up and do something about it.

PERFUME

Here's something that doesn't sound proletarian - not what you would expect from the workers' paradise behind the Iron Curtain.

Comrade Kiznetsov of Samarkand, writes to Pravda complaining that Russian perfumes for men don't smell as sweet as they used to.. He mentioned such brands as Red Moscow and White Lilac. Writes the comrade: "two years ago they had a pleasant smell which lasted three days. But the same makes produced in Nineteen Fifty-Three" says he, "do not last, have a coarse smell, and leave yellow stains on the suit."

Perfume for the ladies? He doesn't seem interested. But Russian perfume for men is harshly criticized - Mike - by comrade Kiznetsov of Samarkand.