GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

In preserve eighteen years on the air to Declieve tonight is the first time I have broadcast from the campus of a great educational institution. I am at Hanover, New Hampshire, in Dartmouth Hall, with the President of Dartmouth at my side -- you will hear him in a few moments: And with us some hundreds of members of the faculty and their wives and members of the student body, and their girls friends.

The Dartmouth Winter Carnival is a famous event. Nothing like it in the American college world. I happen to be here tendight for a number of reasons, perhaps the most important of which is that a Queen always is selected for the Dartmouth Winter Carnival, and I am one of the judges, exposed to select the Queen. After selecting her I'll probably have to

INSERT ROCKLEELLER

Here's something later -- giving it a real Cinderella touch. Reporters today found Pete Neveckas, the bride's step-father, making Lithuanian cheese on his hundred and forty acre farm at Lowell, Indiana. Pete said he'd been invited to the wedding, he and his wife -- but they couldn't go. Too busy with their chores.

"Mr. Rockefeller looks like a nice fellow", said he. And then he added: "He's wearing the same clothes I am, and I'm a farmer."

When they asked him how he felt about becoming the father-in-law of one of the world's wealthiest men, Pete smiled and said, "Well, Eva (the American translation of Barbara's Lithuanian name) she'd marrying Mr. Rockefeller, isn't she?" And he added, "I used to be a carpenter in Chicago, I bet I still can make over ten dollars a day in Chicago right now."

LEAD - 2

Leave Hanover in a hurry: Before I ask the President

or Dartmouth to answer a question or two, Let's lake
a look at the world news ar it has been coming in

oven my private wire this afternoon.

This year's Lincoln Day was marked by
the usual number of speeches by prominent Republicans
all, of course, telling the nation that only a
Republican President and Congress can do the things
that should be done.

Senator Taft, at St. Paul, stating that
the Republicans had no say in many foreign policies;
"appearsement of Stalin's betrayal of Polish patriots;
the abandonment of constitutional Yugoslavia, and the
wild goose chase of a Communist nationalist coalition
in China. Shurt Charging the Democrats with losing the
peace, he called for us to sit down with other nations
and write a law covering all nations in their dux
conduct with one another, and with an impartial
tribune to interpret that law.

In Germantown, Pennsylvania, tonight,

Harold Stassen warned Russia not to pull down Furope's
house while he own economy needs rebuilding. He also

LINCOLN DAY - 2

urges against surrender to the ##### "insidious whisper" that war is inevitable.

Governor Dewey, in Boston tonight, demanded the adoption of a foreign policy to achieve European unity and end the exhausting drain on our American resources.

Then he went on to denounce President

Truman's foreign policies as "a betrayal of the American
ideal". He charges the administration with helping build
up the strength of another expanding &s despotiss aiding Soviet world conquest by blunders and compromises.

In his first major address since he announced he would accept the Republican nomination, the New York Governor stated that it is time "we find out where we want to go, and start going."

Congressmen today fulminated against those who make money in the commodity markets. Republican Senator Young of North Dakota is demanding an investigation of the operations of E.T. Maynard, the Chicago operator who made some hundreds of thousands of dollars over the weekend.

Maynard, so far as I know, did nothing illegal. Operating in the EMBRES commodity markets has always been ps a part of our free enterprise system.

But the North Dakota Senator suggests that possibly Maynard was working with a ring of big gamblers.

Committee they am ere considering a bill to give the department of Agriculture the power to enforce one hundred percent margins in commodity operations. A spokesman for the cotton shippers pointed out that the only effect of this war would be to abolish the commodity exchanges, frighten speculators out of the market, and place the farmer at the mercy of local buyers.

According to one authority, the present decline in prices is a natural development and will go on for two green years or so. No dangerous break in the market, just a gradual decline -- and an end to inflation. That opinion comes from Robert Boylan, Chairman of the Board of the New York Stock Exchange who says he has been looking for this to happen for months; that there is nothing to be alarmed about. It's all just a healthy leveling off process.

What started it? Uncle Sam quit buying wheat ment, whereupon the market began to follow its natural course. Furthermore, the heavy snows have as created unusual crop conditions not only here in the U.S.A. but in other countries. Also, consumers acquired some sense and quit buying at famm fantastic prices. Finally, production was stepped up. The only thing alarming in the situation today is the reluctance of people with money to invest in new business. So says the President of the Association of Stak stock exchange firms. And he added that it was such money that built America, and that helped us win the last war.

A scene in the city of Salonika today reminiscencet of the days of Alexander the Great.

Some three hundred years we before Christ, after the Great Conqueror began winning his victories, he used to send back his enemies, in chains, to Macedonia, and displayed in triumph.

Today, there was a parade through the main streets of Salonika. The chief exhibits, a hundred-and-twenty-one captured guerrillas. Duplicating those scenes of twenty-three centuries ago. The streets of Macedonia's capital today were thronged with more than two hundred thousand shouting Greeks. The noise so deafening assets and correspondents watching from the balcony of the American Officers Club, said they couldn't hear each other.

Heading the parade a motorized detachment of the Greek Army with Bren Guns. On their shoulders the famous patch of blue and white, the colors of Alexander the Great. Behind them the bedragled guerrillas, worn out from days of fleeing and fighting.

For the people of Salonika this was a day of retaliation. Rolls of paper, bottles, rotten eggs, were showered on the guerrillas.

The prisoners, by the way, were headed by a woman, who marched proudly.

To hear the prisoners next were marched to a barracks where they will eventually be executed -- for bearing arms illegally.

INTRO TO PRESIDENT DICKEY

from coast to coast, who are interested in Dartmouth, here is a news item -- the announcement was made this afternoon that of the four million dollars to be raised for a project known as The Hopkins Center, up to today a million and a half has been raised. The moving spirit in all this is the young new President of Dartmouth, formerly of our State Department in Washington, Dr. John Dickey. Dr. Dickey, what will the Hopkins Center be when you have it built?

PRES. DICKEY: The Hopkins Center, when built, will provide Dartmouth with a modern auditorium which will house her entire student body. The undergraduate college is above all things a community, and if such a college is to do its full job, it requires adequate facilities for those activities of learning, living and entertainment in which three thousand men can participate together. That's the real meaning of this project. With it will come facilities for the use of modern aids to education: radio, the motion picture, and soon television. No

man yet knows the full part such facilities will play in bringing the world to the campus and the campus to the world; but we at Dartmouth are prepared to believe that this will be an indispensable part of the educational system of the future and we want to be ready for it.

L.T.: Congratulations on raising your first million and a half. Now you only have two and a half million to go!

Since the days of Daniel Webster and Eleazer Wheelock, Dartmouth has never been in the headlines more than this year. And all because Doctor Dickey established what is called: "The Great Issues Course." It is a course that all Dartmouth Seniors are required to take. From what I have heard of it there should be a similar course in every college and university, for that matter all Americans should have an opportunity. Here at Hanover they even have had applications from foreign countries just to attend the Great Issues Course alone. Won't you tell us about it, President Dickey? How did it come about?

PRES. DICKEY: I guess the original suggestion for it came out of my conviction when I came onto this job two years ago that all men who had the privilege of a liberal arts college education were going to have to make their education count on the large issues of our day, especially in international affairs, or a college would not be doing its job. It seemed to me that if a college really believed in its purpose it had to try to give all of its graduates, regardless of how they were going to make their living, a greater sense of ... well, let's just say, "publicmindedness."

The Dartmouth faculty developed the Great

Issues course as just part of our total effort to do

that job. It's unique in that it's required of all

our seniors -- some six hundred men -- and It's built

around outside speakers brought to the Dartmouth

campus each week to discuss their convictions with

our seniors.

L.T.: How about listening to the radio?

PRES. DICKEY: The newspapers have been required reading in the course and we've tried to help our seniors in their last year of college to build a bridge from the classroom to the adult education materials and the issues they'll be handling the rest of their lives. And finally we've wanted to give all of our seniors a common intellectual experience with large, live questions in order to stimulate outside of the classroom that student-to-student discussion which very possibly is the most essential part of the process which we call "learning." There's too little of that left in the colleges today, I believe.

L.T.: That sounds like a liberal education in itself.

PRES. DICKEY: I might add that the Great Issues course is not a substitute for a liberal arts education; it's just one course out of five in a man's senior year after he's acquired some knowledge and, hopefully enough taste for thinking to give him the wherewithal to begin to see life wholly and calmly -- one of the

INTRO TO PRESIDENT DICKEY -5

goals of the educated man who is willing to play his part in a world where purpose and effort really do count L.T.: Your Great Issues course, Dr. Dickey, should be a required course for all radio commentators. For instance, it might make it a lot easier for me to interpret this next news item.

At least seven thousand Arab fighters
have infiltrated into Palestine. Uniformed, fully
armed and equipped for modern warfare. United Press
Correspondent Sam Souki tells of standing on a hilltop,
watching Arabs crossing the border from Lebanon, by the
hundreds. No secrety about it, he says. And he adds
that the figure given of seven thousand is in fact the
figure given by the Arabs.

Then he goes on to tell how they are organizing in methodical fashion, establishing certain villages as supply centers. He also reports that they have begun/raiding on Jewish villages, not on a big scale, just enough to keep all the border communities in a state of nervous tension.

He says the Arabs call their forces the commander Army of liberation. Their supreme field EXERCEMENT.

Fawzi El-Kawkji, of Baghdad.

The news dispatch goes on to say that it would take hundreds of thousands of British troops to prevent this Arab infiltration.

The U P correspondent tells how on receiving an alarm, British armored car patrols started in one direction. Whereupon Arab scouts quickly passed the word along the line, and a large force of Arabs massed in Lebanon, casually crossed the frontier at another point.

Meanwhile what are the Jews doing? The Arabs told the American reporter that the Jews have an min excellent well organized, defense system.

However all the Arab invaders did not reach their objectives. Several hundred attempted to cross the Palestine border from Syria to the north of Lake Tiberius, They were met by a platoon of Irish guards -- one of Britain's crack regiments, and routed after a three hour battle, with casualties on both sides. The Irish guardsmen reporting the capture of several Arabs wearing American pattern military uniforms and equipped with modern weapons.

Meanwhile, a London foreign Office spokesman said tonight that the British are persistently making representations to Trans-Jordania concerning the incursion of Arab guerrillas into Palestine.

At Lake Success it is reported that the five nation U N Palestine Commission has virtually completed its special Security report which asks for "armed force" to enforce the partition of the Holy Land. The Commissions report to go before the Security Council next week. When it is slated to plunge the Security Council into one of its most

ADD PALESTINE - 2

impotant - and most fateful - debates. The subject
to be debated: Who will supply the men and weapons
for the international Army? This Army which the.

UN Palestine committee says is the only method of
turning back the Arabs who promise a holy war against
the Jews in Palestine, the moment the British give up
control which will be May Fifteen or scoper?

Far off in India, at Allahabad, two and a half million weeping people took part in the final service for Mahatma Gandhi. Cabinet ministers, Princes and Untouchables were there. Land owners, bejeweled Rajahs, Pundits, Sadhus and peasants, crowded the banks of the Ganges, where the two holy rivers converge -- the Jumna and the Ganges. They watched while Gandhi's sons consigned into the sacred waters the ashes of the Little Brown man in the Loin Cloth. As the ashes floated onto the surface of the river, the great multitude shouted xxxxxx again the old cry: "Gandhi Ki Jai!" Victory to Mahatma Gandhi.

The ceremony was duplicated in other parts of the vast sub-continent of Hid Hindustan.

For some of the ashes were scattered into all the great vivers of Hindustan.

At Allahabad some thirty thousand laborers had worked for three days, building barricades by which they hoped to keep back the crowds that lined the three mile route from the mi railroad station to the

confluence of the holy rivers. That spot is just about the most sacred place in India. There, according to Hindu mythology, the waters of the Ganges and the Jumna mingle with the mystic waters of an invisible river, the Saraswati, a holy stream that disappeared when the px present dark age began, this present mf age of Kalijuga. And that this present age has had its dark moments we will all agree.

The sidewalks along the poute were jammed and the rooftops. Leading the procession were with five armored cars to clear the way. Behind them, in a public with address car, rode a Hindu priest, chanting a dirge. Following him a troop of mounted police in their red turbans.

Then Gurkhas - the fighting men of Nepal in their felt hats, the muzzles of their rifles pointing
to the ground, marched in a square around the funeral
float. Along the route were groups of school girls,
singing Gandhi's favorite hymns, including one in English,

the favorite of Cardinal Newman, and of President William WcKinley: "Lead Kindly Light".

Overhead flew explanes, dropping rose petals. On the float, with the ashes of Gandhi rode Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru, the Gandhi family, and the rest of the cabinet. Halfway to the river, Nehru descended and marched the rest of the way afoot.

When it came to the final ceremony the group around the ashes consisted of Gandhi's family, receptacle priests, and Nehru. And as the receptacle containing the ashes was tilted, the family priest chanted verses from the Bhagavad Ghita; and a crowd of mixed voices chanted a dirge as the ashes floated away. And then the sons of Ganghi made offerings to the sun of rice balls and fish. While thousands of bystanders plunged into the river to gain merit.

The rites, over, Nehru, spoke to the vast throng, saying: for fifty years Gandhi roamed from the Himalayas to the sea in the interest of his

countrymen. Let us carry out his ideals, and foreswear violence and hatred.

And now, Nelson, back to New York, to you.