

EDEN ADDRESSES U.N.O.

For four days, at U.N.O. Headquarters in New York, diplomats from twenty-one nations have debated proposals for peace in Korea. Mr. Eden greets Mr. Vishinsky before addressing the assembly in support of the Indian Proposal that all Korean prisoners should be transferred to a neutral zone before eventual disposition by a four-power commission:

"This resolution which the Indian delegation brought forward is, in my view, a timely and constructive attempt. As the Secretary of State for the United States remarked in his address to the Assembly some weeks ago, the purpose of the intervention by the United States has been achieved. Well, Mr. Chairman, it is against this background that we have to consider the one remaining issue of the prisoners-of-war. The armistice talks, as I have said, are deadlocked on this one problem. Meanwhile, the casualties on both sides have been mounting steadily. We have been right to agree upon the principles that the free world has accepted - humanity will allow us to do no less. But we should not, I suggest, view this proposal as some document that must be exact and complete in every particular."

Mr. Eden is strongly supported by the majority of the delegates. But now, as Krishna Menon listens, comes a fierce outburst from Mr. Vishinsky who finds his plans "Unacceptable," and claims that they are designed, not to end the Korean war, but to perpetuate it.

In New York to complete his plans for his Korean trip, Dwight Eisenhower meets John Foster Dulles, who will become his Secretary of State. Now Mr. Eden arrives to discuss with the President-elect the new emergency that has arisen as a result of the Russian veto. The Fred World wonders: can Eisenhower (in view of this critical situation) bring peace to Korea?