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Washington De	LOCATION OF STORY Washington. SHOT LIST 1. L.V. 1 Strate: Taxiing in.	6.
Labor hat 194	2. S.V. Sir Oliver Franks Truman and Acheson waiting.	5.
Note 1	3. L.V. Attlee descending steps from 'plane.	3.
8 1- the Barre	4. S.V. Ditto and greeted by Truman at 4.	9.
*Kenny	5. G.V. Reporters crowding around.	3.
15-17	6. C.U. Attlee pan to Truman.	6.
attice says hat	7. G.V. White House (Library)	5.
New Kester	8. S.V. Truman Attlee Acheson and Marshall athlit Hu	~8.
areat Ament	9. SCU. Ditto	6.
Shatormune	10. C.U. Attlee	2.
·	11. S.V. Attlee and back of Truman.	5.
01 2 2. + 15	12. C.U. Truman.	2.
Pol-In-guts-US	13. SCU. Marshall and Acheson.	2.
4-14	14. SCU. Attlee and Truman.	7.
BASNA	15. G.V. Guests at Press Club Luncheon.	7.
O to to to to	16. S.V. Attlee standing at speech table.	5.
U th manner.	17. L.V. Guests seated at table.	4.
"Attle state reason for Butch recognism of Edward Respector Government of Burners Respector of the "See also See Seens Attended action on Kerner-Goealso Seel Seens ANB	Mr.Attlee's speech: NAT. SND. Now during the war we had one great common objuictory. Since the war, we have also sharedjust one aim, the preservation of peace and the prosefreedom and prosperity throughout the world, be that if we are to base a peace on sure foundation must resist aggression. We are, together with seeking by our action in Korea to assert the refour forces are fighting alongside yours, and your certain that in fair or foul weather where the Stripes fly in Korea the British flag will fly	t that notion of clieving ions we others, ale of law. ou may be Stars and
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SUBJECT : DURING VISIT TO AMERICA. Reel 1. Warner Pathe Date Recd: Orig : F.G. :Dupe : Release : Red : Lav. : B/W - : B/W . . Neg : Master Neg. : Pos : Mute : Comb. : Langth: Date of Issue 608 : ft. Trackledys:Track .gid: rebes! st: foser be : milible 11 Dec 1951. has gravely deteriorated in the pat few days. LOCATION OF STORY WASHINGTON, D.C. To H 2 OF COLORS A CICKA SWIS 20 1. Intr. GV Attlee at Natl. Press Club - photos being taken by the United Mations in the Par E 2. GV applause of his beforeger wal to eler ent You must always bear in mind that the 242 4. SV Attlee speaking smijemos swil of swad jama *Almost continuously since that time, and I know very well the comradeship of the British and the American people in war and our close coOperation in peace and it has been my object either as Deputy Prime Minister or Prime Minister always to do my utmost to promote that full understanding and co-operation between out people. Our Governments are very well served by their Ambassadors on both side of the Atlantic. Our Secretaries of State of Foreign Affairs are in constant close friendly communication. There was, I think, nevery a time when our co-operation was closer, and the frankst interchange of views for the objective of our two countries are the same but it is inevitable that with our different geographical conditions and in view of the particular responsibilities which each of us carry there should be some difference of emphasis. I would say that when we have world affairs under investigation each one of us bring a different spotlight so as to speak onto those affairs - light and shadows are emphasised from one direction lights and shadows from the other direction and between the two of us we get a fairer and juster view of the whole then we can possibly have when we look at it from our own angle. Our talks are still in progress but I can say already that they're doing just this - they are enabling us to understand each others point of view and that is the f first and most necessary step in the process of forming a common policy, for the ends we seek are not in dispute they are not in doubt. 4. SCU Attlee speaking My object today must be to try withing the limits of freedom which

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responsible office entails to give you the truth as I see it so that you in this room my know it and tell it to your readers and those who are listening to me outside may hear it in their own homes. to the position as it is today. Our two countries are two of the leading countries in the United Nations and we are engaged in agreat

CLEMENT ATTIKE SPEAKING AT NATIONAL PRESS CLUB

adventure - the adventure of peace.

We are loyal members of the United Nations. Now the United Nations are bearing as we all recognise with gratitude the major part of the bunden of asserting the rule of law."

SV Attlee speaking

"We stand by our duty and we stand by our friends. The times are citical, niether can we deny the forces of the United Nations have suffered a serious set back. This is not the time for criticism we must seek to find our how best to help those who are break bearing this burden. Let me say here that the achievement of Gen. MacArthur and his troops will go down in history as most notable."

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7. LV Attlee speaking

".... shouldn't obsure what was done under General MacArthur's skillful and resolute leadership. Nevertheless we have to recognise that owing to the intervention of the Chinese, the military situation has gravely deteriorated in the pst few days. It is our task here to review the world situation in the light of these events and to consider casfully our further course of action. Let me say here we must always beware of taking short views dictated by our emotions we must always recall that military objectives are means to an end and a not mean ends in themselves. The purpose of the military operations by the United Nations in the Far East is to halt agression, to see the rule of law respected and to establish lasting conditions of You must always bear in mind that the peoples of the Far East have to live sometime or other as neighbours and we want them How was good neighbours and our long term object therefore always is, is but to get rid of the causes of war. That does not mean that we have any intention of injulging in what is called, appeasement - a word of ill omen. I am told a lot of people believe that is just what to needed no L've come have to do - that's nottrue. We all know from our own arobassed a right bitter experience that appeasement does not pay, but we in Britain national to state are deeply concerned with Lall "ble noo no

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CLEMENT ATTLES IN WASHINGTON - SPEAKING AT NATIONAL SUBJECT : PRESS CLUB BUNCHEON - Reel 2. "we are part of the Atlantic community.

Warner Pathe

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will strain our resources, we are only just emergin LOCATION OF STORY WASHINGTON, D.C. 31 (d besue)

SHOTLIST

I. Var. SVs & GV of Grand speaking at Luncheon

1. The speaking to the policy of the British overnment towards China. I know our policy has not always been considered here - quite understood here - yes, sometimes criticised. We are asked how can we recognise and have diplomatic relations with the Government of China when its policies have been mandistary contradictory to the United Nations objectives in Korea, when the Nationists are in conflict with our own forces and my answer to those criticisms is quite straightforward and realistic. The Chinese Peoples Government has control over all the mainland territory that we know as China, command the obedience of 400 million Chinese who inhabit that territory and those are stubborn facts and its no use shutting one's eyes to it - are we to refuse to recognise those facts ? .are we to cut ourselves off from all contact with one sixth of the inhabitants of the world ? .. from all chance of making our views known to their rulers ? Our recognition of the Chinese Peoples Government was the recognition of an obvious fact and our attempt to establish full diplomatic relations with them sprang from those motives which I have referred.

Now you will see that we recently published the Colombo Paan for co-operative economic development in S.E. Asia. The second title of that plan is I think significent, it is "New Horizong in the East" and that text title expresses the hope which we and our fellow members of the Commonwealth have put into this plan. That plan grew out of a meeting of the Foreign Ministers of the Commonwealth at Colombo because we are persuaded that military and political policies are not enough. There must be an economic and social policy and our aim is to try and get rid of those terrible extremes of poverty that you find in the East that form places at which all kindgs of dangerous movements may breed and with our partners in the Commonwealth we keep all thses matters under review. You may knowerer know I am meeting my fellow Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth in London early in January and I shall be very glad to go into that family gathering, fresh from the intimate talks I am having here with President ruman. You see we in Great Britain value very highly those three great strands of a bond that ties us to the rest of the world. There is a strand of the British Commonwealth...there is a strand which unites am by our history, by our common culture to the United States of America... there is a strand that unites us to the rest of the world and especially to Europe. Two world wars have shown how strong these links can be - how closely we are linked in the Commonwealth - how closely the defence of Freedom and Democracy depends on joint action between the United States of America and the United Kingdom. It has also shown to our forces are insolubly tied to those of our neighbours, the common inheritance of the culture of Europe. We have forces on the continent of Europe today, in t e near future they will grow in size so that we should be ready to defend the front line of the Atlantic communities should anyone wish to attack it. I am confident that those who have pledged themselves to defend freedom will do so successfully.

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OLEMENT ATILES IN WASHIMSTON - SEEKING AT NATIONAL

"We are part of the Atlantic community. We are seeking to pulld up the strength of the West - not for agression but as a bulwark of peace, and we are resolved to defend our ay of life against anybody who may seek to attack us, but for this purpose we need the utmost co-ordination not only in defence but also fn economic affairs. For a sound economic position is the necessary basis for defence.

In Britain we have embarked on a large rearmament programme. It will strain our resources, we are only just emerging from the difficulties caused by its all out strain of the last World War. It is regrettable to all of us that we have again to turn our energies towards defence preparations, but we feel convinced that in the present state of the world that its necessary and that no difference exists, amongst the political parties in Britain, and, I might add, whatever you may hear too the contrary, there is no difference within the party.

even delibered at a sources, we have the same belifts in freedom and democracy, the same even delibered at a walue for the common man, the same desire for peace. I am certain that our talks here will make for fuller understanding and increased to the same desire to peace at a contract that our talks here will make for fuller understanding and increased to the same desire to the common man, the same desire to peace. I am certain the same desire to peace and increased to the same desire to peace at the same desire to peace and the same desire to peace.

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1-6	4. LV Attlee Acheson Marshall & Truman chatting				
12- Br-gator reight	5. SV Truman & Attlee chatting	10			
Note	6. SV group Truman holding papers	18			
Ent - Dunner ste	7. GE crowded Hall	6			
Note 1	8. GV cars arriving and leaving Navy Yard	57			
Paralli	9. SV Attlee & Franks	15			
- Wancesoner	10. GV addience at Press Club Luncheon	80			
ofthe Mr.	11. SV Attlee's Rolls Royce pulls up and Franks & Attlee get out at White House	25			
Clement	12. GV Attlee out of White House	20			
okleson.	15. CU Attlee lighting pipe	12			
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anata-anna/	2676969/25 645	.U.Attlee and		"这种性,是我们在外间 。"		
Shotomuser	4. M.S.	at airport.	n Acheson and	d Mrs. Pandit	waiting	
barren keperters-	5. M.S.	Acheson, Trata at airport.	uman and Sir	Oliver Frank	8 waiting	
19	6. M.S.	Attle e shak:	ing hands wit	th Truman and	then	
Appropriate	Art L.S.	G.V scene round plane	on airfield v	with people c	rowded	
Al For your lyng	8. M.S.	Shalomuser Plane taxiii	ng in.			
Willer atite, restand		.U. Truman walki	ing to and er	ntering car.	(2 shots).	
substance its	IO. M.S.		levated of Trophotographers	ruman and Att	lee facing	
Children Signed and	II. M.S.	Attlee and	Sir Oliver Fr	anks walking	along.	
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otcheson ally		U.Attlee and M				
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22. C.U.Attlee saying:

'I am very glad to come to Washington at this critical time to confer with resident Truman. For many years past Great Britain and the United States have been agreed on the broad objectives of their international policy, the maintenance of peace, resistance to aggression, te improvement of living standards in all countries, the upholding of the democratic way of life. These objectives are again in peril and we must take council together on how we can stand firm in their defence. Trouble always brings us together more closely than ever. The latest propaganda attempts of the Cominform is the try to drive a wedge between our two peoples. They are wasting their efforts and never more so than at this time when we are waging together under the United Nations the struggle in Korea, in which the United States is carrying so heavy a share of the burden and where we and other members of the British Commonwealth are playing our part. The United States and the United Kingdom are two countries with world-wide responsibilities. We are both of us affected by what hart happens in every part of the globe. In Europe were where the United States have made such a great contribution these last years, in the Middle East, in South and South-East Asia and in the Far East. It is natural and useful that we should confer together about these matters. My aim in these talks is to a galign our poolicies in the new and troubled situation in the world and to find the means of upholding what we both know to be right.

23. S.V 'My.aim..... to be right. (Repeat).

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back remark to be favole we to Month

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District and Mrs. Portific