

L.T.-K. THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1953

has won out in that U.N. vote.
The United States ~~wins in the U.N.~~ A majority of the other nations supporting our stand on the Korean peace conference.

The voting took place in the U.N. Political Committee. First, there was the question of which nations should attend the peace conference. We said that all the nations that fought in Korea under the U.N. flag should be there. That ^{was} opposed by the Soviet bloc. *the Soviets lost that*
But ~~our side won~~ by a vote of forty-two to five.

Great Britain proposed that India be invited. ~~This~~ *a matter*
~~the proposal~~ that has caused so much dispute between Washington and London. *well* *on that*
The voting went in favor of the British proposal -- but it was far short of the two-thirds required. And its defeat in the General Assembly seems inevitable.

The Political Committee also recommended inviting Russia -- if, to use the technical phrase, "the other side desires it." We wanted the proviso to make sure that the Russians are identified with the Red aggressors in Korea. *And on that*
~~and~~ the Political Committee went along with us.

Now all these details will come before the General Assembly, tomorrow. And today's voting indicates that the Soviet Bloc will be voted down again - making it final.

CHURCHILL

Winston Churchill still hopes to meet President Eisenhower and French Premier Laniel; the meeting that was scheduled for Bermuda in July, and postponed -- because of Churchill's illness. Now that he is described as almost completely recovered the meeting may be held next month. One reason for hurrying -- Churchill worried by the differences developing between the United States and Britain.

PRISONERS

Returning G I's are giving contradictory accounts, as to whether the Reds intend to keep prisoners they have sentenced for what they call "crimes".

According to Corporal Eugene Reilly of New York, some of those given jail terms already have been sent south for exchange; fifty of these shipped to Kaesong, last stop on the way to Panmunjom. Private Nicholas Aramino of Leroy, New York on the other hand, tells of G.I's held back -- still in jail. Taken from his prison camp, and not heard from since.

Another report is that the Reds have no general policy. Decision left up to the Commanders of the various prison camps.

RETAKE

Add prisoners.

Meanwhile, four hundred more Allied soldiers have passed through Freedom Village. Of the group, one hundred forty-four are Americans. This brings to almost two thousand five hundred Americans already released - with around nine hundred more to come.

That's all

The Russian people are becoming fed up -- dissatisfied with their masters in the Kremlin. So says Senator Wiley of Wisconsin, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and one of our delegates to the U.N.

The Wiley statement was made in the preface to a study, ~~on the Soviet Union~~, a document called "Tensions within the Soviet Union;" giving a picture of present day Russia.

The Russian people -- (not their leaders) -- are our potential allies." So says Senator Wiley, adding that they are beginning to complain about ^{all} the tyranny, ~~over them~~. Senator Wiley goes on to say that we should step up our propaganda -- help widen the growing rift between the Kremlin and the people."

RUSSIANS

The Russians in Washington will be able to go to the beach for the rest of the summer. And they can do it, without getting special permission. Until now, Soviet diplomats and journalists needed a permit to travel more than twenty-five miles from the center of Washington or the heart of New York City. This, in retaliation for what they have done to our people in Moscow -- the Kremlin clamping down on American diplomats. Then, a few weeks ago, after the death of Stalin, the Malenkov government relaxed the controls. Americans were allowed to move about more freely. To which we say, okay, we'll follow suit, allow the Russians here greater freedom to travel -- especially so they can go to the beach on these hot days without asking the State Department whether they may.

SPAIN

A dispatch from Vatican City reveals that Spain and the Vatican have signed a Concordat; an agreement concerning relations ^{between} ~~of~~ church and state. The number one issue has been, freedom of worship for non-Catholics. Now it is decreed that Protestants may worship, publicly, in Spain. The Catholic faith to be taught in all schools. But the children of non-Catholics to be excused from these lessons:

The Concordat gives the Spaniards certain rights in Rome. Franco to be an honorary Canon of a Roman Basilica; and the Spanish language to be used at certain times -- for instance in the canonization of Spanish Saints.

~~This Concordate, by the way, is historic, for it is the first ever made between the Papacy and a state where no serious tension existed between the two. In~~

President Eisenhower congratulates the Shah of Iran. The President, offering his best wishes on the

return of the Shah to his Kingdom. ^{Gen.} Eisenhower is

^{still} ~~now~~ vacationing in Denver ^{— when he can arrange to stay there.} And a dispatch from there

states that his message will certainly be interpreted as

holding the promise of American aid. Previously, the

President had minimized American aid to Iran. But that

was during the Mossadegh regime. Now, with Mossadegh ^{out}

^{of circulation,} ~~soon~~ it seems that we will do more to help the Shah's

country.

K-2 -- GILKEY

Last night I told about the failure of the American expedition to climb K-2 -- Mount Godwin Austin, second highest mountain in the world -- how the party had been turned back after climbing to twenty-five thousand feet. Since then further details have been coming in from Pakistan and India telling of the tragedy, several members of the expedition hurtling over a precipice. One killed, two seriously injured.

There have been six or seven expeditions to K-2, which is a spectacular and forbidding ice-capped mountain in the Karaorums, a terrifying but inspiring range in the Western Himalayas. On one other there was tragedy, climbers and porters killed. This time the loss again is a serious one, young Arthur Gilkey, a brilliant young geologist and explorer.

The word about this tragedy evidently was taken by runner to the remote Kashmiri town of Skardu, which is administered by Pakistan. Two weeks ago the climbers

high up on the mountain, somewhere above twenty-five thousand feet, were compelled to abandon their attempt, forced back by a one hundred mile an hour blizzard that lasted a week. Vague reports tells of the mountaineers undergoing incredible hardships. Art Gilkey became lame, and they tried to get him down that lofty, jagged pyramid of ice and rock, on a stretcher.

The members of the party of course were roped together. Apparently someone slipped, and over a cliff they went, falling for a hundred feet or more. Gilkey killed, and the others saved by the last man on the rope who threw himself against a ledge, and then was able to pull the rest of the members of the party up - one by one. Art Gilkey may have been thrown free from the stretcher. We don't know.

The two injured are Bob Craig of Colorado Springs, and George R. Bell, a physicist, from Los Alamos, New Mexico.

The other members of the expedition were unable to bring Art Gilkey off the mountain. The story, although vague, indicates that he was buried there on K-2 under a cairn of rocks ten feet high, raised above his body by Dr. Charles Houston and Bob Bates, the co-leaders who are from New England, and Dee Molenaar from Colorado and Peter Schoening from Seattle, - and two liason members of the party, Captain Streather of the British Army and Colonel Ataulha of Pakistan.

PEARY

Two Canadian scientists have jogged our memories about the discovery of the North Pole. Geoffrey Hattersley-Smith and Robert Blackadar, discovering relics of the expedition that Robert Peary made in Nineteen Six. The two scientists were studying the ice on Ellsmere Island, only four hundred miles from the Pole. And there they discovered a cache that Peary had left behind him. In it a note, and a piece of an American flag. The bit of flag being one of five that Peary left at various places. This is the fourth fragment to be discovered, and all the rest are in the possession of his widow, who lives in Maine. The note is signed by Peary; and dated June eighth, Nineteen Six. In it, Peary stated: "Am on my way west, along the coast, with three eskimos and three sleds. Last night I killed six musk oxen just east of here."

Peary indicated that he had not reached the Pole, but stated he had reached the highest point North yet attained. On his return, he left this cache -- a cairn

or heap of stones. And deposited the relics in it. He stated his intention in the words: "I build this monument, and leave this note, with a portion of my United States flag -- as a permanent mark of my visit."

So, after forty-seven years, the Peary cache is discovered. And it reminds us that the great explorer didn't make it in Nineteen Six. It was in Nineteen Nine that he got all the way to the Pole, the first white man ever to stand on the northernmost point of the earth.

FBI

From the F.B.I. we learn that two top American Reds have just been captured. Robert Thompson and Sidney Steinberg. In 1949 Thompson was convicted of conspiring to advocate the violent overthrow of our Government. Steinberg was indicted on similar charges. Later they fled, and remained at large. And since then the F.B.I. has been looking for them.

Now, comes word from J. Edgar Hoover that Thompson and Steinberg have been captured high up in the Sierras - in California, near Yosemite. Arrested with them, two men and a woman who hid them in a cabin.

A sixty-two year old woman flies the Atlantic in a single engine plane. Mrs. Marion Hart, flying from Newfoundland to Shannon, Ireland. Oh yes, she did have a co-pilot along -- an airman named Wayne Vetterlein. They set out before midnight, and arrived in time for lunch.

Asked about the trip, Mrs. Hart said: "It was a pushover." Why did she make the flight? She says she wanted to take the plane to Europe -- to use it there. And it was just too expensive to put on a ship. Cost too much to take off the wings and send the parts by freight." So, she flew it over. And that was that.

Her plans now? She says they are vague. India, Africa, almost anywhere.

PEER

Remember the British peer who walks across rivers all dressed in his Bend Street best? Lord Noel-Buxton has a theory on that the Roman legions once crossed both the Humber and the Thames, on foot. And for some time, he has wanted to see if he could do ~~like~~^{as} the Romans did. Last year, he tried the Thames, walked right into the river, near the Houses of Parliament, got part way across, and then sank. *As he was rescued* ~~He was pulled in by~~ his derby hat floated down stream, heading for the North Sea.

Well, today His Lordship tried the Humber. This time in flannel trousers, a windbreaker, and sand shoes. He was rowed out a hundred yards, where he lowered himself over the side, and, began walking, with the aid of one thing indispensable to a peer, a walking stick.

As the noble Lord proceeded, he planted flags along his route, as markers. Once he went in up to his neck.

But, Lord Noel-Buxton is six-feet-three -- and this time
he didn't lose his hat. Indeed he emerged triumphant~~ly~~,
on the other bank.

Whereupon Lord Noel-Buxton announced that he had proved
that a Roman ~~legionary~~ could have walked across and no
doubt did. To which I say, what ho, ~~miss~~ Mike?