GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Just disclosed that the Soviets have touched off their third "atomic explosion." The announcement made by Presidential Secretary Short said that the latest atom test was apparently "part of a test series and that of course there may be more such explosions from time to time."

Only nineteen days ago the White House gave word of the second known atom blast in Russia.

From Frenchman's Flat, Nevada comes more news, that we have been expecting. The A omic Energy Commission announces that "the Seventh Atomic explosion within the continental United States took place at nine a,m, today." Thousands in Las Vegas stayed up all night in the hope of seeing the explosion. They were disappointed. The Editor of the heat Las Vegas Journal says it was nothing we expected - maybe a dud. Which seems as to sum up the reaction of nearly all the long range observers who describe the trate blast as "puny", "tiny" and "most disappointing." All of which might confirm earlier speculation that the latest tests are for atomic artillery shell or miniature A-bombs. Only a handful of those who set up all night in the freezing cold even saw the blast or the small cloud that blossomed up after atom bomb test number seven.

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Late word from Las Vegas. The Atomic Energy Commission reports that today's "nuclear detonation proved satisfactory."

President Truman has just given Ambassador at Large Philip Jessup a recess appointment as U.S. delegate to the U.N., general assembly in Paris. In a special statement Mr. Truman said he was giving the appointment because he has demonstrated by actual experience that he is outstanding and qualified for this position. The President denounced as "erroneous, objections raised before the Senate Sub-Committee." In some cases the President said these objections were simply the result of "partisan politics."

The White House gives a report on letters and telegrams denouncing the appointment of an Ambassador to the Vatican. President Truman naming General Mark Clark -- in a stunning weekend surprise. The White House says that "several hundred" messages of protest in have poured in. These - in addition to a storm of criticism from top-ranking Protestant Churchmen everywhere.

But the White House indications are that the President is determined—and is looking into the possibility of getting a recess appointment. The nomination was handed to the Senate the last minute before adjournment on Saturday—and no action was taken. This creates a familiar situation, in which the President can make a temporary appointment, to hold good until the Senate convenes again. In this case—January.

However, there is a law - forbidding the appointment of military officers to civilian posts, While on active duty. And, today, General Clark made it

clear that he does not intend to retire from active service in the Army. So, along with the hm nomination, the President asked Congress to suspend the law - in behalf of General Clark. A thing often done, Congress waiving the law - as for example, in the case of General Bedell Smith, when he became U.S.

Ambassador to Moscow.

But Congress cannot act until the new session begins. So, would it be legal for the President to appoint the General in the interim? The word is that the White House is asking mm an opinion from Attorney General McCrath. He andhis Department are looking into the legalities - and will give the President an official ruling. Tonight in Washington, the mpinners opinion of top-ranking immunes lawyers is that no loophole will be found - to permit a recess appointment.

The President is the last one to have been unaware of the storm of religious controversy he would arouse. He is a life-long Baptist, and comes from

Baptist country. General Clark is an Episcopalian.

There we was plenty of opposition to the appointment of a Presidential emissary to the Vatican -- as in the case of Myron Taylor, who was sent to Rome by the late Franklin D. Roosevelt. There would have been protest had the White House merely named a new presidential emissary. But, instead, the Truman way was to go a long step further -- and appoint a full-fledged Ambassador.

had what he considered a sufficient reason. We don't know what it is. That Vatican is, of course, in the forefront of the fight against world Communism - as is the United States. But there is no White House explanation as yet, of why it was imperative to name an Ambassador ** at this moment.

There is an immediate suspicion of domestic political angles - but this produces a confused impression in Washington. In Congressional circles the belief is expressed that the move would be likely

twenty-nine.

to lose more votes than it would gain - the Protestant
Church members in this country autnumbering the
Catholics by two to one. Some Senators are quoted
as saying that this Wx Vatican nomination may mean
that President Truman does not intend to run for
re-election next year.

The newspaper reaction is mixed - with some editorials for, some against. One argument is that, since most other nations of the West have regular diplomatic relations with the Vatican, we should also. But other editorials criticize the appointment as a blundering affair, which will only stir religious dissensionin this country, at a time when unity is needed.

Glen L. Archur, Director of a Protestant organization, announcing that his group will hold mass meetings of protest across the nation. The net result may be the pr hottest religious issue since the late Alfred E. Smith, a Catholic, ran for the Presidency in Nineteen

In London today it was announced that Britain will set up an Egyptian airlift - to fly three thousand more troops direct from England to the Suex Canal zone. Four-engined transport will sweep across the skies of Europe with the Eighteenth &m Infantry aboard three-thousand five hundred miles across Europe and the Mediterranean, non-stop.

We also learn today that South Africa, New Zealand and Australia are behind the British in this Egyptian crisis. So far there are no details as to the part they will play.

In Cairo today, the Egyptian Foreign Office handed the British Embassy its second note of protest, accusing the British of "provoking" the Egyptian Army by firing on its soldiers, in three alleged incidents at Em Suez.

In the Suez Canal Zone the R.A.F. has its

Meteor jet fighters in the air patrolling the desert

to spot any possible movement by Egyptian forces.

At the northern end of the Suez at Port Said, the British Mavy - destroyers - today escorted six British ships into the canal. This following the refusal of Egyptian pilots to handle the vessels.

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Later word from Cairo. A large British armored force spear-headed by some twenty tanks, is reported in the area of Port Tewfik and the city of Suez at southern entrance of the canal, the Red Sea end. Word is that they have seized all railway stations, arsenals and other military installations and have cut all rail communication between Cairo and Ismailia and points on the canal.

The Allied truce team in Korea is standing by to resume peace talks. This follows an agreement drawn up between the limison teams today. Word is that the Communists will ask that for the first meeting to be held day after at tomorrow.

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In Morea today the spotlight was focused on the United States Air Force which carried out one of the most daring raids of the war. This/nine superforts that plowed through a curtain of anti-aircraft fire and smashed a new secret communist airfield in North Morea, a strip, only a hundred and twenty-five miles from the front. They plastered it with more than twelve hundred bombs and the flyers report most of what they dropped was "on target."

As U.S. jet fighters shepherded the B-29s, Red jets closed in. The word is that am our airmen won the engagement with two enemy jets probably destroyed and another damaged. But two of our own fighters are reported down - caught by Communist radar-directed anti-aircraft guns.

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On the fighting front a striking force of Patton tanks lumbered into the city of Kumsong today for the second time and bombarded the city for four hours. Front dispatches report the former Red bases

he dearled,

Formosa rocked today by by earthquakes - big ones. Reports from the capital, Taipeh, tell of widespread devastation. Landslides, floods and a heavy loss of life. The first quake same early in the morning and was followed by a stronger tremor about mid-day. In all, thirty-three tremors rocked the island.

All activity in Taipeh paralyzed with thousands of Formosans streaming into the surrounding country. The confusion is so great that no casualty figures have come through. In fact according to last reports the huge island is still being rocked and rent by earthquake.

WATERFRONT STRIKE

The New York waterfront was a scene of turmoil, today, with fists, and clubs and stones.

The melee broke out in Brooklyn where non-strikers tried to cross a picket line onto a pier.

Meanwhile, the strike spread to Boston where longshoremen refused to load any of the ships in port.

New Jersey and Boston, with fifteen ships destined for Korea and Germany unloaded.

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From London, a dispatch to encourage Americans
who sometimes feel downcast about our own political
freaks and follies at election time. Even as sedate
correct England candidates who, in plain Americanese,
would be called - scrawball.

There is for example, William Brownrigg,
running as an independent at Henrith, Scotland. He's
campaigning on a platform to legalize - cockfighting.

Let the game chickens battle - in December. Which winter
month, it would seem, is the season for game the
belligerent birds - in Scotland.

We have our banjo playing candidates running

for the Senate on a platform of he hillbilly songs.

Or the would-be Governor who has some weird panacea for curing the ills of society. So consider the philosopher who is running for Parliament against no less a political giant than Winston Churchill himself. The war-time Prime Minister is the candidate at Woodford, on the edge of London. His opponent is Alexander Hancock, a retired shoe manufacturer, whose

electioneering slogan is -- the one-hour-a day work
week. He says he follows that schedule and campaigns
for one hour each day. In the last British batts
battle of ballots, the one-hour-a-day candidate showed
surprising strength - polling ten thousand votes to
Churchill's twenty-seven thousand.

In a max campaign speech, Emanuel Shinwell, Minis'er for war in the labor government, declared:
"There is no greater monstrosity than a Conservative working man," which reflected on Lionel Heald, a working man running as a Conservative at the town of Chertsey. Maxable His petition - seconded by a bus conductor. So now the candidate has formed -- The ancient order of Shinwellian monstrosities.

All proving, that we harrison without our are not that deferent that from political freaks, have reason to be encouraged by including the British. elections.