

Wed. Apr. 8 - '53, U.P.G.

Atomic energy ~~will~~ soon <sup>to</sup> be ~~in~~ use <sup>d</sup> by private

industry. So <sup>says</sup> ~~stated in~~ Washington. Until now, atomic research has been listed as top secret, intended only for **government** use.

But many business men have long hoped that the government would make atomic energy available to them. And now a plan to turn the needed information over to industry has been approved by President Eisenhower, the National Security Council, and the Defense and State Departments.

There are two main <sup>ideas</sup> ~~principles~~ ~~principles~~ in the plan

~~which has been developed.~~ In the first place, private firms ~~will now be able~~ to operate atom factories, ~~they will be able~~

~~to~~ produce <sup>ing</sup> power for the <sup>themselves and</sup> ~~own purposes.~~ Also, atomic fuel to sell to the government.

Secondly, the government <sup>to</sup> ~~will~~ build what are called "power package" plants. ~~Such plants would~~ <sup>to</sup> produce electricity - enough to supply power to mines, and ~~other~~ <sup>to</sup> relatively small users. ~~That is, business men don't anticipate producing~~

~~atomic energy for big industries or big cities in the near future.~~

As the Atomic Energy Commission expressed it:- "to create a wider opportunity for private investment in the private power field."

This may be an historic announcement.

SECRET WEAPONS

Meanwhile,

~~beautified~~ Our secret weapons are to become ~~even~~ more secret.

And about time!

~~than they were~~ The Defense Department today cancelled all

public demonstrations of major new weapons. This, in the

interests of economy and security. We hear

that <sup>(have been perfected:-)</sup> Two such weapons, ~~had been scheduled for public~~

~~demonstration~~ One, a ~~jet~~ guided missile, ~~which was~~ controlled

by a radar beam until it strikes its target. The other, an

atomic cannon. Newspapermen had already been invited to

attend the demonstration of the guided missile. But now this

invitation is cancelled.

The new order is part of security regulations. The Defense Department trying to keep important information from the enemy. And Secretary of Defense Wilson has ordered strict punishment for anyone who violates security safeguards - court-martial for the military, and court prosecution for civilians.

KOREA - TALKS

The discussions at Panmonjom have produced their first obstacle. But it's not critical, and our delegates expect to iron <sup>it</sup> out. ~~the matter is being worked~~ The obstacle - those figures on the Communist list of war prisoners.

At the meeting last night, Admiral Daniel handed over our list, which included over five thousand names. Then General Lee Sang-Cho produced his list. It named only six hundred captives. ~~Sixteen~~ <sup>And -</sup> Allied officials estimate that only about one hundred of ~~them~~ <sup>all</sup> are Americans.

Admiral Daniel promptly protested. He pointed out that the number stated on the Communist list is very small compared with the total ~~a~~ number held by the Reds. He suggested that the enemy should use a wider definition of "sick and wounded." General Lee defended his list. But he promised to check the figures again, and to report on his findings.

A United Press dispatch notes that the figures are not so bad when the percentage is considered. We <sup>do</sup> hold many more prisoners than the Reds. <sup>With</sup> ~~As a result~~ the Reds ~~are~~ offering

to send back about five per cent of the men in their prison camps. While we are offering to send back about four per cent of our prisoners.

After the meeting, Admiral Daniel told reporters that he hoped the Reds would agree to increase their list. He pointed out that the definition of "sick and wounded" is ambiguous. "I think the figure could be quite controversial - ~~about~~ what category you put them in," he said. He explained his meaning like this: "In other words, how sick is a man? ~~He added that he~~ <sup>And</sup> ~~and I have~~ hopes ~~that~~ we will get more. There's nothing to indicate that we won't." <sup>The Reds are pondering</sup> ~~they said they'd take it under~~ ~~advisement~~ <sup>over it now.</sup>

Apart from this problem, last night's talk progressed smoothly. The Reds agreed to a number of our suggestions. They did make one objection. General Lee declared that the size of convoys handling prisoners should be increased. Our original plan was that such convoys be limited to ten vehicles. General Lee wants to increase the number, because Communist

prison camps are scattered widely in North Korea.

One major agreement <sup>concerned</sup> ~~was on practical~~ arrangements for the exchange of prisoners. The Reds accepting our proposal that junior officers be named to start work on the details. So, after the main discussion, the second team of liaison officers met. Here, too, our side submitted a detailed plan. It includes the places where prisoners will be delivered and received, ~~Facilities~~ needed for the reception of prisoners, ~~The~~ furnishing of rosters of names, ~~Maintenance~~ of order within the transfer area, ~~Designation~~ of control officers, ~~And~~ the hours for carrying out the operation.

The leader of this second team, Colonel Willard Carlock of Galveston, Texas, offered to help the Reds with their side of the transfer. He told the Reds: "The speed of the entire operation will depend on the adequacy of roads and the reception area." Then he went on: "We can volunteer to assist your side in the construction of your roads. We intend to transport litter personnel to your side in ambulances which

hold four people. Invalid persons will be transported  
in buses." -----

~~Substitute for the last two paragraphs of KOREA TALKS~~

Colonel Carlock turned this plan over to the Reds for further study. We will probably know their reaction to it after the fourth meeting - the meeting which is taking place right now.

And here is the first word from it - that the Reds have offered to return 100 of the sick and wounded - 100 a day - that is, once full agreement is reached.

~~the~~ Fighting in Korea <sup>has been stepped up in</sup> ~~intensity.~~ ~~intensity.~~ The main Communist attacks being thrown against the Marines on Bunker Hill. Three times the Chinese tried to take the position, and three times the Marines drove them off. The first ~~the~~ Red assault was broken up by intense artillery fire. Two hours later, they came back, driving as far as the barbed wire entanglements in front of the position. The defenders smashed this attack with small arms fire.

Some time later, a Marine patrol ran into more than a hundred Chinese, at the base of Bunker Hill. The patrol sounded the alarm. The Reds rushed forward toward the trenches. But this time Allied tanks moved up and drove them off.

<sup>Other</sup> Smaller battles ~~took place at other points~~ along the front. At one point the Chinese seized part of the iron triangle from Belgian defenders. There was a brief, but lively, fight with small arms, before the Reds <sup>(withdrew,</sup> ~~were through~~ and the Belgians reoccupied the position.

In the air, our planes blasted a Communist convoy

of over three hundred trucks. The convoy moving rapidly down toward the front lines. Our pilots estimate that they knocked out over a hundred of the trucks. And in northwest Korea, Allied planes attacked bridges across the Chongchon River, heavily damaging three of them.

In Teheran, the Shah replies to Mossadegh. The <sup>young</sup> ~~last~~

~~Persian monarch~~ <sup>Persian monarch</sup> denying these <sup>made by</sup> charges ~~that~~ the Iranian Premier.

~~has been~~ <sup>is</sup> Mossadegh claims <sup>is</sup> that members of the Shah's family have been plotting against him; ~~the~~

~~is~~ using this accusation as a weapon against the Shah. ~~and~~

<sup>ing</sup> asks the Iranian Parliament to take all political power <sup>from</sup> ~~away~~

<sup>Riza Shah Pahlavi</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>the Medislie</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>make him a figurehead</sup> ~~the~~ <sup>a</sup> ~~constitutional~~

monarchy. The Iranian Foreign Minister declares that

Mossadegh may resign if the Parliament rejects his demands.

To all this, the Shah replies that it just isn't so.

He says that he has always supported Mossadegh, even going so

far as to refuse to see opposition leaders. He states that he <sup>even</sup> ~~he~~

asked his mother and sister to leave Iran just to put

Mossadegh's mind at rest. The sovereign adds that he has never

appointed anti-Mossadegh senators. And that the Army,

commanded by the Shah, has never opposed the Premier.

A critical point in this controversy was the Shah's recent attempt to leave the country. This touched off

anti-Mossadegh riots in Teheran. According to Mossadegh, this was part of the plot against his government. But, according to the Shah, he decided to leave on the advice of three supporters of Mossadegh in the Parliament. Apparently they told the Shah that he could solve Iran's problems by remaining out of the country temporarily.

So that's the answer that the young ruler of Iran makes to his obstinate <sup>aged</sup> Premier. The striking thing is that the Shah carefully avoids opposing Mossadegh, The ruler rejecting the charges of the Premier, but insisting emphatically that he is, and always has been, a firm supporter of the Premier. In other words, the Shah is not making a bid to unseat Mossadegh, or ~~to~~ put anyone else in his place.

Substitute SECRET WEAPONS

A dispatch from London gives details about that subway crash. One train smashing into another which was standing still on the tracks. The dispatch describes rescue workers struggling underground to reach the injured. Many of them ignoring their own safety, moving up to the scene before the electricity was cut off.

As far as we know now, at least eight persons were killed in the accident, and some twenty others injured. But officials state that the death toll is certain to be higher than that. The difficulty of getting into the tangled wreckage prevents a definite count.

The irony is that London subways are supposed to be fool-proof. They are equipped with a system of automatic locks, which are supposed to prevent two trains from entering the same section of the track. As one official said, "It's extremely unusual. It's the

Substitute SECRET WEAPONS - 2

kind of accident that just doesn't happen." So we don't know yet just what caused this accident which should not have happened at all.

MAU MAU

# RETAKE

The leader of the Mau Mau murder ring <sup>gets 10 years.</sup> ~~goes to jail~~

Today a Kenya court sentenced Jomo Kenyatta, <sup>leader of the Mau Mau murder</sup> known to his followers as "Burning Spear", to ten years <sup>in prison.</sup>

Kenyatta is charged with being the instigator of the many atrocities committed by the Mau Maus. In court, he was accused only of organizing his followers to drive Europeans out of the British colony. Which explains why his sentence was comparatively light. The judge who imposed the sentence called it "inadequate." <sup>Jomo</sup> To Kenyatta, the judge said: ~~strictly~~

"You have taken the fullest advantage of your power over your people, and ~~exploited~~ over their primitive instincts. You have plunged them back to a state which shows little humanity. And you have persuaded them to murder, burn and commit atrocities which it will take many years to forget."

The Mau Mau leader defended himself. He declared that his trial was an attempt to destroy the African Union in Kenya. He argued that the court was helping to suppress the legitimate aspirations of the native population.

The loss of their leader apparently has not demoralized the murder ring. We now hear that the Mau Mau have sworn to kill the judge. The authorities also fear more violent attacks on Europeans and on loyal natives. So special precautions are being taken to protect everyone connected with the trial of Jomo Kenyatta - the Burning Spear.

Meanwhile, British and loyal African troops have killed twenty-five more of the terrorists. One, a treasurer of the murder ring. On his body they found a bank book listing deposits. And a list of subscribers. In other words, the Mau Mau ring has an elaborate organization, including a treasurer to handle their funds.

## SITTING\_BULL

Sitting Bull returns to his tamping ground in South Dakota. The great Sioux medicine man and chiefain was buried at Fort Yates in North Dakota. That was back in Eighteen Ninety, after he had been killed resisting arrest.

But South Dakotans have always headd that he belonged to them. For it was on the plains of their state that Sitting Bull lived and gained immortality. Recently, there has been much controversy between the two states about which should possess the remains of Sitting Bull. Said the Governor of South Dakota to the Governor of No. Dakota, please let us have the bones of Sitting Bull.

The dispatch doesn't tell us how he finagled it; but, at dawn a group of South Dakotans crossed into North Dakota, dug up the remins of old Sitting Bull, and carried 'em back across the border; and reburied them on a hill near Mobridge, South Dakota.

The group, appropriately was led by Gray Eagle, an Indian, who claims that three of Sitting Bull's grand-daughters gave him power of attorney in the matter.

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Gray Eagle adds that no law was broken, because he and his companions stayed on the Indian reservation the whole time. Furthermore that they had a telegram from the Department of Interior stating that the heirs of Sitting Bull had a right to move his body.

Now the irate governor of North Dakota does have something to say to the Governor of South Dakota.

North Dakota claims that the action constituted grave-robbery. Governor Brunsdale calls it "an undercover deal all the way through." He is ordering an investigation by the State Attorney General.

It's not clear what North Dakota can do, short of stealing the body back. Meanwhile Gray Eagle has placed warriors around the new grave, to see that this doesn't happen. So it looks as if Sitting Bull would be in South Dakota for awhile, maybe for good.

And now from Sitting Bull we turn to that well known pale face, Nelson Case.