SUBSTITUTE PANAMA CJ. - P. H. Wednesday, Nov. 23, 1949.

Bulletins just in from Panama give a picture of fantastic terror at the Panama University -- with forces of police raked the University buildings with machine gun fire and hurled tear gas bombs through reports the windows. This followed earlier xxxxxxx that the university students would hold a mass meeting to protest against the cout d'etat staged by the army -forcing President Chanis to sign a resignation and installing ke another President. Last night we heard about exciting scenes, when the National Assembly of Panama reinstated Chanis and tried to escort him Presidential to the PERTITERENT Palace which lead to shooting by the police.

It would appear that the mass meeting of students was not held tonight - because the news dispatch speaks of the university being in darkness, and the students inside, retired for the night. The violence of the police was incited apparently by the fact that some students jeered and hooted police cars as they passed on patrol, jeers and cat-calls.

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Whereupon the enraged police opened fire with machine guns and hurled tear gas bombs into the university.

That institution of learning is just across the street from the American Canal Zone, and many students fled across the street to the safety of the American area. They were wild with terror - weeping, their eyes streaming with tears, the result of the gas bombs. They crouched behind palm trees on the lawn of the U.S. District Court only a few yards from policemen who were still firing machine gun fucilades at the university buildings.

SECOND SUB PHILIPPINES

News about the trouble in the Philippines went through a series of rapid fire changes today.

The first story was that the Philippine constabulary had a force of rebels under seige in the province of Batangas. The encircled insurgents under artillery fire, and about to be wiped out.

Then late this afternoon, there was a sudden turn -- with an announcement stating that the attack had been discontinued, because innocent peasants were in danger of the crossfire of the guns. Also - that the constabulary had sustained severe losses in the assault. So that the fighting was discontinued -- while attempts were made to settle disturbances peaceably.

Rut now that is all changed around.

Q late dispatch tonight stating that the commander of the Philippine constabulary has ordered air power against the beseiged rebels -- fighter planes and bombers. It appears that the armistice was brought about by the provincial governor and the Mayor of the

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City of Batangas. But the government at Manila renews the battle.

Last night's prediction in the case of American Consul General Angus Ward came true today - the supposition that the Red trial in Manchuria would result in the expulsion of the Consul General, the Reds thinking that this would cause the Americans to lose prestige. / The tribunal of Communists at Mukden brought in a verdict of guilty against Angus Ward, and four of his assistants, and sentenced them to terms in jail. But the sentences were immediately commuted to - INDE deportation. So the Consul General and his aides were immediately released, and they're on their way out leaving Red China.

The Chinese puzzle is a further complicated by word of a scheme on Formosa - a plan for that island and establish an independent government. From British Hong Kong comes word of undercover agitation to separate Formosa from the remnants of the Chinese Nationalist Government on the mainland. Military officers are said to be in the plot - threatening to set up an independent Formosa.

There was a bitter, violent scene at the

General Assembly of the United Nations this afternoon.

Vishinsky, of course, his adversary, the Chinese delegate.

The cause of it all?— attempts the Soviets have been

making to oust the representatives of Nationalist China,

and give the Chinese Reds their place in the United

Nations.

Assembly was discussing something else - that unending topic, the atomic bomb. Vishinsky was presenting Moscow arguments, and spoke of the support the Chinese have been giving to the Western side of the atomic argument - in reference to which he said that Soviet Russia doe not pecognize the Mationalist Chinese delegation to the U.N.

Then up rose Dr. Chieh-How Kan, who went to
the speaker's stand, and lashed out - shouting directly
at the Soviet delegation. "We tell you, Mr. Wishinsky,"
he cried, "that your mere wish will not put the Chinese
Communists in our seat. If your wish were law, then
eighty per cent of the delegations here would be unseated."

The Chinese delegate declared that he intends to present proof that Soviet Russia, by supporting the Reds, violated its treaty with China. His voice cracked with anger, as he shouted: "Mr. Vishinsky hopes that one morning, when he opens his eyes, he will find the Communists in our seats. Then he will feel safe. He will draw a breath of relief, because then the crimes of the Soviet Union will not be revealed." The Chinese voice rose to a scream, crying out: "I tell you, Mr. Vishinsky, we shall be here to indict you and your government."

There was a thunder of applause, a scene of turmoil. Vishinsky rose in his place and waved his arms. Red in the face, he hurled insults, shouting that the Red sweep in China has cancelled the authority of the present Chinese representatives. "We cannot," he consider yelled, pygmies as a delegation."

It was some time before the uproar could be quieted, and the General Assembly could get back to the subject of atomic energy.

Chairman Lilienthal resigns from the Atomic Energy Commission - for two reasons. He tells President Truman that his service on the Commission has been - Mewarding in every way but financially. The old story of a high government official quitting to be able to earn some money.

Lilienthal declares, moreover, that he wants to be able to speak his mind without the restrictions imposed by an official job. Meaning - that he wants to enter freely into the discussion of problems of atomic energy. No doubt he'll have much to say about the restrictions and the secrecies imposed by Congress and the military authorities.

President Truman, accepting the resignation,
says he does so - Reluctantly and with the utmost
regret. The President notes the rough time that
Chairman Lilienthal has had - under attack in Congress,
Taking the bumps would seem to go with a subject so
ticklish as that of the atomic bomb.

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There is no official hint of who will take

Pavid Lilienthal's place as chairman of the Atomic

Energy Commission, though there is immediate speculation

which names Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard

and Charles E. Wilson, President of General Electric.

Also - Carroll Wilson, who at present is the manager of

the atomic program. It's one overwhelming job, running

that four billion dollar project which tonight's

dispatch from Washington calls - "The biggest scientificindustrial undertaking in history."

SUB LEAD WEETHER

There is a cold wave in the east, with five degrees below zero registered in Maine - but the frosty chill only added to the warmth of the welcome given to a royal visitor at West Point today. When the Shah-of->

At Houlton, Maine, it was five degrees below zero today, the low spot in the cold wave that has relied over the easternpart of the country.

The weather, by the way, added to the welcome given to a royal visitor at West Point today The Shah of Persia was a guest at the military academy, and observed an old West Point custom. A royal personage is always given the privilege of making a request and the request always is that cadets undergoing punishment and pennance be forgiven. His Iranian majesty Reza Pahlavi went through the usual routine today, and a lot of cadets were let off. Which was especially pleasing to those condemned to the penalty of - walking the area. Which means pacing back and forth out in the open. It was mighty chilly at West Point, and a number of cadets were saved from chills and frostbite, "Walking the area."

There was an acrobatic performance today at a craggy point on the storm beaten shore of Newfoundland - dizzy acrobatics of rescue. Fishermen dangling on ropes saved the lives of eighteen sailors marooned on a ledge of a storm beaten cliff.

Icy tempests are sweeping the northern shore, and last night a merchant vessel was wrecked on Murr's rock, a treacherous reef, one of the worst along the rugged coast of Newfoundland. The ship, smashed by the raging seas, was breaking up, and the crew of eighteen was hardly able to reach the nearby shore - but what a shore! A cliff, rising straight up from the sea - and at the base of the rugged crag the waves were crashing with a boiling swirl of racing currents and windblown with spray.

The saving grace was a ledge, a shelf of rock, onto which they were able to blimb. There they were marooned, with no way of escape - no way of getting off the rocky ledge. There they spent the night in the northern storm, lashed by the icy spray - castaways of

RESCUE 2

the cliff.

Local fishermen spied the wreck and the survivors. They're a hardy lot, those fishermen of Newfoundland, and today they organized acrobatics of rescue. Young and hardy fishermen were lowered by ropes from the top of the lofty cliff, that overhung the roaring sea. A violent gale was blowing - and, at the end of the ropes, they swung with dizzy gyrations. Dangling in that crazy way, the rescuers were lowered to the ledge where the marooned sailors were huddled. There they fastened ropes to the castaways - and, one by one, all eighteen were pulled up to the top of the cliff. Survivors of shipwreck - saved by a Newfoundland version of the man on the flying trapeze.

Here is something not to do tonight - don't go outside to take a look at the new comet. Even in clear weather, it wouldn't be of any use - because the visitor from out space, traveling into our own solar system, is visible only through powerful telescopes.

Spotted by Dr. Ira Bowen, director of the Mount Wilson and Palomar observatories in California, this new one is the sixth comet spotted during the year of Nineteen Forty-Nine.

But now, while on the subject of astronomy,
let's look at a new star that will flash into brightness
in about an hour from now in salute to Thanksgiving a man-made star. Created in Virginia, at the term of
Roanoke, an up and coming community with a big sense of
publicity.

The folks at Roanoke admit that their contribution astronomy is a brilliant bit of town boosting - brilliant to the extent of two thousand feet of neon tubing that up on the top of Roanoke's pet mountain. The giant light will gleam on the summit of

CONET 2

Nount Mills, eighteen hundred feet above sea level, and will be visible for a hundred miles from an airplane.

Two thousand feet of shining glaring neon - the biggest man made star, town boosters going in for astronomy.

Here's one for the Irish - and it would have to come from an Englishman, a London doctor. Wonderful stories used to be told of - how long men lived in the old country. But now we have Dr. Maurice Earnest, who knows a thing or two about long life. Seventy-eight years old, he is the founder and president of the Centenarian Club of London.

The Centenarians are a society, each one determined to live for a hundred years. The doctor is over here to teach that art to Americans - and, today, he indulged in a discussion of legends of long life.

He notes, for example, that one-time pride of England - old Parr, who claimed to be a hundred and fifty-two when he died. In honor of this old Parr was interred in Westminister Abbey, along with the greatest of the warriors, statesmen and poets of England. But the London doctor says that old Parr was - a swindler. He lied about his age.

The president of the Centenarian Club notes that the Russian scientist Netchnikoff developed a

theory of drinking Bulgarian buttermilk - because there
were so many Bulgarians over a hundred years old, and
they drank buttermilk. The doctor points out that none
of those Bulgarians had birth certificates to prove
their age - there being no birth certificates in Bulgaria.

Then come the Irish, next on the list of the doctor from London. He notes that years ago Ireland used to have more centenarians than all the rest of the British Isles put together - living to be far more than a hundred being a commonplace on the old sod. But, after a while, there was a change - and the Irish did not live so long any more. Why? Because they started a registration of births, giving proof of how old an Irishman really was. When birth certificates came into vogue, the number of centenarians on the Emerald Isle diminished remarkably.

Does that English doctor, straight from London

- intimate that the Irish are apt to exaggerate a little!

The Murphys, and the Hogans, to say to that!

Nelson, what do you say? Ore you an

Irishman?