

U.N. L.T.-K. Wed. Aug. Aug. 26-53,

At the U. N. today, Vishinsky threatened -- the Korean peace conference may not be held, if the Western countries try to dictate terms. He accused the line-up, headed by the United States, of trying to wreck the parley before it begins.

The political committee at the U. N. was about to vote approval of the American program -- limiting the conference to countries that actually participated in the Korean War. The Reds -- to include Soviet Russia, on their side, if they want to. The Russian demand is that a list of non-belligerents be invited to attend, like India.

The Vishinsky blast was followed by a delay -- the committee deciding to put off a vote until tomorrow, at least.

PRISONERS

Another one hundred and fifty Americans to be set free today at Panmunjom -- together with two hundred and fifty South Koreans. More officers are being handed over, and the report is that the headline captive of them all will soon be released -- General Dean, winner of the Congressional Medal of Honor.

One returning prisoner tells of laughs they had in a Red Prison Camp -- where, usually, there wasn't much reason for mirth. Indoctrination lectures were given, and Private Eugene Scott, of El Paso, Texas -- describes a visit by the British Communist correspondent, Alan Winnington.

"When he came out on the stage," Eugene Scott relates, "we hollered at him for about ten minutes. His face got red. Every time he'd say anything against our beliefs, we'd laugh. Everyone went back to the barracks in high morale. Everyone was happier -- that day."

Too bad they couldn't have had more lectures by the British Communist.

PRECEDE-PRISONERS

Late bulletin gives us a report - that the Reds will hand back prisoners convicted of alleged crimes. G.I's in the exchange today tell of officers, condemned to Red Prison sentences - who are now waiting at Kaesong. Waiting - to move onto Panmunjom for liberation. This would make it appear that our negotiators have won their demand - that all captives be repatriated, prison sentences or no prison sentences.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles calls for a revision of the charter of the United Nations. He says the charter is a "pre-atomic age" document. Drawn up before Hiroshima, and obsolete before it went into effect.

Addressing the Diamond Jubilee Meeting of the American Bar Association, in Boston -- the Secretary ^{of State} declared that the United States will seek three major changes. One -- a revision designed to permit an effective control of armament, atomic weapons especially. Another -- to check the veto in the Security Council. Reminding us -- of all those Russian vetoes. Still another change would be for the development of international law, a legal code for the nations.

In Washington, the Senate has already authorized a sub-committee to study revisions of the U.N. Charter. Secretary Dulles told the Bar Association -- American suggestions for changes will be made in Nineteen Fifty-Five, the year after next.

KREMLIN

Here's the latest in the most famous of guessing games -- what goes on at the Kremlin? In Washington, experts on Soviet Russia say the signs are -- that Malenkov is building up toward supreme power. Getting the better of the Red Marshals -- who might have the ambition to grasp the power that Stalin held.

One sign -- the quick elimination of Beria, head of the Secret Police.

Another sign -- the prominence of the new Premier at the recent meeting of the Supreme Soviet. Malenkov -- running the show virtually by himself.

Sign number three -- typical of the guessing game. You take the Moscow newspapers, and start counting.

After the death of Stalin, the name of Malenkov was not played up in the Soviet Press. All the talk was -- "collective leadership," without featuring any individual. But recently, in one four-day period, the Washington experts counted Malenkov's name -- one hundred and thirty nine times in Pravda. Mentioned one

hundred and fifty times in Isvestia.

As for a decline of Army influence, one sign was noted at the Supreme Soviet -- the seating arrangements. Marshall Bulganin, Minister of the Armed Forces, had a "second-row" seat. Marshal Zhukov -- who, previously, had been rising in prominence, was not there at all.

There's one big shot military leader who seems to have disappeared altogether -- Lieutenant General Vassily Stalin. Moscow, recently, had a spectacular display of Soviet air power. And -- the son of Stalin did not lead the parade. Which he did -- in previous years.

The regime, after Stalin, began with a triumvirate -- Malenkov, Beria, and Molotov. Out goes Beria -- so what's the line-up now? Our experts on Soviet affairs believe that the number two man is -- Kruschev. Not well known outside of Russia -- but now, we hear, coming up fast. Foreign Minister Molotov seems to remain -- number three.

So that's the guessing game -- in the mystery of the Kremlin.

NIGHT SHOW.

UN-MOROCCO.

France rejects the right of the U N to take up the question of Morocco. Fifteen Asian and African nations are demanding an investigation of the ousting of the Sultan. Tonight, the French delegate stated - that it's no business of the security council of the U N.

SCHOOLS

School day is approaching, and the sad note we hear is not from the kids, not yet -- but from the Federal Office of Education in Washington. There's a shortage of class rooms and teachers in the public schools. They need about three-hundred-and-fifty-four-~~xxx~~ thousand more classrooms. ^{And} they ^are short -- about seventy-two thousand qualified teachers.

A record breaking number of children will flock to school -- nearly twenty-seven million, a million and a half more than last year.

School days -- without enough classrooms and teachers for that readin' and writin' and 'rithmetic.

In the Bay of Naples, today, Professor August Piccard made the first dive in his new bathysphere. Accompanied by his son, the Professor went down to more than thirty-six hundred feet. Which was no record -- a French bathysphere having reached a depth of nearly sixty-nine hundred feet, recently. But today's dive was just a preliminary for Piccard, who hopes to descend more than thirteen thousand feet.

They descended into an underwater canyon between the Island of Capri and the mainland. Down in the black depths, they didn't see much -- only a phosphorescent fish six inches long.

The American ambition to conquer K-2 -- has not only failed but ended in tragedy. The expedition, driven back by Himalayan storms, blizzards, and intense cold.

K-2, Mount Godwin Austen, is ⁱⁿ the Western Himalayas - the Karakorums - the tallest unclimbed mountain. Only Everest is higher - and Everest ^{of course} has been climbed. The nine-man expedition, headed by Dr. Charles Houston and Bob Bates, Exeter Massachusetts and Boston reached the twenty-six thousand foot level -- with two-thousand - two-hundred-and fifty feet of altitude left.

But frightful gales began to blow -- icy winds up to seventy-two miles an hour. Tremendous falls of snow -- the temperature dropping so low that two of the climbers, Bob Craig and Charles Bell incurred frostbite. They stuck it out for a week, camping in those nightmare conditions. Then -- had to turn back, but not until one man had been buried on the mountain, his name Art Gilkey, K-2 still unconquered -- with its nearly

twenty-nine thousand foot altitude, has now taken its toll a second time. On a previous American attempt, a climber named Wolf was killed. Now Art Gilkey, a Columbia University geologist, and last year leader of the Juneau Icecap Project where I camped with him on a vast glacier several years ago. A particularly fine and able young man.

PIKE'S PEAK

A celebration was held at the top of Pike's Peak today, the thirty-fifth anniversary of -- the Turbo-Supercharger. That's the device which makes high altitude flying possible. Dignitaries of aviation were gathered, headed by General Jimmy Doolittle, while air squadrons roared over the summit of Pike's Peak.

Back in Nineteen Eighteen, Dr. Sanford Moss of General Electric invented the Turbo-Supercharger -- intended to compress thin air at high altitudes, so that an airplane engine would have enough oxygen for combustion. There had to be a test, up in the sky, and Pike's Peak was the mountain selected. They staged a scientific experiment on the summit. The Turbo-Supercharger worked okay, in the rarified atmosphere -- and a new era of high flying aviation was ushered in.

DE FOREST

At Los Angeles, ^{today} they hailed the eightieth birthday of the "Father of Radio". Lee De Forest, who invented the vacuum tube, which made possible -- not only radio, but also talking pictures and television.

Early in the century, he was a young inventor, beguiled by the newest wonder. Marconi had brought out wireless, which transmitted signals. Lee De Forest had the dream of using those wireless waves to transmit sound -- music, the human voice. So he experimented and produced -- that vacuum tube.

Today, tall and erect, with gray hair and a gray mustache, he said: "When I was working on the tube, I had no idea how it would grow, and how its importance would spread. Last year," he went on, "one large company presented me with the billionth tube they had manufactured. I thought back to Nineteen Six, when I walked around New York with two electron tubes in my pocket -- the world's entire supply."

His dream was a small thing, compared with reality that followed, - radio, talking pictures, television.

EDISON

The news today brings a lot of reminiscence -- in the history of modern wonders. Including the most fabulous figure of all - Edison.

At Cleveland, Mrs. Marianna Jain was going through some old family belongings, when she came upon a letter written back in Eighteen Eighty by her grandfather, Rene Thury, A Swiss engineer -- who, as a young engineer, came to this country to work with Edison. ~~Employed at~~ ~~that time at the~~ ~~Menlo Park Laboratory.~~ His letter, now discovered, gives a picture of the wizard of Menlo Park -- throwing a party.

~~Working at the~~ ~~Menlo Park~~ ~~Laboratory.~~ Having developed the electric light, Edison was working on a project for street lighting. Which he demonstrated for a group of New York City Councilmen -- setting up a system of street lights in a vacant lot. ~~The group~~ ~~was~~ ~~impressed~~ ~~and~~ The inventor ^{also} entertained them at a dinner in the Laboratory. The dinner, cooked by laboratory workers on a gas stove -- and served by them as waiters.

"Nothing could have been more odd," wrote the young

Swiss, "than the sight of all those dignified gentlemen, those financiers, sitting on all kinds of odd seats, and eating on experiment tables much too high for comfort. Some of them had their noses practically in their plates.

"As soon as the gentlemen had finished eating," the letter goes on, "all the staff of Menlo Park took their places. They made a clean sweep of everything that was left -- solid and liquid alike."

All of which, says the letter, was followed by a wild scene. The laboratory workers growing so merry -- they tossed ham bones at each other. Not so dignified, at that historic laboratory where the wizard of Menlo Park wrought his miracles.

The Chicago Transit Authority, today, clamped down on whimsical bus drivers -- too much sense of humor. Chairman Ralph Budd says his department is getting complaints from passengers. Who say the bus drivers, in calling out the names of streets, try to be funny.

A passenger, for example, tells of a driver -- who, when he comes to Ashland Avenue, calls out: "Ashcan Avenue."

When the bus approaches one Chicago street, with a row of saloons, he doesn't even bother with the name of that thoroughfare. He shouts: "Whiskey Row."

The passengers don't mind the comedy, but they do get confused about the streets. Well, ^{Mike} you could get slightly rattled, if the bus driver got funny with "Follywood Avenue" and "Pain Street." Or could you?"