

L.T.-DELCO. THURSDAY, MAY 15, 1958

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

France appears nearer civil war, because of the statement by General DeGaulle. The sixty-seven year old hero of World War Two - breaking a silence of four years. Telling his countrymen: "I hold myself ready to take over the powers of the republic."

This announcement something of a bombshell - in a nation torn by political dissention. The DeGaulle statement, coming only a few hours after the Army took over in Algeria. General Salan, top commander in the territory, throwing his support to the "Committees of Public Safety" - that is now in full defiance of Paris.

DeGaulle speaks of "the degradation of the state." This, a reference to his enemies, who have often called him a Fascist. The General, challenging the Communists, the Socialists,

and the middle-of-the-road parties.

The first reaction in France - this looks like a showdown for the Fourth Republic. The DeGaulle declaration interpreted in Algeria to mean - he is backing the "Committees of Public Safety" in Algiers, a crowd of some five thousand cheered the announcement - and shouted: "De Gaulle to Power." In Paris, a group of two hundred students marched down the Champs Elysees - chanting: "Algeria is French."

Politicians in the French capital doubt that newly-elected Premier Pflimlin - can survive. The Premier, facing open defiance by the army in Algeria - with more and more Frenchmen at home calling for De Gaulle - who now causes a showdown by announcing his willingness to accept power.

## ALGERIA

The situation in Algeria seems to be - less explosive than it was last night. The Army, adopting a policy of - wait and see. General Salan has four hundred thousand men under his control. That makes him almost an independent pro-consul - if he chooses open rebellion. The De Gaulle announcement - permitting Salan to hold up any further action - until he sees what happens in Paris. Salan is described as hostile - to the parties on the left that are calling for an anti-De Gaulle Coalition. The big question - will the Left-Wing parties be able to stop De Gaulle? And if they do - will General Salan declare himself completely independent of the home government?

The Government of Lebanon - restoring its authority over most of the country. President Chamoun - sending his Army to put down rebellion in the provinces. The key point north of Tripoli.

An American Presbyterian Missionary - saw part of the battle. The Reverend Alter of Tarentum, Pennsylvania, who says government troops swept out of Tripoli - under a cover of jet fighters. Tanks and armored cars, leading the way - into Rebel-held territory. The Loyalist Army - quickly routing the Rebels, setting up martial law in the name of the Chamoun government.

At the same time, other units of the Army - were dispersing Druze Tribesmen near Beirut in a battle, lasting twenty-four hours - ending with the tribesmen fleeing back into their remote part of Lebanon. This action, helped by the District Commander - who finally decided to support the government.

Diplomats in Beirut say President Chamoun's hand had been strengthened by American policy. The reference to our



"Police Equipment" which is being air-lifted into Lebanon. Also to the American Sixth Fleet - now steaming eastward across the Mediteranean.

Beirut is under control - after a bomb exploded in the main square. Possibly ten people killed by the bomb - with more casualties in the action that followed. Two bystanders, executed on the spot - when they refused to obey the military.

Add LEBANON

Meanwhile, Americans continue to arrive in Beirut - from other parts of Lebanon, especially Tripoli. They say they saw a lot of pro-Nasser demonstrations - Lebanese calling for union with the United Arab Republic of Egypt and Syria.

NASSER

The Soviet Union wants to see the Arab world united under the leadership of - Nasser. So says Khrushchev - presiding over farewell ceremonies in Moscow.

Nasser, greeted by a standing ovation from his Russian audience. Saying the Arabs demand an end to colonialism and are grateful for Soviet help against the Western Imperialists. Then Nasser ended by inviting Khrushchev to visit Cairo, with the much-travelled Soviet Premier - accepting the invitation.

NIXON.

The welcome Washington gave Vice-President Nixon today - was the kind usually reserved for war heroes and visiting royalty. A crowd of five thousand at the airport. Hundreds of cars, and fleets of special buses overflowing the parking areas. President Eisenhower, leading the Reception Committee. On hand - the entire Diplomatic Corps from Latin America. Also, hundreds of college students - and, citizens. Some of Nixon's political adversaries were also there - and, of course, the two Nixon children to meet their parents - their daughters, Julie and Tricia.

As the Nixons came down the ramp from their plane - the President gave them an enthusiastic "well done" - greeting. Mr. Eisenhower, speaking to the crowd first. Thanking the Vice-President for the job he did - in spite of, "danger, risk of harm, and even worse." Those were his words. Then he went on to make the point - that the abusive reception the Vice-President ran into, has not harmed our traditional friendship with Latin America. Mr. Eisenhower saying that friendship is



even stronger now - because we know it cannot be broken - even by Communist violence. Then, introducing the Vice-President to the crowd.

Mr. Nixon, moved by his reception - thanked the crowd for turning out and repeated what he had said before - that only a very small minority was involved in the Caracas demonstration. Said he: "The great majority of people in all walks of life - are friendly to the United States". This in spite of the fact - that many of them do feel grievances against the United States. Grievances - mainly economic.

From the airport, the President and Vice-President drove to the White House, through cheering crowds - many of whom were given time off from work.

The Nixons lunched at the White House - with President and Mrs. Eisenhower - and Secretary of State Dulles. The President and the Secretary of State, listening to an informal report - about the eventful trip through Latin America.

This year's winner of the Nobel Peace Prize thinks that one Western nation should speak for all - at any Summit Conference. Canada's Lester Pearson, giving his opinion to newsmen in Williamsburg, Virginia. Pointing out that - Russia has always had an advantage at big conferences - because the Soviet Boss doesn't have to carry on side consultations with Delegates equal to him in authority. He speaks for the entire Communist Bloc.

According to Lester Pearson, that's the system the democracies should adopt. One man - to represent all. A satisfactory Summit Conference being, in Pearson's view - "a meeting of the American and Russian heads of government for a couple of days - without agenda, files, or crowds of experts." This Conference, to be an exchange of views - followed later on by formal negotiation.

The Leader of the Canadian Liberal Party - also described his version of the worst Summit Conference. It would be a meeting of delegates from a dozen nations - Communist,

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anti-Communist, and uncommitted. All, with large staffs - and reported by a swarm of newsmen.

## PHILIPPINES

The United States and the Philippine Islands - setting up a Mutual Defense Force. According to Manila, the purpose is to improve cooperation between the two nations. One provision of this agreement - Filipino Liaison Officers - to be assigned to American military bases in the Philippines.



Today, President Eisenhower was presented with -

transcripts of his own addresses, news conferences, messages to Congress, and public statements. This covers the year Nineteen Fifty-Seven and make up Volume One of "Public Papers of the presidents of the United States." Mr. Eisenhower, accepting the book - at a ceremony in the White House.

This, the first of a series begun on the recommendation of the National Historical Publications Commission. One volume, to be published every year. The idea - to make public the important documents of every administration - all the way back to Washington.

Volume One - the documents of Dwight D. Eisenhower's Administration.

## SPUTNIK

The third Russian Sputnik - weighs a ton and a half.

You can tell what that means, by comparing it with our third explorer - - weighing thirty-one pounds.

Sputnik Three, double the weight of Sputnik Two - which carried a dog as a passenger.

This new man-made moon - a cone, eleven feet eight inches long - - five feet eight inches in diameter at the base. Circling through its orbit around the earth - in less than two hours. Maximum height of the orbit - - twelve hundred and fifty miles.

Soviet experts say this Sputnik - is a new stage in probing the upper layers of the atmosphere, and is sending back information about cosmic rays and other scientific particles in outer space. The Russians calling it - - one more step leading to - - a flight to the Moon.

## SCIENTISTS

American scientists are pointing out that - - the Russians undoubtedly now have an inter-continental rocket. They are sure of this because of the latest Sputnik. Dr. William Pickering of the Jet Propulsion Lab at Cal. Tech - - notes that the Sputnik rocket must have had a thrust of at least a million pounds. Dr. Pickering, testifying before the Senate Space Committee, agreed with the members that our science is lagging far behind the Russians. Then Dr. Pickering went on to say that the latest Sputnik rocket could be fired between Continents - - carrying atomic warheads. The only real question - accuracy. We don't know whether the Soviets can hit targets at a great distance.

Dr. Pickering also warns - - not to think the Russians are exaggerating the size of Sputnik Number Three. He points out that scientific evidence substantiates - - Moscow's claims for the first and second Sputniks. So American would be living in a Fool's Paradise - if we start ridiculing the statistics that Khrushchev is boasting about.

The Senators, completely agreeing with Dr. Pickering.

Lyndon Johnson of Texas calling Americans to "a new sense of urgency" - - because we still are not even at the testing stage - of a man-made Moon as large as that just launched by the Russians



KHRUSHCHEV

The Boss of Soviet Communism calls it "Apelsin - Sputnik." Well, "Sputnik" we know it means a man-made Moon. "Apelsin?" sound like it might mean - - apple. But it's the Russian word for orange.

"Apelsin - Sputnik". Khrushchev jeering at American science - - saying our satellites are like oranges - - compared with their third Soviet Sputnik.

The Soviet Dictator speaking at a farewell meeting - - for Nasser, and getting laughter by referring to American satellites as Apelsin Sputniks.

Well - he laughs best who laughs last - so, let's see what our next move will be toward outer space.

FUCHS

Tonight, he is Sir Vivian Fuchs. The leaders of the British Expedition to the Antarctic - went to Buckingham Palace this morning. With him -- Mrs. Fuchs and their son, and the other eighteen members of the expedition that made the historic trek across the South Polar Ice Cap.

Fuchs, kneeling before his Sovereign - - in the Private Audience Chamber. Queen Elizabeth, tapping him on the shoulder with a Ceremonial Sword. Admitting her subject into the ranks of British Chivalry. The new Knight, conversing with the Queen for a few minutes. Then leaving the palace as - Sir Vivian Fuchs. And now Lady Fuchs too, of course. And SO LONG UNTIL TOMORROW.