

L.T.-OLDS, FISHER. MONDAY, SEPT. 30, 1963

GOOD EVENING:

In July, 1962, Algeria won its independence from France -- after seven and a half years of fighting. For the past fourteen months, the North African nation -- has been simmering with dissension. Today, that opposition broke to the surface, when the tough Berber Mountaineers decided they would fight for more say in the Algerian government. The Berbers are led by Colonel El Hadj, who was deposed yesterday after he declared the government of President Ahmed Ben Bella "illegal." The Berbers are ancient inhabitants of the North African seaboard -- the Barbary Coast gets its name from them. But they also spread far afield - westward into Morocco and southward to the Sudan. They lived in Libya **T**wo millenniums ago -- and fought wars with soldiers of the Pharaohs. They migrated to this particular area of North Africa in the Seventh Century and have steadfastly

preserved their identity. Presently, they number about two million -- about a fifth of the Algerian population. But they live in the mountain region of Kabylie -- mainly in poverty. One berber spokesman explained the extent of his people's opposition today -- saying "this is not the end in the fight" against Ben Bella. "Our people", he said, "don't bow before anybody." And tonight, President Ben Bella, told his nation by radio that Moroccan troops are concentrating near the Algerian border -- in an apparent effort to support the Berber uprising.

CIVIL RIGHTS

Alabama State law enforcement officials and the Governor's office apparently surprised local Birmingham authorities today, announcing the arrest of two persons in connection with the bombing of the church which killed four girls. Comments in Birmingham range from "it's news to us" -- to "absolutely no comment" in the jailing of the two suspects. Announcement of the apprehension was made by Colonel Al Lingo -- chief of the Alabama state highway patrol -- who identified the men as R.E. Chambliss and Charles Cagle -- both previously connection with Ku Klus Klan activities in Alabama. It's also been hinted -- again by Colonel Lingo -- that the men are being questioned about other bombings. In the past eight years, Birmingham Negro homes, churches and businesses have been the targets for some two dozen bombings.

INTRO. TO L.T.

Now, the story of an Old World find -- a treasure for scuba divers -- in a Canadian River. Lowell Thomas tells the story.

If you happen to be thinking of going in for underwater archaeology -- I suggest you try the French River. It's not in France, it's in Canada. It runs through Ontario to Lake Huron. You won't find any Greek amphorae or Spanish galleons there in the French River. But, you will find relics of an exciting era -- Doris McGill tells about it in the "Canadian Geographical Journal."

The idea of using scuba divers -- that occurred to Canadian Conservation Director John Macfarlane. The Conservation Director realized that many colorful Colonial canoes had overturned in the rapids of the French River. So, two scuba divers were obtained. Don Hagenson and Jim Shepard. They had been exploring wrecks at the bottom of Lake Huron.

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FRENCH RIVER

HELLO DICK, GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Some reflections of a traveller, flying over Africa.

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And now they began at a place called Double Rapids -- the French River. Jim Shepard was the first to surface and he

brought a couple of iron axes up with him. The kind used when Canada was New France, long ago. Don Hughson came up with some kettles of that same period. And then other finds came fast - beads, knives, pikes, fish hooks - and rusty old flintlocks that had fired many a bullet at a deer or at a Redskin.

Exhausting the Double Rapids - the scuba divers moved on to the Flat Rapids and the Recollet Falls. The finds here were a bit meager - compared to the more dangerous stretches of the river. But before finishing this under water exploration - these two chaps had come up with a whole array of tools and weapons used long long ago.

And how do you identify ancient relics like these? The article by Miss Megill gives an example. Subject - kettles. If you find a series of kettles that fit, one inside the other - then, they are of British origin. If each kettle is an independent item - ah, that's French.

The kettles that the two scuba divers found - were independent items. Therefore, relics of New France. Visible

links with the exciting Colonial period when French pioneers
ran the rapids of the French River. And - some of them didn't
make it.

Solong,

SATELLITE

The United States has moved a step further in the field of space -- by orbiting the first satellite FULLY powered by a nuclear generator. The historic feat was performed from Vandenberg Air Force in California, last Saturday. A rocket booster combination sent the satellite to such an altitude that it's expected to stay there for about nine hundred years. The nuclear power plant -- called "Snap 9-A" -- is a prototype of the systems being developed to provide electrical energy for ALL equipment on future space voyages. However, it has NOTHING to do with nuclear propulsion engines, which are being developed under another project.

BULGARIA

Another Communist bloc nation was heard from today -- indicating it might be interested in purchasing American grain. Bulgaria's Foreign Minister Ivan Bashev met with Secretary of State Rusk at the United Nations, and said later that he expressed his government's desire for the development of trade relations between the two nations. Bulgaria is one of the most rigidly doctrinated of the Soviet satellites. The overture today underlines the recent change in the Kremlin attitude toward the West.

There was also comment today from Moscow on the grain situation. Premier Khrushchev blaming bad weather for putting Russia's 1963 harvest in -- what he called -- a rather difficult position. The United States expects to decide within a few days whether to allow grain dealers to sell their surplus wheat to Russia. The White House is studying the proposed 250-million dollar deal.

GRENADA

From Tangier, Morocco -- a story of courage, and its reward. Last July, a grocery clerk saved the life of a young boy and his playmates when the lad pulled the firing pin of an old hand grenade. Moulay Tbourk was fast -- but not fast enough. The grenade exploded before he could throw it away -- and Tbourk lost both hands. But that small story of heroism spread -- through all of Tangier, and even to the American Naval Base at Kenitra. Tomorrow, Ibourk leaves for New York to be fitted with artificial hands. His expenses -- shared by the Americans and Ibourk's employer.