

KOREA-WAR

L.T. WEDNESDAY. JUNE 24. 1953 P.& G.

Three years ago on June Twenty-Four, Nineteen Fifty, the Reds in Korea swept down from the North. In the weeks that followed they drove so deep into South Korea that American and South Korean forces were pinned to a narrow beach-head. Those were desperate days.

Then the Allies rushed reinforcements, and MacArthur swept north. But since Mao-Tse Tung threw his Chinese Army into Korea the fighting has swayed back and forth, mostly in the middle of the Peninsula, until the battleline became more or less stabilized where it is today. In fact, that battleline has not varied much for two years.

SUB KOREA-TRUCE

Syngman Rhee still defies the U N. That's the word from Korea - where the R O K leader spoke to ~~an immense~~ ^{a great} crowd.

Today Syngman Rhee led his people in the biggest anti-truce demonstration, ^{so far} ~~Thousands of~~ ^{Thousands of} South Koreans gathering in Seoul for a monster rally. School ~~xxx~~ children in uniform. Korean women in flowing white skirts. ~~And thousands of~~ ^{Koreans}

In his address, Syngman Rhee called for what he termed "a showdown with the Communists now". He charged that after an armistice, the Communists would sneak back to attack and harass ^{the} South Koreans. And this might lead, he said, to the same fate that overtook Czechoslovakia, Poland and China. That is, Syngman Rhee is afraid that his country would fall to a Red coup d'etat. And so he called upon the South Koreans to fight to the bitter end. If an armistice leaves Korea divided, then, said the Rok leader, "we will fight on to crush the enemy, until everyone of

us dies."

As Syngman Rhee was speaking, President Eisenhower's special envoy was in Tokyo. Assistant Secretary of State, Walter Robertson, holding talks with General Mark Clark. Then Robertson left for Korea to meet Syngman Rhee.

EAST GERMANY

From East Germany, two familiar spectacles - Communist confessions, and Communist executions. The confessions ~~xxx~~ come from some of the top figures in the Red hierarchy. We heard last night that the Premier had admitted "errors" on the part of his government. Now he and a number of others admit

of East Germany
that their administration has been responsible for ~~the~~ *what has happened* [^] *all the violence.*
~~outbreak of violence among the workers.~~

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A typical confession was made by the foreign minister. Said he: "We have let a false relationship grow up between the party and the masses." Then he explained: "We bear the blame and responsibility for this trust being destroyed - because we issued decrees and administrative orders to the workers, without listening to them."

All of which sounds very familiar - typical of the
~~those confessions that~~ *preceded a purge,*
~~the Reds are so fond of. So~~
~~observers in West Berlin are looking for a big purge~~
~~in the Communist party of East Germany.~~

The ~~ex~~ executions are also typical of the

EAST GERMANY - 2

Today, two more East German workers executed by firing squads. We hear of 30 executions, and thousands put in jail. The rioting goes on - particularly in the uranium fields.

CWIKLINSKI

Tonight we have more on that story of the Polish skipper who jumped ship and asked for political asylum in Britain. How he did it. Captain Jan Cwiklinski brought his ship, the Batory, into Newcastle on Tyne, for an overhaul.

There he was met by friends, some of the many Polish exiles who have been in Britain ever since the Reds over ran their country. These friends picked Cwiklinski up in the shipyard last Saturday, and put him on a train for London, where he remained in hiding until his ship, the Batory, had sailed away.

After the Batory was on its way to Poland the skipper came out, and asked the British to allow him ^{to} stay on as a political refugee.

Tonight we hear that his appeal is being considered by the British Home Office, while Captain Cwiklinski is a guest in Brixton Prison!

STRAUSS

Admiral Lewis Strauss to be the new head of the Atomic Energy Commission - to succeed Chairman Gordon Dean.

Strauss was an original member of the Commission when it was created back in Nineteen ~~EX~~ Forty six, and then resigned in Nineteen Fifty. He played an important role in winning the fight to develop the hydrogen bomb. That was when many scientists thought the hydrogen bomb would not be worth the cost. But Lewis Strauss sided with those who said that we should push ahead with our research, do everything possible to develop a hydrogen bomb - if it could be done. And it was done.

Admiral Strauss is also known to favor strict security checks, but he thinks that non-military atomic information should be made available to the public.

LYON

Today there was considerable criticism of a presidential nomination, followed by withdrawal of a candidate for a top post, Director of the Bureau of Mines. When Tom Lyon came before the Senate Interior Committee, some of the information he gave caused the Senators to lift their eyebrows. For one, when Lyon said he opposed the safety law for miners that Congress passed two years ago. If he had been accepted, he would have had to enforce a safety law to which he objects.

The President's candidate also told the Senate committee that he was opposed to the White House policy concerning tariffs on metal. And finally, it came out that he is receiving a pension of five thousand dollars a year - from the Anaconda Copper Company.

Nevertheless, Lyon said that if appointed, he would fulfill all the duties of the job, and do everything possible to enforce that safety law. About the tariffs, he remarked: "I don't agree - but, I

work for the President of the United States."

John L. Lewis had already ^{expressed} ~~his~~ opposition to the Lyon appointment, and was scheduled to testify. ~~today~~ But that is now unnecessary, for Lynn ^{would} ~~would~~ up today asking that his name be dropped.

Senator Arthur Watkins, of Utah, who had supported the nomination, said he was "flabbergasted" when he heard about Lyon's pension from Anaconda Copper. ^{He said} ~~whereupon~~ he advised Lyon to withdraw."

REG FOX

All of you who followed us on our journey to Tibet almost four years ago, will remember the Englishman Reg Fox who operated the Dalai Lama's short wave radio station. And then ~~xxxx~~ you may have read the more complete account of his unusual life, in Lowell Jr's book OUT OF THIS WORLD. Word has just come from India of the death of Reg Fox in the Himalayan town of Kalimpong on the Indian side of those great mountains. Reg was obliged to flee at the time of the Red invasion.

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You may remember that he was suffering from arthritis, how he had ^{heard about} the magic new medicine Cortisone in one of the VOICE OF AMERICA broadcasts that he picked up on his short wave receiver. Through ~~xx~~ George Merck, head of Merck Chemical, and Dr. Carlisle we got a rather large supply of Cortisone and had it flown to India. Reg came out of Tibet, ~~xxxxxx~~ began taking medicine, and was soon in better

shape than he had been in several years. On his way across the Himalayas, he carried the Cortisone under the folds of his Tibetan robe to keep it warm, and in Moscow the story was printed in Russian papers that he was carrying secret documents that we had sent out to him.

Evidently the Cortisone lasted for several years. And then according to a report, he made the mistake of taking a double dose. Now the news that Reg, most famous of allamateur radio operators, has passed on. Never again will amateur radio men around the world hear that famous voice saying "this is Reg Fox radio AC4YH, from Lhasa, Tibet"!

The news of his death has been relayed to me by a person whom Reg never met - that is in person, an amateur radio operator at Winnebago, Illinois -- D.B. Mitchell - W9KOK, known to radio amateurs as "Mitch."

QUEEN ELIZABETH

Today, Queen Elizabeth visited Scotland. And ~~she~~ participated in what ~~was almost~~ ^{the Scots call} a second Coronation.

~~The Scots, giving the Queen~~ much the same kind of reception that she got on her way to Westminster Abbey. ~~in her London Coronation.~~ A dispatch from Edinburgh describes ~~the Queen and the Duke of~~ Edinburgh riding in State to a formal ceremony at St. Giles Cathedral. ~~It was a great historic occasion, and~~

~~the people of Scotland greeted it with traditional~~ ^{tells of hundreds of} ~~songs.~~ A dispatch from Edinburgh ~~describes,~~ ^{giving her a} pipers ~~blowing on the~~ bagpipes ~~in~~ salutation. Chiefs of the highland clans greeting the Queen with eagle feathers in their bonnets. Brilliant uniforms of red and blue, loaded with gold braid. All the representatives of the clans - in tartans, dirks encrusted with jewels, velvet coats - and ~~all the flashing color~~ ^{of course the} of highland kilts.

8 Scottish archers formed the guard, ⁱⁿ ~~They were~~ dark green uniforms, with feathered bonnets; ~~and they~~

carrying long bows - with feathered arrows in their belts.

Hundreds of Thousands of *Scots lined* people ~~crowded along~~ the route, as the Queen and the Duke of ~~Edinburgh~~ rode to St. Giles.

There, at the cathedral, trumpeteers of the Black Watch sounded a fanfare *as the royal pair* ~~on their instruments.~~ ~~And then Elizabeth and her husband~~ entered the cathedral.

During the ceremony ~~in St. Giles,~~ the Queen received what are called "The Honors of Scotland." The crown, the sword, and the sceptre *a part of the* ~~these, the Royal~~ Regalia of Scotland *that has* ~~have~~ survived centuries of war - and the Scots call them "indestructible." During both World Wars, they were hidden in Edinburgh Castle, and came through unscathed - although in Nineteen Sixteen a zeppelin dropped a bomb on the castle. When Scotland formed her union with England, a clause of the treaty forbade the removal of the Regalia from Scotland. And so Britain's Queen had to go north of the border to receive the "Honors of Scotland."

The Edinburgh dispatch notes that Queen Elizabeth is a direct descendant of Mary, Queen of Scots

-- the unfortunate Mary Stuart, who fled to England, and was put to death by order of the first Queen Elizabeth. The present Queen is also descended from Scotland's ~~great King~~ and hero ^{King} Robert Bruce. So, the Queen was received by the Scots as a descendant of their own Royalty.

But that mention of ~~King~~ Robert Bruce is a reminder that Scotland and England were not always joined in a single Kingdom. ~~Robert Bruce~~ ^r ~~was the man~~ who fought the English, and defeated them, ~~and insured the independence of Scotland in his own time.~~

The great battle in which Bruce defeated the English was the battle of Bannockburn. And by coincidence, today is an anniversary of Bannockburn - the six hundred and thirty-ninth anniversary. It was on June twenty-fourth, Thirteen Hundred and Fourteen, that the battle took place. The English attempting to dominate Scotland, had moved north of the border. They were bent on overthrowing the Scots ~~forces~~ led by Robert Bruce. The two sides came together at

Bannockburn. And there, ~~Scots~~ kilted highlanders -
armed with pikes - overthrew a much greater English
army; ⁱⁿ ~~It was~~ one of the decisive battles of history.
It secured the independence of Scotland. And left
Robert Bruce still King of the Scots. And from him
descended the later Royalty of Scotland. Including
Queen Elizabeth the Second - who now rules both
England and Scotland - the two nations that struggled
together for supremacy on the field of Bannockburn -
just six hundred and thirty- nine years ago today.

CRIPPLE CREEK -GOLD RUSH

Here's a human interest item, that appealed to me. Out in Cripple Creek, Colorado, a paper now called the GOLD RUSH, a weekly successor to the daily paper of which I was once editor. Each week it has a column of verse by "The Hard Rock Poet". This week a special point is given to the poet, whose real name is Rufus L. Porter. He's a miner and turns out rhymes on the side. On the editorial page of the same issue of the GOLD RUSH the lead editorial says: More than a decade ago Porter, while working on the Vindicator Mine (where I also worked long long ago) suffered a broken back in an accident. The editorial says his friends thought he would never be able to work again. But he fooled them, and within a year was again looking for his pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. Recently he returned to the Vindicator, where in his spare time he began tramping a tunnel on one of the lower levels doing the drilling by hand and doing his own tramping, still writing verse, and doing his own cooking. And, the editorial concludes that the "Hard Rock Miner" has just

found a new rich deposit of ore. Maybe that was why he wrote the following verse in this week's Cripple Creek GOLD RUSH:-

When you're down in the mouth,
And your grubstake's spent ,
And your kids are cryin' for bread;
When you've used all the money
Your friends have lent
And you can't raise another lone "red".
When you've shot your "last" round,
And your hopes are shot too,
And you go back, not expectin' a thing,
To find the breast sparklin'
And the muck pile too;
Ah, Then's when you feel like a king.

and now here's a g