

President Eisenhower gets full authority to reorganize the government. Today the Senate voted overwhelmingly for the measure. This, following the action of the House of Representatives. So the President will be able to reorganize federal agencies, as he promised.

It's interesting to note that the Democratic leader of the Senate, Lyndon Johnson, voted for the bill. Opposing many of his colleagues, to support a Republican President. Johnson clarified his position with these words, "Democratic Congresses of the past have voted this power to Democratic presidents." And he concluded, "I cannot see my way clear to opposing a similar grant of authority to another President, regardless of his political affiliations."

## CONTROLS

President Eisenhower kills all wage controls and price ceilings on a wide list of consumer goods. During the campaign, ~~the President~~ <sup>he</sup> emphasized the need of restoring a "free economy." So now he takes off those controls which he regards as hampering this country's economic life.

According to a White House statement, "the President announced today two major actions toward eliminating, in an orderly fashion, the price and wage controls under which the ~~American~~ <sup>our</sup> economy has ~~been required to~~ operate <sup>d</sup> for the past two years."

The President's action ~~probably~~ means immediate pay raises for many workers. And a labor drive for wage increases. <sup>also</sup> This would mean a rise in prices, although officials do not expect a general ~~price~~ <sup>(price)</sup> rise at once.

Mr. Eisenhower gives as his motive the fact that production of goods and the demand for them, are, in his words, "approaching a practicable balance."

Substitute WEST\_GERMANY

President Conant of Harvard is our new High Commissioner to Germany. The Senate approves the appointment. But not unanimously. A few Senators opposed it - charging in particular that Conant had favored a vindictive policy toward Germany. And supported the Morgenthau Plan to dismantle German industry.

Conant defended his position on Germany. In 1944 he was, he said, afraid that the Germans would make atomic bombs, if they had the means. So then he wanted their industries dismantled. But now he favors German industrialization - in his words, "up to the hilt."

Then, the Senate confirmed the Conant appointment, by a great majority.

SPIES - RUSSIA

Spies and saboteurs in the Soviet Union. So says Pravda. The Moscow paper that speaks for the Kremlin, tells of four more "enemies of the people," recently unmasked. And adds that three of these are now in prison. All spies who handed over information to foreign agents. America is charged with being the paymaster in all this. One is described as "a saboteur trained in Germany, by America." Another is referred to as a one time follower of Trotsky, who is now an American agent.

Pravda asks for what it calls more "revolutionary vigilance;" and speaks of "capitalist encirclement."

This is the latest from the Red Utopia.



## HOLLAND

Holland will be unable to meet defense commitments this year - because of the floods that have played havoc with the Netherlands. Damage resulting from the catastrophe - the collapse of the dykes - is about equal to the sum the Dutch expected to spend on defense.

Secretary of State Dulles learned this when he arrived at The Hague today, after he and Mutual Security Administrator Harold Stassen surveyed the flooded area. Dulles described the devastation as "terrible." In pledging American help he said: "We want to express, on behalf of our government and the American people, our deepest sympathy for your suffering." And then he repeated a previous promise to help them.

The Dutch are already at work repairing the dikes. But, according to the authorities, the flooded land will not be fit to bear a harvest until Nineteen Fifty-Five. More than four hundred thousand acres are

now back under the sea. Even when the dikes are repaired, and the water pumped out, the soil will still be full of salt - salt that will have to be removed before any planting can be done.

So Holland once again will receive American aid.

FORMOSA

Our Navy will not carry <sup>Chiang's</sup> ~~the~~ forces ~~of Chiang Kai-shek~~  
from Formosa <sup>for an assault on</sup> ~~to~~ the Chinese mainland. So states Chairman  
Dewey Short, of the House Armed Services Committee. <sup>Chairman</sup> Short  
~~making~~ this announcement after the Committee ~~had~~ heard testimony  
from Admiral Radford, who commands <sup>the</sup> ~~our~~ Seventh Fleet.

Of Chiang's troops, Short said: "We are not going to carry them over. They have got to find a way to get there on their own. We are not going to mount the attack for them."

At the same time, Short repeats that we will prevent the Reds from attacking Formosa. And he adds that his Armed Services Committee seems to favor a naval blockade of the Chinese mainland. Admiral Radford told the Committee that our Navy is capable of enforcing such a blockade. Furthermore, Radford does not think that a blockade would cause the Korean War to spread. <sup>Congressman</sup> ~~Dewey~~ Short remarks that <sup>Adm.</sup> Radford <sup>does not</sup> ~~is, like~~ <sup>such a</sup> ~~other military men in the Far East, who don't think that a~~ blockade will spread the war either.

In the meantime, Chinese Ambassador, Wellington Koo,

states that Chiang has not asked for more aid to undertake large scale attacks on the China Reds. So the Chinese Nationalist leader seems to be in a dilemma. Because he has not enough ships and planes to support an invasion of the mainland. And Congressman Short says he'll not get that support from us.

In the meantime, Senator Wiley of Wisconsin announces that Secretary of State Dulles will clarify the Formosa decision before Congress, when he returns from Europe.



KOREA

In Korea, the war is described as "~~very quiet~~" <sup>only</sup> ~~only~~ ~~slight~~ skirmishes, ~~along the battleline~~. One Allied artillery barrage caused some forty casualties among the Chinese Reds. Our tanks demolished enemy bunkers and observation posts. And ~~our~~ planes blasted a supply dump and a troop center in North Korea. But no large scale battles ~~reported~~ either on the ground or in the air.

*What does the lull mean?*

~~This may be a deceptive lull. Because~~ One American pilot states, that the Reds are massing planes <sup>— trying to do it</sup> in secret, just behind the battleline. Captain Ben Fithian pilots a radar-guided Jet. The type that can fly blind, completely under instrument-control. Captain Fithian and his radar man were the first two-man crew to shoot down an enemy plane they never saw - lining up the guns by following the 'blips' on the radar screen.

*A veteran of many air battles,*  
~~After many dogfights with the Communists,~~ Captain

Fithian should know something about their strategy. He claims that they are building their secret fleet in case full-scale



fighting begins again. As he puts it, "They are doing something like the Germans did in the Second World War - ferrying planes close to the front, camouflaging them, and waiting for the right time to strike."

Most enemy planes are based in safety, on that Manchurian sanctuary. Known airfields in North Korea <sup>a</sup> have been blasted and made useless. But, the Reds are bringing up a secret reserve of planes -- all camouflaged; ready in case the U.N. forces again attempt to advance toward the Yalu.

A dispatch from Washington mentions a mystery story,

But ~~it~~ leaves the mystery unsolved. <sup>This is</sup> ~~The whole thing coming from~~

testimony <sup>from</sup> ~~by~~ <sup>General</sup> ~~Under-Secretary of State~~ Bedell Smith, before the

Senate Foreign Relations Committee. <sup>Afterward Smith was</sup> ~~approved unanimously as Under Sec. of State.~~

Bedell Smith was testifying for John Patton Davies,

the diplomat who has been charged with perjury. ~~That was~~ when

Davies told the Senate Internal Security Sub-Committee about a

plan ~~in~~ he had devised for <sup>us</sup> ~~our diplomacy~~ in the Far East.

Bedell Smith says that the plan was a cloak-and-dagger

affair, designed to split Red China from the Soviet Union.

According to Smith, Davies suggested gathering a group,

including some Communists, in a city other than Washington.

This group to be, in Smith's term, "used", for the purpose of

stirring up trouble between Mao Tse-tung and Stalin. But ~~the~~

~~tantalizing thing is that~~ it's not revealed just how the group

would have been "used." ~~and Smith~~ <sup>He</sup> adds to the mystery by saying

that the Senators listening to him would be - again using his

term - "shocked" by the plan. ~~Smith also says~~ <sup>and</sup> that the plan

would have been "productive."

A shocking plan, that would have been productive,  
but never put into effect. A cloak-and-dagger mystery.

## QUEEN MARY

Today the Queen Mary came into her New York pier -- all alone, and made it! A great liner like this, is escorted by six tugboats, which push and maneuver her into position. But the New York tugboats are all on strike, the harbor is tied up for the sixth consecutive day. So, when Captain Sorrell brought the Queen Mary in - no help. And there he was with a ship that could easily crush the pier. Captain Sorrell's first attempt was unsuccessful. But an hour later he eased her up toward the dock, and gradually warped her into her slip.

Only once before has a ship of this size docked in a New York harbor without aid. And that time it was the Queen Mary!



## FLYING SAUCERS

Hold onto your hats and listen to this:- A group of French scientists believe that visitors from outer space have been flying over the surface of our planet. Yes sir, a panel of experts of the French Aero Club issues a formal statement on this. But the Gallic savants don't believe in flying saucers.

Here is part of what they say:- "It is impossible to reject the hypothesis that there are outer space visitors in our skies." And they add:- "but no known observations, or evidence, can prove that this hypothesis might solve the mystery of flying saucers."

What evidence have they that intruders from outer space have been paying us a call? They don't tell that!



EVEREST - DYHRENFURTH

No American ever had a real chance to try and climb the world's highest mountain - until -- and that's the story. One of those of the 'now-it-can-be-told' variety. For one young American did finally get up to somewhere between twenty-five thousand and twenty-six thousand feet on Mt. Everest. He did it by going as a Swiss.

In a way, he is Swiss -- if dual citizenship is still possible. His name is Norman Dyhrenfurth and he has just returned from the latest Everest expedition, the second losing attempt in a year made by a team of veteran Swiss mountaineers.

I've known Norm Dyhrenfurth for many years, since he was a young New Hampshire ski instructor at Lovetts, at Cannon Mountain, <sup>along</sup> with Peter Gabriel. He's an American; ~~and~~ has been for a long long time. His home at present is on the West Coast where he is an associate professor at U.C.L.A. But his parents were Swiss, and he was born there.

The story of how the Swiss were driven back from Everest ~~this time~~ has been told, in this broadcast, and elsewhere; ~~and~~ how one member of the party lost his life and others were seriously injured.

So, will lofty Everest -- over twenty-nine thousand feet of ice and rock -- ever be conquered by man? So far eleven expeditions have tried it. The first five or six were all - British. As long as the <sup>Raj</sup> ruled India they <sup>British</sup> considered the world's highest mountain a part of their private domain, and mountaineers from other countries were not given a chance. But since India <sup>and</sup> Pakistan have gained independence, the road to Everest has been opened ~~to others. This~~ largely because of cooperation from the government of Nepal. Everest is half in Nepal and half in Tibet.

No Americans were involved in any of the eleven expeditions until Norm Dyhrenfurth got himself included in the recent Swiss party. Although there was a reconnaissance made by Dr. Charles Houston and party, two years ago.

~~But haven't~~ the Russians attempted it, by now?

Dyhrenfurth says no. If they had, the Sherpas, those much admired mountaineers of Nepal, would know about it.

A skier, Cornelius V. Starr, sitting with us, asked, could the Russians drop a man on the top of Everest?

Dyhrenfurth replied that if they did he would be dead in two minutes, even if he wasn't blown off by <sup>a</sup> hundred-mile-an-hour

winds. He says that unless you climb the Himalayas in slow

stages and become acclimated, no human being can live for

more than two minutes at that altitude. And he added that

out of one hundred or two hundred mountain climbers there

would never be more than five or ten who could stand the

extreme altitude of Everest, <sup>even then.</sup> ~~of course~~ The idea of dropping

a man on that Himalayan peak is exciting. But, <sup>how - even</sup> ~~there is~~

*if he could survive?*

~~another angle to it~~ Everest is far far above the ceiling

of any helicopter. So the Russians, even if ~~they tell us~~

they invented the helicopter, ~~they~~ still couldn't drop a man



there, if they had a Russian willing to sacrifice his life, become a hero and martyr by planting the Red flag, and then expire.

He told us other interesting things about that loftiest of mountains, which I'll pass on to you on Monday - if, Nelson, it doesn't get crowded out by a rush of news.