

MOLOTOV

L.T.-DELCO, FRIDAY, JUNE 1, 1956.

(Given by Chas. Collingwood)

The resignation of Molotov came as no great surprise to the West. We had known for a long time that Stalin's Foreign Minister was losing favor - now that the degradation of Stalin is the official line in Russia. The Molotov resignation was announced by the Tass News Agency - and broadcast by Radio Moscow. It was as simple as that.

The timing is significant. Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito will ~~xxxxbe/xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ in Moscow tomorrow. And back in Nineteen Forty-Eight, when Stalin was feuding with Tito - Molotov led the anti-Tito campaign of the Cominform. Bulganin and Khrushchev had to apologize for that campaign - when they visited Tito in Belgrade, a trip Molotov didn't make.

Naturally, it would be embarrassing to have Molotov still Foreign Minister - with Tito an honored guest in Moscow. The Foreign Minister in such cases has to take a big part in showing the guest around. Just imagine Molotov showing Tito around!

Into his shoes steps a man more acceptable to Tito -

Dmitri Shepilov, editor of Pravda. Western observers have had their eye on Shepilov as a rising member of the Soviet hierarchy. He's known as the theoretician of the idea of "competitive co-existence" - which has been officially endorsed by Bulganin and Khrushchev.

So a rising Communist reaches the top spot in his profession. And an old Bolshevik goes into the discard. Shepilov, taking over from Molotov - just in time to greet Tito.

## FINGERPRINT

Our State Department rejects the Soviet protest - about fingerprinting Russian visitors to this country. All unofficial foreign visitors are required to give their fingerprints - under the McCarran-Walter Immigration Law. Both Bulganin and Khrushchev have denounced this practice. They say it means - Russians are treated like criminals. Last year, a scheduled visit by Russian student editors - was cancelled, when we insisted that they would be fingerprinted. Apparently, a visit from a group of Soviet folk dancers - will be ruled out for the same reason

But our State Department says we do not demand anything - that the Kremlin doesn't demand at home. The Soviets fingerprint their own citizens - and the State Department has released photographed copies of two Soviet passports to prove it. Each passport shows the right thumb-print of the holder,

MINDZENTY

Cardinal Mindzenty has not been re-arrested by the Hungarian Communist regime. So announced by the Hungarian Embassy in Vienna - which says that the Cardinal is still living at the summer residence of a Catholic Bishop. He has not been allowed to resume his duties as head of the Hungarian Church - but Budapest insists that he has not been returned to his cell.

## SMALL BUSINESS

President Eisenhower sets up a special/<sup>cabinet</sup>committee -  
to study the question of small business in America. Mr.  
Eisenhower, acting - after many charges from both Parties,  
that the proprietors of small shops are not getting their share  
of the national prosperity.

The President has appointed his chief economic  
adviser, Dr. Arthur Burns, as Chairman of the new Committee.  
Dr. Burns and his colleagues will study the whole question -  
and then submit recommendations for possible legislation - to  
help strengthen small business in the face of competition from  
the great corporations.

## ALGERIA

A dispatch from Algiers states that the French have broken through the so-called "iron gate" - a narrow pass, in the mountains of western Algeria. The rebels retreated to the mountains - during the current French offensive. There they tried to throw up a stone wall defense - across the "iron gate". But a mechanized division smashed its way through the "iron gate" - and now French columns are fanning out through the canyons. Already, sixty rebels have been killed in the fighting.

## CYPRUS

On Cyprus, the British authorities have slapped a fine on a whole city. <sup>140 -</sup> ~~More than a hundred~~ thousand dollars demanded of the city of Famagusta - which has been a hot-bed of anti-British activities. In the past year, there have been hundreds of attacks on British troops and civilians in the Famagusta area. And the violence is continuing - with the throwing of bombs, and the cutting of power lines. As a result, Famagusta is fined - one hundred and forty thousand dollars. It's up to the ten thousand citizens of the city - to raise the money.

**In England, Prime Minister Eden spoke out against the way Greece is stirring up the troubled waters in Cyprus...He accused Greece of propaganda "of the foulest character."..... Britain's strongest denunciation of Greece to date.**

## KOREA

The neutral nations' truce inspectors in Korea - may be carried bodily out of South Korea. Yesterday, the United Nations ordered the inspectors to leave. The Red representatives were charged with overlooking the build-up of Communist forces in North Korea. So far there's been no reply from the truce inspectors. Now, a U.N. officer states that those inspectors may be lifted up and carried out bodily - if they refuse to leave under their own power.



## INTRODUCTION TO RECORDING

Tonight Lowell Thomas comes in on this program by short wave from Japan, after a hurried air voyage across southern Asia.

Hello, everybody! This is Lowell Thomas coming through from Japan. When I stepped off the plane here at Tokyo Airport this afternoon I got a bit of a shock, a message from Bob Pierpoint, he's the CBS representative here in Tokyo, and Bob sent word out to me that I must dash into the city and go on the air live to America - at once! So here I am out of breath, wondering what to say. (I've just come from Rangoon, my first visit to Burma in thirty-five years. Well, not exactly that. I flew over Burma a number of times during the war, and since the war I've touched down several times in Burma - but that was all. Spent a couple of hours at the Rangoon Airport one night. But this time, for a visit. The first in thirty-five years. And it was quite a shock to see Rangoon today. It's more than double the population, but the streets are extremely dirty; the buildings are run-down. Of course, as we know, Rangoon took quite a beating during the war; first from the Japs, then from our side. But with the British gone, Rangoon seems to have lost its old class. Even the jungle was encroaching on parts

of that great city.

"I stayed with a friend of mine named Al Long, who represents Pan American Airways there, and Al lives alone in a fine home that was once owned by a British bursar, the banker. The grandeur, the dignity, the pomp, the panoply of the days when Burma was a showplace of the British Empire, well, it's nearly all forgotten. Apparently no one in Rangoon remembered. ~~As for the way the Burmese are running their own show, well, here's something that may give you a little idea of that.~~

PL "Thirty-five years ago when we knew it, and right on down to World War II, you could go anywhere in Burma, except a few areas among the Naghas, on the India-Burma border, and among the head-hunters on the frontier between Burma and Siam. You could go into the mountains as far as you wanted and live with the Kachins in the Himalayas. You could go anywhere in the Shan states. You could go among the Karens, the Chins and all was Okay. In those days, my wife and I had our own river steamer that plied up and down the Irrawaddy, ~~to Brome, to the oilfields~~

And now, well, it's only safe if you fly and if you don't have a forced landing. Trains are derailed often.

Bandits are roaming up and down the Irrawaddy.

"The world's most famous ruby miles, as you may know, are on the Irrawaddy, at Magok, that's about 64 kilometers north of Mandalay. There happens to be a famous shop in the Princess Hotel lobby in Bangkok, Indo China, owned by an Englishman from the Midlands, from ~~the~~ Birmingham. He was with the British Army in the war and then he opened this shop in Bangkok back in '47, and he specialized in precious stones. Upon leaving Rangoon, I stopped off at Bankok, and visitied his gem shop, admiring the emeralds, the sapphires, the opals, the diamonds.

I asked the propieter why there were so few rubies in the cases. He replied that, of course, nearly all the world's rubies, star rubies, pigeon's blood rubies, come

from Burma, the mines at Magok, and that it's almost impossible to get any of them because of the bandits. But in spite of that he planned to get to Magok shortly. He wants another supply of rubies. He says the chances are about one-in-three of getting there at all. Sure to be robbed, or almost certain to be. He may be killed. But he's going to tackle it anyhow. No Burmese police protection. But his business is precious stones and he wants rubies.

"As for Rangoon, I found the city jammed, with scores of thousands of people from all over Burma. They had come in for the big celebration of the two thousand, five hundredth anniversary of the birth of Buddha. The celebration, of course, was at the Shwedegon, the most glorious of all Buddhist pagodas, and at a great cave, a synthetic cave, the people have built supposed to represent the cave where Buddha lived those long years

ago, two thousand, five hundred of them. The grotto is made of stones or cement, all the work done voluntarily by people of Rangoon. It was rather hideous, but picturesque. Monks were still trying to get out of Rangoon four days after that Buddhist anniversary.

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COLLINGWOOD: Thanks, Lowell. On Monday, we hope to have another recorded travel impression from Lowell as he continues on his way homeward bound.



## CRANES

Here's another dispatch about the whooping crane situation. The other day we had the story about how one of these rare birds - was born at the Audubon Park Zoo, in New Orleans. Well, today the second egg cracked open - and another whooping crane chick entered the world. These two are the first of their species to be born in captivity. They have raised the tabulated whooping crane population of the world - to thirty-two. Which isn't much - but it means that the cranes are increasing, instead of on their way to extinction.