

L. T. OLDS, FISHER. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1963  
(Richard C. Hottelet)

UNITED NATIONS

On October 4th 1957, the Soviet Union surprised the world by sending the first man-made satellite into orbit around the earth. Since that day six-years ago, the question of space supremacy has dominated many a debate. But as the abilities of both the United States and Russia increased in space - there was new talk - the fear that one of the nuclear powers might one day place a super bomb into a threatening orbit over the earth. Today it appeared that this fear was at least reduced. The United States and the Soviet Union together called on all states to prohibit orbiting of nuclear or other weapons of mass destruction in outer space. The agreement announced in a resolution introduced in the United Nations Main Political Committee. It was worked out in a series of conferences between

*U.S. disarmament chief William Foster and Soviet experts. The resolution is not binding - but it does formalize an agreement in principle previously announced by the big two nuclear powers. The agreement involves no inspection - it is self-enforcing to the extent that American officials believe weapons of only a few megatons can today be put in orbit - and these are delivered better and cheaper by ground based rockets.*

# INTRODUCTION TO TAPE

**Tonight, the traveling Lowell Thomas**

**discusses the opinion one foreign country has of**

**Americans. Lowell ...**

The tape begins with Lowell Thomas, President of the Philippine Republic, discussing the opinion of Americans. Lowell ...

At the end of an interview with Miss ... Lowell Thomas, the President of the Philippine Republic ...

## UGLY AMERICAN

GOOD EVENING DICK, HELLO EVERYBODY:

We've all heard a lot about the "ugly American" in Asia. Let's talk it over with an Asiatic for a moment. His name Diosdado Macapagal, President of the Philippines. President Macapagal dwells long on the history of American influence in his islands beginning with the Spanish-American War - when we supplanted the power of Spain, coming down to World War Two - when we supplanted the power of Japan. And then continuing into the post-war era - when we finally granted the Filipinos their independence.

At the end of an interview with Miss Adams of THINK Magazine, the President of the Philippine Republic said this: "Americans may not know what a reservoir of affection, admiration and regard - they left behind out here. I assure you," he went on "it is very, very deep."

His explanation - the Americans trained the

Filipinos to be independent. For example - by educating them. Bringing in - the American style public school. And one of those graduates named - Diosdado Macapagal. He says that by studying American political habits - the Filipinos learned how to make democracy work. Which is a big reason why they are so glad that their history shows - a long period when the Americans held authority over those islands.

A top statesman in this part of the world - and a fine friend of America, apparently, President Macapagal of the Philippines.

Solong,

## CIVIL RIGHTS

Just about four months ago, President Kennedy urged Congress to get to work on his Civil Rights package. But since that time, the legislation has moved very little - it's still in the House Judiciary Committee, and the bill must pass the entire House before going to the Senate where a Southern filibuster is waiting. In other words - there's a long road ahead yet for Civil Rights. Today, Attorney-General Robert Kennedy testified at a closed-door session of that House Judiciary Committee, which had drafted a bill stronger than the administration's, and made it clear that he would prefer a weaker bill enacted, than see a stronger one defeated. Then the attorney-general urged modification in the provisions on voting, public accommodations and the authority for the Justice Department to initiate civil rights suits

## DISPUTE

*Two small, but strategically important military posts - lying in the border wastelands between Algeria and Morocco - are the major cause for the severe fighting between the two North African countries. Hassai Bedia and Tinjaub are located some 500 miles Southwest of Algiers - right in the heart of a desolate area once patrolled by the famed French Foreign Legion. Today, Algeria's President Ben Bella proclaimed a general mobilization of all former resistance fighters - to meet which he called the military invasion from Morocco. Ben Bella declaring that 400 of his troops are holding out against four thousand Moroccans, and saying the disputed border posts remain in Algerian hands. Dispatches from Morocco say military convoys are en route to reinforce the battle area. The fight apparently goes on - as two Algerian emissaries from Algeria seek a solution in Marrakech with Morocco's King Hassan,*

## CHANCELLOR

*West Germany's retiring Chancellor Adenauer revealed a few things today - in the last hours of his 14-year-old reign. In a pre-recorded tele-vision interview, Der Alte said that back in 1955 Premier Khrushchev told him that China constituted a great danger for Russia. Adenauer also stated that Khrushchev wanted to extend his sphere of power into West Germany - to achieve a stronger economic potential than the United States in hopes of improving Russia's position with Communist China. In the chancellor's opinion, the current Moscow-Peking dispute has made it important for Russia to keep peace with the West.*



## BRITAIN

*It could be that Britain's Prime Minister Harold Macmillan - who has indicated his resignation is not far off - has undertaken a private "King-making operation" from his hospital bedside. Recovering from an operation, Macmillan summoned the six leading candidates for his job as Conservative Party leader to his hospital room. They came one by one, but there wasn't the slightest hint which one Macmillan preferred as Britain's next Prime Minister. No indication yet, when the Prime Minister will formally resign, and leave the job open.*

## TAXATION

*Taxation is the great leveller - and today it put Uncle Sam himself on equal footing with plain John Q Public. The story is this: The late Mrs. Susan Vaughan Clayton who died last January willed the federal government \$1,935,000 to help retire the national debt. Yesterday, District Judge Thomas Stovall of Houston, Texas, ordered the Washington government to pay Texas 97 thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars - the inheritance tax on Mrs. Clayton's bequest. And apparently the federal government is not arguing. An aspect of State's rights that Washington may ponder - except that few people bequeath the Treasury Two million dollars.*