

Faubus

L.T.-DELCO. WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 11, 1957

(bc. given by Walter Cronkite)

President Eisenhower has agreed to meet
Arkansas' Governor Faubus on the ~~matters of~~ the
Little Rock segregation problem.

The governor telegraphed the President this
afternoon, asking for the conference. Said the
Governor: "We jointly share great responsibilities
under the federal constitution."

President Eisenhower's answer was prompt...But
not exactly conciliatory. Said the President: He
would meet with Faubus, at Newport, Rhode Island,
Naval Base, where the President is vacationing. And
Mr. Eisenhower specified the time...Friday afternoon
or Saturday morning.

Faubus faces a court action next week as the federal
government moves to get his National Guard away from Central
High so integration can begin there. In his telegram to
the President, Faubus was not at all defiant. Saying: "All
citizens must of course obey all proper orders from our courts."

SCHOOL TENNESSEE

At Nashville, Tennessee, segregation agitator

John Kasper - is in jail tonight, ^{bail so far denied.} / Arrested by the authorities, today - on a charge of inciting riot and violence. This - in connection with disturbances when nineteen negro children were integrated in the first grade at a local school.

Today, excitement had subsided in Nashville - but two thousand children enrolled in six integrated schools were absent from classes. Of nineteen negroes who entered previously all white schools on Monday, only seven were in class today.

Thirty four persons have been arrested since Monday, including six negroes, who were found with shotguns and pistols in their station wagons. And five white men - charged with dynamiting an integrated school. Governor Clement of Tennessee has offered a five thousand dollar reward - for bringing the Nashville school dynamiters to justice.

FLU

The public health service is keeping an eye on Louisiana - where there's an outbreak of Asiatic Flu. The fear being - that this may be the beginning of a nationwide epidemic.

Louisiana reports about sixty thousand cases - half of them in New Orleans. Some twenty thousand others - in a parish where the schools opened in August. Which might seem an indication - that the beginning of the school season may promote an epidemic.

A dispatch from Gibraltar states that two British destroyers have been put out of action - because of flu.

One hundred ■ sailors aboard H M S Dainty and Defender - have been stricken. One death - the other cases, mild.

TELEPHONE STRIKE

A telephone strike, nationwide, has been called for Monday morning. The communication workers of America summoning a walkout of fifty-five thousand telephone equipment installers. The union says that other telephone employees will respect the picket lines throughout the country. Which would mean - a telephone tie-up from coast to coast.

COMMUNISTS

Today, the U S Supreme Court reversed the conspiracy conviction of five Communists. Charging - that the F B I and federal attorneys presented a jury in New York with circumstantial evidence full of gaps. The jury was left to base its verdict on speculation, says the court, ~~of appeals~~, throwing out the conviction.

SOVIET BROADCASTS

Soviet Russia is now seriously considering - the American proposal for an exchange of uncensored radio - television broadcasts. Russian Ambassador Zarubin - having indicated as much to American Assistant Secretary of State William Lacey. The two had a talk on Monday, and it is now revealed that Zarubin gave a hint that the radio-TV proposal might be acceptable.

SYRIA

From Syria - more anti-American belligerence. Today, Syrian Prime Minister Assali hailed the Moscow warning to the United States - to keep hands off Syria. Assali - thanking the Kremlin, for telling us to stay out.

IMMIGRATION

President Eisenhower signed the new immigration bill, today - ~~and~~ and called it - "disappointing". Under the measure more than sixty thousand aliens may enter this country on a "hardship" basis, in the next two years. The bill rejected the President's plea - to change the basic immigration quota system,^{and}/ Also - to grant permanent residence to twenty-eight thousand Hungarian refugees in this country now. The State Department immediately announced - the admission of three European women, refugees coming in from Canada.

HURRICANE

Hurricane Carrie has turned into a "weak sister".

That mighty tropical storm, which was roaring with winds up to one hundred and sixty miles an hour a couple of days ago - is ~~now~~ only half as violent. The winds are now something like eighty-five miles an hour.

The rotating storm had been moving toward our American coast. But, at last reports, Carrie was at a standstill - stalled. The weather bureau says - this^{is}/because of a low pressure area pushing down from the North out of Canada. Which probably will draw Carrie's course northward - across open water.

CHAPLIN

In London, Charlie Chaplin - says - his new film is not anti-American. "I love America even now," declared the famous comedian, who has had his troubles with the U S authorities.

He said he disagreed with the London reviews, which called the new Chaplin film a bitter attack on the United States. "I made it for laughter," he insists.

However, the British motion picture critics are saying - that the picture bogs down in a bitter satire on all things American. Not so funny - not so much laughter.

INTRO. TO L.T.

Tonight, Lowell Thomas tells of a sky journey to an ice island in the Arctic. Where he is visiting a scientific station connected with geophysical year. So now, Lowell Thomas speaking from the Arctic.

L.T.

This will be an attempt at a running report as we fly over the Arctic Ocean. Our plane, a C-54 -- the personal plane of General Ken Gibson of the Alaska Air Command, has warmed up and we are ready to take off for an ice floe near the North Pole. A nine hundred and thirty mile flight over the Polar Sea from here at Point Barrow, farthest north tip of Uncle Sam's domain. The top of Alaska, nearly two thousand miles out and back.

We are on our way - will be in a moment - to visit a group of young scientists who are working on some of the projects of this International Geophysical Year.

We are in the air now. As we jolted down the runway, in an icy rain, we all crowded up forward to balance the heavy load of air gear and supplies in the tail.

Below us now is the famous beach where since 1880 our government has sent relief expeditions by sea, and landed supplies. Even before 1880 whaling vessels battled their way to Point Barrow, and on east along the top of the continent.

Our pilot is Captain John Armfield, an Air Force flier who has flown several years here in the Arctic. His co-pilot, Lieutenant Colonel Bob Short, a West Pointer, making his first flight over the Polar Sea, is being checked out. There are twenty-two of us aboard. Plane crew of seven, twelve in our group, and a cook and scientist who will stay on the ice island.

We have climbed above the overcast and rain now. At 10,000 feet we find bright sunshine. On the sea below, so far there is almost no ice. Sir Hubert Wilkins, who is with us, has spent much of his time in the Arctic and Antarctic for forty years. He remarks that there is more open water in August and early September, than at any other time. But he adds that all over the Polar Sea the ice is always cracking, opening and ~~th~~ then freezing again. The constant movement of the ice mainly

caused by the wind.

An hour out. Below us now scattered clouds and scattered ice. No night, of course. Admiral MacMillan points out that the sun at this moment is about 5 degrees above the horizon. As we fly on north it will drop almost to the horizon, then start climbing again.

9:15. Three hours north of the Alaskan coast. Bucking a 30 mile head wind. The sea now nearly covered with ice. The sun low in the west and a bit north. The sky full of color - streaked with orange and pink, and purples and blues.

Admiral MacMillan, who was on that historic over-the-ice dash for the Pole with Peary in 1909, has just been up in the cockpit with me - on the jump seat between the two pilots, where you get the most inspiring view. It's the only place to see from a plane. He says this flight is one of the major thrills of his life. He keeps contrasting the way we are traveling with the way they did it fifty years ago, by sledge and dog team over the ice pack with its pressure ridges and open leads.

If there are any white bears down there - and these Polar experts assure me there are - we can't see them. MacMillan says that on various Peary treks toward the Pole they never saw a bear on the Arctic ice pack. Not one living thing! But they always traveled during the polar night when there was the least open water.

Balchen says the polar bear subsist mainly on seal. Hunt them on the ice, near shore. Says he saw a bear creeping up on a seal, put one paw over his snout to hide the only part of himself that was not white! MacMillan breaks in to add that polar bear with their stomachs full of seal oil, go ashore in Spring and eat grass, also eider duck eggs on low islands where the ducks are not bothered by the white Arctic fox.

Balchen told about a close call he had while climbing, alone, over a pressure ridge. Coming up over a hummock he found himself face to face with a polar bear. Only 15 feet away! Before the bear got over his surprise Bernt shot him. And, he only had a Winchester 30-30, because he was out hunting seal.

Turning round he found himself facing a second one, just as near, and shot him. Balchen is known as a mighty hunter - and has shot many polar bear. He says there are thousands of them around the fringe of the Arctic Ocean and that some professional hunters in Spitzberger get a hundred or more in a season.

Four hours out now and the weather has closed in.

How will we ever find a small white ice floe - surrounded by other ice floes - with visibility nil? Captain Armfield says they have already picked the radio signal from the ice island now only about 150 miles to the north of us. He says we'll "home" on that.

But the Russians are known to have 3 camps on ice floes just over the Pole. Maybe we'll "home" on one of theirs! That would be an adventure - to land in front of their tents!

Well, here we are. 11:30, five hours and fifteen minutes out from Pt. Barrow, zooming down over the tents and huts of Station A. Seems like miraculous navigation and piloting to us. As we taxi along the ice strip we see the local

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inhabitants - Air Force people, and scientists, in their furs, waiting to welcome us.

Exactly where are we? Due north of Bering Sea - Longitude $168^{\circ} 52'$ west. Latitude $85^{\circ} 1'$ North - about one hour flight from the Pole.

MacMillan says this means he now has reached his farthest North - maybe - by approximately one mile! On the Peary dash to the Pole, when he got to 85° No., his feet were frozen and Peary ordered Mac's Eskimo to take him back to their base camp at the northernmost point in North America - Cape Columbia, Grant Land, on Ellsmere Island.

In my next I'll give you a report on this our further north Geophysical base - this ice floe within an hour of the Pole. An ice island to which we are the first visitors from the outside.

WALES

At Cardiff, Wales, Magistrate Guy Sixsmith - was tolerant and sympathetic. Herbert Hooley, held on a speeding charge, said - he was unemployed. A reason for leniency - being without a job. So the Judge let Hooley off - with a small fine.

Whereupon Hooley walked out of the courtroom, and drove off - to his new twenty-eight thousand dollar home. He was unemployed all right - but he neglected to tell the kindly judge the reason. He had won - a two hundred and nine thousand dollar prize in a lottery.

Well, they do come smart - in Wales.