

LT. R. G. Tuck, May 19-53.

Substitute EISENHOWER

A slash in personal income taxes. That's what President Eisenhower wants - a ten percent cut, to take effect on January first. He would also delay an increase in the social security payroll tax. At the same time, the President calls for an extension of regular corporation taxes, and for consumer excise taxes.

President Eisenhower outlined his plan tonight in a nation-wide radio broadcast - the type of "fireside chat" of which the late Franklin D. Roosevelt was so fond. The President called his plan part of a "calculated risk." He warned that we cannot weaken our defense program, because of the Soviet threat. But he added, that ~~we~~ some tax reduction is possible because the money requested by the Truman administration was more than necessary. In other words, President Eisenhower thinks that we can meet the Communist danger, on a smaller budget - because our Defense Program will be made more economical.

The President pointed out that the success of his program will depend upon the ^{world} ~~new~~ situation. In any case, he'll submit the completely revised plan of taxes to Congress in January. And in his address tonight, he noted that his administration is already making preliminary studies. ~~And when~~ When these are all in, then the final plan can be drawn up.

CHURCHILL

Churchill moves to end the bickering between his country and ours. Referring to the remarks of Labor Leader Clement Attlee, and the reply to them by Senator McCarthy, the Prime Minister says he thinks the Attlee-McCarthy controversy was mainly due to a misunderstanding. That is, he feels that Attlee's speech was not properly understood over here, because only parts of it were available just after he had delivered it. Churchill announced in the Commons, that in the future important foreign policy speeches by the Prime Minister and by the Leader of the Opposition - will be cabled to Washington immediately; through the British Embassy in our capital; the British Ambassador to make the full text available to our leaders -- the exact words spoken in the House of Commons.

Prime Minister Churchill, again doing his best to create harmony between Britain and America.

Insert after second paragraph in KOREA - WAR.

Near T-Bone Hill, seven hundred Chinese hit one outpost. They smashed through barbed wired-fenses, into the Allied trenches. A fierce battle raged for about ninety minutes, before the Reds were thrown back. They began to regroup for another attack. But Allied artillery blasted them with artillery fire. Allied officers estimate that our guns caused about two hundred fifty casualties. Which smashed that second Chinese attack before it could begin.

Then go on with "With ground fighting raging..."

KOREA - WAR

Ground war in Korea - increasing in violence.

Today, some fifteen hundred Reds attacked along the eastern and central fronts. In the Sniper Ridge area, they hit the South Koreans with artillery barrage, then moved in hand-to-hand. The ROK forces led, and inflicted some two hundred casualties on the enemy who then retreated.

One notable report from the Air Force. Captain Joseph McConnell has been retired from combat; the Captain, our first triple ace, the man who has shot down sixteen Migs. Three in one air battle. Now Captain Joe McConnell leaves will be shifted to other duty -- no more chasing Migs for him.

KOREA--TRUCE

The truce talks at Panmunjom? Originally, the recess was to last for three days. But now the Allies have extended it until Monday.

In Tokyo, it is believed that our Allies have asked for this longer recess; that possibly Britain, France and Canada have objected to the Allied armistice plan, and that more time is needed to discuss their objections.

The official sources in Tokyo said today that America will probably not go on with the talks, without the backing of our Allies. But General Mark Clark may be waiting for an okay from Washington, before doing that.

In the meantime, South Korea demands that the Truce talks be broken off - unless the Reds agree to our terms. The ROK Public Information Director calls for an end to, what he calls, "appeasement." And he says the Allies should start an all-out offensive, if the Reds continue their stalling tactics.

INDO-CHINA

A "Maginot Line" in Indo-China. We all remember those massive concrete and steel fortifications in France, facing the German border that were supposed to stop the German army; - and didn't. We hear the French in Indo-China has thrown something like the Maginot defenses around the vital Hanoi perimeter in an attempt to stop further advance of the Reds.

A new commander, General Henri Navarre, has arrived in Indo-China by plane; and the report is that he is opposed to the idea of a "Maginot Line" - doesn't want his generals to be Maginot minded. Wage a war of attack! Don't stay on the defensive! So General Navarre.

French reconnaissance planes today reported two Red divisions moving toward that Hanoi perimeter - toward the Hanoi "Maginot Line" moving by night, to avoid air attack.

The dispatch adds that the Reds have already

achieved some success, have infiltrated this outer Hanoi defense, and are attacking the French. But they haven't made a breach in the line and were thrown back after a stiff battle.

The new commander, General Henri Navarre, takes over the defense of Indo-China at a critical moment.

JAPANESE PREMIER

Re-elected as Premier of Japan - Shigeru Yoshida.

The leader of the Liberal Party winning his fourth consecutive term of office, by vote of the Japanese House of Representatives. The vote, two-hundred-four, to one-hundred-and-sixteen.- A big majority. Almost two-to-one. But in a sense Premier Yoshida is not that strong, because a great many deputies either abstained from voting, or cast invalid meaningless ballots. If all of these deputies had voted against Yoshida, he would have been defeated.

So the Premier must have the support of at least one other party if he is to stay in office. He is reported to be seeking the support of the Progressive Party. And according to a dispatch from Tokyo, the chances are only fifty-fifty that he will get this cooperation. If he fails, he must try to win over some other party. Failing that, despite his victory he will have to resign.

JAPANESE PREMIER - 2

All of which means that the new Japanese government is not strong. It still hasn't a majority in the Tokyo Parliament.

SUEZ

The British are strengthening their forces at Suez. A dispatch from London states that a brigade of Royal Marine Commandos just landed in the Canal Zone. - More protection for that vital link in Britain's life-line to the East. There are about seventeen hundred men in this commando brigade. Seventeen hundred of the toughest. They'll reinforce the British garrison which already includes some eighty thousand.

The British say that they are still ready to negotiate with the Egyptians on the problem of the Suez Canal. In fact London authorities state that Britain has offered to evacuate the zone. But, they want to leave men to keep a base ready for reoccupation in case of war. That offer Egypt has refused. So, Britain is going to stay - come what may.

No violence between them and the Egyptians has been reported recently. But we hear that the military command has placed the cities of Port Said, Ismailia and Suez, out of bounds to British troops. The commanders are anxious to avoid any repetition of the riots that broke out in Nineteen Fifty-One.

NIGERIA

Violence in Nigeria. A dispatch from Lagos reveals that more than forty ~~persons~~ were killed and more than two hundred injured, in rioting over the weekend.

As usual, we hear conflicting reports about the cause of the riots. The Nationalist press claims that it was all a matter of politics. A struggle between Nigerians who want self-government by Nineteen Fifty-Six, and those who oppose it.

But according to a government statement, the political motive ~~was only part of it -~~
~~was supplemented by another~~ tribal animosity *the other factor,*

The rioting began on Saturday night ^{when} ~~first~~ the government refused to let delegates attend a meeting ^{to demand} ~~in behalf~~ *for Nigeria* of self-government within four years. Then the rival party

staged a demonstration. And a clash between the two sides took place. The Lagos dispatch tells of members on both sides attacking one another with spears, swords, hatchets, and shotguns.

TP When ~~The~~ police were unable to stop the riot ~~so~~ troops were called in, And order ~~was~~ finally restored.

The dispatch also mentions another reason for the political disagreement. It's case of Moslem against non-Moslem. The followers of Mohammed, fearful that self-government for Nigeria would put them under the rule of the non-Moslem majority. So they want self-government postponed until some arrangement can be made to satisfy them.

Which sounds much like what happened in the case of India and Pakistan. When the British left that sub-continent, Pakistan used force to gain independence. Her Moslem population refusing a political union that would have subjugated them to a Hindu majority. Now we hear that the Moslems of Nigeria feel much the same way - opposing independence for Nigeria for fear of being a dominated minority.

ATOMIC TEST

Today, a Navy plane flew through an atomic blast. A robot plane, guided by radar. The first successful flight of its kind. In a previous test, a robot crashed after flying into the blast. This time the plane went through successfully and landed at a nearby airbase.

The explosion was touched off at Yucca Flat, Nevada. A dispatch from U/P. Correspondent Bob Bennyhoff says it was only about twice the size the bombs blasted Nagasaki and Hiroshima. Not as big as many we've touched off.

More than twenty members of Congress were present, and their feelings about the test were indicated by Congressman Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania. Said Scott:—"None of us was fully prepared for what we saw, even after three days of intensive preparation and briefings. It was greater than we could have imagined."

ATOMIC TEST - 2

The blast showered radio-active particles on communities a hundred miles away and forced five thousand persons to take shelter for more than three hours. Officials had requested folks in one area to stay indoors, but added that there was no serious threat - just better to be inside.

EVEREST

Freezing temperatures and blinding snowstorms high upon Mount Everest. That's the latest word as this years British expedition prepares for its final assault on the world's highest mountain.

Communications between the climbers and their base camp far below, in Nepal, are sketchy. One report states that the leader of the expedition, Colonel John Hunt, has, or will soon select the men for the final dash. By now the attempt may have been made.

If the climbers fail this time -- well that will be all for the present. For the monsoon is due. With snow and wind that will make more climbing impossible.

This is the eighth attempt mountaineers have made to scale Everest. The other seven failed. Turned back by the cold, the wind, the snow and the rarified atmosphere. The present expedition has all the latest equipment with it. This time the members are

particularly anxious to succeed as a sort of coronation,
present for Queen Elizabeth.

PRINCE PHILIP

King Philip of Britain! We know the Duke of Edinburgh is the consort of Queen Elizabeth, not King of England.

But now comes a report from London, from "Burke's Peerage", the "Who's Who" of British aristocracy. Today it came out with an article which states that the Duke of Edinburgh could become King Philip. The assertion - made by one of its legal contributors there's a precedent for this, a precedent, almost four hundred years old. When King Philip of Spain married Queen Mary of England, the British Parliament proclaimed Philip King Consort. And the Spaniards made Mary Queen of Spain. So, according to this in "Burke's Peerage", the Duke of Edinburgh could become king consort. But the article adds that he would have no sovereignty, and would always be subordinate to his Queen.

All of which, Nelson, sounds highly hypothetical.