L.T. BUICK, FISHER, JANUARY 22, 1965 (Richard C. Hottelet substituting L.T. in Africa.)

UNITED NATIONS

Soviet Russia today charged that the United Nation's financial impasse is an artificial crisis, created solely by the United States in an effort to paralyze the U.N.

The Soviet statement said Russia is willing to make a substantial voluntary contribution- but only on the basis of a formula, proposed by the Afro-Asian group that has already been rejected by the U.S. That, said the note, makes the U.S. the "only stumbling block now" to settlement of the stalemate.

VIET NAM

Buddhist-inspired riots thundered through the streets of Saigon today, and tonight the government of South Viet Nam teetered on the brink of a new political crisis.

Monks and Nuns marched on the U.S. Embassy to protest U.S. support of Premier Tran Van Huong. They were joined by nearly a thousand spectators—many of then teen-agers—who quickly broke through a barbed wire barricade and charged the Embassy. Police broke up the attack with tear gas grenades and flailing clubs.

However, many of the demonstrators fled three blocks to the U.S. Information Service Library, where they smashed most of the ground-floor windows. Said one American: The buddhists have done "more in a single day to hand the whole country over to the Communists than the Viet Cong are able to do in a month."

Lowell Thomas is out in the wilds of Africa - and gives us a report on

safari to the Kilimanjara country. Kilimanjaro, an son kaon is the most jamons mountain in Africa, the highest -- 19,300 feet plus. Although almost as the genator -- nettly netually we are god miles south of the Equator -- Kilimanjaro to enew-vapped all year reand. Mountain elimbers nome from all over the world to scale. Africa's equatoriol manarch. But, we came for an entirely different reason - we came to see the big same, the giarious animals that igavinute all manbing, the sammals which a son simply tan't a son; the unimals that are one of the manders of the martid.

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GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Since I last checked in with you we have been on a safari to the Kilimanjaro country. Kilimanjaro, as you know is the most famous mountain in Africa, the highest -- 19,300 feet plus. Although almost on the Equator -- well, actually we are 200 miles south of the Equator -- Kilimanjaro is snow-capped all year round. Mountain climbers come from all over the world to scale Africa's equatorial monarch. But, we came for an entirely different reason - we came to see the big game, the glorious animals that fascinate all mankind, the animals without which a zoo simply isn't a zoo, the animals that are one of the wonders of the world.

Today, in the Amboseli country, the home of those tall, handsome nomads, the Masai, we drove across country in a car specially equipped for this sort of thing. Most of the time we were not on roads. Also we were unarmed, for we are not interested in shooting the big game. We came to Africa just to see the glorious animals.

Here, at the base of Kilimanjaro, you are in the land of the giraffe. Although hunters are never allowed to shoot giraffe still they are extremely shy, and though we saw many we seldom could get closer than fifty or sixty yards. As we approached nearer and nearer the foot of the great extinct volcano, Kilimanjaro, we

KILIMANJARO - 2

encountered our first herd of elephant. And then, a little farther on we found our first lion.

But, I ought to explain that it takes quite a bit of scouting to find these animals. The chances are we would have seen no lion at all had it not been that we were accompanied by a native game warden, who of course knows their habits. And he finally led us into some deep grass, where we approached within - oh, thirty or forty feet-maybe only half of that -- I wasn't exactly counting. That close to a lioness and her two cubs, and three or four other half-grown lion.

The thrill of coming upon these animals, giraffe, elephant, and especially the lions, in their own native habitat, and finding that you can actually get within a few feet of them, that's a thrill impossible to portray in a few words.

I haven't yet been able to make up my mind about what is happening to the wildlife of Africa. Perhaps we won't be here long enough to reach any conclusion on this. But, more about it tomorrow, after we visit what we are told is an even more spectacular area.

Solong.....

GOLDWATER follow REPUBLICANS

LAter, Goldwater addressed the committee personally, and there he assumed full responsibility for his loss in November. Goldwater said that since his defeat, he had "come to the unhappy conclusion that you had the wrong man."

Administration was touched off ironically body by Mike
Mansfield, the normally mild-mannered Senate Democratic
leader. Mansfield challenged the Administration in heated
testimony before a Senate subcommittee considering the
proposed closing of fourteen veteran's hospitals.

His voice almost at shouting pitch, Mansfield said that plans to close the hospitals, including one in his home state of Montana, were an "outrage". If the Administration wants to save money, said Mansfield, let it cut out the distribution of yearbooks, bulletins and other "fancy" doo-dads. Otherwise, he said, "we will be pulling roots of poverty in one part of the country and planting them in another."

BRITAIN

when Prime Minister Harold Wilson came to power on October Sixteenth, he promised to remake the face of Britain within his first hundred days in office. Those hundred days end Sunday -- with Britain's face still very much the same. And the question tonight is whether the Wilson government can survive another hundred days.

The latest in a series of Wilson reverses was the stunning by-election defeat of Patrick Gordon Walker, Wilson's trusted foreign secretary. The loss cut the Labor majority to just three votes in the House of Commons, thus endangering Wilson's whole legislative program.

Now forced to reshuffle his Cabinet, Wilson also faces the more formidable task of deciding whether to call a new general election.

A complicating factor is the grave illness of
Sir Winston Churchill. With Sir Winston at the point of
death, Wilson has been forced to cancel two nationwide

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maye the Army:

broadcasts aimed at winning popular support.

As for the venerable statesman, his condition tonight was reported to be deteriorating. And the Archbishop of Canterbury cancelled a trip to Birmingham in order to be at his bedside in the final hours.

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But in three hundred years, will there be anyone

The U.S. Army disclosed today that it has developed the first atomic clock suitable for field use. According to military officials, the timepiece is only one foot high and weighs only forty-four pounds, but it is accurate down to one ten-billionth of a second. It would lose or gain no more than one second over a period of three hundred years, says the Army.

But in three hundred years, will there be anyone around to check it? On that the Army had no comment.