L.T. -DELCO. TUES. NOV. 20, 1956.

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

They've started clearing - the Suez canal. The

British and French, at work on those sunken ships now

blocking the waterway. Special groups, to do the

salvage work at both ends of the canal. London and Paris,

going ahead in spite of objections from Cairo - that the

U.N. should supervise the job, after Anglo-French

forces depart.

Meanwhile the United Nations has sent two hundred of its troops - into Port Said. This, the first deployment of U.N. forces now building up in the Suez Canal area. The troops involved, a company of Norwegian infantrymen.

Their duty in Port Said - to prevent friction

between Anglo-French forces already there, and the

Egyptian civil population. The troops, carrying rations

for seven days - with additional supplies to follow.

The British Cabinet held its regular Tuesday
morning meeting today - without Prime Minister Eden. In his
place, R.A. Butler, Conservative majority leader in Parliament presided. ever the meeting:

He's been advised to avoid as much work as possible. The mules great strain of late.

Prime Minister, feeling the effects of the international crisis brought about by the situation in Egypt. So Carthay we have great ignored his doctor's orders long enough to reply to the note that Bulganin sent him last week. In that letter, Bulganin warm Eden - to pull his troops out of Egypt.

The Prime Minister's reply notes - that the intervention in the Middle East was carried out to limit the conflict between Israel and Egypt. Eden adding, he's glad that the United Nations are about to take over in the Canal Zone.

The Eden note conclude with the words, "The world would welcome similar action - by the Soviet government in Hungary."

hundred members of her armed forces available to the United

Nations. The men, to be sent as soon as possible, to stations

in the Middle East. Around three hundred technical and

administrative experts - to depart for the area within

forty-eight hours. The Canadian troops, to be under the control

of General Burns - who is, of course, a Canadian himself.

Prime Minister St. Laurent says that on Monday the Camadian Parliament will be asked to authorize the mater money for this emergency force. At the same time, the legislators will be asked to vote funds - for Hungarian refugees - at least one hundred thousand dollars, with the same amount added for the Red Cross.

The Suez crisis reached the homes of the British

people today - with a government order to return to gasoline

rationing. This, to last for at least four months - according to

the Fuel Minister. Home owners and industries alike, to have

big cuts in their consumption of oil. And ordinary motorists

will get only enough gasoline to allow them to drive about two

hundred miles a month.

This is the first outright gasoline rationing to

hit Western Europe - since the Suez Canal was closed. But the French have gone part way too - by rationing fuel oil on a quota system. Both Britain and France, hoping the measure will be temporary - with things getting back to normal, once the Suez Canal is open again to oil tankers.

States is asking Syria to permit the flow of oil through her pipelines - to prevent an economic crisis in Western Europe.

Those pipes have been out of commission since the stations were

At the same time, Damascus reports that the United

blown up last month. The Syrian answer - the Damascus governme won't make up its mind - until the forces of Britain, France, an Israel leave Egypt.

Britain's "Manchester Guardian" reports - that the

Israeli invasion of the Sinai Peninsula - was supported by

French jets, flown by French pilots wearing French uniforms.

The report comes from the Guardian's special correspondent,

James Morris - who has just flown from Israel to Cyprus. Morris

claims that he got his information from a French officer - who

spoke freely about his part in the Sinai campaign.

In Paris, a spokesman for the French Foreign

Ministry, flatly denies the report - says there were no French

pilots involved in that Israeli invasion of Sinai.

The government of India's Prime Minister - under the bitterest attack since the great sub-continent gained its freedom. Prime Minister Nehru, facing furious criticism by the opposition. The most intense gritigam criticism came on the question of Hungary - Nehru condemned by the leader of the opposition for refusing to join in the United Nations condemnation of Soviet brutality in Hungary.

The Indian Prime Minister admitted that the behavior of the Russians in that East European satellite - has been so bad, that even the faith of Communists has been uprooted. But Nehru refused to accept the demand - that he withhold recognition from the puppet government in Budapest.

And he defended India's refusal to support the U.N. resolution about the mass deportation of Hungarians to Siberia - by saying that India will introduce her own resolution on that subject.

During the debate, some members called on India to withdraw from the British Commonwealth - because of the attack

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on Egypt. But Nehru replied the Commonwealth is helpful for both Britain and India - and he does not intend to break the tie.

HUNGARY

Hungarian guerrillas are fighting the Russian reinforcements just arrived in their country. So says the **sffix** official Red puppet radio in Budapest. The radio, calling the patriots, irresponsible elements - but admitting that the fighting is still going on.

Meanwhile, the United Nations reports that
thirty-four thousand Hungarians have fled to freedom - since the
Russian invasion. The international organization, moving to take
care of these refugees from Soviet brutality, - who are also
setting help from many nations, including this country.

There's only one bright spot in the Hungarian picture. The official Communist newspaper in Budapest appeared today with an editorial - expressing hope that the Russians will pull out of Hungary. But Western observers doubt that the Kadar government will say the same thing - because Kadar is a puppet of the Russians, and probably could not remain in power without Soviet tanks supporting him.

President Eisenhower will ask Bulganin to be more explicit about his disarmament proposals. As we know, the latest suggestion from the Soviet Premier arrived last weekend. Bulganin saying that a belt one thousand miles wide should be set up across Europe - in which President Eisenhower's "open skies" plan for inspection would be used. This belt, to run about five hundred miles on both sides of a line separating eastern and western forces in Europe.

Mr. Eisenhower went over the Bulganin proposal

word for word - with his Disarmament Adviser, Harold Stassen.

We have no direct word about the Rrai President's decision.

But in Washington it's believed that Mr. Eisenhower will not everything reasonable to get dawn to some formula leave any stone unturned in the search for peace. And so, although he isn't putting any faith in Soviet promises, well although he isn't putting any faith in Soviet promises, well accordably ask Bulganin for more details. At any rate, it's taken for granted in our capital that President Eisenhower.

will not turn Bulganin down flatly - at this stage.

NEWSMAN

Russia expels the Moscow correspondent of the

New York Times. Welles Hangen, ordered to be on his way home

by November Twenty-Eighth. He's accused of, what the Russians

call, "taking photographs of hydro-technical installations."

The news came in a brief statement by the Tass

Agency - which accuses Hangen of violating the rules of conduct

laid down for foreign correspondents in the Soviet Union. But

Tass doesn't say just which "hydro-technical installations"

the Times newsman photographed. So far, there's no word on

that from Hangen himself.

President Eisenhower has invited top figures of

Democrate as well as Republicans

Congress - Republicans and Democrate to confer with him next

month. The Bisenhower anxious to consult with leaders of both

Parties - about bi-partisan legislation during the next session.

The President, to give his guests at the White House - a

preview of his State of the Union message, that will go up to

Cepitol Hill in January. Mr. Eisenhower is especially anxious

to have bi-partisan support for his defense and foreign policy

programs.

This meeting will be held on December Thirteenth end will be similar to those that the President has called in
each of the last two Decembers. I bi-partisan meeting - more
important than ever, considering world tension.

That paralyzing tie-up our seaports - eased a bit today, when some west coast longshoremen returned to work.

But it may not last long. The longshoremen, waiting for the outcome of a vote taken yesterday. They are ready to walk out for a second time - if the vote says they should.

In the meantime, Atlantic and Gulf ports remain idle. More than two hundred ships, lying in the harbors - with the strike costing twenty million dollars a day.

Federal mediators are holding conferences with the International Longshoremen's Association, and the New York Shipping Association - trying to work out an agreement. The White House putting more pressure on them - to end the strike that for five days has kept the country in a state of partial paralysis.

WEATHER

Giant snowstorms, sweeping out of the Rockies, across the great plains - blanketing an area from Kansas to the upper Michigan peninsula. The storm left eighteen inches of sno in Colorado - and then struck into the Nebraska panhandle.

Over incre much of the Mid-West snow and sleet are falling -

ensiderable hazard
special dangers, for Thanksgiving Day motorists.

BLECTION

Here's one last story about the election - at least it sounds as if it ought to be the last. In Ithaca, New York, absentee a court has to judge on the legality of one ballot - ballot of a woman who died two days before the election.

The point about that ballot is - that Republican, Harris Dates, defeated Democrat, Russell Lane, by exactly one vote. The final count - eight hundred and seventy-seven to eight hundred and seventy-six.

So you can see the importance of the ballot - now under examination. Is it legal or not? If the court decides the ballot is legal, then Republican Dates gets the job of Town Supervisor. If the ballot is thrown out, that will make the final count exactly even - and Democrat Lane will get the job, because he is the incumbent.

Anyway, one thing is clear - Dates and Lane are exactly equal in popularity. Last year, they finished in a dead heat - this year they may end up the same way.

The fourth group of men ever to set foot at the

South Pole - eight seabees, who pust landed there after taking

off from the base at McMurdo Sound, in the Antarctic. The

seabees the in with eleven sled dogs. A transport dropped them

four tons of equipment - including a personnel carrier that the

enterprise that the

weasel drove off a few minutes after it had been dropped by

parachute. Meaning, that the seabees received their equipment

in good working order.

during the International Geophysical Year. Later, scientists

will the Pole for a study the earth and the heavens - part of the scientific research undertaken by many nations, during Nineteen Fifty-Seven.

Great Salt Lake.

Near the Great Salt Lake in Utah - they touched off
the third largest non-atomic explosion in the history of this
country. Eight pockets were drilled into the side of a cliff
near the lake. - the pockets, one-hundred and fifty-feet deep,
then they were the with enough explosives eight
box cars, more than half a million pounds. When the blast went
off, it cracked the face of the cliff for more than a thousand
feet. With million tons of rock torn loose.

Huge boulders tumbled down, and a thick column of smoke rose near the village of Lakeside - which had been evacuated in advance. Newsmen a quarter of a mile away - felt the earth shake.

The purpose of the explosion - to obtain material for a causeway across Great Salt Lake. The Southern Pacific Railroad has a four year project eceting forty-nine million dollars - a causeway of stone and concrete twelve miles long - to replace the old wooden trestle - across the northern end of

Today one of the historic newspapers of America celebrates its birthday. The "Arkansas Gazette" - protone
nundred and thirty-seven. Its first issue came out on
November Twentieth, Eighteen Nineteen.

Woodruff - who carried his hand press into Arkansas Territory
by covered wagon. He set up his shop in Little Rock - when
that part of the West was really wild. And his newspaper
covered the Comercian from then on - the
infiltration of settlers into Arkansas, the transformation
of the territory into a state, the dispute over slavery, and
all of the wars from the Mexican Wer right up to World War Two.

R So, Henry,
today the world of journalism salutes.

ergan of the profession - the "Arkansas Gazette", still going strong after one hundred and thirty-seven years.