L.T.-DELCO., TUESDAY, JUNE 17, 1958.
(Given by Allan Jackson, L.T. - in Alaska.)

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

There was a tremendous roar - and a terrific splash - and two sections of a sixteen-million dollar bridge gave way at Vancouver. British Columbia late this afternoon. Eight men dead - a dozen or more rushed to the hospital wit injuries - and the toll may rise - because some twenty-five or thirty-men were working on the milelong center span of the bridge - when the two sections began to collapse - without explanation - tossing workmen, machinery and debris - into the water - two hundred feet below.

The bridge spans the Burrard inlet - five miles east of downtown Vancouver. The inlet connects Vancouver to Georgia strait - leading to the Pacific ocean. The water in the inlet is thirty-five to forty feet deep and

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the current is very strong.

Work on the bridge had been scheduled for completion this year. Now the whole thing may have to be junked. What caused the collapse - is a mystery. A toll attendant on a nearby bridge said there were two cracks and a sound like thunder - both sections fell together and rode slowly down.

Edward Leitch - whose home overlooks the bridge said - it was a tremendous roar - like thunder. "I could
see a portion toppling with a crane on it" - he said "as it went over - it was pulling the cement pilings out
of line - and the next section, too it hit the water with
a fantastic splash."

Others said the great pile of concrete and steel broke away on the northern end of the bridge next to a gap which hadn't yet been spanned.

It happened in relatively calm weather - with no unusual winds - and the temperature in the seventies.

A late note in washington - the Senate has passed its labor reform bill - the vote - eighty-eight to one - the lone dissenter - George Malone of Nevada.

It's a middle-of-the road measure - aimed at driving racketeers and crooked officials out of labor unions - and giving rank and file union members - more control over the unions, that represent them.

Supporters of the bill concede that it will satisfy neither extreme - but, they insist - it is a start and just about all that can be hoped for in this session of Congress.

The measure goes now to House - where it's fate is uncertain.

ADAMS

Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams ignored an "executive privilege" - when he testified today. Until now, he's always declined invitations - to testify on Capitol Hill - arguing, that the presidential assistant should not be questioned publicly by members of the legislature.

Adams made his acceptance - because of charges regarding him and his old friend, industrialist Bernard Goldfine

Most of today's cross-examination focused on - the claim that Adams got the Federal TradeCommission to give Goldfine information - he should not have had under the law.

Adams told the Committee - he had no idea there was any rule against it. The presidential assitant, certain that the whole case was handled in a proper manner.

Adams did admit - he would act more prudently today.

But he insisted - he did nothing wrong. He never knew

Goldfine was receiving any preferential treatment.

Adams! testimony boils down to this. He may have made a mistake - because he didn't know the rules governing

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the F.T.C. But it was strictly an error of judgment - not of intent.

After Adams had finished testifying, an announcement from the White House repeated - President Eisenhower has no intention of firing Sherman Adams - from his job as presidential assistant.

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## EISENHOWER FOLLOW ADAMS

The White House denies that President Eisenhower ever received a coat from Bernard Goldfine. Press Secretary James Hagerty told newsmen - Goldfine did send the President some vicuna cloth in Nineteen Fifty-Six. Mr. Eisenhower thanked the industralist - and then gave the material to someone else. The incident, so trivial, the President doesn't even remember who got the cloth.

Lebanon wak wants a United Nations force - right away.

A spokesman in Beirut says, "We need about a thousand men - as soon as possible." These troops would be thrown in a defensive arc - around the frontier. Especially, along the border between Lebanon and Syria. The Lebanese request wants be put directly to the Secretary General of the U.N., tomorrow. Dag

Hammarskjold is due in - for a first-hand look at the virtual civil war that is now rocking Lebanon.

The Lebanese add - if the U.N. fails them, they'll ask Britain and America for help. In Washington, that proposal is getting an affirmative reception. Secretary of State Dulles informed his news conference today - this country in troops send it to Lebanon. Units of our Sixth Fleet are within striking distance of the Lebanese post. And landing parties could be sent ashore without much trouble.

Meanwhile, Cairo threatens to take any American intervention in Lebanon - as a declaration of war.

## HUNGARY

The executions in Budapest - are causing indignation around the world. In London, the British Foreign Office issued a statement - saying the victims deserve "the respect of all mankind". The statement, charging that Imre Nagy - was teacherously seized when he had a safe conduct pass - and brutally executed. The British Foreign Office putting the blame squarely on - the Russians.

In New Delhi, Prime Minister Nehru's Congress Party - calls Imre Nagy - a martyr, and warns India that the executions are typical - wherever Communism gains control.

In Copenhagen, a suggestion that the United Nations

Commission on Hungary - meet to discuss these executions.

Chairman Alsing Andersen of Denmark - saying the free world is disgusted - and ought to know the truth about the fate of the Hungarian rebels.

The bitterest denunciations of all come from - Belgrade
The Jugoslavs, pointing out that Imre Nagy was given sanctuary
in their Budapest Embassy. One Belgrade spokesman saying:

"In a way, we were responsible for his safety." The Jugoslavs charging, they were betrayed along with Nagy - when the Russians kidnapped him - in spite of his safe conduct. The feeling between Marshal Tito and Khrushchev is now so tense - it's believed that Tito may recall his Ambassador to Moscow.

The British government is holding up - its new plan for Cyrpus. The contents of the plan - not to be made public, until the day after tomorrow. One reason - Greece and Turkey are all set to be opposed to the terms of the plan - of which they have already been informed. Secondly, the Secretary General of Nato wants another chance - to bring these two members of Nato together. Paul Henri Spaak is afraid that the Cyprus question - might split the international organization of states wide open. Prime Minister Macmillan told the Commons - he's giving Spaak forty-eight hours. After that, the British will go ahead on their own - trying to pacify the island of the Eastern Mediterranean - where the violence appears to be getting worse than ever.

## TUNISIA

The dispute between France and Tunisia is less heated tonight - following that agreement signed in Paris. Under the agreement, the French will withdraw seven thousand troops from outlying posts in Tunisia. And the two nations will negotiate a new status - for the French naval base at Bizerte. The first result of the agreement - is the return of the French Ambassador to Tunis. And President Bourguiba has ordered his army - to lift its blockade of the French.

Today's move is one more victory for General DeGaulle in his bid for a real settlement between France and the nations of North Africa.

The kidnapping in Montreal was kept a secret - for one day. All of the news outlets - holding up the story of two year old Joel Reitman. The infant and his maid, disappeared from the Reitman home - Saturday evening. A ransom note, threatening that he would be killed - if the authorities were informed.

The press services, learning about the story on Northy afternoon-keeping it off the record until noon today.

Only a few hours later after the story hit the headlines - the child was found unharmed in the home of an Ottawa taxi driver. He says a woman left Joel in his taxi - and never came back.

Tonight the U.S. Marines arehelping to battle the Wabash River. Leathernecks from the Crane Naval Base joining in rescue operations - at Prairieton, Indiana. They worked all night, building a levee of sandbags - to keep the Wabash from spilling over.

But the river has aired already done a lot of damage.

It be driven eight thousand people from their homes. It is ruined crops - to the tune of about fifty million dollars.

The one optimistic note - the Weather Bureau says the worst is over. The crest of the Wabash - now petering out down stream. And the weathermen don't predict enough heavy rain - to start another man flood.

## INTRO. TO RECORDING

Tonight's report from Lowell - is a combination of science and adventure. It find him flying over the titanic waste of ice - up there near the Arctic Circle.

The subject - the glaciers of Alaska.

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At the motel Baranof, in Juneau, Merrill Wien, a tall, lean, dark wavy haired soft-spoken young bush pilot, from Fairbanks, stopped me in the lobby. He said a short wave message had just come down from the ice-cap north of Taku Inlet, saying they wanted me up there by six the next moming. Now about it? Would I join him at breakfast at 4:00 A.M.? I told him the idea didn't make sense, but, I'd be there.

Saint Peter Gabriel, veteran mountaineer - I
hadn't seen St. Peter &r ten years - had heard i was in
Alaska. So Gabriel had flown down from Ft. Greely in
the Yukon, just to spend the evening with me. We went
down to The Hed Dog Saloon, to listen to "ancient Hattie"
hamner the daylights out of the piane, and we talked and
talked. Peter is our No. I Army instructor in
mountaineering.

Juneau is, I suppose, Alaska's most sedate

city. It being the capital. At 4:00 A.M. - in broad daylight of course - it doesn't get dark at this season we found only one small restaurant open: - Laura Lee's, a counter, ten stools and a juke box. Dropping down beside some Indian youngsters who were making a night of it, we had the usual "ham and-", then drove nine miles to the airport, and in Merrill's little yellow single-engine plane, equipped with both wheels and skis, we took off for an uninhabited region that I imagine looks about the same as most of the cold planet Mars.

In a few minutes we had left the coast with its
narrow belt of pine trees. Selow us now were the mud
flats and boulders of the brainal moraine in front of the
receding face of Mandenhall, a glacier familiar to nearly
all travelers who come north. But in less time than it
takes to tell it we were flying up Mendenhall over a part
of that glacier few have seen. In fact, we were heading
for the mountains and a vast glacial icefield where

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sixteen glaciers, including the mendenhall, are born.

Our destination a camp where for ten years now, scientists, for a few months each year, have been making a study of glaciers, their behavior with relation to atomic explosions on the sun, and the changing weather conditions on our planet. All of which is of vast, immediate and practical importance to us. For large areas of this earth have been warming up. And through the study of glaciers, the mountains in and around them. and astrophysical studies of the sun and its cycles. scientists think they know why our planet has been warning up. But they now think we are at the beginning of a colder cycle, and, think New England and New York State for example - are in for a long series of colder winters with more more snow.

Up the Mendenhall we flew, in perfect weather, over the range just north of some granite spires called Taku Towers. Spread out below us now were our 1000

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square miles of almost unbroken glacial icecap all covered with snow - blinding white, as lifeless as the Antarctic continent or the Greenland plateau. More about all this tomorrow.

So long.

OBSERVATORY 58.05/

The Navy announces it's going to build - a new observatory for radio astronomy. The site of the observatory -Sugargrove, West Virginia. The cost - sixty million dollars.

Radio astronomy is the science that deals with - radio waves in outer space. The waves emitted by stars and planets. The new Navy observatory will be equipped with a giant radio telescope - for picking up radio waves farther out in space than ever before. The scientists say the Sugargrove Observatory will gather data for future space travel. And it will tell us a lot of things about the earth, we've never known before.

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