

L.T.-P. & G. Fri, June 19 '53.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were executed tonight ~~at~~ Sing Sing. The two Communist spies, paying the penalty for gathering information to be handed over to the Soviets.

Earlier in the day, both the Supreme Court and the President ~~of the United States~~ had refused to delay their execution any further.

ROSENBERGS

~~Julius and Ethel Rosenberg~~ ^{will} die tonight at eight o'clock. The Justice Department ^{so} announces ~~this~~ after both the Supreme Court and President ~~Eisenhower~~ ^{had} refused any further delay.

The Supreme Court announced its decision first. The court, meeting to give a ruling on the appeal of Justice Douglas for a stay of execution.

The ruling of the court was read by Chief Justice Vinson. The Chief Justice stated ^{that} that the full court had considered the point, ~~And~~ rejected it. The Justices, agreeing by a majority vote, that the stay of execution should not be upheld.

In the words of Chief Justice Vinson - "further ~~xp~~ proceedings are unwarranted. The Atomic Energy Act does not repeal or limit the Nineteen Seventeen Act. The stay is therefore vacated."

Justice Hugo Black voted with Justice Douglas. The two filing a minority report. And Justice Felix Frankfurter said that he wanted more time to consider the case. The other Justices all agreed

with Vinson, And ~~they~~ voted six to two against holding up the execution.

The only recourse the Rosenbergs had left was to appeal to President Eisenhower for ~~an~~ clemency. Their lawyer made the ⁺ appeal. But the President ~~is~~ rejected it. He noted that by spying for the Soviet Union, the Rosenbergs have increased the chances of another war. That they may have condemned to death millions of people all over the world.

The President stated: "The execution of two human beings is a grave matter. But even graver is the thought of millions dead, whose deaths may be directly attributable to what ~~xxxxxx~~ these spies have done."

The President commented on the court proceedings - the prosecution of the Rosenbergs that goes back to NineteenFifty One. In April of that year, Judge Irving Kaufman sentenced the two to death. The Judge said then that their case was "worse than murder". Because they handed over the plan of the atomic bomb to the Russians.

Since then, the execution of the Rosenbergs has been postponed four times. Their lawyer struggling to get the sentence reversed. President Eisenhower then said: "I am convinced that the only conclusion to be drawn from the history of this case - is that the Rosenbergs have received the benefit of every safeguard which American justice can provide."

SUB LAST PARAGRAPH - ROSENBERG

Until the very end, the Rosenbergs could have saved themselves, if they had agreed to talk - if they had been willing to tell what they knew about the Communist ~~xxx~~ spy ring they worked with. The Justice Department kept a telephone line ^{open} to Sing Sing. ~~open~~. And Attorney General Brownell was standing by in case the Rosenbergs decided to confess.

This they refused to do. And so they paid the penalty. The first American civilians to be executed ⁱⁿ ~~according to~~ ^{with} a civil court order - executed for spying against their country.

EISENHOWER

President Eisenhower holds Syngman Rhee responsible for the release of North Korean war prisoners. So stated in a message direct to the South Korean leader.

President Eisenhower, taking an official stand on a point with which we were already familiar - that Syngman Rhee ordered the North Koreans to be set free - ordered it, in order to stymie the truce talks at Pan Mun Jom. From the White House comes word that the President demanded a written guarantee from Syngman Rhee that he and his forces will obey any armistice.

Secretary of State Dulles is reported much disturbed; he feels that Syngman Rhee has given the Reds a propaganda advantage over us.

State Department officials say the President may withdraw his offer of aid to South Korea; if the South Korean government refuses to abide by the armistice terms.

ADD KOREA FOLLOW EISENHOWER

A dispatch from the U N states that its command in Korea will cut off ammunition supplies from the South Korean Army - if the R O K forces try to resist a truce. According to one ^{U.N.} official, the possibility of South Korean resistance has been reckoned with for over a year. ~~And since then American military leaders have known that Syngman Rhee might try to pull his troops out~~ ^{And} now the U N decides to force the South Korean leader to accept the armistice - by taking from him the ammunition needed to keep on fighting.

SUB KOREA * FOLLOW EISENHOWER

Most of the escaped prisoners are probably
~~are~~ gone for good. Allied scouting parties are searching
for them. But American officers ^{say the} ~~declare that~~ South
Koreans are helping the ex-prisoners to hide out.

The Allies held some thirty-five thousand
non-Communist North Korean prisoners and by the latest
count, less than ten thousand remain in the prison
camps. Meanwhile, ^{the} Peiping radio demands the recapture
of all the ex-prisoners. The Chinese broadcaster stating
that this demand is now an element in the Pan Mun Jom
talks.

At the same time, the Peiping radio adds,
that a truce will be signed soon. So, ^{the Reds} ~~there is~~
~~the Communist standpoint~~ they want all the
prisoners recaptured; But still they say that they
are close to signing an agreement.

KOREA WAR

In the air, another victory for our jets. Six more MIGS. The Sabrejets were led by Captain Ralph Parr of Apple Valley, California; escorting bombers on a raid to North Korean - to an air field and oil dump. Captain Parr shot down one enemy jet. His third in two days;- his sixth in ten days.

On the ground little change. The Reds again attacked Finger Ridge, but the battleline remains unchanged.

INDO CHINA

In Indo-China, a daring "suicide" raid by a team of Reds. A dispatch from Hanoi describes four of the rdbels, blowing up the biggest French fuel dump in Northern Indo-China. The four, creeping in by night. According to the Hanoi dispatch, they were spotted when a short distance away. But they ran through a hail of machine gun fire, and hurled fire bombs into the storage tanks before they fell.

The fuel dump exploded, with thousands of gallons of burning oil were showered over the nearby area.

This raid by the Reds is described as a heavy blow to the French.

The new Supreme Commander, General Henri Navarre, has called for a change in tactics, says is army is not mobile enough. He says that from now on he intends to have his troops attack!

According to General Navarre's official spokesman, the French are not discouraged. Although "The over-all military situation is not too good."

BERLIN

In East Germany more anti-Communist rioting. A crowd of five hundred or so in West Berlin attacked the communist headquarters; broke into the building, wrecked offices, smashed furniture, and hurled party papers and documents out the windows. Only the arrival of the police prevented the crowd from setting the building afire. The police restored order, and scattered the crowd.

In spite of martial law, and many executions, East Berlin is seething.

The East German radio today called on the people to denounce strike leaders - give them up to the authorities.

The Reds are pouring more troops into the city.--- tanks, armored cars, and trucks jammed with troops everywhere. Red soldiers have taken over all open squares in the center of the city. And the flicker of their camp fires even lights up West Berlin.

Reports filtering across today tell of rioting - on a big scale. It appears to have been a general up-

rising against Moscow and the Maskovites. Storming the jails, Releasing political prisoners; and wrecked Communist party office.

East German authorities say the riots have been put down. But from West Berlin we hear that the Reds have been only partially successful. That they only have the lid over part of their volcano.

EGYPT

A dispatch from Cairo describes an immense crowd cheering the new Republic of Egypt and its first President - Mohammed Naguib. - - All Cairo turning out as he rode to the great mosque of Al Hussein, where Naguib and his associates celebrated the founding of the republic that now takes over in the Land of the Pharaohs.

On the way back, his motorcade was slowed to a crawl as the wildly cheering Egyptians jammed the streets.

Naguib's new cabinet met following the ceremony, and again it was announced that the family of King Farouk's out for keeps.

Under the new Constitution, the old royalty loses many of its privileges. Formerly, a prince of the royal family was granted pensions from the State Treasury; also free rail transportation, and immunity from arrest. Kings Fuad and Farouk were among the largest landowners in the rich valley of the Nile, but no more.

Today they started to remove the royal emblem from state buildings, - also from decorations, flags, and everywhere. The Egyptian flag has been green, with a

white crescent and three stars. But one report states that Naguib intends to replace it with his own banner - which is Red, white and black; the banner he flew last July, when he and his fellow army officers ousted Farouk.

So the land of King Tutanlsamen, and Cleopatra follows the popplar swing and becomes a republic. Which will seem strange - to all who have lived anywhere from Alexandria up the Nile to Luxar. And so history is written again in the Land where history began 5000 or so years ago.

An official statement from Cairo, today states that the dynasty of Mohammed Ali has been expelled from the **throne!** All of which takes us back to the early years of the Nineteenth Century - the time of the Greek war of independence. Mohammed Ali was an Albanian soldier who was hired to fight against Napoleon in Egypt. And afterward, he rose to power in Egypt, and eventually seized the throne. During the struggle of the Greeks to throw off the rule of the Turks, Mohammed Ali sent an army to put down the rebellion.

The Greeks fought on so doggedly that their bravery caused the great powers to come to their aid. Then it was that the forces of Mohammed Ali were defeated, with the Greeks gaining their modern freedom. One of the epics of modern history.

So this is the Mohammed Ali mentioned in today's Cairo statement. That doughty Albanian mercenary soldier did all right. He seized the Egyptian throne and founded this modern dynasty of rulers - the dynasty that now passes from the Egyptian scene.

Tonight another soldier rules the Nile valley from the Sudan to the Mediterranean, and from Libya to Sinai and beyond.

EINSTEIN

Professor Einstein seems to be ignorant of American history. At least, that's the opinion of Congressman Timothy Sheehan of Illinois. The representative, referring to the Einstein statement about congressional investigations. In that statement, Einstein advised witnesses to refuse to answer the sixty-four dollar question - the question about past connections with the Reds.

Today Congressman Sheehan remarked that Einstein must be unaware of how American institutions work. According to ^{Congressman} Sheehan, the method of congressional investigation is a legitimate part of the government. A traditional method ~~being~~ long used by members of Congress.

Said the congressman: "We must be charitable and excuse his seeming ignorance - because it is apparent that Dr. Einstein's conclusions are based on lack of information."

So the Congressman accuses the wizard Professor of ingorance. Implies that his knowledge of American history is not as good as his knowledge of esoteric mathematics.

And now something esoteric from the Ivory Girl.