

The surprise in the Senate today - the lighting.

Or - lack of it. The bulbs, fading out shortly after this

new session of Congress convened. The Senate, going about

its official business in semi-darkness - for ~~about~~^{some} ten minutes.

As for the official business - no surprises there.

Mike Mansfield of Montana, returning as - Democratic leader.

Everett Dirksen of Illinois - ~~also~~^{same} for the Republicans. And

in the House, the big names are still - McCormack and Halleck.

The balance of power in both chambers - about the same as ^{before}.

~~last time.~~

The ~~familiar~~ ^{new} ~~in~~ ^{as} the eighty-eighth Congress gets under way.

RULES FOLLOW SENATE

The first big issue today - concerned the House Committee on rules. To keep the members - at the present number of fifteen? Or - cut it back to the previous twelve?

The Administration wanted fifteen - in the hope of getting more bills through the committee. But Chairman Smith of Virginia - wanted a return to the original round dozen.

Opening day advantage - to the administration.

The temporary fifteen man House Rules Committee - to be made permanent. The majority - ~~was~~ substantial. Two hundred and thirty-five - to one hundred and ninety six.

KENNEDY

The visit to the White House of Russia's Deputy Foreign Minister - means that Cuba was high on the agenda. Kuznetsov came to the U N - in the wake of the missile crisis. With that ~~crisis~~ now resolved - he could have left for Moscow at once. Instead, he received an invitation to - a conference at the White House.

President Kennedy, using the opportunity - to ~~spell~~ ~~out our position~~ ~~emphasize~~ that our surveillance of Castro will continue - since the Soviets have not honored Khrushchev's word about on-site inspection. Kuznetsov informed in plain terms - that we definitely have not given any "no invasion" pledge. Our policy toward Castro - to be determined by his ~~is~~ behavior.

CONGO

The Congo, scene of fighting between U.N. forces and the troops of Katanga, to an older generation was the scene of fighting between primitive tribes. Today the tribes were much in evidence once more.

The Balubas, rising - against the Lulus. A murderous conflict - in the African bush. Both tribes, attacking villages - with guns, clubs, arrows and spears. Warriors meeting in pitched battle - on the banks of the Congo.

The toll? - No one knows, but one report says - more than four hundred dead with at least that many injured.

Twentieth Century diplomacy, bedevilled by - the age-old tribal feuds of Africa.

FIRE

The fireman's nightmare - a reality in New York, tonight. How? Why? A fire in - the Empire State Building. The world's tallest man-made structure. The Empire State, one hundred and two stories. Or - one thousand, four hundred and two feet. A quarter of a mile up.

A real fireman's nightmare - when it has a fire, as happened today. Some of the flames - on the eighty-fourth floor. No hook-and-ladder job that. The firefighters, travelling up and down - the towering elevator shaft. Inspecting the electrical wiring till they found the cause - and brought the flames under control.

Fire! a quarter of a mile above the streets of New York - in the Empire State building.

INTRO TO TAPE - INDONESIA ADD SUKARNO

My alter ego is here - again tonight.

But he's also - in Indonesia. Explanation - -

another on the spot tape recording; part of my

trip to the South Pole and then home via the

Equator.

than any other country.

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spices, silk, and so on. In population, it's fifth.

In my talk with President Sukarno he said that the

economics of Indonesia are in their present state

for the following reasons: In World War Two, they

were conquered by the Japanese, who oppressed them

and looted the country. He spoke of it as a period

of starvation, and told how the Japanese killed

thousands of Indonesian intellectuals and shot them. After

the war, the Dutch again took over, and the people

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INDONESIA AND SUKARNO

Does Indonesia seem a long long way from where you are? Although it is halfway around the world, modern transportation and modern communications now make Indonesia a next door neighbor, and we Americans now have a bigger stake in its economy than any other country.

It's the third richest country on earth - spices, oil, and so on. In population, it's fifth. In my talk with President Sukarno he said that the economics of Indonesia are in their present mess for the following reasons: In World War Two, they were conquered by the Japanese, who oppressed them and looted the country. He spoke of it as a period of starvation, and told how the Japanese hunted down Indonesian intellectuals and shot them. After the war, the Dutch again took over, and the people rebelled. Although ninety-five per cent are

Moslems, they are not orthodox followers of Mohammed, and their interpretation of the Koran is all mixed up with Indonesian animism, Hinduism and Buddhism.

Sukarno says he doesn't want a monolithic religious state.

The Dutch not intending to give up rich Indonesia, hadn't trained the people to take over. The rebel leaders in their early period of enthusiasm and idealism organized a highly sophisticated republic that immediately broke up into forty-five parties. Forty-five to our two. Now they are desperately trying to simplify it.

With so many different parties, you can imagine how many enemies the top man would have. The people of Sumatra have little interest in Java. Borneo, another world. And the same with

Celebes, Makasser, Halmahera, Bali and so on.

Five recent attempts have been made to assassinate Sukarno. American Ambassador Howard Jones was with him at Makasser, riding in from the airport, when gunmen opened fire from the jungle. A close one.

Another night a grenade was tossed from a second story window. It bounced off Sukarno's car and killed twenty-seven people.

One day he was in the mosque, on his knees, in prayer toward Mecca, an assassin fired at him from only fifteen feet. The bullet going through his clothes, but Sukarno was unscathed and unperturbed.

If an assassin's bullet does get him, who will succeed him? One mention is General Abdul Nasation, who was trained with our army people at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. A second, former

Vice President Mohammed Hatta. A third, the popular Sultan of Jogjakarta.

Sukarno regards himself as the father of his country, and feels sure that he has a charmed life.

A charmed life? Maybe you can think of - a more descriptive adjective, Dick - like thrilling or, will it be - short?

BIRTHDAY

In Denver, Mrs. Elizabeth Scoon - is one hundred and six years old ~~td~~ today. Her longevity, reason enough to pay our respects to the/durable old lady who was born - on January Ninth, Eighteen Fifty Seven.

But there's an interesting twist - to the story.

Back in Eighteen Ninety Eight - Elizabeth Scoon discovered that she had ^{T.B.} ~~tuberculosis~~. Her doctors, giving her - two years to live. Sending her to Denver - to die.

~~well,~~ The two ~~years~~ years went by - and ^{she was} ~~the patient~~ ^{still there,} ~~survived~~ Her doctors - disappeared. So did - her family.

Now, all alone in the world - celebrating her hundred-and-sixth-birthday. Elizabeth Scoon, who ^{65 yrs. ago} was given two years to live. - ~~sixty five yrs~~ ~~years ago.~~