

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Today was the day Dwight D. Eisenhower entered his second term as President. Today, smiling, he said he was feeling fine - fine after all of yesterday's inaugural events. Not getting back to the White House until one in the morning - although he slept an hour later than usual he was at his desk before nine - working with his staff. Later on a session with the Republican National Committee.

President Eisenhower has scheduled the first news conference of his new term - for eleven thirty tomorrow, Washington time.

Already the President has one hopeful report about action in Congress next week. He was told that the House almost at once will take up his plan for the Middle East, the "Eisenhower doctrine" for the use of money, and troops if necessary - to meet Communist aggression.

Today, reactions to the President's inaugural address - have been pouring into the White House. In that address, as you know, he ruled out any return to isolationism - and promised to work for world peace. Reactions to his address favorable, except Moscow. The Soviet line being that Mr. Eisenhower asked for an extension of American imperialism throughout the world.

Reaction from the men in the Kremlin, unfavorable.

From the free world, favorable.

ALCORN

The new Chairman of the Republican National Committee -
is H. Meade Alcorn, Jr., of Connecticut, ^{- as had been predicted,} Alcorn, a National
Committeeman for the past four years - succeeds Leonard Hall.

Alcorn met some opposition behind the scenes - from
conservative Republicans; and, from opponents in his home state
of Connecticut. But all opposition vanished when former
Senator Harry Darby of Kansas, ^{informed} ~~was~~ the National Committee
that Alcorn was President Eisenhower's personal choice. ^{Sen.} Darby
told the National Committee: "the President made it clear to us -
that he would like Meade Alcorn to be Chairman." ^{Whereupon} ~~after that~~
the Committeeman from Connecticut - was elected unanimously.

^{Alcorn} promptly called on his organization - for an
all-out crusade, to wrest control of Congress from the
Democrats, in Nineteen Fifty-Eight.

BANKING

The financial system of this country should be investigated by Congress. So says the House Banking Committee. The Committee, turning down President Eisenhower's plan - for a presidential commission to do the job.

In his State of the Union Message, Mr. Eisenhower asked Congress to create a commission - to examine the financial strength of America. The members of such a commission ^{to} ~~would~~ be appointed by the President.

The House Banking Committee voted against that plan - sixteen to twelve - in a Party line decision. The Republicans, supporting Mr. Eisenhower - the Democrats, opposing him. And since Congress is controlled by the Democrats, they won.

~~Today's decision probably means that the Eisenhower plan will be held up - because it's unlikely that Congress would approve two inquiries into our finances.~~

SUPREME COURT

The Supreme Court overrules one article of the Taft-Hartley Law. Our highest tribunal saying that unions may strike after sixty days' notice - even if they have signed contracts to run indefinitely. The decision, unanimous - announced by Chief Justice Warren.

Today, in the London House of Commons, Harold Macmillan made his debut as Prime Minister. Just before ~~the~~ Parliament convened, a caucus of the Conservatives elected Macmillan leader of the Party ~~to succeed Sir~~ ~~Anthony Eden~~ ~~the place of~~ Anthony Eden. The vote, unanimous. So MacMillan is now head of the British government, in every sense.

During the Commons session, he answered a number of questions. The main one, concerning that attack on Suez. The Laborites, asking if he would guarantee ~~that~~ there would be no more attacks like that one - without the consent of Parliament. Macmillan replied: "Her Majesty, the Queen - makes war and peace - with the advice of Her Ministers." The formal British way of saying - Prime Minister Macmillan will make his own decisions, if faced with a situation like Suez. Parliament to be asked to approve the decision - afterward.

MOROCCO

Tonight in Morocco, the army of the Sultan is patrolling the area of the Atlas Mountains - stamping out an attempted revolution by the Berber tribes. The trouble started with a government regulation - replacing the law of the Berbers, with the law of the Koran. And violence broke out after the Sultan - appointed an Arab judge in one of the Berber districts. A group of sixty rebels attacked the police - and seized the Arab judge. They demanded the restoration of Berber law - and Berber officials.

Sultan Mohammed the Fifth - promptly ordered his army to move in. French troops in the area stayed out of the battle - strictly neutral. And the forces of the Sultan compelled the rebels to surrender.

The Atlas Mountains of Morocco, a scene of an old feud - between orthodox Mohammedan Arabs - and the Berbers who are ^{as} fond of their own way of life as they are of the Koran.

ANDREA DORIA

The case of the Andrea Doria - ~~has been~~ settled out of court. As we know, both the Italian Line and the Swedish-American Line, have been suing one another - for that crash of last July - when the Stockholm rammed the Andrea Doria off Nantucket. The great Italian luxury liner plunged^{ing} to the bottom.

In their ~~respective~~ cross-suits, the Italian Line claimed thirty million dollars from the Swedish-American Line - which in turn claimed a million dollars. At the same time, both lines were facing damage suits - totalling over a hundred million dollars.

Both lines denied responsibility - and tried to fix the blame on the other. Now they've decided to settle their dispute out of court. Most of the insurance involved is covered by London firms. And we are told that today's agreement should provide a basis - for the settlement of all claims.

EUTHANASIA

The Medical Society of New Jersey - officially condemns euthanasia - mercy killing. The Medical Society, rejecting an appeal for euthanasia - to be legalized by the state. ~~That~~^S petition was signed by more than a hundred doctors - before it was introduced into the Trenton legislature.

Now the Medical Society^{ty} - with more than six thousand members - asks the legislature to throw out the appeal. The report of the Society noting - that mercy killing violates the ethics of the medical profession - and is opposed by the big majority of the members.

BOMBER

The talk of New York today has been the solving of the "Mad Bomber" mystery that had baffled the police for sixteen years. A mild looking man, George Metesky, a tool maker from Waterbury, Connecticut, who admits he's the man who has kept New York in a state of suspense all those years and especially, for the past few months. The N. Y. Journal American, in big headlines is playing up the part it played in solving the mystery. The paper given full credit by the Police Commissioner.

Metesky was run down because of his own letters, in reply to open letters addressed to him by the Hearst paper. In them, he described himself as a former employee of Consolidated Edison - the big New York utility company. The police checked and checked on Con Edison employees those years ago - and their search finally brought them to the Metesky home in Waterbury. When they entered with a search warrant, they told him they wanted to investigate a motor accident. He answered

"You're looking for more than that." He was right - they were looking for "the mad bomber."

In his garage, they found a lathe - which it's believed he used to make his crude bombs. They checked his hand-writing - and say it is identical with the letters of "the mad bomber." The ex-tool maker broke down - and admitted that he is the terrorist - who has planted more than thirty bombs in public places - terrorizing New York, since Nineteen Forty.

His story that he had a grudge against Con Edison - because of an injury he says he suffered when he was employed there. He claims that gases from a pressure boiler - gave him an attack of pneumonia, followed by tuberculosis. He demanded compensation - but failed to get it after a lawsuit. Employees who worked with him in those days do not recall any accident.

He told police the idea of bombing New York came to him while he was undergoing treatment at Tucson,

Arizona. When he got back home, he began to collect material from Woolworth stores and Sears-Roebuck stores - in Bridgeport and New York. Loading pipes of pipe with explosives. These he began leaving in public places one after another, for sixteen years.

A mild mannered, soft spoken little man, he says he never wanted to hurt anyone - and became ill, every time someone was injured by his bombs. But the mania had him in its grip, and he kept on and on, vowing to himself that he would continue his bombing - until he either died, or was caught. And now that he has been caught the police of New York City are much relieved. For this seems to be the end of the line for the Mad Bomber.

DOCTOR

And while we are on the subject of crime, over in Eastbourne, England, the pre-trial hearing of Dr. John Adams is nearing its climax. Only four witnesses remain to be heard - before the Crown asks the court to hold the Doctor on charges of murder.

The main witness today - Dr. Michael Ashby, a neurologist, who today told the court that Dr. Adams prescribed enough narcotics - to turn Mrs. Edith Morrell into an addict. Dr. Ashby also said that the large doses of the drugs - prescribed just before Mrs. Morrell's death - were enough to kill her. Dr. Ashby, questioned closely on this, stuck to his statement on this. "Extremely unlikely" she could have survived.

PAGES

A Senator from South Carolina is worried about the pages, on Capitol Hill. Senator Johnston, saying that something should be done for the young men - aged fourteen to seventeen - who run errands for Senators and Congressmen.

These pages live in private homes - scattered throughout Washington. And Senator Johnson says they are charged exorbitant rents, and, worst of all, are exposed to, what the Senator calls, "the evils of the large city."

The Senator's solution? A special dormitory for the pages, to be built by Congress, to keep them from being overcharged - and to save them from "the evils of the large city."

FIRE

The worst fire Chicago has had in twenty-three years.

~~That's how~~ ^{So} they're describing the blaze - ~~which~~ ^{that} destroyed a ten-story grain elevator.

No one knows just how the fire started. It was spotted by a watchman, around ten P.M. last night. By the time he gave the alarm, flames were sweeping through the building. High winds drove the fire up to a height of two hundred and fifty feet - and scattered sparks over a ten-block area. The inferno, visible for fifteen miles - attracting ten thousand spectators.

Nearly half of Chicago's firemen were rushed up - and after five hours, they got the blaze under control. But by then, the grain elevator was a mass of charred ruins. The damage, two million dollars.

TORNADO

Tornadoes whirling across Oklahoma and Louisiana - leaving a trail of death and destruction. At least eleven killed - damages, running into the millions.

In the town of Gans, Oklahoma, twelve houses demolished - sixteen partly wrecked. Eight dead, many injured.

Near Shreveport, Louisiana, the tornadoes blew houses over - knocked down telephone polls, and ripped trees out of the ground. Mrs. Josephine Johnson was injured when her house collapsed. She told reporters - "The door blew open - and I got up to close it." Then she went on: "Before I could close it, the roof blew off - and the walls fell down." Henry, many others, near Shreveport had experiences much like that. Tumbled around by a tornado? Have you ever had that experience. I once lived in the tornado - cyclone belt and we had a cave to which we always fled when we saw one coming across that Iowa prairie.