

Egypt announces - a withdrawal of the "Fedayeen" commandos from the territory of Israel. Which would seem to remove - the acutest immediate threat of all-out war.

The statement in Cairo comes - on the second day of conferences between Premier Nasser and the Secretary General of the U.N. - Dag Hammarskjold. They had a meeting today, and a few hours later the Egyptian government said - the Fedayeen raiders had been withdrawn.

Cairo declares - they were sent out - in reprisal for <sup>the</sup> artillery bombardment of towns in the Gaza Strip, <sup>last week.</sup> When Israeli shell fire - killed fifty Moslem civilians. Egypt retorting - by sending the suicide raids to work ~~havoc~~ havoc against Israeli settlements near the border.

In Tel Aviv, today, Ludwell Denny, Foreign Editor of the Scripps-Howard newspapers, declared in a dispatch - that all-out war was "probable" within two weeks, unless - infiltration by the Fedayeen were stopped. If the

provocation continues - "Israel", said Ludwell Denny, "is more likely to go to war, rather than engage in long negotiations."

Today, Israel charged that the Fedayeen squads had committed further "acts of terror" during the night. Firing - at Israeli settlers. Then again - today.

But now the announcement in Cairo would indicate - that the Fedayeen crisis is over, for the time being at least. The raiders - ordered home. Which favorable development might seem, in part at least - a result of the Hammarskjold peace mission.

We hear that, in his discussions with Premier Nasser, the Secretary General has proposed - that Egyptian and Israeli troops be withdrawn for some distance behind the border line - along the Gaza Strip. The Egyptian Premier - willing to agree, provided Israel does.

( The same notion, on a larger scale, has been suggested by Britain, we hear. A buffer zone - along the

borders between Israel and all its Arab neighbors. A strip - one-third of a mile wide. London - having urged the U.N. Secretary General to press for such a solution.

The buffer zone idea, however, may not appeal to the Israelis. Previously, they refused the suggestion - ~~with~~ that a neutral strip, somewhat wider, be established. Giving a rejection on the ground - that it would cut off a number of Israeli frontier settlements.

Dag Hammarskjöld's mission to Cairo will continue through the week. The Secretary General - due in Israel for conferences, on Monday.)

BULGANIN

Soviet Premier Bulganin says - he will "spare no effort" to end the cold war; during - his forthcoming visit to Britain. The Soviet Premier made this millifying statement - in an interview with British newsmen in Moscow. The statement was put on the Moscow radio - the determination to end the cold war.

Democracy was okayed - two hundred and eighty-seven to one hundred and eighty-one. *passing it this evening*

The omnibus bill includes President Eisenhower's "soil bank" program. But that's about the only White House provision - that's left. The measure featuring - rigid price supports at ninety per cent of parity. Which the President - opposes.

The session of 2 years - is one of the roughest political problems that President Eisenhower has had to face. Election year - in every 40, years - and - and - will be done by the farmers. ... this year.

FARM BILL

The Senate has just passed the Farm Bill. earlier The House, today voted overwhelming approval - for

the omnibus farm bill; Which President Eisenhower says is not - a "good bill." And Congressional Republicans are predicting - a veto.

Today, the G.O.P. leaders, pressed for the adoption of a compromise. which would - be more acceptable to the White House. But - in vain. The bill sponsored by the Democrats was okayed - two-hundred-and-thirty-seven to one-hundred-and eighty-one. *passing it this evening*  
~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~. The Senate ~~now to take action.~~

( The omnibus bill includes President Eisenhower's "soil bank" program. But that's about the only White House proviso - that's left. The measure featuring - rigid price supports at ninety per cent of parity. Which the President - opposes.

The question of a veto - is one of the acutest political problems that President Eisenhower has had to face. Election year - and everybody agrees that something must be done for the farmers. A veto, likely enough, would prevent any farm bill - this year.)

ILLINOIS

Last night, we noted that the principal point of interest in the Illinois primary - was the question of write-ins for Kefauver. Actually, the drama - was in the popularity contest between President Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson. Meaningless - except as a possible hint of the future.

The Kefauver angle shows - a solid success for Stevenson. The supposition had been - that it would be a victory for Kefauver, if his write-ins came to more than ten per cent of Stevenson's regular vote. So how do they compare? Well, the Tennessee Senator got thirty-one thousand write-ins. The Stevenson vote - six hundred and ninety-two thousand. Kefauver - less than five per cent. Less than half - of the percentage named. However, the Senator says he's - "delighted."

The surprise, during the day, was the way the Eisenhower-Stevenson popularity contest was going. For a long time, Adlai was running two-to-one -- ahead of Ike. ~~Whaxissked~~



Morris B. Sachs, a ~~roly-poly~~ roly-poly clothing merchant, came near beating Herbert Paschen, who was backed powerfully by the Democratic organization. Sachs - running on his own ticket. Which he called - a "laundry ticket."

A comparative newcomer in politics, he did a lot of campaigning, and made it a neck-and-neck affair - until he was finally nosed out. Quite a vote-getter -- that Chicago clothing merchant, running on his "laundry ticket."



## JAPAN

In the town of Maebashi, Japan, a trial is on - with international implications. Four American soldiers - facing the court. And the big legal question is - who threw the bucket at the Japanese policeman?

The American lawyer defending the four G.I's contends - that, according to the treaty, they cannot be legally tried before a Japanese tribunal. But, in addition, he charges - that the testimony of the prosecution is confusing. ~~About who threw the bucket.~~

The trouble occurred in a pin ball parlor at Maebashi - last autumn. The four G.I's, accused of making an uproar, then assaulting - six Japanese policemen. One of whom testifies - that Private Walter McKenzie of Detroit *h* heaved the bucket, and hit him in the face with it.

However, the defense declares - that another of the four G.I's will take the stand, testifying - that he threw the bucket. Which will prove - the evidence against the G.I's is confused. And the case of the prosecution will - kick the bucket.

At Birmingham, Alabama, four segregationists are charged - with inciting a riot. The police declare - their plan was to stir up a disturbance, and get the audience to riot against the negro singer.

Meanwhile, etc. etc.