PAKISTAN LT. AGTINGE. Oct. 16-5%.

news of the assassination of Prime Minister Liaquat

Ali Khan of Pakistan. From New Delhi, Prime Minister

Wehru announces that the world has lost &m "a great

steadying influence;" as he put it "at the hands of

fanatics." Wehru who frequently had quarrelled with the

Pakistan Prime Minister, said he was "exceedingly

grieved" both for personal reasons and for the

possible effect on relations between India and her

great neighbor.

In London Prime Minister Attlee interrupted an election speech, to pay tribute to Ali Khan as one of the most influential figures in the British Commonwealth."

The assassination occurred today in the Punjab city of Rawalpindi. Liaquat Ali Khan had gone there to try and pacify the people, over the Kashmir problem. As the bearded statesman arose to speak, two shots were fired, and he fell with two bullets in the chest. The crowd seized the assassin,

and literally torm him to pieces. An ambulance rushed the stricken Premier to the hospital for blood transfucion; but was too late. He died before the doctors could operate.

Late word from Karachi describes the assassin as a member of the "Khaksar" sect, a fanatical Moslem group, which has long been clamoring for "a holy war" with India - over Kashmir. Radio Pakistan announces the killer as one Said Akbar, a name as common as Joe Smith over here.

At the United Nations, Pakistan's Foreign
Ninister, Sir Nohammed Zafrullah Khan, on receiving
the news warned that the assassination would bring
"great calamity and suffering." Then he left
immediately, by air, for Karachi.

Our U N delegate, Warren Austin, calls it a disaster to the cause of peace, and particularly "to the progress we had hoped for in the Kashmir issue."

The Pakistan Premier's death is the fifth major political assassination in the Moslem world in the last year. Only three months ago, King Abdullah

Le Pakistan & alithan.

In hew york thousands of people thought it was ali than bushand of Reta Hayworth, Radio stations were bombarded with inquiries. Browie romance being so much more important than world peril.

the tone of his family's setales in India, as the

tion of the partition of Pakistan and India in Middle A

Payatama, I Before going to Oxford in the early twenties

victim of political assassination at the hands of a fanatic of his own faith. Again the pattern is the same -- King Abdullah was a moderate Moslem with a mastrong leaning towards the West. In March, the Premier of Iran struck down in Teheran -in the same circumstances. That assassination was by a member of Fidayan Islamin, also a fanatical Moslem sect. The pattern in Lebanon - almost identical and now this grave news of the death of Ali Khan of Pakistan.

The Pakistan Premier often referred to himself jokingly as "just another refugee." This following the loss of his family's estates in India, at the time of the partition of Pakistan and India in Nineteen Porty-Seven: An aristocrat, he could trace his ancestry far back in history - as a direct descendant of thereing Nausherwan the Just, King of the Persians. Before going to Oxford in the early twenties he could speak fluent English, Persian, and Hindustand, always as well as Arabic. But he said he did all his thinking

in English. At Oxford he studied law and social sciences.

hobby, Be collected cigarette lighters, and had

When he returned to India, he fell under the spell of the Moslem leader, Mohammed Ali Jinnah, who recognized Ali Khan's ability and made him Deputy leader of the Moslem League Party. When Jinnah died, he was the obvious choice to succeed.

Despite his many bitter wrangles with the British, he was never jailed, and never went into exile. as did so many other Indian leaders.

I know him, and like nearly everyone, admired him greatly. He was a steadying influence in Asia, this is a serious loss to this abready reeling world in which we live.

In Egypt today there was rioting along the Suez Canal especially at Port Said. Also at Alexandria, at the mouth of the Nile. Today's trouble appears to have started at Ismailia, a city on the Bitter Lakes, midway along the Canal. Ismailia where I lived for a time with Allenby's army in World War One.

Early this morning, Egyptian mobs set fire to six British buses, a British army canteen, and a British army post-exchange store. Troops of the Lancashire Fusiliers were rushed to the area, and eventually opened fire on the rioters. At Ismailia two British and claves Egyptians were killed with more than a hundred others injured.

In Port Said a crowd turned over a British ambulance. They were fired on before they gave way.

In Egypt's second city, Alexandria, Egyptian police fired on a demonstration of students.

Egyptian Premier, Mustapha El Nahas Pasha, in a broadcast tonight, appealed to his people to

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"keep calm and cease all demonstrations."

In the Suez Canal zone, the commander of
British forces told his troops, to resist if the
Egyptians start to play rough. "We are not going
to be turned out, forced out, or knocked out", said
General Sir George E_skine.

Meanwhile, in London, it was announced that reinforcements are being rushed to the Canal Zone.

British paratroopers already have arrived. And at Malta, Maval forces are ready to head for the Canal Zone.

of action was "MIG Aller". That's a diffy-dile

exectuary, down which the creay join like in fly so

The greatest of all jet air battles, thus far, was fought today - and the largest number of Red

M I G's were shot down. The previous record was six
in one day - which happened twice. Today -- nine.

In addition to which five enemy jets were damaged.

One of our planes was hit badly, and reported lost -but them, that embration managed to limp back to its

There were two air battles today, the small one first -- one MIG destroyed. The second one was the thriller. Late in the afternoon - and the scene of action was "MIG Alley". That's a fifty-mile stretch south of the Yalu River, the Manchurian sanctuary, down which the enemy jets like to fly.

Bo the day was ending in Korea, when down

MIG Alley came one hundred Communist planes, the

Russian Let

eners speedy fighters with Red noses. They jumped

thirty-three American Sabre-Jets - which were

outnumbered nearly three to one. The battle was on,

from thirty thousand feet in the sky right down to

"the deck."

Eight enemies knocked out. - and The champion pehooter,

Major Franklin Fisher of Lake Arthur, Louisiana,

credited with two, confirmed, mile. Here's the story

he related when he came back.

thousand feet he says. and tells how he saw the and go
Communist pilot bail out, floating down, by personate.

Then he told

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Communist pilot bail out, floating down, by personate.

Then he told for the form out of his dive, he saw a single Red nosed fighter down below. So he took another dive. 'My first burst caught him in the at cockpit,' he relates. 'He pulled straight up, and I followed. I got some more hits in the cockpit.'

Then came one of those fantastic dramatic moments, when two planes almost collide. "As my bullets ripped into the MIG," relates Major Fisher, "he snapped over -- and passed within a foot of me. He went straight down to crash just south of Chinju.

That was thrilling moment he number one in today's biggest battle ever fought between jet planes.

Bitter fighting raged in Korea today on two sectors. Just south of Eumsong, the four-day drive towards that Red stronghold ran into its toughest fighting. But three Allied divisions made an advance of a thousand yeads or so and captured four peaks overlooking the town.

Meanwhile, to the West, the First Es Cavalry seized a height called Bayonet Ridge.

As the news wire states tonight, 'allied and Communist limison officers in Korea are almost a hundred and seventy-five square miles apart. For the seventh time, the two limison teams met this morning to try and mut work out arrangements for starting the truce conferences again. But immediately sions ran into trouble, with the Communists neutral area of a demanding a hundred and seventy-five square miles since the talks began the U N command, has been trying to reduce the size of the area, A These minimizing the chance for incidents, as the Tokyo communique put it.

How, however, the Communists want the area enlarged. Hevertheless, Tokyo to 111 hopeful that the wrangle may be worked out. Tonight on communique reports 'some progress; in the talks.

In Washington today, Republicans and Hest

Best Democrats formed an unusual coalition in the

House to the defeat the five billion, seven hundred

million dollar tax increase bill. On a roll call

vote, the compromise bill was beaten by two hundred

and three to a hundred and fifty-seven, and must now

go back to a Senate-House conference for further study.

Paradoxically most of the Republican

opponents of the bill were voting to stop any tax

increase at all, whereas most of the opposition from

the Democratic side of the House was on grounds that

the new version was unfair to taxpayers in the lower

income bracket.

Congress to adjourn on Saturday may be succeed by

Taft of Ohio, formally gave out the news that we have been expecting all ale g. "Mr. Republican" threw his hat into the ring for the Presidential nomination in Nineteen Fifty-Two. He told a press conference Lead! "I am convinced that a majority of the Republicans throughout the nation really desire me to be the candidate for the party," and predicted that he would "be nominated and elected."

The Ohio Senator claimed that he already
has the nomination practically in the bag. He told
reporters that he is assured of the delegates from
some states, and that his prospects are so strong
in a sufficient number of other states, as "to
constitute a majority at the convention."

Meanwhile, in Washington, its learned that supporters of General Eisenhower, headed by Governor Phonds Dewey of New York and Senator James Duff of Pennsylvania, are expected to open their own campaign headquarters in Topeka, Kansas, and Washington.

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Once again, tonight, this program has occasion to salute the venerable institution of marriage, the state of wedded bliss.

At Los Angeles today, a husband and wife were held on charges of disturbing the peace. Hubby is a Texas oil man - son of a former Attorney General of the United States. They were in Los Angeles on a vacation trip from the Lone Star State - and, in the front seat of their automobile, the fight began. They started pummeling each other, to the amazement of the spectators.

Wifie jumped out, and ran to a telephone booth at a filling station. Hubby didn't like the call she was making, so he kicked down the door of the booth, seized the telephone as instrument from wifie, and cracked her over the head with it. She responded by grabbing a quart bottle of lubricating oil, which happened to be handy. She whacked him over the head with the bottle, which broke, and hubby was doused with lubricating at oil - not counting the bump on

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his bead.

By this time, the rumpus brought special policemen Sam Williams to the scene. He tried to act as a peacemaker - but he, too, was drenched with lubricating oil. I suppose the officer thought he was pouring oil on troubled waters; but he got the oil poured on him.

In the history of any war, it is always vital
to study the reason for the hostilities, the "causus
belli" as they say in Latin. In this case, the
"causus belli" was ample and sufficient. The police
declare the trouble was all because of a one thousand
dollar bill. When the fraces was over, wific still
had the thousand dollar bill clutched in her hand.
She had hung onto it, all through the battle.
Waturally, what woman wouldn't Melaon?
(note: the husband's name is Baneroft Nitchell; but

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