

L. T. OLDS, FISHER: MONDAY, 7th OCTOBER, 1963  
(Richard C. Hottelet)

TREATY

The limited nuclear test ban treaty was formally ratified in Washington today with President Kennedy's signature on the Senate's consent - the President declaring that the pact represents a "commitment to the cause of man's survival". But in a matter of hours, the treaty was used as a basis for Cuban denunciation of the United States. On the floor of the United Nations General Assembly, Ambassador Carlos Lechuga accused the United States of stepping up its campaign of sabotage, economic squeeze and open attack against the Castro government as soon as the pact was signed. Mr. Lechuga declared that Cuba will not sign the treaty until the U.S. abandons its "policy of war against Cuba" and the U.S. Naval base at Guantana,mo. Ambassador Adlai

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Stevenson rose at once to deplore this "cold war rhetoric" - said that Fidel Castro had in effect declared war on the Western Hemisphere with infiltration, subversion and terrorism. He challenged Castro to show his desire for peace by constitutional democracy with free elections.

**INTRODUCTION TO TAPE**

***Tonight from Lowell Thomas - a report on  
his recent visit to Africa. Lowell ....***



SOUTH AFRICA No. 4  
(Countries of Africa)

Aired Monday,  
October 7, 1963

As everybody knows this vast continent of Africa is exploding. One of the greatest political and social upheavals of all time. Our only American carrier to much of this part of the planet is Pan American, presided over here by a gay, articulate Irishman from Belfast, known as "Paddy" Bell.

While North America is made up of only three nations, South America has 13 nations -- counting the Guianas as three; and Europe has a total of 23. We've been checking the latest map on Africa, and today's count is 41 countries; with more to come.

That is, on December 11, Zanzibar will emerge as a new nation. One day later, December 12, Kenya will officially become a new country. Some say Nyasaland will be renamed Malawi, with Blantyre as its capital.

Then, if the black Africans have their way, Northern Rhodesia will become Zambia; its capital, Lusaki; and Southern Rhodesia maybe one day will be renamed Zimbabwe; same as the name of the ruins of



the city that some believe was built with gold from King Solomon's mines.

Up near the Equator there will be Urundi, and next to it Ruanda. To the south of those two there is the British Protectorate of Barotseland; where the chief has, or did have some 400 wives. When the chief sits down he uses a man on his hands and knees for a throne - or he did. This chief wants his country transformed into a kingdom.

From which you may get a vague idea of how complicated the continent of Africa has become. Also, in some areas it is increasingly difficult for a Westerner to travel.

A well-groomed young chap boarded our jet in the Congo. He said he had shipped his high-powered American sports car from Europe to the mouth of the river Congo. He said that Congo representatives in Europe told him he could drive it the rest of the way to South Africa without difficulty. But at Leopoldville U.N. representatives said that was as far as he could go and still expect to wind up with his automobile and his other possessions, perhaps even including his life. So he sold it, for rather

a good price, 12,000 American dollars.

The young man turned out to be from Argentina; an owner of cattle ranches. He said the economic situation in his country was so unstable that he was planning on moving to some other part of the world. His next stop South Africa. Later, maybe Australia, New Zealand, and Canada before deciding.

Yes, the world is in motion these days.

So Long.

**BAKER**

*The pose of Senate Democratic Secretary involves ... among other things ... helping round up Senators for close votes, keeping tabs on legislation, and detecting problems in advance. Until this afternoon, that job was held by Robert Baker - a former Senate page-boy who was named secretary by Vice President Johnson, when he was Senate Democratic Leader. The announcement of Baker's resignation came amid increasing Congressional concern over a law suit filed against him and his wife for their business activities in the food vending machine field. The suit alleged that Baker's job gave him a position to get government contracts - a charge Baker has denied.*



## VIET NAM

*The protagonists in a family quarrel are due to meet very soon - if South Viet Nam's Madam Nhu has anything to say about it. Words, that are usually kept within the confines of a home, have carried around the world between the First Lady of Viet Nam and her father, Tran Van Choung - his country's former ambassador to Washington. Choung remains in this country - although he resigned his ambassador's post in protest of the Viet Nam government's handling of the Buddhist Affair. Yesterday, Choung said his daughter had a "very bad case of power madness". Boarding a plane in Paris for New York Madam Nhu lost no time in answering her father. She said "he's been illogical before when talking about me". Whatever her reason for a visit to the United States, Madam Nhu heard today that her stopover is "unofficial". The words came from*

**VIET NAM**

**South Viet Nam's new ambassador to Washington. As he arrived in San Francisco, Do Vang Ly declared emphatically - "Madam Nhu cannot talk for the Vietnamese government".**

**UNITED NATIONS**

**This evening, South Vietnam at least postponed a full scale debate of the Buddhist problem in the General Assembly by inviting the Assembly's president to send a factfinding group to Saigon. The Soviets want communist Poland included - but are likely to be turned down.**



## FORTUNE

*The hotels and motels of Limoges, France, were pretty full over this past weekend - as hundreds of persons held a "family gathering" to stake their claim to an American fortune. Armed with birth certificates and family trees, they came from Europe, Britain, Australia and the United States. They had two things in common - all carried the name "Mallet", or "Mallet" and all were interested in part of a fortune estimated at 500 million dollars. Jean-Pierre Mallet was born in Limoges, but he came to the United States and amassed his fortune.*