

BERLIN

L.T.-K- JULY 7, 1953

More disturbances in East Berlin. Refugees from the Soviet Zone disclose that workers there continue to demonstrate against the executions and the imprisonments carried out by the Reds.

One refugee said he heard shouts of "It's starting again." Followed by a chant from the crowd of: "Free our comrades! or we strike! Also, cries of "We want food! we want potatoes!"

Latest reports indicate that the German police have been lenient with the rioters. Even working with them, in some places. So the police - some of them - are being withdrawn, and replaced by "garrison police", - troops - of the East German army. In other words, the Kremlin can no longer trust the regular/^{East German} police. And are replacing them with units of the army.

CHURCHILL. Winston Churchill still presses for a Big Four meeting. According to a dispatch from London, ^{Churchill} ~~Sir Winston~~ thinks ~~that~~ the West should not wait too long. That representatives of the free world should meet with Malenkov as soon as possible. ~~This~~, in order to ~~take~~ take advantage of the difficulties that the Reds are facing ^{right now} ~~at the moment~~. For example, those riots in East Germany. Also, the purges that are going on within the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

~~The Foreign Secretaries~~ ^{Officials Top men} of the Big Three are to meet in Washington. Secretary of State Dulles, French Foreign Minister ~~Georges Bidault~~, and the Marquis of Salisbury, ~~who will be there, because of the illness of Foreign Secretary~~ ^{for} Anthony Eden.

London sources reveal that Churchill told the Marquis of Salisbury to warn his colleagues against waiting too long - against waiting until the Russians have overcome their difficulties. ~~So, that's Sir Winston's argument. And the Marquis of Salisbury will bring it up, when he meets with Dulles and Bidault on Friday.~~

KOREA - TRUCE.

Today, the delegates to the ~~truce~~ talks were meeting again at Panmunjom. The Allies hoping to learn whether the Communists will sign an armistice in spite of South Korean opposition. The delegates are meeting precisely two years after a similar session. It began that long ago - all these talks.

It was the Communists who proposed today's meeting. They already have General Clark's proposal to sign an armistice regardless of South Korean objections and without the return of these North Korean prisoners - released by order of Syngman Rhee. The Communist Radio has demanded return of all the prisoners. Mark Clark's reply was that it was impossible; the prisoners have disappeared - swallowed up by the South Korean population.

At the same time, General Mark Clark promises to see that South Korea does obey any armistice terms. So that's the U.N. offer. Now it's up to the Reds to say whether they will accept it.

President Eisenhower's special envoy, Walter Robertson, is still carrying on discussions with

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Syngman Rhee - trying to get him to accept our plan for a truce. Today we again heard there is a possibility of agreement.

In the meantime, the people of Seoul continue to demonstrate marching through the streets of their capital, even during a heavy rain; - gathering in front of Syngman Rhee's mansion, waving banners, and chanting slogans. But the demonstration today seemed much less hostile to America.

KOREA - WAR

Today, the Chinese Reds threw a full scale attack against American forces on "Pork Chop Hill." It was a pincher movement - two battalions of the enemy attacking from different ends of the battleline - sending out two claws which were supposed to meet in the center. Some two thousand of them advanced under an artillery barrage of some fifteen thousand rounds.

All day the battle raged. Ending with the Americans counter-attacking and driving the Chinese back.

DEWEY

Governor Tom Dewey arrived in Washington to meet with Congressional leaders because he wants them to back him in his battle against crime on the New York-New Jersey waterfront. The New York Governor has long been known for his ardor at tackling that problem. Since the waterfront problem concerns New Jersey, the two states must act jointly if this crime and corruption is to end. And Congressional approval is necessary for common action by New York and New Jersey. Governor Dewey already has strong support among Congressional leaders. Senator Tobey, Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee that investigated crime on the waterfront, says he will support any legislation to let New York and New Jersey act together against the racketeers.

Governor Dewey explains that he has no political problems to discuss in Washington. Nor has he any appointment to confer with President Eisenhower - although it is possible that he will drop in at the White House before he leaves.

NIXON

Vice-President Nixon will visit the Far East next fall; on a good-will mission, for the President. This was announced today in a statement from the White House.

According to the statement, Nixon will stop off in both Korea and Formosa. As for the rest of his itinerary? Uncertain. But it's likely he'll follow the route of Adlai Stevenson - who recently toured through the Far East, South Asia, and the near East too.

The purpose of the tour - to meet the leaders of Eastern nations, to discuss mutual problems with them, and to carry to them the personal greetings of the President. There's also a possibility that the Vice-President will discuss post-armistice problems with Syngman Rhee.

HAWAII

Most Hawaii longshoremen will vote with their Union. So says one Richard English, an expert who adds that most of the rank and file of the Union in Hawaii are not interested in Communism; but they'll vote with their Union. And, English explains that the Union takes orders from the Communist Party!

It's the old familiar dilemma. Men who are not Communists, voting Communist because it's to their material advantage. He says the Union has raised the standard of living for its members - and that therefore they will vote as it tells them. In his words: "They are not interested in politics, only in protecting their economic gains."

English said all this to a Senate Committee that is considering a bill to make Hawaii the forty-ninth state; the bill, already passed by the House. The Senate Committee has been probing into accusations of Communist influence in Hawaii. And it looks as if it will be -----

some time before testimony on this subject is finished - before the full Senate will have a chance to vote on the bill.

MRS. ROBESON

Mrs. Paul Robeson today refused to answer the sixty-four dollar question. The wife of the famous singer, refusing to say whether she is a Communist.

Mrs. Robeson testifying before McCarthy's Senate Sub-Committee, termed herself "a very loyal American." She said she didn't know what is meant by a "Communist cell" and that to her knowledge, she had never belonged to one. She also stated that she has never known anyone who advocated overthrowing our government by force. She even added that she doesn't believe the Reds advocate this. When she was asked if she thought Communism would do more for Negroes than democracy, she replied: "I have no idea."

During the testimony, Mrs. Robeson admitted that she recently made a speech on "McCarthyism." At this point the Wisconsin Senator asked whether she was for or against it. And she answered: "I give you two guesses."

Afterward, McCarthy described Mrs. Robeson as a "very charming lady," and added that she is "an intelligent

woman." The Senator let Mrs. Robeson go without answering some of his questions. For this he gave a chivalrous explanation: That if she were a man he would order her to answer. But being a "very charming lady", he refused to press the point.

NANGA PARBAT

A dispatch to the New York Times tells us that a team of German and Austrian mountaineers have reached the summit of Kashmir's Nanga Parbat. That name is not as familiar as Everest or even K2. But Nanga Parbat is in the Western Himalayas; and is the second highest peak so far conquered by man. The only two to climb a higher mountain being Hillary and Tensing, who scaled Everest.

Nanga Parbat, in Kashmir, has long been regarded as one of the major challenges to mountaineers. In fact Nanga Parbat has been called "the most murderous mountain in the Himalayas" because of the number of men who have tried to reach its summit never to return! -- twenty-nine in sixty years. Nanga Parbat is the home of wild avalanches.

The man named as reaching the summit - Herman Buhl. Back in his native Austria, Herman Buhl is known as "The most daring mountaineer of the Tyrol." He's used to climbing peaks in the Alps. Now he exceeds all of his climbs of the past. And he reaches the top of Nanga Parbat. The "most daring....."

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mountaineer of the Tyrol" conquering "the most murderous mountain in the Himalayas."

Nanga Parbat, just over twenty-six thousand feet, is the seventh highest peak in the world. A dispatch from New Delhi states that Herman Buhl reached the top on July Fourth. There he planted the flags of West Germany and of Pakistan. So, within a little more than a month, two of the mightiest mountains of the world have been conquered. All that remains now is for us to hear that the American climbers on K2 have scaled that most hazardous of Himalayan monarchs. We should be hearing soon.

First Everest. Now Nanga Parbat! Seems too much for one year - or for one decade. So maybe they'll even conquer K2.

BURNSVILLE

The women take over Burnsville, Mississippi.

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Recently, the town had an election. And the new Mayor, with five aldermen, are all women. The Mayor, Mrs. A.H. Montgomery - who campaigned on the promise to clean up the town. She won the election, and now she's carrying out her campaign promise. It's all very simple. The women are putting the men to work on the clean-up. First of all, there's the problem of the weeds. The weeds in Burnsville grow so high, that sometimes they block the view of the motorists. So Mrs. Montgomery is putting the men of Burnsville to work on the weeds. She admits that they may not be too happy about the order. But, she goes on, "if the Mayor tells them to do something, they'd better do it."

After the weeds, there are a number of other jobs for the men - fixing up the cemetery, cleaning out the ditches and paving the streets.

According to the lady Mayor, the whole project of cleaning up ~~the~~ Burnsville - is ~~is~~ simply to apply housekeeping measures to the whole community. The Mayor - needless to say -

has the full support of the lady aldermen.

The women of Burnsville say that the men never did clean up the city. So now the women are taking charge - and, they'll see that the men do the work.

MARTINEZ. Senor Juan Martinez goes home to Puerto Rico, aboard a Pan-American plane. And he must be pleased at this happy ending. Because Senor Martinez is the man who set out for Puerto Rico, and ended up in Newfoundland.

It all happened because he doesn't speak English.

He went out to the ^{New York} airport on Sunday. He had a ticket to San Juan, Puerto Rico. He got into a plane, settled himself into a seat, and then the plane took off.

A little while later, the hostess came along to Senor Martinez. She asked him if he would like a Manhattan or a Martini. He thought she was asking him his name. So he replied, "Martinez." The hostess thought he was ordering a drink. So she brought him a martini.

This happened twice on the flight to Newfoundland. Senor Martinez, thinking he was on the way to Puerto Rico - and downing those martinis as the hostess brought them to him.

Finally, the plane landed at Gander, Newfoundland. Senor Martinez got out. He looked around - and the landscape

didn't look at all like Puerto Rico. So he made inquiries, and it turned out that he was a long way from home - that he had been traveling northwest instead of southwest. Airline officials put him on a plane back to New York. They assigned a Spanish speaking employee to stay with him. And so, Senor Martinez was finally guided on to the right plane - and off to San Juan, Puerto Rico. Senor Martinez, full of martinis, Mike and all mixed up.