

KENNEDY

L.T. - Colds. Wed, Mar, 21<sup>st</sup>: '62,

At his news conference today - President Kennedy became emphatic on two points. U N bonds - and medical care for the aged.

As to the U N - Mr. Kennedy again came out in favor of the bond issue. He's against - an American loan to the U N which, he pointed out - the international organization would be unable to pay in the specified time. So - the problem would be right back on our doorstep.

President Kennedy still hopes that Congress will go along - with U N bonds. And that other nations can be persuaded - to buy their proportionate share. This, to save the U N - on which the world relies in the search for peace.

The second emphatic point at today's news conference - how to handle medical care for the aged. President Kennedy, striking back at the critics - who don't want it put under social security. Who talk about - "creeping socialism." And make dire predictions - about the loss of American freedom, freedom.

~~Freedom.~~

The President's answer - this is the old song ~~is~~ that is always sung by those who have no rational argument. We heard it - when social security itself was under discussion and - old age pensions, ~~And~~ - unemployment compensation.

Mr. Kennedy thinks that the accusation has no more merit today - than ~~it had~~ in the past, ~~and~~ He's still pushing for medical care for the aged - on a social security basis. ~~And~~ He doesn't think this amounts to "creeping socialism."

Another issue today - Khrushchev's agreement for cooperation in outer space. President Kennedy told his audience that he <sup>i</sup>s gratified - and is putting some of our top experts to work on the problem.

The rest of the items, just about what we expected - from our ~~it~~ determination to defend Guantanamo, to the President's review of the B-Seventy controversy.

Congressional supporters of the B-70 bomber - are claiming a preliminary victory tonight. Referring to President Kennedy's letter - to the House Armed Services committee. The President, promising to re-examine the case for - the big warplane.

As ~~you~~<sup>we</sup> ~~probably~~ know, the defenders of the B-70 want a fleet of them -- flying at two thousand miles an hour, ~~ready to hit~~<sup>ready to hit</sup> targets around the world in case of war.

President Kennedy and Defense Secretary McNamara have taken the position - that this could not be achieved before 1967. By which time - the B-70 would be obsolete. Outmoded - by rockets.

The argument on the other side - is that we'll need conventional weapons, in the foreseeable future. Hence the prudence - of a crash program for bombers. The difference of opinion between President and Congress, so heated - that ~~that~~ President Kennedy now say<sup>s</sup> he'll take another look at the B-70.



## IDEOLOGY

The ideological split between Russia and Red China - *is even deeper than we had surmised --*  
~~is worse than we guessed. At least in Asia~~

So says Chester Bowles - who is just back from a tour of the Far East. The special advisor to the President, telling newsmen - that Asian leaders now regard the two Red giants as implacable enemies. "Going in opposite directions" - as one diplomat put it. Many Asians *are now* discussing the possibility of - a war between Russia and Red China. *Says Chester*  
Bowles: ~~comment~~ - "we have our share of trouble, but the Reds have more than their share."



ARGENTINA

In Argentina, ~~the~~ President <sup>Frondizi</sup> ~~of the Republic~~ is

heading for a show down - with the followers of the exiled

*Juan Peron.*

~~Dictator~~ Frondizi, preparing to meet an onslaught - by

the Peronistas. The issue - shall the results ~~of~~ of the

election be allowed to stand? Is power in the provinces -

to be handed to the men of Peron? Or is Frondizi to be

allowed to interpose his authority - as he has a right to do

under the Constitution.

These questions add up to - a test of strength.

Frondizi <sup>has</sup> declar<sup>ed</sup>~~ing~~ most of Buenos Aires - a military

zone. <sup>He is</sup> Trying to form a stable coalition government - of

civilians and military men, <sup>with</sup> The Peronistas, countering with

- a call for a general strike.

## FIRST LADY

The First Lady is in Lahore, Pakistan - tonight. Mrs. Kennedy, cheered by thousands of Pakistanis - as she rode from the airport to government house. Many of them, school children - let out of class for the occasion, they waved the flags of Pakistan and America - and showered the motorcade with flowers. At the end of the ride - Mrs. Kennedy was ~~■~~ ankle deep in petals.

Tonight - guest of President Ayub Khan. Also - resting after her whirlwind visit to India. The First Lady was supposed to see the ~~beautiful~~ Shalimar Gardens - on her first day in Lahore. <sup>but a</sup> ~~She's probably just as glad that a~~ thunderstorm <sup>has moved that along to</sup> ~~caused it to be rescheduled for~~ Thursday.

KIPLING FOLLOW FIRST LADY

Among those who welcomed Mrs. Kennedy to Lahore - "the Civil and Military Gazette." A legendary newspaper, that once had a young sub-editor -- named Rudyard Kipling.

~~That was~~ In the eighteen-eighties - the ~~great~~ <sup>when the</sup> days of Empire, ~~The imposing~~ British Raj ~~that~~ fostered the literary genius who had come to India with his parents.

While he was helping to edit ~~in~~ the Lahore "Civil And Military Gazette" - Rudyard Kipling began to ~~write~~ write verses on the side, <sup>and</sup> ~~he~~ paid the printers to turn out - a private edition of his first book. Title - "departmental ditties." He bound his poetry in a flat brown oblong - tied with red tape. After which, he mailed a copy - to every top official of the Anglo-Indian administration.

The idea <sup>that</sup> every official would be sure to open, what looked like an official document. The plan - worked. "Departmental ditties" - were <sup>widely</sup> read and discussed, <sup>and</sup> The name of the twenty-one year old poet <sup>soon</sup> became known throughout India, throughout the empire, throughout the English speaking



KIPLING FOLLOW FIRST LADY

world. From Lahore to fame and fortune - for young

Rudyard Kipling.

## SCOTCH

The latest indictment by a Federal Grand Jury - is enough to start an international incident. The Scots, outraged - on two counts. First, the eight-hundred thousand gallons of firewater ~~isnt~~ labeled "scotch" - actually came from Holland. Second, the twenty million dollars it sold for - went into American and Dutch pockets. Missing Scotland - all together, enough to make ~~any~~ any Scot reach for his blackthorn stick - and begin flailing away.

Authentic scotch whiskey, as you may know - has a seal of approval issued in Edinburgh. The seal, indicating - scotch distilled in Scotland, and aged at least four years.

The ersatz stuff that some ~~of us~~ have been drinking - just didn't qualify. Neither Scottish - nor aged. <sup>Nevertheless</sup> ~~But~~ it ~~sure~~ was drunk over here - to the tune of eight hundred thousand gallons. No wonder the Scots are <sup>hooting.</sup> ~~more deaf than~~ ~~usual - from the border to the highlands.~~  
*Hoot Man, Dick.*

## TAXIS

The interesting thing about the taxi strike at London airport - interesting from an American point of view, anyway - is that it began with Ted Kennedy. The President's brother, bound for a nearby hotel - trying to enter the cab at the head of the line. But - the cabbie wouldn't take him. Nor would the second or the third. They made him trek all the way back - to the end of the line. The argument of the cab drivers <sup>that</sup> - its not profitable for the first cabbie to make a short trip. While it is for the last - <sup>because his turn so far down the line,</sup> ~~who is waiting his turn for a bigger fare.~~

The airport refuses to accept this argument - and orders the drivers to take <sup>each</sup> ~~every~~ fare <sup>that</sup> ~~who~~ comes along. Result - the wildcat walkout at London airport. All because - Ted Kennedy wanted a taxi.