COLLISION L.T.-DELCO. THURSDAY, AUGUST 7, 1958

(Given by A.Jackson-L.T.on way to Asia)

That collision of two tankers at the entrance to

Narragansett Bay - was caused by fog. The ten thousand ton

"Gulfoil" and the fifteen hundred ton "Graham" - smashing

anyone
together before/shay knew what was happening.

The Graham was loaded with a million gallons of gasoline. And the ships exploded on contact. According to Melvin Wroten, engineer of the Graham - "It was like a stick of dynamite going off." Neither vessel had time to get out the life boats. The crews just scrambled over the side - as fast as they could.

Other ships in the area hastened to the seene - in answer to the SOS. They say they found fire blazing all over the Narraganseet Channel. Visibility in the fog - less than a hundred feet. An hour after the collision - the flames were visible from Newport, Rhode Island.

The Gulfoil and the Graham both drifted helplessly - and then ran aground, and continued to blaze. Both, burning

COLLISION - 2

down to the water line. The Graham endangeded a lighthouse on Rose Island - and had to be towed further off.

Fifteen men were killed in the blast. The othersa went over the side - most of them injured, some critically.

THE STREET WAS A CONTROL OF THE PERSON OF TH

in Anthony to by thing of it there was about home of a

LEBANON

The Soviet Union favors the idea - of a neutral status for Lebanon. The Russian Ambassador to Beirut is said to be passing this information along informally.

Ambassador Nikitov, speaking of f the record - because

Lebanese President Chamoun is not on good terms with him.

Guaranteed neutrality for Lebanon - is one of the things President Eisenhower has said he would propose - in any conference with Khrushchev. Mr. Eisenhower's plan is for Russia and America both to give iron-clad guarantees - that no attempt to subvert the Lebanese government would be made. We don't know how far Khrushchev agrees with Mr. Eisenhower. But we do know that the Soviet Ambassador in Beirut - is talking as if there was some hope of a real agreement.

In the northeastern part of Lebanon today, rebel mountain tribesmen clashed with government forces, and 12 persons were reported killed. This was the first break in the week-old truce brought about by the election of General Shehab as President.

The situation in Jordan became brighter today. The British sent in a crack Scottish Regiment - which was taken by sea through the Gulf of Acaba - and then flown into Amman. The British had to take the long route - because the airlift across Israel is still grounded. The latest word from Jerusalem is that the Israelis will allow the airlift to begin operating again - if they are received more favorably in their bid to buy heavy arms from Britain.

Saudi Arabia may be about to erupt into another danger spot in the Middle East. Cairo newspapers say an alliance is about to be worked out - between Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Republic. If that's true - King Saud's realm of sand and oil may be drifting into Nasser's orbit.

In Cairo, American troubleshooter Robert Markey

Murphy "the meeting was very thorough, very friendly, and from my point of view, very satisfactory." Murphy was
referring to last night's conference with Nasser. Murphy and
Nasser were together for four hours - discussing the major
problems of the Middle East. And Murphy obviously is pleased
that they made some headway - in resolving the differences
between America and Egypt.

why was the meeting scheduled for yesterday morning put off? We had heard that Nasser was angly about American
charges - of Syrian intervention in Lebanon. But Murphy says
the delay was just a matter of convenience.

He held thexpenses a news conference in Cairo, answered most of the questions put to him - and then took off for Addis Ababa, and talks with Emperor Haile Selassie.

KHRUSHCHEV

The boss of Soviet Communism was criticized in both

London and Washington today - criticized, because he turned down

the proposalt for a summit conference at the United Nations in

New York. British Prime Minister MacMilland sent Khrushchev a

mate blunt note - pointing out that Khrushchev had clearly agreed

to attend a special session of the Security Council. The

MacMillan letter comes very close to saying - that Khrushchev

with violated his pledged word.

In Washington, Secretary Dulles was asked about the

Soviet refusal - when he flew in from his visit to Brazil. Only

last Sunday Dulles had predicted - that Khrushchev would attend

the proposed summit conference. Today Dulles called Khrushchev

"erratic." And then described the jolly little man in the

Kremlin - as "on-again, off-again Finnigan."

A dispatch from London states that Khrushchev may have backed down from a summit conference - because of his deal with Communist China. British experts on the Soviet Union say the deal looks like this. Mao tse-Tung doesn't want a meeting of the heads of government at the United Nations - because Nationalist China would hold a seat during the talks. That's why Khrushchev called off the conference. In return, Mao promised not to attack Formosa - a promise Khrushchev asked for. because he's afraid a third world war might start in the Formosa Straits.

The UN Security Council met in The UN Security Council met in The York to errange that meeting the General AssemblyU N.

The U N Security Council met in New York - to arrange that meeting General Assembly - and only a short while ago - cast a unanimous vote in favor of the American resolution.

This came after several hours of argument - and bickering over matters of language - the Russians trying to get the meeting called for the purpose of looking into alleged Anglo-American aggression in Lebanon and Jordan. The Americans trying to get the Assembly called for the purpose of debating the shole problem of the Middle Last.

So the vote was cast unanimously - and the Assembly will meet tomorrow.

DEGAULLE

The Premier of France - it's said - definitely will not attend the coming session of the United Nations

General Assembly. All along General DeGaulle has opposed any meeting in New York. He thinks there would be too much publicity. He hedged about attending a summit conference of the heads of government. As for a meeting of the General Assembly - we are told that he won't turn up for that even if Khrushchev does. His friends in Paris say he's flatly against the idea.

The United States is asking Russia - to let our

Moscow Embassy distribute press releases. The request carries of
warning, that a refusal by the Kremlin - might cause us to clamp
down on the Soviet Embassy in Washington.

We allow Ambassador Menshikov to send out press
releases from his office - in spite of many protests over the
character of those releases. They've been sent to top figures
in American life - members of Congress, government officials,
industrialists, union leaders, and so on. The make releases
from the Soviet Embassy - have often been called "vicious
propaganda" by Americans receiving them.

At the same time, & our Moscow Embassy is restricted to publishing a news bulletin - distributed only to diplomatic missions, and to foreign correspondents in Moscow. Now we want something more like the privilege that Menshikov enjoys in Washington. Which is the reason for today's note - demanding less censorship by the Kremlin.

CYPRES

The British Prime Minister is in Athens - for talks on Cypress. MacMillan and Greek Premier Karamanlis will try to work out a formula - to end the violence between the Greeks and the Turks. The Governor of Cypress, Sir Hugh Poot, is also on hand in Athens - and will sit in on the talks. So far both sides are expressing cautious optimism - about the chances for a Cypress settlement.

Prom Athens, MacMillan will fly to Istanbul - and consultations with Turkish Premier Menderes.

The money bill passed in/www.mass-today - is intended to run America's reorganized Defense Department. Yesterday President Eisenhower signed the re-organization into law. And today's action in/www.mass- is a step toward giving the Pentagon the funds it would need.

The figure mentioned in today's bill - is close to forty billion dollars. That's eight hundred million more than President Eisenhower asked for. And Mr. Eisenhower has indicated - he may not spend all of it, because he wants to hold down the federal deficit.

The bill provides for keeping two and a half million men under arms. Also, for maintaining the National Guard and the Army Reserve - at their present levels. A key clause mentions eight hundred million dollars - for space operations, and other research.

GERMAN

Every once in a while the news comes up with a story that has a strange, sardonic twist to it. The kind that make you
feel - the mystery in human behaviour. Tonight we have one like
that - from Hamburg, Germany. It's the story of a man who spent
twenty-five years wandering around the world - trying to get
away from a crime he never committed.

Karl Mende was an anti-Nazi in Hamburg - back in

Nineteen Thirty-three, when Hitler was rising to power. Hende

became involved in a street fight with Nazis - and hit a storm

trooper with a fence post. The next day he read in a Hamburg

newspaper - that the storm trooper had been "murdered" - with

the police looking for the criminal.

Terrified, Karl Mende fled from Germany. Trying to get away from Hitler's police - he joined the French Foreign Legion. He served his hitch in the Legion - and then worked his way to Australia on me a freighter - still trying to hide out.

Unable to make good in Australia, he decided to leave. But he was still afraid to go back to Europe - so this time he worked his way to Peru. He made some money during the war - and his conscience forced him to send some of it to the storm trooper's widow back in Hamburg. He got no answer from Hamburg, which made him fear his letter had been intercepted - whereupon, he fled to Brazil.

There he made a fortune - and he might have settled down for good. But his conscience still bothered him - until he finally decided to give himself up. Returning to Hamburg, he entered the police station and said. "I want to atone for my crime." The police got out the old newspapers to find out just what the crime was. And here's what they discovered. The storm trooper had only suffered a slight cut - during that street fight back in Nineteen Thirty-three. He didn't die until nine years later - when he was sent to the Eastern front.

GERMAN - 3

So Karl Mende spent twenty-five years fleeing from nation to nation - all because of a murder he never committed.

can that a pear the master is reprised to the contract

Comen highway landing to wore important | doction.

sure therefore gottlest elemented the sales of Sectofacia was Route

An ancient Joseph son places sectioning to a resent;

court of thester. Archaelouists sign as to the area - mayo hert

Department which process the contract of the second second

Controlled to withdraw being a second the property of the second second

se shooted as the terrett persits. In other words - a typical

will teal than a lot shall Present Perish. Budistrace, indah

Countered back to the days - agent the Booms lastone that well

What ther of the end of the roman due common total

ARCHEOLOGY

British archeologists working near Chester, England report they may be on the verge of a major discovery. They're
sure they're getting close to the ruins of Mediolanum - a Roman
town that's been lost under the debris of centuries.

An ancient Roman map places Mediplanum - roughty south of Chester. Archeologists digging in the area - have just stumbled on a road dating back almost two thousand years. It's described as solidly built of stone, twenty-four feet wide, and as straight as the terrain permits. In other words - a typical Roman highway, leading to some important junction.

What lies at the end of the road? The experts think

in it's - Mediclanum. And they hope the remains of the town
will tell them a lot about Roman Britain. Mediclanum, which

flourished back in the days - when the Roman legions fought

their way across Britain - when Britain was a province of the

Roman Empire.
How's your history - Oon -

MARS

American astronomers say - no, that wasn't a rocket to the moon flashing in the sky last night. A lot of excited Americans thought it was. They saw a very bright object moving in the direction of the moon. And they deluged observatories clear across the country - with questions about the possibility that this was an American or a Russian rocket to the moon.

The object actually was - the planet Mars. The astronomers say the well-known red planet is brighter these nights - than at any time during the year. And right now it's close to the moon - at least as seen from the earth. Actually, of course, they're millions of miles apart.

Anyway, that wasn't man's first rocket to the moon last night. It was Mars - which has been around for quite a while.

1:45