

KOREA

L.J.-P.C. Monday, June 22, 1953.

Two top ranking officials of the government in Washington are flying across the Pacific tonight - to deal with tangled affairs in Korea.

General Lawton Collins, Army Chief of Staff, goes to Tokyo for conferences with U.N. Commander, General Mark Clark. He will consult on the military situation. Particularly - what the position of U.S. troops would be, if the truce were concluded, and the South Koreans were to ignore it. Keep on fighting - as they threaten.

Assistant Secretary of State, Walter Robertson, will have a talk with Syngman Rhee. This - by invitation from the South Korean President. Syngman Rhee, we hear, will be ~~not~~ informed in plain words that the United States <sup>is not a bit pleased over</sup> ~~has had enough of~~ his tactics <sup>in</sup> blocking an armistice. The Assistant Secretary is taking with him a letter from Secretary of State Dulles - telling Syngman Rhee what's what. The letter - approved thoroughly by President Eisenhower.

Today, General Clark was in Seoul, where he conferred

with Syngman Rhee. Upon emerging, he said: "We've had a friendly and encouraging conversation." The U.N. Commander added - that he hoped Syngman Rhee would change his mind, and accept the truce.

Meanwhile, rumors were circulating in Seoul - there might be an attempt to overturn Syngman Rhee's government. Talk - that control might be assumed by the Chief of Staff of the South Korean army, General Sun Yup Paik. Who is reported in opposition to the Syngman Rhee revolt.

In answer to these reports, Syngman Rhee's Foreign Minister made the reply, today - that, any attempt at a "revolutionary coup" would be met with force. The Foreign Minister charged the British with fostering such notions, and intimated - they'd like to see Syngman Rhee overthrown.

In London today, Prime Minister Winston Churchill criticized the South Korean President in the ~~xx~~ severest of terms, denouncing what he called the "treacherous" release of anti-Communist prisoners-of-war. Churchill said the British

government has dispatched a strongly worded message to Syngman Rhee. And Churchill added - it might be necessary to send reinforcements to Korea to enforce a truce.

Meanwhile, that armistice is waiting - after having been concluded, all save the ceremony of signing. The next thing will be - our answer to the Red protest against the Syngman Rhee release of prisoners. The Communists insist the captives must be retaken - and held for disposition under the armistice terms. But, of some twenty-seven thousand ~~xx~~ set free - only a few have been recaptured. Today, one hundred and six Chinese were picked up. They got away Sunday night, in the first prisoners-break by Chinese anti-Communists.

~~Today There was another escape attempt by Korean prisoners - at a camp near Masan. American guards fired with a machine gun, and threw tear gas shells. Nobody hurt - and nobody escaped.~~

On the war front, South Korean troops recaptured a position in the "Finger ridge" area, today. They hurled back

two Red counter-attacks. ~~Which represents the only real~~  
~~clash - only a few minor skirmishes reported elsewhere today.~~

There was an air battle - six Migs shot down.

## INDO-CHINA

In Indo-China, the French announce - concessions to Cambodia. They <sup>a</sup>re willing to grant that kingdom a lot of autonomy and independence. To avert a possible "war of liberation." **P** Indo-China consists of three kingdoms - actually ruled by the French. Cambodia is one - and its independence movement is headed by the Cambodian King, Norodom Sihanouk.

That potentate, ~~was in Cambodia for several weeks~~  
~~was~~ weeks before last, ~~he~~ left Cambodia and went into exile in Siam. He said he was doing this to draw world attention to the cause of Cambodian independence. Well, now, King Norodom Sihanouk has returned to his realm. But <sup>not to</sup> ~~he~~ did not go back to his capital city. Instead, he proceeded to the town of Battam-Bang. Which is the headquarters of ten thousand Cambodian troops. Their leadership - strongly nationalist.

That worries the French authorities, who are having enough trouble, fighting Indo-Chinese Communists. There's talk of Norodom Sihanouk leading a Cambodian "war of liberation." ~~which is directed against~~ Directed against - both the French and the Communists. Which certainly would mix things up in Indo-China.

GERMANY

The Communists admit, officially - ~~that~~ there was a revolt of East German workers in the uranium mines. So stated, <sup>today,</sup> by the Communist news agency in the Soviet Zone.

This follows reports filtering through the Iron Curtain that one hundred thousand uranium workers joined in the uprising, ~~which spread far and wide~~. Twelve workers shot by Soviet firing squads - in Saxony. Where the radioactive metal is mined - near the city of Chemnitz.

The Communist news agency confirms accounts of disturbances in a whole series of industrial areas - strikes and sabotage. <sup>Other reports tell of</sup> Three workers executed by the Russians at Leipzig, where some of the wildest rioting broke out. Two executions at Magdeburg, where the workers revolted. Mass arrests of workers - reported throughout the Soviet Zone. The jails - crammed with prisoners.

Today, in Berlin, a new storm of anger was aroused - when a fifteen year old boy was killed by a Communist policeman. The victim was from the British sector, ~~and was~~ one of several

youths - who went for a swim in a canal between Soviet and British territory. They saw Communist policemen on guard, and threw rocks at them. Whereupon a member of the Red police fired at the boys, and killed one.

( Today, Chancellor Adenauer of West Germany sent a cablegram to President Eisenhower in Washington - calling attention to the reign of terror in the Soviet Zone. And calling on the Western powers - to make new moves for a German unification. )

## MOSCOW

A late dispatch from Moscow announces - the lifting of travel restrictions, imposed on foreign diplomats and news correspondents. They are now permitted to go pretty much wherever they like inside

Russia. The only exception is - the Frontier areas. The Iron Curtain remains closed. But, otherwise, go where you please. Even on a journey through Siberia - foreigners now permitted to travel on the Trans-Siberian Railway. All they have to do is buy the ticket.

It certainly is a change. Back in 1948, Stalin clamped on severe restrictions - and these were made more rigid in 1952 - confining Western diplomats and newsmen to the vicinity of Moscow, a radius of thirty miles. The sudden end of all this comes as a surprise, - Washington stating that the Soviets were not urged, in any way, to make a change. But there's a big change - announced by Soviet Foreign Minister Moletov tonight.

Still another symptom of the new policy since the death of Stalin. Gestures of easing the Cold War - the Peace Offensive.

BERMUDA

The Bermuda Conference will begin July Eighth. That's definite - even though there's nothing definite about the political situation in France. Today, at the White House, the announcement was - that the Big Three get-together will consist of President Eisenhower, Prime Minister ~~Sir Winston~~ Churchill, and "French representatives." ~~France remains without a Premier,~~

After more than a month of political futility - nobody knows if there will be a Premier in Paris by the time July Eighth rolls around.

~~However, France gives assurance that France will be represented, Premier or no Premier. Some kind of a delegation~~

~~from Paris will go to Bermuda.~~ One report is that President Auriol may attend, and speak for France. President Eisenhower will fly to Bermuda the day before the Conference opens.

*Churchill*  
~~Sir Winston~~ will voyage aboard a British warship.

## REORGANIZATION

A Congressional Committee handed President Eisenhower a rebuff today - by rejecting one section of his plan to reorganize the Defense Department. The President proposed - that the Chairman of the Chiefs of Staff be given greater authority. For example - he'd have the power to veto appointments to the joint staff. He could say Yes or No to the naming of top men for the Army, the Navy, the Air Force.

This Eisenhower proposition has been attacked on the ground that the strengthening of the Chairman might bring about - a "Prussian style general staff." Former President Hoover has for years lead the opposition to our country having, a Prussian style general staff. And of course in matters of government reorganization - Mr. Hoover has been most active.

Well, today the House Committee struck out the controversial clause - while okaying the rest of the administration plan to reorganize the Department of Defense.

Which now sends the question before the House-to be debated there.

## AIR FORCE

Secretary of Defense Charles E. Wilson rejects the proposal made by retiring Air Force Commander, General Hoyt Vandenberg, who assails the Administration policy of less money for the Air Force - and names a higher figure.

Former President Truman recommended sixteen and a half billions for the next fiscal year. The Eisenhower administration cut that down to eleven-and-a-half; a slash of five. General Vandenberg argues for a figure a billion and a half more than that Eisenhower total.

Today Secretary Wilson handed Congress a long financial analysis, to show that the Eisenhower figure would give the Air Force "adequate" financing. He says the plane building program is - "already over-financed."

## EVEREST

The aftermath of the conquest of Mt. Everest is producing something of - a farce. Revolving around Tensing, the Sherpa guide - who was with Sir Edmond Hillary, the New Zealander, on the final climb. What is Tensing? What's his nationality? That now causes a dispute between Nepal and India. Both claiming him.

Which reminds one of ancient legend - how Homer, prince of poets, was claimed by seven cities. Although - during his life, he was neglected, blind, and in want. ~~There were~~  
Two lines of traditional verse, telling us,

"Seven wealthy towns contend for Homer dead,  
Through which the living Homer begged his bread."

But, in the case of that Sherpa tribesman,   
two countries are contending for him, while he's very much alive.

Today, the New York Times Foreign Correspondent, Robert Trumbull, gives an account of the comic mix-up. The Sherpas are a tribe who live in Nepal, near the foothills of

Mt. Everest. Originally, they came down from Tibet. But Tensing has resided for thirty years in India, the lofty city of Darjeeling, in Bengal - Nepal on the west; Sikkim on the East. That's where the Sherpas congregate - to get jobs on Mt. Everest expeditions. India claims that Tensing is an Indian citizen, and voted in a recent election in Darjeeling.

The Sherpa guide, himself, seems a bit confused - giving contradictory statements. One time saying - he's a Nepalese. The next time - saying he's an Indian. Actually he's a Tibetan from the Himalayas who did live in the Nepal and now lives in a part of those mighty mountains that is included in India. But most of the people in that vast sub-continent, the fabulous peninsula of Hindustan, know nothing of what we mean by nationality. But, the quarrel is noisy, and may even grow violent. A dispatch from Katmandu, the capital of Nepal, states that, over the weekend, Tensing, while traveling, was accosted by a Nepalese "security committee:." "To protect him from the Indians," they said. Oddly, this Tensing "security

committee: was rigged up by the Communist Party in Nepal. The Reds - putting their finger in every pie.

India responds - with a move to rename the famous peak of the Himalayas. Mt. Everest to be called - "Mt. Tensing." It isn't clear what India would have to say - Everest not being in India at all. Half of its in Nepal and half in Tibet. Named, of course, after Sir George Everest, head of the British-Indian Survey Department in Eighteen Forty-One - when the summit was measured by trigonometry, and found to be the highest in the world.

The Nepalese-Indian dispute is complicated by another argument - about who was the first at the top of the world. It would seem that Hillary and Tensing were only a few steps apart. Some say that Hillary was ahead. Others - that Tensing was. Still others - that the two got there at about the same time. Which would seem to be a reasonable compromise.

WEATHER

The weather man promises - relief. A cool front is moving eastward across the Mississippi Valley, an enormous mass of cool air - with thunderstorms out in front. New York City was more endurable today - after a heavy ~~shower~~<sup>downpour</sup> The rain cooled off the metropolis, the temperature dropping thirteen degrees.

Over the weekend, the heat wave broke all New York records for this time in June.

## BATTERY

In Washington, the "battle of the battery" came before a Senate Committee today. Inventor Jess Ritchie of Oakland, California, giving testimony about his much disputed - "additive." That is, something added to an automobile battery - prolonging its life and action.

The "battle of the battery" got really hot a few months ago - when the Bureau of Standards in Washington pronounced that "additive" worthless. Secretary of Commerce Weeks didn't agree, and fired the head of the Bureau, ~~at~~ ~~Standard~~ Dr. Allen Astin. That raised an uproar in scientific circles, and Dr. Astin was put back on the job - pending a report by scientists on the battery magic.

Today, Jess Ritchie described himself as - "basically a bulldozer operator." NOT so strong in theoretical chemistry. He said he worked out the formula by accident, and really doesn't know what makes it work.

Senator  
On the Committee, <sup>^</sup> Humphrey of Minnesota declared that the wonder-working stuff consists of - epsom salts and

Glauber salts. The inventor insisted there was something else in the formula, but he wouldn't say what. That's his own secret.

The hearing climaxed in a display of fireworks.

Ritchie illustrating with a battery - which produced a shower of sparks. For a few minutes it looked like the Fourth of July.

And now, let's turn to Nelson Case  
— if not for something additive — at  
least for something added.