

L. T. OLDS, FISHER. WEDNESDAY, 16th OCTOBER 1963
(Richard C. Hottelet substituting)

EAST-WEST RELATIONS

At U.N. Headquarters, today, East-West relations were mostly sweet and light, a welcome for those two Soviet cosmonauts and approval of the joint resolution banning bombs from orbit - an action which the Soviet delegate called an important step toward easing international tension. But outside Berlin, the Soviets were at it again - holding up a British military convoy this time. Twenty-eight soldiers in nine vehicles stopped for nine hours while Soviet officers demanded that they dismount for a head count. The same demands made of an American convoy last week. American officials who called that incident a "miscalculation" said today's must have been deliberately engineered in Moscow.

WEST GERMANY

Sixty-six year old Professor Ludwig Erhard is West Germany's second postwar Chancellor tonight. The rolypoly former Economics Minister, known as the architect of West Germany's phenomenal prosperity. His Christian Democratic party says that Chancellor Erhard will continue the policy which proved valid over the past 14 years - supported, by the advice and experience of Konrad Adenauer.

LONDON

In London the job of forming a new government still very much in hand - apparently in Prime Minister MacMillan's hand. All day long, leading members of his cabinet trooped into MacMillan's hospital bedroom - hoping perhaps for that touch on the shoulder. They came out as equal as they went in. Still it appears that the contest has narrowed to two men - Deputy Prime Minister Rab Butler and young Reginald Maudling, Chancellor of the Exchequer.

INTRODUCTION TO TAPE

*Tonight Lowell Thomas reflects on his recent
flight over Africa. Lowell*

ORYX

HELLO DICK, GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

Whenever I fly over Africa - I'm sure most people are the same way - I think about the big game in the forests below and I wonder what really can be done to save them.

Other parts of the world have a similar problem. Alaska does.

And, in Asia too. Especially in Arabia. In Arabia one of the most beautiful of all living creatures is nearly extinct.

It looks like an antelope. Face long - marked by black patches on the nose, forehead and jowls. Eyes large and dreamy and sensitive. The neck - thicker than that of an antelope.

Horns, glorious. Some two feet long with a gentle curve back toward the shoulders.

Its the Arabian Oryx. A native of the desert - the Ruba-al-Khali, a desert known to the Arabs as The Empty Quarter, and only penetrated recently.

The oryx used to roam the Empty Quarter, the Rub-al-Khali, in large herds. But, civilization recently caught

up with the oryx. Hunters out for hides and horns. By Nineteen Sixty One, the oryx faced extinction. And then the Fauna Preservation Society of London decided to do something about it.

The suggestion was made - transport a few of these beautiful creatures to some far off safe place on another continent. Let them breed in surroundings similar to their own desert in Arabia. Somewhere safe from high-powered rifles of hunters and soon.

The naturalists - they chose a spot near Phoenix, Arizona. And they captured three animals in the desert. And they transported them to Phoenix to the Maytag Zoo. A fourth brought in from the London Zoological Society. And they have found the warm desert atmosphere in Arizona very much to the liking of the oryx. And, the hope is that they will soon be parents. And that they'll start producing a herd. And what then? Some of them will be transported back to Arabia, in the

hope that the people there will allow them to survive.

But, why not turn them loose in our own desert around Phoenix?

Roaming the Arizona desert instead of Arabia's Empty Quarter.

The Arabian Oryx. Come to think of it, why wouldn't this be

a good idea for other animals? Take them to picturesque

parts of the world where they have never been seen on other

continents and start new herds. Shall we do something about

it?

Solong,

COURT

The Queens County Criminal Court building in New York was still with cops this morning. Two hundred police and marshals, some with bullet-proof vests and submachine guns, looked nervously around. Armed pickets perched on rooftops and plainclothesmen with photographic memories searched for passersby whom they might have seen before in the rogues' gallery. Mobster Joseph Valachi was inside, telling a grand jury what he knew about some local murders. He was in Cosa Nostra territory - with a reported glangland price of \$100,000 on his head. When onto the scene through the police cordon walked a man with a violin case. Shades of Scarface. The law swung into action, swooped down on Nicholas D'Amico. He explained he was a musician, summoned to jury duty and going on to a rehearsal. And, pulling his jangled nerves together he proved his point - played "I could have danced all night" - as Valachi spoke from memory in a room nearby.

BASEBALL

When the Los Angeles Dodgers met - and beat - the New York Yankees in the World Series they were carving themselves the larger piece of a record million dollar pie. The payoffs announced today. Each Dodger gets \$12,794 - each Yankee share \$7,874. The gate receipts were a record for a four game series - just under two million dollars - and produced the first million dollars pool for the players.

ANALYSIS

Back in 1587, King Eric the Fourteenth of Sweden died under most mysterious circumstances. But 375 years ago there was no way of proving he was murdered. That proof now available - through the miracles of our atomic age. Someone - maybe King Eric's Butler had poisoned the pea soup. The Scandinavian mystery unraveled by Dr. Gregorio Baro of the Argentine Atomic Energy Commission. He told the Society for Applied Spectroscopy in San Diego, how a process called neutron-activation analysis can solve crimes both past and present. Another example - a lock of Napoleon's hair - preserved as a relic - was found to contain enough arsenic to have contributed to his death in 1821.