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ATOM BOMB

Today came word about a new atomic weapon, perhaps the most powerful touched off so far, So we hear from Las Vegas.

This atom bomb was dropped from a palme, and was a mile in the air when it exploded. And the fire ball lasted for ten seconds, that's a long period for atomic explosions. The white atomic cloud, tinged with reddish orange, this time rose to a height of thirty thousand feet. Shocks felt twenty-five miles away.

Cars and buildings shaken for almost five minutes.

Evidently this A bomb was set off at a height beyond that of any previous one. Which explains why its flash was visible in Mexico, two hundred miles further than any other atomic burst. In Las Vegas, some sixty miles away, buildings were shaken; windows smashed; doors and windows rattled violently. Chandeliers swaying from

side to side under the shock.

Two planes, remote controlled Jets this time, were guided through the radioactive cloud. Aboard the spooky, pilotless jets, mice and monkeys rode - right thru the Atomic cloud. What happened to the mice and monkeys we don't know. But much valuable information was obtained by the atomic scientists. That's the rumor.

Secretary of State Dulles rejects a plan to much the authority of the President. The plan sponsored by Senator Bricker of Ohio. Bricker wants an amendment that would curb the President's power to make treaties. This, a result of criticism of agreements with the Soviets, notably the Yalta Agreement.

Sub-Committee to discuss the point. He read a message from

**He White House In which the President stated that his power should not be cut. Said inextresizent: "The executive cannot surrender the freedom of action, which is necessary for its operations in the foreign affairs field."

pointed out that for more than a hundred-and-sixty years,

our Presidents have had the present power to make treaties.

Card that our succession of Presidents have used this power without abuse, and Dulles argued that there is no real fear of abuse right now. The Bricker amendment would have Congress limit

the authority of the President. On this, Dulles remarked that
Congress might then abuse its power. "I cannot imagine any
power more susceptible to abuse," he said, "than to give
Congress a complete veto power over anything the President does
in the conduct of foreign affairs."

The position of Eisenhower and Dulles is that the President should keep his present power. But that he should consult with leaders of Congress on any serious question of international agreements. In this way, they hope to overcome the objections of those who fear a repetition of agreements like those made at Teheran and Yalta.

MOSSADEGH

Iranian Premier Mossadegh calls upon the Persian

Parliament to pass a resolution taking all political

power away from the Shah!

Mossadegh's action follows what he calls a "plot" against him. According to the weeping Premier, the ryyal court had planned to murder him after he had announced that he was leaving Iran, last month. And says Mossadegh: "The Shah's mother and sister we're both involved in the 'plot.'"

He goes on to charge that the Persian court has opposed the government! Therefore he wants all power taken from the royal family. He also asks the Iranian Parliament to define the status of the Shah - that is, transform the rule into a full constitutional monarchy. Then, declares Mossadegh, the great difficulties of the government will disappear.

How true all this is, we don't know. But Mossadegh

has shown himself to be a skillful, shrewd politician.

One of his statements sounds suspicious; that he has

sworn by the Koran not to betray the Shah - that he

will not become President if a republic is set up! Which

sounds as if Mossadegh were asking in a roundabout way

for the elimination of the monarchy altogether!

In recent weeks, followers of both Mossadegh and of the Shah have been rioting in Teheran. So, it may be that, while asking Parliament to make Iran a constitutional monarchy, Mossadegh really hopes that his followers will sweep the ancient Peacock throne away altogether.

MALENKOV

Is Malenkov losing ground at the Kremlin - among the leaders of the Soviet Union? This question comes up because of recent news out of Moscow.

In discussing the reason behind the exoneration of the fifteen Kussian physicians with Pravda devoting a long editorial to the case; New York Times writer Harry Schwartz notes that Pravda names a former Minister of State of State Security, as the one who produced the flase charges against the physicians. Also, when the charges were first made, Pravda attacked the office of State Security - meaning the secret police.

all of which, this expert says was an implied criticism of Beria, head of the Secret Police, the man responsible for State Security in the U.S.S.R., It was supposed that Beria allowed the plot involving the physicians to develop.

But now, Pravda declares that the real plot is

exposed. The defendants were wrongly accused, and Beria is cleared of being involved. At the same time, the fformer Minister of State Security, who is held responsible, is described as a protoge' of Malenkov!

Malenkov's henchman is therefore declared guilty, responsible for the charges against the physicians.

The New York Times pièce interprets all this to mean that Malenkov may not be as strong now as he was just after Stalin's death. "The revelations of the last two days" says the Times-expert, "not only appear to represent a major victory for Mr. Beria, and implicity, therefore, a setback for Premier Malenkov, but they also indicate that the Premier may not now be sufficiently powerful to protect even his own supporters." In other words, Beria may be moving against his enemies; and has successfully blocked one plot against him! And as Minister of Internal Affairs, has been able to discredit one of Malenkov's picked men.

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That's the interpretation which indicated, reminds us that maybe a struggle for power is on within the walls of the Kremlin. Maybe Beria moving toward the top -- maybe!

In Korea, the Communists appear ready to make a general agreement about prisoners-of-war. At the first meeting of delegates, last night, Admiral Daniel stated that we are ready to exchange five hundred sick and wounded prisoners a day. To this the chief Red delegate, General Lee San Cho, replied that the exchange should include prisoners who do not fall under the heading of "seriously sick and wounded." Said he," "Our side is prepared to repatriate all of the sick and wounded held in our custody, for the purpose of speedily and finally settling this question."

The full meaning of this declaration is not yet known. The first session at Panmunjom ended before the delegates could go any further. But Admiral Daniel is now expected to ask General Lee just what he meant; when they meet again tonight. The hope is that General Lee wants to negotiate for the exchange of all prisoners-of-war.

In the meantime, Admiral Daniel says that the first meeting with the Reds was held in a friendly atmosphere.

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he said, "is to take the Communists in good faith, and this liaison group will continue to do that, until we have reason to the contrary. And so far, no reason has arisen."

The Allies presented the Reds with their program for prisoner exchange. General Lee promised to study it, and to give his reply as soon as possible.

Newsmen at Panmunjom took the opportunity to investigate a different source - a Communist newspaperman who is also covering the Panmunjom discussions. Western newsmen asked this Communist reporter if the Reds are making preparations to exchange prisoners. He replied: "I see no evidence of it. But, you can be sure that when the first truckload of your prisoners arrives here to be exchanged, another truckload will be there from our side." Which doesn't tell us very much, because it is pretty much what a Communist reporter might be expected to reply.

KOREA-WAR -- FOLLOW KOREA-TALKS

Meanwhile, the fighting goes on. Many battles
in a number of sectors

Breaking out after a lull of several days. The indication

being, that bad weather rather than peace talk, was responsible

for the let-up.

Panmunjom. Our Marines inflicting more than sixty casualties on Communist troops, in a fight lasting over an hour. The engagement coming that the breaking out when a Marine patrol ran into a Chinese Rede: The two sides hit one another with mortars, rockets, machine guns, grenades, and artillery. The Chinese retreating after heavy casualties.

A dispatch from a U.P. Correspondent in Africa, says the Kenya police have nabbed a gang of thirty Mau Mau who were trying to massacre a whole village last night. The patrol killed more than twenty, and the rest vanished into the forest. But, not until the Mau Mau had murdered five women and children.

In ahother place, the Mau Mau attacked British troops, bursting boldly into a company headquarters at night. They killed the sentries, and got away with guns and ammunition. One sentry who saw prowlers set off a general alarm, troops appeared and the raiders fled.

Word now from Nairobi tells how wives of British soldiers are asking for passage to England. With their husbands on active duty they prefer England. Said one trooper! - "We don't feel too good about leaving our wives and families when we are off chasing terrorists."

We don't like to leave our woman alone - even in a Nairobi Hotel!"

Have you heard about the lame goose - This question has touched off one of the oddest controversies between the U.S.A., and Canada, since the signing of the Webster-Ashburton Treaty.

The goose was one of a flock of more than a hundred, spending their winter, on Long Island Sound, just off Connecticut. When the others flew to Canada during the usual Spring migration, this one stayed behind. Because it couldn't fly - much. It had been winged by some goose hunter.

It seems Canadian sportsmen heard about the lone goose. They felt that it belonged in Canada. Should be up there in a wildlife sanctuary, where it could be treated in a bird hospital. Whereupon they persuaded the Canadian Consul General in New York, Ray Lawson, to support them. And Trans-Canada Airlines offered to give the goose a free ride to Canada.

Now the Connecticut authorities stepped in. They refused a shipping permit. And the federal government agreed with them.

Whereupon the Canadian Consul General sent a telegram to Gogernor Lodge of Connecticut, asking him to intercede. The Governor was away, and an assistant said nix, it couldn't be done.

Also the Connecticut Fish and Game Department doesn't think it would be good for the goose, to make the trip. And Connecticut's chief game warden says that the goose is getting along fine where it is; is looking for a nesting place, and is about to settle down and raise a family.

and so the goose controversy rages - without the goose knowing anything about it.

Ah, here's the sixty-four dollar question tonight: What famous American city -- rather small city -- is having its One Hundredth Birthday celebration today? History tells us the first white man to stop there was one Father Allouez, in Sixteen Seventy, a missionary among the Indians. Also that it was on one of the routes followed by explorers who actually thought that by going overland, across this continent, They could find a short-cut to China and the Spice Islands of the Indies. Marquette and Joliet were among the early travelers to stop there, when it was/a mere Indian encampment.

It's in Wisconsin, and later it became famous as the lumber capital of the world, with its half a hundred sawmills.

Nelson, by now have you guessed whose birthday it is today? It's Oshkosh, bigosh!