

ALASKA

GE

L.T.-DELCO. WEDNESDAY, AUG.27, 1958

(Given by Allan Jackson, L.T. in Africa)

The only surprising thing about the Alaska election - is the size of the majority in favor of statehood. All the information we had received from the territory - indicated approval. But no one anticipated that the majority would be - around five-to-one.

The point is - the anti-statehood vote never materialized. It was thought that the Juneau area might be opposed - for economic reasons. But even there - the five-to-one majority stood up. And Indian and Eskimo villages - were just as favorable. This paves the way for a presidential proclamation - that will make Alaska our forty-ninth state.

What effect will the new state have - on national politics? The answer is - Alaska evidently is going to be a Democratic stronghold. In the primary contests, Democrats out-pollled Republicans - with one exception. Former Governor Mike Stepovich, a Republican - won a "popularity contest" from Democrat Ernest Gruening. Apart from that, Gruening's Party had a clear sweep.

INTEGRATION

At his news conference today, President Eisenhower flatly denied that he ever said - he wished the Supreme Court had not handed down its ruling on integration in the public schools. Mr. Eisenhower was responding to a question - about a magazine article. But he admitted - the magazine may be right in saying - he would like to see integration proceed at a slower pace. The President argues, that if he ever did use the word "slower" - he merely meant we should use reason and good sense. He still thinks the worst thing that could happen - would be for the hot-heads to capture the integration issue.

Suppose some states should close their public schools?

The President told newsmen today - that would be "very terrible." And he went on to predict it would produce - in his words, "a whole basketful of litigation."

The question of the Justice Department participating in the Supreme Court debate - came up. Mr. Eisenhower answered that question by saying - the Justice Department has to take part, when it receives a command from our highest tribunal.

FAUBUS

A joint session of the Arkansas legislature today passed anti-integration legislation - with only one dissenting vote. The Senate went along with Governor Faubus, unanimously - thirty-three to none. In the House, the vote was - ninety-four to one. The only man voting "No" - was Representative Ray who contended that no Governor Smith of Hot Springs, ~~an area with no serious integration~~ *should have such power - that this is something that should be left to the local school boards* ~~problem.~~

Today's enactment will be on the Governor's desk - when the Supreme Court meets to hear arguments about integration at Central High in Little Rock. Governor Faubus hasn't decided yet whether he'll wait for the Supreme Court - to make its decision. Or whether, he'll sign the legislation immediately. In any case, the Governor has ^{what} ~~the legislation~~ he wants - and he's sure he can intervene successfully - to prevent Negro children from attending this session at Central High.

LEBANON

In Lebanon, the U.S. Army has refused to bow - to that rebel "ultimatum." General Paul Adams, who commands our ground forces in Beirut - says his men will stay where they are.

They've ^{moved up} ~~been ordered~~ to secure supply routes and communication lines. According to General Adams - they've been ordered to shoot back if they're fired on.

It's a touchy situation - because last night government troops and rebels fought a fierce gun battle - just beyond the American lines. One Patton tank was hit by a stray bullet. And an American soldier had his helmet creased. But the rebels never got close enough - for a direct fight with the Marines, if that's what they were after.

FORMOSA

Fighting in the Formosa Strait - became more intense today. This time - a sea battle between warships from the mainland - and Nationalist Chinese. The Nationalists claim they put one Communist vessel - out of commission.

At the same time, Mao Tse-tung's men continued bombarding the Quemoy area - for the fifth day in a row. They poured shells on two small islands, Tatan and Erhtan - which stand like sentinels at the entrance to the Communist port of Amoy. The bombardment looks like an attempt to soften up those two small chunks of earth and rock - preparatory to invading them. But in Taipei, the Defense Ministry believes it may be just a feint - with a ~~land~~ Communist landing scheduled for elsewhere.

Naturally, President Eisenhower was questioned about the Quemoy situation - at his news conference. He declined to say whether we would fight to save Quemoy - pointing out, that such a military decision could not be made until the nature of an attack became clear. But he repeated - we definitely will fight to save Formosa and the Pescadores.

FISHING

The fishing dispute between Britain and Iceland - has been handed to Nato. The international organization in Paris - is struggling to produce a compromise - on how far Icelandic sovereignty extends into the waters of the Atlantic.

Iceland says - twelve miles. Which covers the fishing grounds - in which British trawlers operate every year. Today fishing boats left British ports - accompanied by fighting ships of the royal navy. London says - the ^{trawlers} ~~ships~~ will fish as usual. Reykjavik replies - ~~2x~~ boats that come closer than twelve miles, will be attacked.

The dispute between the two nations is so threatening - that Nato ~~members are~~ ^{is} holding emergency sessions. They're hoping to get a compromise that both sides will accept - before any shooting erupts between two vital members of Nato. In Paris, the belief is - Iceland will be persuaded to accept territorial limits of less than twelve miles. With Britain admitting Icelandic sovereignty - more than the customary three miles out from land.

BASEBALL

There was a round of laughter at one point - during today's presidential news conference. Mr. Eisenhower was asked how he felt - about the possibility that the Washington Senators might move to Minneapolis. He began his reply with the personal observation - that he himself would go out to Griffith Stadium ^{more often} if the Senators were in the first division. Then he added, "Unfortunately, because of my present position - I am not a paying customer." And that brought a howl from his audience - since the President of the United States doesn't have to buy his way into the ball-park.

What's his solution for keeping the Senators in Washington? Very simple - "I think they should have a little better club", said he. Which is just what a lot of baseball men have been saying for a long time.

NAUTILUS

This was "Nautilus Day" in New York City. The big town gave its traditional welcome - to the men who were the first to sail under the North Pole.

Commander Anderson and his ^{crew}~~men~~ - took the traditional route along lower Broadway to City Hall. With them, Admiral Rickover - the genius behind our atomic submarine fleet. They had beautiful sunny weather - and a quarter of a million people jammed the route - waving, cheering, and whistling. Ticker-tape and confetti showered the parade - as it moved through the canyon of New York. Old-timers who have seen a lot of parades - say that only one was more exciting than this. That was the granddaddy of all New York celebrations - the one that met Charles A. Lindbergh, on his return from Paris.

Mayor Wagner gave ^{the city's guests} ~~them~~ an official reception at City Hall - and then played host at luncheon. There he pointed out the real reason for all the festivities - the fact that after centuries of search for the Northwest Passage, the U.S.S. Nautilus finally found it.

INTRO. TO RECORDING

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Last night Lowell told us something about - the
jungle and the tiger of southeast Asia. Tonight finds ~~them~~ ^{him}
in the jungle. But instead of hunting for tiger - he's been
examining the remains - of what was } once } one of the world's
great civilizations.

Time 3:45' }
52:55'

56:40

FIRE

At the Treasure Island Navy base in San Francisco Bay - they've finally got that big blaze under control. The fire broke out in a storage area. Underneath the building - two giant gasoline tanks. Which raised the threat - of a fearful explosion.

The Navy removed all prisoners from the brig.

Furniture was quickly taken out of the building. And all the electricity at the naval base - was turned off.

It took more than five hundred men - to stop the inferno - before it hit those gasoline tanks. No explosion - but damage is estimated at a hundred thousand dollars.

Good evening everybody: A visit to southeast Asia, Indochina, without a stop at Angkor would be like passing thru Egypt without at least a quick trip across the Nile, to Gizeh and the Pyramids, or failing to see the Parthenon while at Athens, the Colisseum and Forum on your way through Rome, the Taj when you cross India, and so on.

You no doubt are familiar with Angkor whether you have been there or not. Perhaps you saw it in our Cinerama production, The Seven Wonders of The World, which is still running in London, Paris, Los Angeles, and many other cities.

As you stand there at Angkor Thom, or Angkor Wat, Those vast cities and temples in the midst of the Cambodian jungle, there are at least three or four thoughts uppermost in your mind:- just who were the people who lived amid all this grandeur? How did they do it on such a massive scale in a region where the climate is so enervating - in that steamy jungle? What a thrill it must have been for

the French explorer who rediscovered it not long ago - about the time I was born. That was only yesterday! And why did the people of Angkor and their civilization disappear?

The stupendous ruins of Angkor cover an area of nearly one hundred square miles. It flourished from the 9th to the 14th Centuries - maybe three centuries earlier - its armies and fleets dominating all of southeast Asia, as well as all or most of Indonesia. At that same time Paris and London of course were important cities, but they were not known to even a third as many people as knew and came to pay tribute to mighty Angkor.

Its people were called the Khmers, and Angkor's founder, like Alexander-the-Great centuries earlier and thousands of miles to the West, set out to conquer the world. He was a Hindu, but judging by the thousands of frescoes on the miles long palace and temple walls, and the thousands of statues, Angkor's civilization combined

Hinduism and Buddhism. Pure Hindu when it first became the dominant power in southeast Asia.

The Khmer King, Yacovarman, say the ancient chroniclers, was a physical giant who could vanquish a tiger or an elephant without weapons. He built Angkor Thom.

In my book, The Seven Wonders of the World, I tell how another warrior king, Jayavarman, three centuries later, built Angkor Wat, and then became a Buddhist monk.

What a shame so little is known about the Khmers! So far only one account of life in Angkor has been found. An emissary from the imperial court in Peking, tells of the Khmer ruler, his five wives and 3000 concubines, his countiers on panoplied elephants, carriages adorned with gold, armed amazons, all living in one of the most impressive cities ever built by man. With a civilization and glittering pageantry that survived at least 200 years longer than New York and other great American cities have

been around so far.

So, as we stand, awe struck, at Angkor, we can't help wondering when our own civilization will also be but a memory. And will what remains be as impressive as the miles and miles of stone palaces, temples and walls and highways that French archeologists have recently rescued from the all-devouring Cambodian jungle?

So long.

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That's something to think about, Lowell. Imagine
archeologists a thousand years from now - excavating in the
ruins of the Empire State Building. ^{Don} I wonder how they'll
picture - the Twentieth Century people who put it up? ^{Will we} ~~Will we~~
seem as strange to them - as the Khmers of Angkor Wat - seem
to us? Think of that - Don.

57-00

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The Navajos of the Southwest are out hunting for - feathers. Eagle feathers, pheasant feathers - even ostrich and parrot feathers. The Indians say they'll take whatever they can get. They need the feathers - for their tribal ceremonies.

In the old days - the Navajos had all the feathers they could use. But the white man came, and frightened away the game - even the eagles. The result - not enough feathers for tomahawks and head-dresses.

The red men are now appealing to the pale faces - to donate material for the age-old rites of our Southwest. A clearing house has been set up in Chicago - to receive ornaments from hats, scarfs, stuffed birds, and so on.

So Don

If you're tired of those ostrich feathers on that chapeau in the closet - send the feathers ~~axia~~ along to Chicago - and they may end up as part of a Navajo rain dance.