

ECONOMY

The Senate Finance Committee voted approval today of a plan that would give every taxpayer a small reduction in income taxes this year by increasing the personal exemption by twenty-five-dollars to six-hundred-seventy-five-dollars.

And, many of the nation's largest banks - led by Morgan Guaranty Trust of New York - today reduced the prime interest rate charged for commercial loans. The move could aid big business to expand buildings and equipment - thereby reducing unemployment - and helping President Nixon's new economic policies - according to those who favor the lower prime rate.

ANTI-WAR

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today approved a new proposal which - if adopted - would hasten the withdrawal of American troops from Vietnam. It says funds for the Vietnam War must be used for one purpose alone - that of withdrawing the troops. The proposal - advanced by Senators Cooper of Kentucky and Church of Idaho - was added to the foreign aid bill which now goes to the Senate floor.

KOSYGIN

Soviet Premier Kosygin - answering questions by a Canadian parliamentary committee - stoutly defended the Soviet government's treatment of the Jews. He claimed also that much of Russia's problems in that regard are caused by what he termed - "a few malcontents." Kosygin - currently on an official visit to Canada - said Russia has NO policy against the emigration of Jews to Israel - but the Soviet government is hesitant about supplying able-bodied men to fight in Israel's army - especially men who had received compulsory military training in the Soviet Union.

In Washington, officials of the Soviet Embassy say they are negotiating with private owners for the purchase of twenty-eight acres of land along the Potomac River - near Mount Vernon - George Washington's ancestral home. They want to use the land as a recreational area for embassy officials and employees - similar to one used by American embassy employees - near Moscow. The State Department,

however, is reported to have serious reservations about allowing the Russians to purchase land amidst such historic American surroundings.

A footnote - in a later Ottawa new conference -

*Kosygin welcomed President Nixon's forthcoming visits to
Moscow and Peking - saying - he hopes these rounds of talks
- in the big two communist capitals - will lead to an easing
of international tensions.*

A Federal grand jury in Detroit handed down indictments in connection with the bombing of ten school buses in Pontiac, Michigan - at the start of this school year. Named in the indictments - the former grand dragon of the Michigan Ku Klux Klan - and four of his associates - all charged with among other things - conspiracy - to intimidate black students in the exercise of their constitutional right to attend Pontiac public school. This count alone could get the five - ten years in jail and a fine of ten-thousand dollars - each.

The U-N General Assembly debate on China is nearing the halfway mark - with the final outcome still in doubt - still too close to call. France and most Scandinavian countries are backing the Albanian resolution to give the Peking government full membership in the U-N - and oust the Nationalist Chinese government of Taiwan. They oppose the U-S resolution which would grant membership to Red China - while allowing Taiwan to retain its seat also.

Presidential adviser Henry Kissinger has arrived in Peking - to begin four days of talks with officials and make arrangements for President Nixon's forthcoming visit which may occur before January First, Kissinger is accompanied by thirteen staff aides on this - his second trip - to Peking.

For the fourth straight day, violence in Saigon - with South Vietnamese students burning a U-S Army bus in protest against President Thieu's inauguration - scheduled for October Thirty-First. More violence is threatened for tomorrow. Northwest of Saigon, about two-thousand-five-hundred South

Vietnamese troops advanced into the Krek Rubber Plantation - pursuing a North Vietnamese regiment inside the Cambodian border. American artillery and bombing planes supported the drive which, first reports say, met NO resistance.

In Cambodia's capital of Phnom Penh, Prime Minister Lon Nol issued a proclamation - calling democracy and freedom "a futile game to play" in wartime. Henceforth, he said, his government will rule Cambodia by decree - "in order to achieve eventual victory over the Communists."

TAPE INTRO

And now, time to hear from Lowell Thomas again -
as he tells us about two fabulous voyages across ^{THE} Atlantic.
Lowell...

Tape Runs: 1:18

Outcue: So Long

RA

The name Thor Heyerdahl - if not a household word - is surely a name known to millions. Thor Heyerdahl - the man who drifted across the Pacific in a balsam raft; who later told of his adventures - in the best-selling "Kon-Tiki." And now - he's done it again.

Thor Heyerdahl's newest book - "The Ra Expedition" - a thrilling account of the voyage of the Ra-One and the Ra-Two across the Atlantic. Remember? Those two papyrus boats that he built - to prove that the Egyptians could have sailed to the new world some five thousand years ago?

Well, it took him two tries - but he did it finally. The lessons learned from Ra One - paving the way for the success of Ra-Two; and the winning of that victory - every bit as exciting as the voyage of the "Kon-Tiki."

You don't have to take only my say-so. In the words of the New York Times, "The Ra Expeditions" by Thor Heyerdahl - "a superb adventure book about a superb adventure."

NOBEL

West German Chancellor Willy Brandt today was named winner of the Nineteen-Seventy-One Nobel Peace Prize - generally regarded as the world's highest humanitarian award. In citing the fifty-seven-year-old chancellor's achievements, the five-member Nobel Prize committee said he had "created the preconditions for peace in Europe - strengthening the possibilities for peaceful development there, and in the whole world." Political observers in Bonn say the award also provides a strong moral boost for Brandt's controversial new eastern policy - calling for better relations with the Communist bloc nations.

Now for Lowell - so long until tomorrow.