I am broadcasting from an Air Force dinner at Dayton, Ohio tonight. Some at fifty or sixty of us arrived here this morning to take part in a program commemorating three Air Force record-breaking 'roundthe-world flights. I mention this at the outset so you will understand why much of what I have to say will have an aviation flavor. For me, this would be so on any visit to this the home of the Wright Brothers, the mine birth place of the sirplane. But, there is a special reason tonight about which I will tell you after we first take a look at the day's news.

The moderate Premier of Jordan says -the visit of an Eisenhower plan mission should be
catting
cancelled. Hussein Khalidi sighting that he calls
"security and other reasons".

This represents a sudden switch of policy in the new government of Jordan, Which had welcomed the coming of Eisenhower-doctrine-Ambassador-Jemes.

E Richards, Scheduled to arrive in Amman, on May Fifth.

There have been left wing demonstrations against the visit. In the Israeli section of Jerusalem the report is that the Communists were planning to greet Ambassador Richards with riots.

All - now followed by the statement which the Premier made to CBS correspondent Richard Kallsen. Advising that the mission should be cancelled.

Today's dispatch from Jordan pictures

Khalidi with his moderate policies, fighting to stay
in office, Backed by pro-western King Hussein,

Opposed by a left wing opposition.

Which puts the spotlight on former Prime Minister

Nabulsi who was ousted by King Hussein -- but, then,
accepted a place in the Khaladi Cabinet. The Post

-- of the ForeignMinister. Today news men asked

Nabulsi --was he going to resign? To which Nabulsi
replied: "I've got a pile of papers back there, on
my desk". Indicating that he has no intention of
resigning, for the moment, at least.

FOLLOW JORDAN

A later dispatch states that premier Khalidi called in a left wing opposition committee. Telling them -- that their agitation is threatening to destroy the nation of *** Jordan. Adding -- that they would be responsible if this happened.

Waco, Texas -- invaded by the flood water today. Hundreds driven from their homes -- as the Brazzos River sloshed into waco. Threatening to drive six thousand more people to higher grounds.

waco bearing the brunt of rainy trouble in a huge section of the north eastern quarter of Texas. Floods everywhere as riversand creeks rise over their isbanks. All -- the result of torrential rains day after day. The deluge from the sky interspersed with howling tornadoes.

suffered from seven years of drought. The long dry spell now broken -- and how! Too much water -- a nuisance at present. But -- a blessing for the stops, this farming season.

In New York a patent mi case with a background -- impressive, mysterious. A scientist wanting to sue the government for compensation on an invention of his. The federal judge refusing to give him permission to sue. The invention -- so secret that it cannot go through the process of law.

The scientist -- a nationally physicist

Dr. Otto Halpern. Who filed a claim for a patent.

His invention described as a contrivance by which,

"an object may escape observation by radar". So

you see the point of secrecy -- a device to

circumvent radar. Checking that magic of detection.

The patent office in Washington acknowledged the claim but wouldn't issue a patent. Because a patent would reveal the secret.

The government, then, took over the anti-radar device and has been developing it.

Dr. Halpern -- going to court asking for a secret hearing.

Today federal judge Edelstein rejected the

plea; Saying -- the court could not guarantee a hearing secret enough. Pointing out -- that evidence would be made known to the Judge, a court reporter, and possibly a couple of others. So the scientist is forbidden to sue the government until a time when the need of all that secrety is over.

Meanwhile, Dr. Halpern can try to ak make an out-of-court settlement with the Federal Government. For the secret -- of how to beat radar.

In Washington the word is -- that the development of xx long range ballistic missiles has reached what is called "the really critical period". The point -- where the scientists can see full success ahead. Completely confident -- that this country will have interacontinental atomic rockets in actual production before too long.

Today in Washington Defense Department officials revealed that research rockets, in laboratory tests, have attained speeds of more than eight thousand miles an hour.

Prototype missiles, smaller versions of the real thing -- tested in wind tunnels. Operating and successfully at eight thousand miles an hour.

The successful experiments we hear signify that the "fundamental engineering problems" have been solved. Leaving for the near future the launching of real, full-scale intercontinental missiles.

The Atlas, for example, which will have a speed of fifteen to sixteen thousand miles an hour end

MISSILES 0 2

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surface of the earth. With an intercontinental range

The test launchings of the Atlas to begin this year.

As I mentioned a moment ago, I'm in Dayton, where this has been a special world flight day.

Dayton's special guests of honor for this are the crews of three Air Force world flights. These of course include the men who recently, only last January established a new record by flying around the world, non-stop, in three B-52s, jet bombers. They made it in forty-five hours.

Also, the crew of knake Lucky Lady the Second.

That was the B-50 which made it non-stop some eight

years ago. Their time was ninety-four hours.

But the special guests are the men who made man's first circumnavigation of this planet by air, way back in Nineteen Twenty Four, thirty-three years ago, the flight of which I was lucky enough to be the historian. And, of course, it was not non-stop. Four specially built, open cockpit World Cruisers, bi-planes powered with Liberty engines, each with a single Liberty, made the global

circuit on a fabulous pioneering aerial expedition.

They left America in April Nineteen Twenty Four and
got back nearly six months later, in September.

Actually, they were in the air three hundred and
fifty eight hours.

The main feature of the day out here in Dayton was a ceremony at the new big Air Museum at Wright Patterson Air Force Base. On the curtain in front of us hung three papier mache globes. And across the curtain were these words: Our diminishing world. The three globes illustrated this. The Lucky Lady, the B-50, in comparison with the Douglas World Cruisers in Nineteen Twenty Four, reduced the world in size to nearly one fourth. Then the jet bombers, the B-52s, last January, reduced it to one seventh. Showing graphically how air power, in thirty three years, has she shrunk this planet to one seventh what it was.

There at the museum we had an unveiling.

One of the planes to make the first world flight in

Mineteen Twenty Four, was officially placed in the museum. The other Douglas Bi-plane already is in the Smithsonian.

Have you forgotten the names of the

Magellans of the air, the first men to fly around

the world? And whatever became of them? The flagship

in which flew the original commander of the flight,

Major Frederick L. Martin and Sergeant Alva Harvey,

crashed into a mountain in Alaska. Major Martin, later

an Air Force Major General, died a couple of years

ago. Al Harvey went on up, until he got his star,

a Brigadier General and retired as a full Colonel.

Leigh Wade and Henry H. Ogden, lost their plane in the North Atlantic, on the hop to Iceland.

Leigh now a Major General, has had a colorful career both in and out of the Air Force. Ogden, for many years, has been a top man with Lockheed.

After the crash in Alaska the plane called The Chicago, in which flew Lowell Smith and Les Arnold took over the lead. Smith, the new commander

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Arnold is now second to Rickenbacker in Eastern Air an aviation operation that includes some sixteen thousand people. Quite an operation, because they fly in and out of Miami alone, each day, some ten thousand air travellers.

And that leaves Eric Nelson and Jack Harding who flew in the New Orleans, the plane that went into the museum here at Dayton today. Eric became an official of Boeing, did more than all right for himself; during World War Two went back into service as an Air General, and is now an adviser to International Airlines. In Smiling Jack Harding runs his own aviation company in Dallas, Texas.

on that first world flight there was a stow-away. He was a newspaper correspondent named Linton Wells. And he managed to fly across part of southern Asia, until the Chief of the Air Force, General Patrick, heard about it, and had him him dropped off in what is now Pakistan.

The stow-away later did all right in international commerce of some sort and now lives in retirement in the sub-tropics, on his yacht.

The first men to fly around our planet.

One of the major milestones me in the history of the human race.

And now for some news that will be inimized interesting to all these Generals, Cohonels, Majors and so on around me -- I suppose a few of them already know about it. But, it was news to me, the story that just came over my press wire, and will be to nearly all of you.

In Washington, the word-- that actual construction has begun on a rocket plane, expected to fly four thousand miles an hour. At altitudes -- of two hundred thousand feet, more than thirty eight miles. A research xm airplane -- intented to speed through the skies at five to seven times the speed of sound.

The Ex-Fifteen a joint project of the Air Force, the Navy, and the National Advisory committee for aeronautics. Its purpose -- xxi research in problems of super-speed.

A descendent of the Ex-Two rocket plane, which crashed in September after having attained speeds greater than twenty one hundred miles an hour, at an altitude of one hundred and twenty six thousand feet.

The new one -- inime twice as fast. Flying -- nearly twice as high.

see the prospect ahead of us. It looks as though the men next non-stop world flight will be made in six or seven hours. And that will still further diminish the size of our world. In fact it will cut it down to one fifty-fourth what it was in wineteen Twenty Four. At that rate we can well ask the question: "What is this world coming to?"

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Announcer: And now Lowell Thomas recalls

I certainly do recall April twenty third, L.T. Nineteen Fifty-Six -- a year ago today. I was then starting out on a trip that was to take me to spectacular events in the world of the Himalayas, a King to be crowned -- at Katmandu, capital of the remote land of Nepal. Where I was to find - signs and portents of things to come. Anticipations of news during the coming year. Now I can look back with a better understanding of things that went on in the world of the Himalayas. Like the doings of Red China. But - let's have more about that, from time to time during the next few weeks. And, solong until tomorrow.