Civen by Allan Jackson - L.T. in Africa)

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

There's a new submarine story tonight - another story of naval history under the ice-caps of the artic.

This time it's the submarine SKATE - the third of our atomic-power subs. It sailed from New London, Connecticut two weeks ago - cruised northward - thence under the ice toward the North Pole. The Skate reached the Pole last night - and a short while later - surfaced in an ice-field about forty miles to make a radio report on her venture.

The Navy says the Skate will continue her under-ice exploration for awhile - and then return to her base at New London. She won't make a complete crossing - as the Nautilus did - in the other direction.

The Nautilus - only today - docked in Portsmouth, Englad - for a big cheer from the British.



President Eisenhower will appear before the emergency session of the General Assembly of the United Nations tomorrow morning. The President decided to go to New York - after talking by telephone with Secretary Dulles, who had gone ahead to confer with members of the United Nations. takes. President Eisenhower will spend the night in the presidential suite - at the Waldorf-Astoria. He'll speak for about half an hour - when the General Assembly opens its session at ten thirty tomorrow morning. Then he'll fly back to Washington in the afternoon.

This will be the first time Mr. Eisenhower has delivered a major address at the U.N. - since he unveiled his dramatic Atoms-for-Peace Plan a couple of years ago. What will the President say tomorrow? There's no word about that.

UNITED NATIONS

Around the United Nations there was an air of excitement today - as East and West prepared for tomorrow's clash. Secretary of State Dulles held conferences with our U.N. Ambassador, Henry Cabot Lodge - and with British Foreign Secretary, Selwyn Lloyd. The chief purpose of Dulles and Lloyd - to be quite sure they will show a united front on Lebanon and Jordan.

Secretary Dulles was cautiously optimistic today.

He said he expects the General Assembly - to stabilize the situation in the Middle East. Which presumably means - he expects U.N. forces to take over from the Allied troops now in Lebanon and Jordan.

The U.S. Marines are beginning to pull out of

Lebanon - less than a month after they landed. The first

contingent went in on July Fifteenth. And tomorrow a battalion

of seventeen hundred men - will go back to their ships. This

will leave only about twelve thousand Marines and Soldiers still

in Lebanon.

The announcement comes from Admiral Holloway, commander of the American forces. According to Admiral Holloway, the Marines are being withdrawn by agreement with President Chamoun and President-elect Shehab. The decision, of course, was made by President Eisenhower - the instructions being passed along to Admiral Holloway by Secretary of Defense McElroy.

The ennouncement came as the Lebanese Foreign Minister
was preparing to leave for New York. Charles Malik will
represent his country at the special session of the General
Assembly of the United Nations.

In Amman, Jordan, a military tribunal - has sentenced thirteen Jordanians to death. The charge is that they conspired against King Hussein - by smuggling arms from Syria into Jordan. The gunmen were seized with the weapons in their possession - everything from rifles to anti-tank guns.

Under the martial law now in force - there is no appearance the verdict of the military tribunal. But King Hussein could grant royal clemency - and reduce the penalty.

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Jet fighters from Red China - were over Quemoy today.

Eighteen waves, streaking in from the mainland - zooming over
the island, then flying back to their bases. They made no
attempt to bomb or strafe military targets on Quemoy. Their
mission evidently was - photo reconnaissance. They probably
brought home pictures - of military installations on the island.

Today's air action heightened the war scare on

Formosa. The Nationalist Chinese are more afraid than ever
that Mao Tse-tung might attempt a sudden thrust at the off-shore

islands, if not against Formosa itself. Chiang Kai-shek repeats

the smaller islands will be defended to the limit - against any

Communist attempt to take them. Meanwhile, an American military

spokesman in Taipei reveals - all American planes patrolling the

Formosa Strait are armed - and have orders to fight if attacked

by En Red Chinese fighters.

Our government today did an about-face -- in its

Pan-American policy. We've agreed to take part in - a new

bank that will handle money for the nations of this hemisphere.

Last year we refused. We said then, the monetary needs of Latin-America could be met by - the world Bank, the Export-Import Bank, and the International Monetary Fund.

But today, Under-Secretary of State, Douglas Dillon, announced the change. Dillon told the Interm Inter-American Council - that we're ready to help establish another bank - intended to help under-developed countries to jack up their economy.

American scientists have developed - an anti-radiation pill. It was described today by Dr.David Doherty and Dr. Lawton Smith - both of our Oak Ridge Atomic Laboratory. The two scientists described their pill as - about the size of three aspirins. It's cheap enough - costing a cent and a half. And it keeps indefinitely.

Doherty and Smith believe the pill is part of the answer - to civil defense against nuclear warfare. Most of the population will have time to swallow an anti-radiation pill - between the first alarm and the actual attack by enemy beabers and missiles.

The head of the Teamsters Union testified before the Senate Rackets Committee again today. The main charge against James Hoffa this time - was that he allowed men with criminal records to hold jobs in his Union.

Chairman McClellan pointed out that last Pebruary -,
Hoffa promised the Committee he would get rid of the gangster
element in the Teamsters. McClellan then accused Hoffa - of
failing to act. At that point, Committee counsel Robert Kennedy
told Hoffa - "I say you're not tough enough - to get rid of
these people."

The Union leader refused to become angry. He retorted,
"I'm not frightened of anybody." And then he repeated his
promise - that he certainly will get rid of the criminals.

Adding - "in due time."

University - will be a former special assistant to President Eisenhower. Arthur Larson, stepping out of government work - into the University. It's a place where he ought to feel at home - because he once taught law at Tennessee and Cornell.

And he was Dean of the Law School at Pittsburgh University.

The President of Duke University, Hollis Edens
announced the Larson appointment - a few hours after the
Special Assistant to the President resigned his White House
post. Larson's new job will take him into legal questions on the international level. His first job - a report on how
the international court system - might be man reorganized.

A Congressman from New York announces - he's forming a new political party. Republican Paul Fino has just been renominated on the GOP ticket. And he says he'll run as a Republican - as usual. His new political party - has just one aim. He wants it to sponsor a federal lottery. According to Pino, a lottery would give the government ten billion dollars a year - enough to allow a cut in taxes.

MOON ROCKET SHOOT

Man's first moon rocket may be launched from Cape Canaveral, Florida, next week-end, but none of the men in charge would say so today for publication.

The defense department, seeking to avoid an advance buildup of interest, is keeping its moon-shot schedule details secret.

However, the Department's advanced research project agency, in charge of the five lunar probes already authorized, has said that the best times for a launching this month would be either next Sunday, Monday or Tuesday.

Thereafter 28 days would have to elapse before there would be another period when the orbital patterns of the earth and the moon are aligned to provide the best chances for success.

For that reason, if the air force - assigned to make the first three shots at the moon - is unable for some reason to launch on the first three days of next week, it

MOON ROCKET SHOOT - 2

probably will not try again until Sept. 14 to 16, and thereafter not until Oct. 12 to 14.

Furthermore there can be no long "holds" or delays
in the preliminary countdown as have been common with the
Army and Navy satellite launching vehicles and with the
big ballistic missiles now under test.

Roy W. Johnson, director of Arpa, told newsmen last week that on each of the three or four days of a month when/launching is practical, the permissible delay before the day's attempt must be called off is only a few minutes.

An aide explained that the vast distance involved - 200,000 miles or more - leaves little time for "holds."

Should a missile be aimed for the moon, some 2-1/2 days away, and then delayed in launching, it could miss its mark by thousands of miles.

Actually none of the three air force and two army lunar probes is designed to hit the moon.

The first air force shot - a three-stage Thor-able rocket bearing a 60 pound cylindrical satellite in its nose - will be considered a success if it achieves free flight - that is, if it escapes the earth's gravitational field.

It must achieve a speed of 25,000 miles an hour or more to do this.

Johnson says it will be more than a success if it gathers and relays to earth the data it is designed to collect, up to 250,000 miles out in space.

And if it gets as close as \$0,000 miles from the moon it may be able to gather rough television pictures of the moon's surface and send them back to the five specially built lunar-probe tracking stations around the world.

The lunar probe could surprise the most optimistic of its builders and go into a brief orbit around the moon.

MOON ROCKET SHOOT - 4

esse differences.

This might make possible the first crude pictures of the moon's hidden side.

It also could fail to get off the launching pad.

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SENATE EXCISE TAX REVISION BILL

The Senate has passed an excise tax revision bill.

The measure would cut taxes on theater tickets, other amusement fares and a variety of manufactured items.

Some liquor taxes would be affected by the revision measure.

The bill also calls for a number of technical changes in the federal excise tax laws.

It now goes back to the House for adjustment of some differences.

The bill would cost the government an estimated and an estimated and annual revenues.

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RICKOVER

Secretary of the navy Thomas S. Cates said today it was his fault Rear A dm. Hyman G. Rickover failed to get invited to last friday's white House ceremony to announce the submarine Nautilus' trip under the North Pole's icecap.

Gates said that "in our preoccupation wit. the operational significance of this magnificent attainment of a unit of our fleet, we failed to include Adm. Rickover, a man whose devotion and scientific skill had so uniquely contributed to the creation of the ship."

Gates said he issued his statement after receiving numerous inquiries as to why Rickover, commonly called the father of atomic sea power, hadn't been invited.

Congressional Democrats have been highly critical.

James C. Hagerty, White House press secretary, said lack

of adequate space forced a limitation on invitations.

Sen. Clinton B. Anderson (D-NM) retorted that

Rickover probably wasn't invited because of "the limitations

in space within the Navy for a man who is and has been outspoken in his criticism of the old outmoded Navy concepts."

Rickover said he was "too busy to worry about snubs."

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that see's on the right track, and over our hands represented

Here's a story that will sound good - to thousands of Americans who suffer from hay fever. A scientist at the Cornell University Medical Center - has perfected a new cure. Dr.Mary Loveless worked on her cure - for twelve years. And here's the end product. Dr. Loveless uses a compound of mineral oil and ragweed. She says it's ninety-eight per cent effective. And it takes only one shot - annually. This compares with the old-fashioned injections - which sometimes had to be given up to seventy times.

But Dr. Loveless says she's still experimenting.

And her cure for hay fever - won't be on the market for some time. The only claim the Cornell scientist makes now - is that she's on the right track, and eventually sufferess from hay fever will be getting her new cure.

Today's atomic blast out in the Pacific - was seen in Honolulu, seven hundred miles away. This time nobody was caught by surprise. The news had been published in advance - with ships and planes warned to stay away from Johnson Island. And so Hawaiians were out watching the sky - when the guided missile with a nuclear warhead was launched.

The Hawaiian beaches were crowded. Many homes on the ocean - holding "bomb parties" - with everyone present, waiting for the blast.

This was the sixteenth explosion - in the series of atomic tests that began last spring.

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NAUTILUS

"Nautilus" - are receiving the biggest reception the British have given American service-men since World War Two. The Nautilus berthed in Portland harbor - thisxmarnings at Two Twenty, British Time. Planes of the R.A.F. roared overhead - in a salute to Commander Anderson and his men. Sirens, horns, and whistles - blared. Fireboats shot streams of water into the air. And thousands of spectators on the dock - cheered.

American Ambassador John Hay Whitney - was one of the first to go aboard the Nautilus. With him, Lord Selkirk,

First Lord of the Admiralty. Ambassador Whitney presented to the crew - its presidential unit citation - first ever granted in peace-time. Speaking to the crew, Whitney told them
"You are the latest of a great breed - the American pioneer."

Tonight, seventy-five per cent of the crew are on shore liberty. The others, to get their chance later. The fitting end to a voyage of over eight thousand miles - from Pearl Harbor to Britain - by way of the North Pole. The Nautilus the first ship - to sail thru the Northwest Passage.