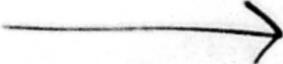


L.P.-W. Tues. Aug. 24, 1954

President Eisenhower ^{signed} ~~passed~~ the Communist control act of Nineteen Fifty four today, at the summer White House, in Denver. The new law declares that the party is not a genuine political organization - but ^{is} a conspiracy against the government. So the ^{Red} party loses its rights and privileges - including the right to sue in court. ^{It also} All members, compelled to register, ~~are~~ on pain of a prison term, and a fine of up to ten thousand dollars. Registered persons, barred from ~~xxxx~~ government employment, and from working in defense plants. They can't even get a passport. And, labor unions infiltrated by Reds - lose their bargaining rights. So does any business firm ~~so infiltrated~~.

~~Pres.~~ Eisenhower did not issue ^a ~~any~~ formal statement when he signed the bill. But ^{speaking} ~~he spoke~~ briefly to reporters afterward, ^{he said} ~~and he revealed~~ that he will sign other Communist control bills- including the so-called "Alger Hiss bill" - which would bar federal pensions to persons convicted of working with the Reds.

If France does not ratify E D C - America will decide on some other plan for rearming Germany. That's what our Ambassador to Paris, Douglas Dillon, told Premier Mendes-France, according to reliable sources in the French capital.

Dillon visited the French Premier, just after his return from the Brussels conference. According to reports, Mendes-France said that he was in a dilemma - because the other nations had rejected his proposals. And Dillon is said to have replied - that to support E D C in the French Parliament, would be the best way to escape from the dilemma. Our Ambassador, ending with the statement, that West German forces must be used for the defense of Europe - whether or not the French agree to the European Army plan that has been accepted by the five other nations. 

~~The Paris sources insist that America has not given up hope. Our government still believes that E D C might get through the French Parliament if Mendes-France supported it strongly enough. We only hope that he will.~~

SUB FOR LAST PAR OF EDC

Later word: that Mendes-France does not intend to go all out for E D C. He held a cabinet meeting late today, after which it was announced that he will put the issue to a vote in the National Assembly. But he will not make it a question of confidence in his leadership. The government, to remain in office - even if the National Assembly rejects E D C.

In Paris, this is regarded as making a defeat for the proposal almost certain.

In Washington, Secretary of State Dulles ~~is~~ *today* repeated our stand on the European Army plan. The Secretary, telling his news conference that half a million German soldiers must be added to the forces defending Western Europe. He did not deny the difficulties that Mendes-France is facing. *See,* But Dulles pointed out that E D C was originally a French idea. And so he *still has* hopes that the French Parliament will accept it.

~~The Secretary was~~ ^{TP} asked what the administration intends to do if France *flatly* turns down E D C, *he merely* ~~altogether.~~ ~~He refused to give a complete answer~~ but he pointed out that Congress has already granted President Eisenhower authority to join with Britain in restoring sovereignty to West Germany. *But -* ~~However~~ he still hopes that it will not be necessary to go ahead without France.

FORMOSA

During his news conference, Secretary Dulles stated that our Navy may defend a number of islands near the Chinese mainland; - if its necessary to do so to save Formosa from Communist attack. The Secretary clarified the President's statement - that the forces of Mao Tse-Tung would have to "run over our seventh fleet," before they could get at Formosa.

Secretary Dulles also said, that our No. 1 task will be to defend the island on which Chiang Kai Shek has his headquarters. So a number of smaller islands might become involved, if our commanders decide they need them for strategic reasons.

The Secretary also spoke about the coming Manila conference - which will consider a defense alliance for southeast Asia. He himself will leave for Manila on August ~~Thirty~~-First. The session to open on September Sixth, and to last four days. A discussion of social and economic problems - as well as military strategy.

The Peiping Radio states that the former Prime Minister of Great Britain finally met the boss of Red China today. Clement Attlee, paying a visit to Mao tse-Tung. Attlee and his seven British colleagues were conducted by Chinese Premier, Chou en-Lai. There's no word yet of just what Mao and Attlee said to one another.

During the day, the eight Britons visited farms and coal mines. And Dr. Edith Summerskill spent some time with a Chinese family - to see how the cooking was done. Some of the Laborites are ~~impressed with~~ impressed with what they saw.

But back home, comment is not quite so favorable. Particularly, because of the visit to the coal mines. Lord Beaverbrook's "Daily Express" points out that the Chinese mines were built by British engineers - and then stolen from their owners by Mao tse-Tung and his Reds. And Lord Vansittart, former head of the Foreign Office, compares the Attlee trip to Chamberlain at Munich. Vansittart, noting that Attlee has made no protest about Chinese aggression. In

Vansittart's words, "The excursionists continue to boast and tour. Has any word of protest come or warning, from them been reported?"

So long as Clement Attlee and his colleagues continue their trip through Red China - a lot of Britons are wondering what the whole thing means.

The Soviet government accuses us of a breach of international law. Because we granted political asylum to Yuri Rastvorov, a Russian spy who operated in Japan until he broke with the Kremlin last January.

Now the Russian Ambassador in Washington hands in a note of protest. The note charging that the removal of the former spy from Japan was "an act of violence." Malenkov thinks it was a breach of international law.

State Department officials say they don't know yet what kind of a reply ^{they} will make. But they describe the Russian note as just about what was expected.

MCCARTHY

A Washington dispatch announces that the Senators investigating charges against Senator McCarthy - have agreed on five points for the agenda. *We hear this from the Chairman, Sen* Chairman Arthur Watkins of Utah, ~~giving the information,~~

~~Watkins says that the five points were selected, because they include the most important charges. And because some evidence about them can be obtained from official records alone. Here are the five charges:~~

The First, that McCarthy refused to answer questions when a sub-committee was investigating his finances. Second, that McCarthy incited federal workers to break the law, and *turn over* ~~to bring~~ secret information to him. Third, that McCarthy made improper use of a classified F B I. document, which he said he obtained from an Army Intelligence officer. Fourth, that McCarthy accused fellow Senators, unfairly, of improper conduct. Finally, that McCarthy was ^(abusive) ~~abusive~~ with General Zwicker, during the General's testimony before the sub-committee.

All five are supported by specific charges from Senators Fulbright of Arkansas, Morse of Oregon, and Flanders of Vermont - a Democrat, an independent, and a Republican.

The charges do not include McCarthy's acceptance of a fee for a booklet written for a housing corporation when he was sitting on a committee that ^(dealt) ~~worked~~ with housing legislation.

but he will *from Denver*
The committee hearing the case, will hold a ~~sum~~ closed session on Monday. Open sessions, to start on Tuesday.

ATOMIC

In Denver, Press Secretary James Hagerty announces that President Eisenhower will participate in ceremonies marking the beginning of work on our first peace-time atomic ~~power~~ power plant. The plant to be located at Shipping Port, Pennsylvania, just outside Pittsburgh. The President will not be there ~~personally~~ ⁱⁿ for the ceremonies on Labor Day. ~~But~~ ^{But he will} ~~be in Denver. But he will~~ ^{From Denver} participate by passing a radioactive wand through an electric field - which will set off the drilling machinery at Shipping Port, Pennsylvania. ~~The President of the United States, to start work on a project that he has always supported -~~ ^{Atomic} atomic power for peace.-
~~time purposes.~~

CORRECTION

I have a telegram from the Associate General
Secretary of the World Council of Churches, Fred Nolde.
Who corrects me on the status of churchmen from behind the
Iron Curtain - and the limitation placed on them, attending
the great assembly at Evanston, Illinois.

He says there are twenty - of whom fifteen are
under no restrictions whatever. In the same position --
as delegates from the free countries.

The other five are under some restrictions, -
four - if they accept speaking ~~engag~~ engagements, ^{are} ~~they~~
restricted to religious subjects. One - limited to
participation in sessions of the ~~conference~~ conference.

ALTITUDE

Major Arthur Murray of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, began as an enlisted man in the cavalry; switched to the Air Corps during World War Two - as a flying Sergeant, and received a battlefield commission in the Tunisian campaign.

After the war, he became a test pilot, flying the experimental X-one A for Bell Aircraft Company. Now as a major in the Air Force he has penetrated eighteen miles into the stratosphere at Edwards Air Force Base, in California. Reaching 90,000 feet in his plane. An altitude record set by an ex-cavalryman.

WINDJAMMER

The American schooner Windjammer, is no longer
a drifting off ~~East~~ Easter Island, ^{in the remote South Pacific, it has} ~~it~~ run aground on that
island. So ^{we hear from} ~~reported by~~ the Chilean Navy.

The schooner belongs to former newspaperwoman,
Peggy Poor, of New Orleans. She was attempting to sail
around the world. But first her ship lost its anchor.

Then it broke its moorings while she was ashore - and drifted
out to sea, with four men aboard. Now the final development -

^{her} ~~the~~ Windjammer runs aground on Easter Island. All hands are
safe - but Miss Poor's trip around the world ^{seems to have} ~~has run into~~

~~a snag.~~ ended at a place that is almost
out of this world.

ROYALTY

Today, seven bus loads of tourists made a pilgrimage to the shrine of the original Olympic Games. Olympia, Greece - where the famous sporting events were first held in Seven Seventy-Six B.C.

It's not at all strange for tourists to visit Olympia. But the point about these tourists is - that they are all of the European nobility. Kings, former kingd, princes, dukes, and various other nobles. All of them now on a Mediterranean cruise aboard the royal yacht of King Paul of Greece.

King Paul arranged the cruise to stimulate the tourist trade in Greece.

It's all quite informal we hear. Guests in shirt sleeves. And no protocol. Regardless of rank, they draw lots for the places at dinnertime. Says King Paul "We are a very happy family; - each member is either a relative of mine, or the Queen's."

The King acted as guide when the party reached

Olympia. He pointed out the sights, and gave the historical background - just like a guide at Mount Vernon. And here's one curious point - he spoke English; because that's the only language that every member of the party speaks.

The seven bus loads of nobility acted just like ordinary tourists. Everyone had a camera - to take pictures of the Temple of Zeus, and of the scenery around Mt. Olympus.

After about an hour, they had had enough. And just like other tourists - the kings, and former kings, and the rest, all made a dash for the nearest bar. After that, Harry they went back to their yacht, the Agamemnon - to continue their Mediterranean cruise.