The most dramatic incident in New York today - was Khrushchev's trip to Harlem. The Soviet dictator drove to the Theresa Hotel - to pay a call on Fidel Castro. They spent half an hour together - in this, their first meeting. They emerged smiling - to pose for the photographers like a couple of old buddies.

his hotel troubles. The Probably Khrushchev was his hotel troubles. The Castro was paid up at the Shelburne for the rest of the week - his sudden retreat to Wrken Harlem has caused many observers to suspect - that the episode was pre-arranged. Castro, deciding before he left Havana - that it would make good propaganda.

Meanwhile, back at the Shelburne - they re cleaning up after Castro and his cohorts. The chambermaids, sweeping up cigar stubs - gathering up chicken feathers, and so on.

Ca for the hotel manager, has gone to the hospital - to have his ulcer treated.

Says New York's Police Commissioner Kennedy "This is the largest police force ever concentrated at
at a single point in New York City."

The "single point" - the United Nations. The monolith of glass and steel - overlooking the East

River. The U.N. needed special security today - as the delegation heads arrived. First Tito - then Khrushchev - then Castro - and so on. Demonstrators had gathered to boo - and a few to cheer - and the police had some trouble maintaining order.

Inside the U.N., the atmosphere was tense waiting for the expected clash of East and West. As
Khrushchev took his seat - he had suffered a diplomatic
defeat over the Congo. Would he be daunted by that?
Few thought so. Even before the session came to order the other members were guessing just how Khrushchev
might now change his strategy.

One thing that Khrushchev hasn't achieved - is a

U.N. summit conference. Not one of the Western Big Three 
are not
is in New York tonight. Macmillan and DeGaulle - xerence even
in the United States. \*\*\* Sixteen heads of
government have shown up - most of them from Communist or
neutralist nations.

Khrushchev's first move in the General Assembly today - was an obvious grandstand play. He rushed across the floor - to embrace Fidel Castro. And held up the opening of the session - by talking to the Cuban leader with extravagant warmth.

The business of today's session - seemed about to get lost in the shuffle. But the delegates finally got around to electing Ireland's Frederick Boland - as the new President of the General Assembly. Afterwards, the U.N. went ahead with - the acceptance of new members.

We've been hearing the question - "Is our government right in the way it's handling Khrushchev?" In Europe, they've been asking the same question - and the general attitude is favorable to this country. Newspapers are taking the line - that the Soviet boss is getting what he deserves. The Europeans, editorializing that he been too truculent - for a friendly greeting. As London's "Daily Telegraph" puts it - "Khrushchev can hardly expect a ticker-tape reception."

The new government of the Congo - is strongly anti-Communist. It's called a "College of High Commissioners," and all fifteen members are taking orders from Colonel Mobutu. Heading the High Commission - Justin Bomboko, a leading supporter of President Kasavubu. Bomboko and his colleagues will administer the Congo - under Mobutu - until the end of they have. Then a more normal government - will be set up.

The purpose of the High Commission is, in its own words - "to protect the Congo from Communist colonialism - and from Marxist-Leninist imperialism." A formula that expresses the mind of Colonel Mobutu - who last week booted out the Russians and the Czechs.

Like a voice from the past, Patrice Lumumba is still trying to get back - into power. The deposed premier today held a news conference - where he demanded that the U.N. back him against Mobutu. A bizarre demand by the politician - who so recently flouted the U.N.

Anyway, Mobutu is firmly in the saddle - and threatening to arrest Lumumba - should Lumumba try to fly to the U.N., and pose as the Congo's representative.

Both candidates had Khrushchev on their minds - in today's politics.

Vice-President Nixon, in Michigan - appealed to the country to rally behind President Eisenhower. Nixon reminded his audience that the President is scheduled to speak before the U.N. on Thursday - so it's time for a real show of national and unity, time for us to explode the Communist myth - that Mr. Eisenhower does not speak for the people of the United States.

Senator Kennedy is in Washington tonight - telling
the nation how he would deal with Khrushchev, if elected.

Kennedy's main point - is that he would insist on having
America so strong - that the belligerent boss of the Kremlin
would not dare to threaten us with his rockets. Kennedy is
still critical of the way the administration has handled the
problem of dealing with the Soviets - and thinks the
situation can be retrieved, by a change in Washington. By a
switch from Eisenhower to Kennedy.

Former President Truman definitely will not run - for Senator from Missouri. Mr. Truman made the announcement in the office of the Truman Library - in Independence. Saying - he thinks a wayounger man should be chosen to warepresent his state. The Truman admirers insist H.S.T. is still vigorous at seventy-six -- but his reply is that he doesn't want to stand in the way - of rising young Democrats in the Show-Me state. Who is his choice - for the senatorial nomination? Mr. Truman he hasn't any.

Here's a humanitarian organization that ought to be better known. The Deafness Research Foundation, which proposes to do something about the fact that 1 in 10 Americans has impaired hearing.

Today, the Foundations Achievement Awards were made, by Mrs. Hobart Ramsey, to Helen Keller, David Sarnoff, and Herbert Hoover, Jr. Last year, former President Hoover received an award for all that he has accomplished in spite of partial deafness. Now his famous son receives the award, for the same reason.

Tonight the mournful lament of the gypsies - echoes across Luneville, France. A dirge for their late Queen Emilienne - who died in a Luneville hospital, protesting to the last that the clean sheets were killing her.

Emilienne became Queen of Europe's colorful nomads a couple of years ago. A traditionalist - she called for
strict adherence to the historic customs of the gypsies.

And the helped to many of her people - that they called her

The caravan of the Queen became a familiar sight across Europe, from Austria to Portugal. A week g ago, it
arrived - in Luneville, Initiame consulted the astrological
charts and the tea leaves - whereupon, she announced that she
would die soon. She smoked her pipe - swallowed secret gypsie
remedies, and swore she would die in her caravan. But the
French authorities - thought they could save her. They moved
her to a hospital, took away her pipe, put her between clean
sheets - and according to the patient, hastened her demise.

So in Luneville, France, Dick - they are holding a wake - for the Queen of the gypsies.

The country of the part of the trate, evernight and

That sad music coming out of Rochester, New York - is caused by a saxaphone. No, the sax isn't producing - mournful melodies. In fact - nobody will ever play it again.

It's gone - for good. That's the story.

of an instrument - a hundred years old, and worth three thousand dollars. A masterpiece by Antoine Sax - the French craftsman for whom the saxaphone is named. Antoine Sax made only two instruments - of this particular model. The other is in - the Paris Conservatory.

Well, the saxaphone arrived, at the Eastman School of

Music - and Fred Hemke was delighted. He tootled it - all over

the place Then he left it in its crate, overnight 
without saying anything to the janitor. You can guess the rest.

The janitor, thinking the crate was full of trash - threw it

into the incinerator. The last of the sax - by the great

Antoine Sax.