

SOLDIERS ^{GE} L.T.-DELCO. FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1958

(given by Allan Jackson. L.T. in Alaska)

The Soviet Union and Communist East Germany are still using those nine American soldiers - for political blackmail. Today we sent another protest to Moscow - but a Soviet spokesman says in advance, it's no use. Khrushchev repeats: - the fate of the soldiers - is up to East Germany. And the East Germans refuse to release the Americans - without virtual diplomatic recognition by Washington. Today, our Army Commander in Europe, General Hodes - spent most of his time between the East German officials and the Soviet Liaison Officer attached to his headquarters. The result - a blank. The nine American soldiers are still in ^{an} East German jail, with no indication when they will be released.

NOTE

The latest American note to Moscow - is a counter-attack against Soviet propaganda. The subject - the scientific talks due to begin on July First. Last Friday, a Khrushchev note arrived in Washington - saying, ^{in effect} this scientific conference means - a ban on atomic tests.

Today's American note flatly denies this. Our government pointing out - the forthcoming conference will determine whether or not - a ban is possible. With neither side committed to anything. *in advance*

MOSCOW

Today's demonstration in Moscow - was something unusual for the Soviet capital. The Soviet tyranny - not encouraging the citizens - to go out onto the streets and shout political slogans. That is - except under direction of the Communist Party.

Today demonstrators attacked the Danish Embassy in Moscow. They carried signs reading, "Long Live the Hungarian Peoples' Republic!" And they threw sticks and stones at the Embassy. The Soviet police did not interfere - but they kept the crowd moving, and no one was hurt.

The demonstration - ^{Revenge} ~~retaliation~~ for what happened to the ~~Russian Embassy~~ in Copenhagen. A crowd of Danes, protesting the execution of Imre Nagy - by attacking the main Soviet building in Denmark - the Soviet Embassy.

LEBANON

The Secretary General of the U.N. today held a long conference - with the Premier of Lebanon. Dag Hammarskjold and Sami es Solh, trying to work out a plan - for the U.N. to bring peace back to Lebanon. The Lebanese Premier is reported to have said - he's satisfied with what the U.N. has done so far. But he still believes - a real international police force will have to be sent to the border between Lebanon and Syria. Sami es Solh arguing - Syrian infiltration will not cease - until there are soldiers on guard to prevent it.

CYPRUS

British planes were out over Cyprus today. They weren't attacking targets on that Mediterranean island. They scattered leaflets - describing the new Macmillan plan for Cyprus. The plan that would make the Turks and the Greeks junior partners of the British - for seven years. After which, the final sovereignty would be decided.

Despite the leaflets - violence continued. Both Greeks and Turks - rejecting the Macmillan plan. Today the two ethnic groups fought furiously - in the city of Limassol. The situation, so tense - the British have imposed a daytime curfew on Limassol. And more troops are arriving by air - from the United Kingdom. Governor Sir Hugh Foot now has thirty thousand men - and in Nikosia they say he's likely to need every one of them. Every day now, it seems as if the Greek and Turkish Cypriots - are bracing for a full-scale civil war.

PHILIPPINES

Around Washington, they're saying tonight - Garcia brought the message to Eisenhower. This, a reference to the joint communique signed by Dwight D. Eisenhower and Carlos Garcia. According to the communique, the President of the United States promised the President of the Philippines - that we will offer the island republic a hundred and twenty-five million dollars in aid.

Seventy-five million will come from - the Export-Import Bank. The other fifty million, from our regular foreign aid program.

The communique also mentions military matters.

Uncle Sam, pledging to regard any attack on the Philippines - as an attack on the United States.

UNEMPLOYMENT

The number of Americans drawing unemployment benefits fell again in the week ending June Seventh. It was the eighth straight week of decline. The Labor Department puts this latest dip - at ten thousand. The nationwide toll of those now receiving unemployment benefits - is slightly over two million, eight hundred thousand.

But the Labor Department adds - initial claims filed by workers who have just lost their jobs - rose in the week ending June Fourteenth. ~~This total jumping - by ten thousand, six hundred.~~

So the total unemployment pictures looks like this. A lot of Americans are no longer drawing unemployment benefits. But a lot have just begun to draw them, too.

TRADE

Two members of the Eisenhower Cabinet - appeared before the Senate Finance Committee today. Secretary of State Dulles and Secretary of Commerce Weeks. Their mission - to persuade the Senate to approve a five-year extension of the reciprocal trade program.

Secretary Dulles concentrated on the political angle - telling the Senators, reciprocal trade is one of our strongest weapons against the spread of Communism. Mr. Dulles pointed out that where we fail to give easy terms in trading with other nations - the Russians almost always try to move in. Our Secretary of State asserting, it would be "unthinkable" for Congress to turn down the reciprocal trade program.

Our Secretary of Commerce concentrated on - the domestic angle. Secretary Weeks, ~~saying~~ noting that international trade provides jobs for over four million Americans - seven per cent of our labor force. So we would be hard hit at home - if anything interrupted the exchange of goods around the world.

BILL

The bill President Eisenhower signed today - gives a ten per cent pay raise to a million workers in the federal civil service. This will cost the government eight hundred million dollars in the first fiscal year - because the law is retroactive to January. After the first year, the cost will fall to five hundred and forty-two million a year. Besides signing the bill, Mr. Eisenhower sent a letter to the Speaker of the House. The President, asking Sam Rayburn to start legislation - to cover ~~part~~ of the cost of back salaries.

GOLDFINE

Industrialist Bernard Goldfine will testify before a House Sub-Committee - on July First. The announcement comes from Chairman Oren Harris of Arkansas. The Harris ^{Sub-}Committee is investigating the relations between Goldfine and presidential assistant Sherman Adams. So Harris sent Goldfine an invitation to appear. Goldfine, now accepting the invitation. He'll tell the Harris Committee ~~about~~ everything he knows - about his relations with Adams during Goldfine's dealings with the government.

INTRO. TO RECORDING

Tonight, Lowell has another report - from Alaska.

But before we get to it - here's a note about another distant place - he's interested in. Tibet. Lowell won't be surprised to hear - that the Tibetans are still struggling against the Chinese Communists. He found the spirit of independence very strong in Tibet.- when he made his famous journey to Lhasa.

Today's dispatch describes the hill-men of the Himalayas - rising in rebellion against ~~Mao Tse-tung's~~ Mao Tse-tung's occupation forces. Fierce fighting, is said to be raging - in the northern provinces of Khan and Amdo. The terrain, [✓] too rugged for tanks - so it's a battle of individual riflemen. The Tibetans, resisting the Chinese - as they have so often before in the history of the hermit theocracy, up there on the Roof-of-the-World.

And now here's Lowell again - with more about

Alaska.

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In my last I promised to tell you a little about bush pilots and the sort of flying they do here in the North. There are some of them, nearly all flying single engine planes. They cover a region vast in size - some 600,000 square miles, as large as a half-a-dozen countries of Europe all put together. They take supplies to trappers, prospectors and others in remote spots. They fly hunters and fishermen into big game country. They rescue people, fly expectant mothers and whites, Indians and Eskimo who are ill, to the nearest hospital. They fly out over the Arctic Ocean for polar bear. They hunt wolves as they fly at tree-top level. They land supplies for mountain climbing parties high up on unexplored peaks. And, they even fly people like the group I am with, to the middle of a great icefield where a mistake in judgment would mean tragedy - into a crevasse or, into a mountain wall.

The best way for me to give you an idea of what a bush pilot does is to tell you what our two bush pilots have been doing. Both fly small planes equipped with wheels and skis. The wheels drop down through the metal skis for a normal landing. Up here, of course, on skis. This icefield around us - one thousand square miles of it - is seamed with crevasses, some ten to thirty feet wide and a hundred feet deep - hundreds of them. The idea is not to let the plane taxi into one!

Our camp on a rock outcrop in the middle of all this ice, is about 3000 feet above sea level. Behind us is a snow covered mountain called Vantage Peak. A dozen times both of our planes have put us down on its summit - that is, a ridge a few hundred feet below the very top. Then on skis we swish down the unbroken, never-before-skied steep slope for two miles, while the plane makes a thrilling take-off from above us, right over our heads.

Merrill Wien has been entertaining us by letting his plane coast one-third of the way down the mountain before he gives it the gun and leaps toward the valley below.

The crevasses on the side of a mountain are a problem. As you drop down you seldom see a crevasse until you've passed it. But, in the plane we always look over the side of a mountain before we land high up and then ski down. Nor do we ski these slopes roped together. That would slow you up and take the thrill out of it. But Don and Gretchen Fraser and John J. and I usually let expert mountaineers Pepi and Franz Gable from St. Anton, Austria, lead the way, steer us clear of crevasses.

At any rate I wish you could see Merrill Wien and Ken Lokan fly their little planes. When they go back to Juneau for supplies or to take a shipment of film, we

keep in touch with them by short wave. Then, later, maybe next morning, they tell us they are coming in.

And it's a great thrill to pick up the hum of the Cessna one hundred and eighty, and then see it as a speck in the sky coming up the glacier - or far away over the cold distant peaks that separate our icefield from the Alaskan coast.

I've digressed a bit. In my next, more about bush pilots, who are to Alaska what King Arthur's knights were to England and Wales in the days of The Knights of The Round Table.

Adventure? It's their middle name!

So Long.

BATHYSCAPE

157.55

A French naval officer has just set a new record - for diving into the depths of the Pacific Ocean. Commander ^{HUGHES} Georges Houot carted his ~~giant metal sphere~~ bathyscape to Tokyo - as part of the International Geophysical Year. This morning, Commander Houot entered ~~the bathyscape~~ ^{the giant metal sphere} about a hundred miles off the coast of Japan - and then he was lowered into the sea.

The bathyscape, going down and down - until it reached almost ten thousand feet - nearly two miles. Houot, remaining under water for six hours - to take scientific measurements. Then he was hoisted aboard ship - to learn of his own ~~new~~ record.

The purpose of this dive - to find out whether water moves at such a depth. Until now, scientists have generally believed - that the water at the bottom of the sea was stationary - held in place by massive pressures. But ^{HUGHES} ~~HOUOT~~ Commander Houot reports - he found the water flowing at three quarters of an inch a second - almost two miles down in the Pacific.