L.T.-DELCO.WEDNESDAYAPRIL 25, 1956

(Mr.Collingwood substituting - L.T. on way to Nepal, via London, Frankfurt, etc.)

### PRIMARY

Both sides claim victory in yesterday's primary elections. The Republicans - on the ground of majorities polled by President Eisenhower. The Democrats - because they ran up better figures than they did in the primaries of Nineteen Fifty-Two.

In both Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, the battles were nothing more than popularity contests, and the vote was exceedingly light.

In Pennsylvania, President Eisenhower got nine hundred and twenty-five thousand, with forty-three thousand for Senator Knowland - who was on the toket in spite of himself.

Adlai Stevenson - six hundred and twenty-seven thousand.

Kefauver, thirty-seven thousand.

In spite of the relatively small vote he got,

Kefauver says he's pleased - because it was a write-in,

and he didn't expect as much. The Stevenson people retort that the figures show - Kefauver didn't have "grass roots" backing in Pennsylvania.

In Massachusetts, the President polled fifty-two thousand votes - nearly two thousand of which were on the Democratic side.

On the Democratic side - a runaway for Congressman McCormack, a Massachusetts favorite son. Senator Kefauver ithdrew in favor of McCormack - in spite of which some forty-four hundred votes were cast for him. Stevenson got nineteen thousand - far behind the McCormack-Kefauver total.

The three Democrats together got slightly more votes than the total for President Eisenhower. The whole thing - indefinite enough for both sides to claim victory.

Alaska had a primary election yesterday, but the returns are still so few, so slow coming in - they're hardly worth bothering about.

A Senate Sub-Committee with Sub-Committee with Nineteen

Fifty-Two Campaign Manager of Vice-President Nixon

State Line Chairman Senate McClellan of Arkansas says

that Murray Chotiner of Beverley Hills, California, will be called upon to tell about his connection with clothing

manufacturers accused of irregularities in connection with government contracts.

In Nineteen Fifty-Two, Herman Kravitz was arrested

by the F.B.I., charged with misappropriating government cloth

in the manufacture of uniforms. In Nineteen Fifty-Three,

Kravitz engaged Chotiner as a lawyer, and paid him five thousand

dollars. The question concerns the kind of service that Lawyer

Chotiner performed for his client.

Questioned about this, Kravitz took the Fifth

Amendment. Under questioning by the Sub-Committee, he invoked
the self incrimination clause - about one hundred and fifty
times. His father-in-law, similarly questioned, took the

Fifth Amendment - forty-five times. His brother-in-law - seven hundred and forty-nine times.

It his news conference, telay, Pr. Etsenberge to

President Eisenhower spoke up today - in his

controversy with Senator Lyndon Johnson of Texas, Democratic

Leader in the Senate. His subject - that much bedeviled issue,

the Farm Bill.

As the voice of the Democratic Party criticising the Farm Bill veto, Senator Johnson declared that President Eisenhower, campaigning for election in Nineteen Fifty-Two, promised the retritionary retention of high supports for agricultural prices. But now, the Senator contends - the President has gone back on his pledge.

At his news conference, today, Mr. Eisenhower answered, that in his election campaign, he promised the farmers he would back the high supports - for a period of two years.

He says he made it clear that, after Nineteen Fifty-Four, his goal would be to create market conditions, in which high supports would not be needed.

Meanwhile, Secretary of Agriculture Benson told a

Senate Sub-Committee, today, that the supports for farm prices may have to be reduced next year, if Congress fails to enact the soil bank plan proposed by the Administration.

In the South, today, there was desegregation in buses, in some places - following the Supreme Court ruling. In such states as Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, there was no discrimination against Negroes in favor of Whites - not officially. But, in most places, the Negroes continued to take seats to the rear following old custom.

In South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, bus lines ordered - an end to segregation. But states and cities retorted that segregation would still be enforced.

In Montgomery, Alabama, the city is threatening to make thembus company's charter if it persists in its situation to abide by the Supreme Court decision. - The company is standing firm. The bus Boycott by the Negroes still continues.

President Eisenhower will not call off the Hydrogen

Bomb tests in the Pacific, next month. At his news conference,

today, he rejected the suggestion.

He was asked about the statement made by Adlai

Stevenson - that this country should consider halting the

H-bomb experiments, as a gesture toward disarmament. That was

before Khrushchev, in London, announced that the Soviets were

developing an inter-continental missile with a hydrogen bomb

war-head. When he heard about that, Stevenson said - he

didn't mean to suggest a halt in missile development. He said m

he was talking only about the Hydrogen Bomb, and urged that we

press forward more rapidly with work on the inter-continental

missile.

paradoxical. Because the whate missile is linked with the Hydrogen Bomb. So how is it logical to speed the creation of one, while stopping work on the other? He said the H.-Bomb tests are part of missile development.

He was asked about the Khrushchev statement in London.

And replied that he had no reason to challenge the forecast that Soviet Russia would soon have an H-bomb missile, capable
of reaching any part of this world. But he added - there's a
long distance btween the laboratory stage and the effective
production of something of practical use.

### KHRUSHCHEV

London says the Russians have put forward a new proposal for disarmament - following an informal talk between Khrushchev and Harold Stassen, American Disarmament representative. Khrushchev, we are told, shed "new light" on the Soviet position. We don't know exactly what the "new light" revealed. But the disarmament conference, we hear, has now received fresh suggestions from the Moscow delegation. Which, however, are called - "not very different from previous Russian plans."

On the social side, the Claridge Hotel estimates that the Bulganin-Khrushchev reception last night resulted in damage to the tune of five thousand, six hundred dollars. That much havoc in the grand ballroom broken dishes and glasses, and ruined carpets. It was supposed to be a distinguished gathering, but the crowd pushed and jammed, knocking things over, and smashing up the place generally.

# KHRUSHCHEV

Another angle of this headline visit is given by Lowell Thomas - in London. Lowell, stopping off on a long trip, has been picking up oddities, and here's one - coming in recorded by short wave.

(RECORDING)

## INSERT THOMAS

The White House made an announcement tonight of special interest to this program. President Eisenhower named as one of his special representatives to the coronation of the King of Mepal on April 30, our own Lowell Thomas. Also representing the President at the weeklong ceremonies will be Mrs. Robert Low Bacon of Washington and Dr. Charles Mayo of the Mayo clinic. All three will have the rank of special Ambassadors. Ambassador Thomas left London for Nepal as soon as he finished that broadcast you just heard.

## EISENHOWER - RUSSIANS

The Bulganin-Khrushchev trip to London suggests the question - is it possible that we may have a similar visit from them over here? Today, President Eisenhower shook his head, and said he could see "no useful purpose" in any such thing. He explained that all pertinent questions had been discussed at the "summit" conference at Geneva last summer. He said that, at the time, they took up all issues on which agreement was possible. Therex Therefore, some new ideas should be brought forward - before any Bulganin-Khrushchev trip to this country is contemplated.

What they need, the President Intimated, in come will ideas on the subject of disarmament. He says the old disarmament still remains. The Soviets well for disarmament before inspection. We say that inspection must come first; as a safeguard. According homesty in disarmament.

Today's war news from the troubled North African country is alarming for the French. Terrorists - perpetrating a ruthless massacre in mountain villages.

Killing a hundred native tribesmen, loyal to the French.

The fear is that savage action, like this, by the rebels - will end all hope of rallying elements of the native population to the French side.

Today, troops were sent hastily to the Summan Valley - where the outrage occurred.

In the old Italian city of Ravenna, the ladies will no longer kiss Guidarello Guidarelli. No more expression of affection - for that handsome young warrior.

He lived back in the Fifteenth Century, and performed exploits of war - in the splendorous days of the Rennaissance.

When he died, they carved for him - a stately tomb. With his own sculptured figure - a portrait in marble. Which has remained there in Ravenna - more than four and a half centuries.

The young soldier, Guidarello Guidarelli, was a handsome lad, as is shown vividly by the skill of the sculptor. The marble effigy - an attraction for women. Lady tourists, especially - visiting Ravenna. So the custom came about - they'd kiss the face of that Reannaissance hero.

But now the officials of the Academy of Fine Arts at Ravenna have cordoned off the tomb. Women tourists - not permitted to go near. Why? Because of lipstick.

Officials explain - it's unseemly. The marble mouth - all smeared with red. And they add it's hard to wipe off

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lipstick. A familiar truth. The constant cleansing, they say, may spoil the marble. Eventually, they might wipe away the mouth altogether.

Henry
So it's no more kisses/for Guidarello Guidarelli.

The United States today expelled two members of the Soviet's United Nations delegation, calling them "no longer desirable" because of their part in the sudden "re-defection" of five Soviet seamen. One of the Russian U.N. delegates took the sailors back to Russia.

The note, made public by the State department, charged the two members of the Soviet delegation,

Aleksandr K. Guryanov and Nikolai Turkin, had behaved in "particularly objectionable manner."

It said that they exceeded the "scope of their official capacity and thereby abused the privilege of their residence."

It is accordingly requested that Aleksandr K.

Guryanov make expeditious arrangements to leave the

United States, ""the note said. "On the same grounds

the request for a return visa for Nikolai Turkin to

re-enter the United States is hereby refused."

Officials said Turkin, third Secretary of the Soviet delegation, accompanied the five seamen back to Russia when they left from New York's Idlewild airport last April 17. Guryanov was described as an attache.