

U. S.-Manned Planes Bomb, Strafe North Koreans

(Story in Column 8)

First to Register for VFW Convention



First to register for the Veterans of Foreign Wars state convention here Tuesday were (left to right facing camera) L. R. (Red) Henderson, Portland, department senior vice-commander; Joseph C. Haller, Milwaukie, department inspector; and Joseph H. Hopkins, Salem, encampment chairman. Signing up the vanguard of an expected 1,000 delegates are Edith Alderman, department secretary, and G. O. Pike, department service officer, both of Portland. (Statesman photo.)

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Truman Orders Ships, Planes to Battle; Congress, United Nations Back Action

China, Philippines To Receive U. S. Aid

By Roger D. Greene

WASHINGTON, June 27 (AP)—President Truman today sped American planes and warships into combat against the communist invaders of south Korea and ordered a general stiffening of defenses against red conquest in the far Pacific.

Congress appeared almost solidly united behind him. Mr. Truman's announcement, creating a new U. S. foreign policy, served grim notice on the Kremlin to leash the armed forces of world communism or reckon with American firepower.

Perhaps for the first time since the end of World War II hostilities, in speaking of communist aims, the president used the unadorned

U. N. Endorses Policy, 7 to 1

LAKE SUCCESS, June 27 (AP)—President Truman's bold act in dispatching military aid to south Korea and drawing the line on communism in east Asia won the backing of the U. N. security council tonight.

The 11-member council voted 7 to 1 for an American resolution endorsing the president's decision. India and Egypt said they were not participating in the vote because they had not received instructions. Yugoslavia voted against it.

The council thus for the first time applied sanctions under the strongest sections of the U. N. charter. Warren A. Austin, chief U. S. delegate, who earlier told the council it was the council's plain duty to invoke sanctions, said the immediate effect of this "historic action should be to stop bloodshed and aggression in Korea."

word "war." He said communism had passed beyond the use of subversive tactics to "armed invasion and war."

In Washington, the navy said some of its fighting craft now on the U. S. west coast undoubtedly will be shifted in general support of operations in the new war theater.

The navy said American destroyers and other craft would probably be ready tomorrow to deliver slashing blows against communist sea-borne landings, such as the invaders have made at four points in south Korea.

Soviet Asked to Use Influence

A direct move to have Russia end the conflict was announced by the state department late today.

The department said U. S. Ambassador Alan G. Kirk delivered a note to the Soviet foreign office in Moscow, asking Russia to "use its influence for the withdrawal of the invading forces and the cessation of hostilities."

Mr. Truman's announcement of America's answer to the red invasion came from the White House just about on the stroke of noon, Washington time.

The president's historic order, committing the United States in the strongest terms since World War II, also directed the U. S. 7th fleet to protect Formosa against any invasion from red China.

And he directed that American military aid be speeded up to the Philippines and Indo-China.

Congressmen Hail Decision

The president acted two days after the Russian-backed north Koreans launched an invasion of south Korea, which is supported by the United States.

"The attack upon Korea makes it plain beyond all doubt that communism has passed beyond the use of subversion to conquer independent nations and will now use armed invasion and war," Mr. Truman said.

The president's dramatic action, greeted with bursts of applause on Capitol Hill, was keyed with these swift-breaking developments in the Korean crisis:

1. In London, Prime Minister Attlee quickly pledged Britain's aid in the United Nations to the American moves to repel the communist attack on south Korea.

2. Secretary of Defense Johnson told newsmen the president's order does not commit this country to send any land troops into action. Asked if mobilization will be required in the United States, Johnson replied tersely: "At the moment, no."

Russian's Reaction Unknown

3. Russia's reaction was unknown. Soviet delegates to the United Nations were close-mouthed, and the Korean conflict was not discussed at a private luncheon attended by American and Russian delegates.

4. Australian Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies announced that a squadron of heavy Australian bombers was being dispatched to Singapore.

In London, Prime Minister Attlee interrupted debate in the House of Commons to read President Truman's statement, and in other world capitals the news created intense excitement.

Scene of Battle Again



TOKYO, June 27—Eyes of the war-weary world turned today toward the East China sea, to the north of which lies Korea where a sudden outbreak of hostilities caused grave concern, and to the south of which is Formosa—site of embattled Chinese nationalists, which the United States has now said it would defend. The above map shows the geographical relationship of the new danger zone to the all-too-familiar islands of World War II assault—Iwo Jima and Okinawa—and the Philippines.

Seventh Fleet Put Under MacArthur

By Leif Erickson

PEARL HARBOR, June 27 (AP)—The navy today placed the Seventh fleet under General MacArthur's operational control and created a new Pacific task force to be headed by the jet fighter-equipped carrier Philippine Sea.

A Pacific fleet spokesman said the new task force organizing on the U. S. west coast will be based on Pearl Harbor in close support of the Seventh fleet.

The 27,000-ton Philippine Sea will carry two squadrons of new Grumman Panther jet fighters, he disclosed, as well as Douglas sky-raider attack bombers.

Panther jets were first assigned to regular duty aboard a carrier in the Pacific when the 27,000-ton Valley Forge became the spearhead of the Seventh fleet in May. She also carries the Douglas bombers.

The Pacific fleet spokesman declined to speculate when the new task force would get under way for Hawaii. It will be made up also of two cruisers and a destroyer squadron and a full seatrip of supply ships which will enable it to undertake a long range expedition when necessary.

The Philippine Sea carrier task force, based at Pearl Harbor, would place a sea striking force in close reserve for the Seventh fleet.

It also would be available to move to any new danger point in the western Pacific other than Korea.

The Seventh fleet has the carrier Valley Forge, the cruiser Rochester, and a squadron of destroyers.

Invaders Lose Hold On Seoul

TOKYO, Wednesday, June 28

(AP)—South Korean troops, backed by bombing and strafing U. S. jet fighters and light bombers, today drove the communist invaders out of Seoul, reliable reports said.

General MacArthur's headquarters announced that 500-pound bombs were rained down on the troops from the communist north who plunged Korea into civil war with an invasion Sunday.

The swift jets and attack bombers of MacArthur's command were thrown into the swaying battle at the express orders of President Truman, who acted to halt now a conflict leading the world to the brink of war.

GHQ Set Up in Korea

An advance echelon of MacArthur's general headquarters was set up in South Korea. His generals were in continuous conference.

A Moscow broadcast had said that the northerners knifed into Seoul, capital of the U. S.-sponsored South Korean republic, at four points this morning.

But an American informant said that later reports indicated a southern counterattack had thrown the tank-led troops from the red north all the way back to the key city of Uijongbu.

This city sits astride the invasion valley 12 miles north of Seoul. Southern Korean reports yesterday said the city had been recaptured. Accounts early today indicated the reds had swept back through the city and on to the limits of Seoul.

Naval Units in Action

The American informant, who said he was in communication with the South Korean army, declared a counterattack pushed the northerners out of Seoul at about 11:30 a. m. (8:30 p. m., Tuesday, PDT).

Somehow along south Korea's sea frontiers the U. S. naval units based in Japan also were in action.

Despite this, Kim Yong Ju, Korean minister in Tokyo, said the northerners had landed on an unspecified section of the southeast coast. He added that it was "expected" these invaders would be repulsed.

Kim last communicated with Seoul late last night. At that time, he said, he was informed that north Korean fighters had bombed and strafed Seoul several times.

Breaks in communications with Seoul left in doubt whether President Syngman Rhee and his government still were in the capital. The Moscow radio said Rhee had fled and there was rioting in Seoul. There was no confirmation.

On Warime Base

MacArthur's brief headquarters announcement of U. S. warplane attacks said:

"Headquarters of the far east air force announced today that F-80s and B-26s are carrying 800-pound bombs on bombing and strafing missions. The airplanes are armed with 50-caliber machineguns."

Already, American Mustang fighters guarding the air evacuation of American civilians from Korea had shot down four Russian-made north Korean Yak fighters that tried to interfere Tuesday.

Key American air bases in Japan are under wartime precautions. Antiaircraft guns, long set up, were ready for instant action. Pilots, ground crews and all officers were on wartime alerts for any emergency.

Other Korea News

Congressional Support _____
Oregon Congressmen _____
War Risk Calculated _____

"Sold by 10 A. M."

A few days ago this classified ad was run in The Statesman: FOR SALE: Milk-strain Hereford heifer, 18 months, fine shape.

The heifer was sold before ten o'clock the first morning the ad appeared. The advertiser wrote in: "That sure was a quickie."

So it was. Other ads bring quick results too. Here is the marketplace for livestock, furniture, produce, etc., etc. You can reach the big Statesman market at low cost.

Dial 9-8441 and ask for Classified.

IT SEEMS TO ME

By Charles A. Sprague

Logging truckers protest proposed restrictions on routing and time schedules of their operations through Salem. I read their protest in Tuesday morning's Statesman—then walking to work I saw a loaded log truck heading north then making a left turn from Capitol street onto Center street just after eight o'clock when the morning traffic flow is heavy. That dulled my sympathy for the loggers. The truck could have got onto Center street from 12th st. and then made a straight crossing with the green light at Center.

I know of no group that has pressed their economic position any harder than log truckers. They object to closing roads even though continued operation would cut them to pieces. Many of them continuously overload their trucks and more would do so if they felt they could get away with it. Some hide out in the woods until the weighing station is closed to bring down their excess loads. And when authorities enforce the law they put up a squawking about how important they are to the economy of the state.

Logging and lumbering are the most important industry in the state—and in many ways the most ruthless. They keep the public bowing to them quite faithfully. The whole state is kept conscious steadily of the fact that lumbering is our chief source of income. True enough, but that shouldn't give log trucks the privilege of breaking down roads and bridges and disrupting urban traffic.

Here in Salem at the rush hours, particularly on Center and Court and Capitol streets, traffic is badly congested. It ought not further to be snarled with logging trucks making left turns across major traffic streams.

Let the log truckers show some spirit of cooperation and not try to bulldoze their way over the rest of the public.

Striped Invader Evacuates Home

PORTLAND, June 27 (AP)—Mrs. Mary Ager got her house back from a skunk today.

The little, striped animal was chased under her home by a dog yesterday, and Mrs. Ager, holding her nose, departed at once.

Even the skunk left today. Mrs. Ager returned after airing the house a number of hours.

Patzer Wins Contract for School Work

Work will begin immediately on addition of four rooms to Washington school and two rooms to Slegle, the Salem district school board was informed Tuesday night after awarding contract for the work to low bidder T. J. Patzer of Salem.

Patzer's combined bid was \$57,608. Bids of six other local contractors ranged up to \$72,416. School officials and architects expressed satisfaction with the bid which figures at approximately \$7.65 per square foot.

After examining alternate bids the board decided to authorize four more rooms at Washington instead of two. The new school which opened last year in the Capitol district was overcrowded from the start, with its music room converted into a ninth classroom.

(Additional school board news, page 2.)

THE WEATHER

	Max.	Min.	Precip.
Salem	79	51	.00
Portland	77	54	.00
San Francisco	68	48	.00
Chicago	75	60	.00
New York	90	68	.00

Willamette river 9 feet.
FORECAST (from U. S. weather bureau, McNary field, Salem): Partly cloudy today and tonight. High today near 80; low tonight near 54. Agricultural outlook: Weather favorable for most farm work today.
SALEM PRECIPITATION
This Year Last Year Normal
43.86 41.55 36.87

VFW Vanguard Arrives for State Meeting

Vanguard of officials figuring in the Veterans of Foreign Wars state convention here this week arrived in Salem Tuesday.

The registration booth set up in the Senator hotel was ready to register the flood of delegates arriving last night and today. A "dugout" on North High street will be opened for informal gatherings of delegates today.

Joseph Hopkins and Mrs. Don Stupka are in charge of registration of VFW and auxiliary delegates. Mrs. Joseph Hopkins is secretary and Mrs. A. L. Aeschlimann is in charge of information at the headquarters desk.

Officers who arrived early included L. R. Henderson of Portland, department service officer, and Mrs. Myrtle Tripp of Corvallis, state auxiliary president.

An unexpected visitor to the convention turned up in the person of Anthony J. Winnagel, 79, of San Francisco, Calif., one of the founders of the VFW. Winnagel said he was on vacation and "just dropped in."

(Story also on page 2.)

BASEBALL

Western International
At Yakima 6, Salem 5
At Vancouver-Spokane, rain
At Victoria 5, Tacoma 2
At Tri-City 4, Wenatchee 3

Pacific Coast League
At Sacramento 13, Portland 3
At Seattle 12, San Diego 4
At San Francisco 7, Los Angeles 3
At Hollywood 4, Oakland 4

National League
At Brooklyn 3, New York 10
At Boston 2, Philadelphia 3
At Pittsburgh 3, Cincinnati 3
At Chicago 2-1, St. Louis 3-4

American League
At Detroit 9, Chicago 3
At New York 3, Washington 4
(12 inn.)
At Philadelphia 6, Boston 7 (11 inn.)
At St. Louis 4, Cleveland 3

Youthful 'Failures,' Blind to Dangers of Initial Crime, Land in Jail

(Editor's note: This is the second in a series of articles on Salem's juvenile delinquency problem, a steady stream of arrests of teenagers. The first article, in yesterday's Statesman, dealt with some general factors in the cause of crime. The series was prepared by Statesman Staff Writer Margaret Wright, Thomas Wright and John White.)

Who are these boys, in blue denim jeans and T-shirts, who stand behind the bars in the Marion county courthouse basement, waiting for judgment of their crimes?

They look like the nice kid next door, or the lad who delivers your newspaper, or the boy who picks your strawberries, or maybe your own son. By far the majority of Salem's youth are tops. But somewhere, for some reason, a growing minority got on the wrong track.

Take, for instance, Jim, at 20 the oldest of the group but mentally one of the youngest. He cannot read or write, except his name.

Jim's mother (she and the father were separated) moved to Salem when he was a baby. He left school in the fourth grade, when the teachers decided they could do nothing with him, according to his aunt. An only child and ill for a long time as a youngster, Jim was pampered by his mother who was away from home a good deal because she

had to work although there was a small monthly income from the father's pension. An uncle, who lived next door, tried to help rear the child and discipline Jim when necessary but the grandmother always took the child's side. So Jim grew up as he pleased, without the discipline of school and little at home.

While he did odd jobs occasionally, Jim never held a regular job. He was gregarious and liked playing with other children. He joined a Boy Scout troop but never advanced above tenderfoot rank. Sometimes he went swimming at the YMCA, sometimes he went to dances sponsored by the junior community club, and he was interested in a rifle club the neighborhood boys planned to organize.

Guns always fascinated Jim; that's why he joined the national guard. He showed more enthusiasm for army service than anything else, his aunt said, and he was very disappointed when he failed to make the grade and had to quit going to meetings. Meanwhile, he ran around with the neighborhood boys, many younger than he.

That's when Jim got into trouble. "He's not a bad boy," the aunt declared, "but he's easily led."

If someone has an idea, he'll go along... even if the project is burglarizing a school. So he

now has a record of three arrests and this time he was sent to the state hospital for 30 days observation.

His aunt thinks if he could get into the army, Jim would be all right. But if he's allowed to run around, chances are he'll commit more crimes, she says, because Jim doesn't stop to think of consequences.

Peter, 16, the youngest of seven children, will be a junior in high school this fall. He was never a good student, doesn't like school and now that Salem high has discontinued its auto mechanics course he sees little reason for continuing school.

School officials say his attitude is negative. His mother says the school officials discriminate against Peter because his older brother has a Woodburn training school record. She also thinks authorities are harder on a child who is not from a broken home and more sympathetic toward those whose parents are divorced.

Both Peter's parents are cannery workers.

The mother insists that Peter is a good boy who just got into bad company. She says he is a trusted baby-sitter for his little nephews, that he has picked beans for spending money and that his father gives him 50 cents a week allowance and sometimes extra money. She can't understand why Peter was picked up

by the police, but she feels that "all that deviltry" started when he joined a Boy Scout troop. She suspects scout meetings were just his excuse to get out of the house and run around with the fellows. Scout records show Peter was a tenderfoot, active one year.

Peter and his older brother sometimes attended the community church but they thought it had little to offer them—no ping pong tables. They went to community club dances but those were discontinued for lack of support.

They think the community should provide a teen canteen for dances, cke parties, talent shows and so on. That would keep the boys from getting bored and restless, give them something to do other than their present pastimes: Car-stripping, beer parties, chasing around.

Peter doesn't have a car and his only reason for going along with other boys on tire-stealing expeditions was that he didn't want to be "chicken," he explained. He's a small, younger-than-his-age-looking boy whom the girl thinks is "a cute little doll," according to the brother.

Evidently, he had to prove by thievery that he was just as tough as the other boys. Peter spent nearly two weeks in jail awaiting trial and learned his lesson thereby, he says. This was Peter's first booking and the

judge gave him probation with instruction to get a job, get no driver's license without court permission, and continue school this fall. Peter hopes to join the navy when he reaches 17.

Sammy, 17, is a farm boy. The list of items he admitted stealing would be enough to send an adult to the penitentiary, but Sammy got probation because it was his first time before the judge and because the juvenile officer felt Sam's parents could keep him in hand henceforth.

Sam's handicapped by a speech impediment; it has made him "kind of anti-social," his mother says.

When he was a small child, the teachers would just let him sit in the back of the schoolroom and did not try to work with him, but when the family moved to Salem he was placed in a special class and the mother feels that Salem teachers helped him a great deal. For a year and a half the parents took him to a doctor three times a week but they could afford to do no more.

Because of the stuttering Sam stayed behind in his school work and hesitated to join in any group activities. He did go to Sunday school and church with the family (five children) until he was old enough to have a car. Until he got his car, Sam seldom went out, rarely mixed with

other boys, and gave his parents part of the money he earned as well as helped with the housework and farm chores. He worked in hayracks, a shoe shine shop and the cannery to earn money to buy the car, and that is when the trouble began.

Working in the cannery he got in with a bad crowd, his mother said. The parents warned him but Sammy had discovered by then that he enjoyed the companionship. He felt it was the car that made him popular, that made people ignore his stuttering. In fact, he even seemed to talk better after he got the car.

But traveling with the bad boys and dependence on his car influenced Sam to steal tires, skirts, radios, and so on, for his car or to "fence" for money. His parents say Sammy has been taught right from wrong and that the time he spent in jail ought to teach him that he can't get away with doing wrong.

The family wants to stick by him, try to help him—and the judge gave him probation on condition he makes restitution for the stolen property, gets a job, and behaves from now on.

Sam's mother believes that if the boy could have vocational school training and get a job in a garage as auto mechanic, it would be his salvation. (Next: More Case Histories)

Statesman Centennial
100th YEAR
Guard to the Growth of Oregon

Animal Crackers



"Now, as I was saying—keep away from lawn mowers!"