

CARTOON FORUM



DEMOCRACY'S CHALLENGE



HEY, DON'T LEAVE ME



SURE AS SHOOTING



THE KILLINGS AREN'T ALL IN KOREA

Republicans Tee Off KOREA: The Battle of the Beachhead On Foreign Policy

FOREIGN policy is going to be one of the big controversial issues in this fall's Congressional elections.

It may mean the end of political unity on foreign policy, a precarious truce that has been maintained by both parties since World War II.

The Republicans opened up last weekend with a charge that Administration policies in the Far East virtually had invited Russia to grab off what it wanted in China, Korea and Formosa.

Endorsed by Vandenberg The statement reportedly had the endorsement in principle of Sen. Arthur Vandenberg of Michigan, chief GOP advocate of nonpartisanship in world affairs.

These five comprise the Republican membership of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, the nation's most potent foreign policy-making body outside the State Department itself.

Democratic reaction was bitter and immediate. Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, called it a "palpably political statement."

On the Senate floor, Sen. Brian McMahon (D-Conn.) accused Sen. Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska, the Senate Republican floor leader, of having fought every Administration effort to keep Europe out of Communist hands.

"At a time when our forces are hard-pressed in Korea and Jakob Malik is trying to put over a wholesale fraud (in the United Nations), our Republican colleagues have chosen to issue a crafty political statement on foreign policy designed to cozen a few votes in November."

Sen. Wherry announced he subscribed to every word the four Republican senators had written, adding that he would have gone further.

Acheson Is Target

Wherry called for the resignation of Secretary of State Dean Acheson and characterized both the Marshall Plan and the Point Four program as "throwing money down a rathole."

Sen. Owen Brewster of Maine, who heads the Republican senatorial campaign committee, declared in a speech at Charleston, W. Va., that Secretary Acheson "must go," charging that the American people no longer had confidence in his leadership.

Harold Stassen urged Congress to take over leadership from the White House in foreign affairs and declare that war would come to Moscow itself if another communist invasion occurred anywhere, either by Russia directly or its satellites or puppets.

Sidelights

In San Diego, the Rev. Arthur W. Wheeler, 60, died of a heart attack while performing a marriage.

Mrs. Oksana Kasenkina revealed on the second anniversary of her three-story leap from the Russian consulate in New York that she is writing a novel about Premier Stalin, entitled "The Red Devil."

Newark, N. J., is considering a city ordinance limiting a family to not more than one dog and one cat; penalties for violators, a \$200 fine, 90 days in jail or both.

A nationwide campaign to fly handmade United Nations flags in every town and village is planned as a symbol of support for U.N. action in Korea. Sponsoring organizations include the National Grange, 4-H Clubs, the Federal Extension Service and other farm groups.

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Weapons

New Proving Ground

Korea, like Spain before World War II, is becoming a huge test tube for new military weapons and techniques. Both sides are trying out new devices and revamping old ones.

The second new American weapon has made its appearance in the Korean fighting. It is the 11.75-inch Tiny Tim, a heavy armor-piercing rocket used for the first time in combat by carrier-based Navy Corsairs.

Effectiveness of the new super-missile is reported excellent. One Tiny Tim knocked out a bridge at Chungju.

The first new American weapon was the 3.5-inch rocket, introduced several weeks ago, which proved more than a match for the heavy Russian-made North Korean tanks.

Navy pilots are dropping depth charges on certain strategic land targets. These "ashcans" were designed as anti-submarine weapons but their tremendous concussion has proved effective against chemical plants.

The North Korean Reds are employing many techniques used by the Russians. One of the most ingenious is the underwater bridge. These stone-and-log structures are built at night a foot below the surface of shallow rivers.

AMERICANS never have been afraid to face facts, declared Deputy Secretary of Defense Stephen Early in Washington and then he proceeded to give them facts which he said must be faced.

Early, who was press secretary for the late President Roosevelt, said that American forces in Korea had performed a "military miracle" during the first 50 days of the invasion.

Pusan Is Hub

The American and South Korean defenders now are backed into a 6,000-square mile rectangular cordon about Pusan, the vital port through which the mass of men, guns, armor and supplies for the eventual counter-attack must pass.

This beachhead is about three times the size of Delaware; there is plenty of room for maneuver. It is rimmed to the west and south by mountains, along which Lt. Gen. Walton Walker, U. S. ground troop commander in Korea, has deployed his strength.

The United Nations forces are still outnumbered two or three to one, but they are dug into natural lines of defense. They comprise five American and five South Korean divisions, nearly 150,000 troops.

Build Up for Assault

Against this entrenched line, the North Koreans massed their men, heavy tanks and self-propelled artillery. They pushed bridgeheads across the Nakdong River in the south and central sections and held them stubbornly. A force of over 10,000 swept down from Yongdok in the north and took Pohang, the fishing port at which the U. S. First Cavalry Division debarked three weeks earlier.

Outside Pohang, an American air field had to be evacuated by fighter planes but the airbase ground forces stayed behind to fight.



WELCOME—A band and honor guard with flags of the United States, United Nations and the Korean Republic salutes incoming troopships at a South Korean port which must be nameless.

The Korean Reds fight with an Asiatic fury and press on, paying little attention to heavy losses. They are skilled in infiltration and sift through the defense lines at night to operate as guerrilla bands behind the lines.

The beachhead battle has not been won yet by the invaders and time no longer is on their side.

North Korea's premier, Kim Il Sung, commanded his armies to win the war

by driving the United Nations forces into the sea before August 31.

In an order of the day on the fifth anniversary of Korean liberation from Japan, Kim called for prompt annihilation of the U.N. defenders. "The longer this is delayed," he said, "the stronger will become the United States and South Korean defenses."

In massive air strikes reminiscent of World War II, American Superforts dropped more than 500 tons of bombs on Najin, North Korean port only 17

miles from Russia's Siberian border. Najin has been referred to as a prospective base for Soviet submarine operations in the Pacific.

Next day, B29s dropped 980 tons on Red troop concentrations along the Nakdong River.

An earthquake Tuesday, one of the most violent in 50 years, prompted communist propagandists to charge that the U. S. had dropped an atom bomb on Korea.

Unofficial Parliament

FOR the first time since Hitler's Reich withdrew from the old League of Nations, German delegates are back at an international political parley.

The 18-man delegation from the Bonn government of West Germany sat down with political leaders of 14 other nations at Strasbourg, France, under the green and white banner of the Council of Europe.

They were self-conscious at first but soon joined actively in discussion of western Europe's defenses. One German Socialist delegate protested at incorporating West Germany into the plan, saying, "The day the first German armored division is created the Russians will have their best pretext for attacking."

Winston Churchill retorted that the calculated designs of the Soviet government would not be timed or deflected by such events. A Churchill resolution for creation of a "unified European army" was passed by a vote of 89 to 5.

Britain waged a lone and losing battle before the Consultative Assembly against the Schuman plan to pool western Europe's coal and steel.

The Council of Europe actually has no jurisdiction over the coal-steel talks. Delegates of six continental powers are meeting in Paris where they hope to complete a first draft of the treaty by October 1.

The British patently wanted to explain their stand fully before the unofficial Parliament. The French foreign minister, Robert Schuman, came down to Strasbourg to explain his plan. He said one of its advantages would be to lessen tension between France and Germany.

The Council is little more than Europe's unofficial Parliament. It has two branches: the Committee of Ministers, composed of foreign ministers of the member countries, and the Consultative Assembly, which consists of delegates chosen by national Parliaments. The committee has no real power since each minister has the right of veto.

Science

Civilian Defense Primer

The Atomic Energy Commission has issued a grim report that seems destined to hit the best-seller book lists. It is a guide to Americans on how to organize civilian defense against possible attack by atomic bombs.

Sen. Brian McMahon, chairman of the Joint Congressional committee on Atomic Energy, pointed out that the Kremlin alone is responsible for the fact that the 439-page book deals only on destructive aspects of atomic fission.

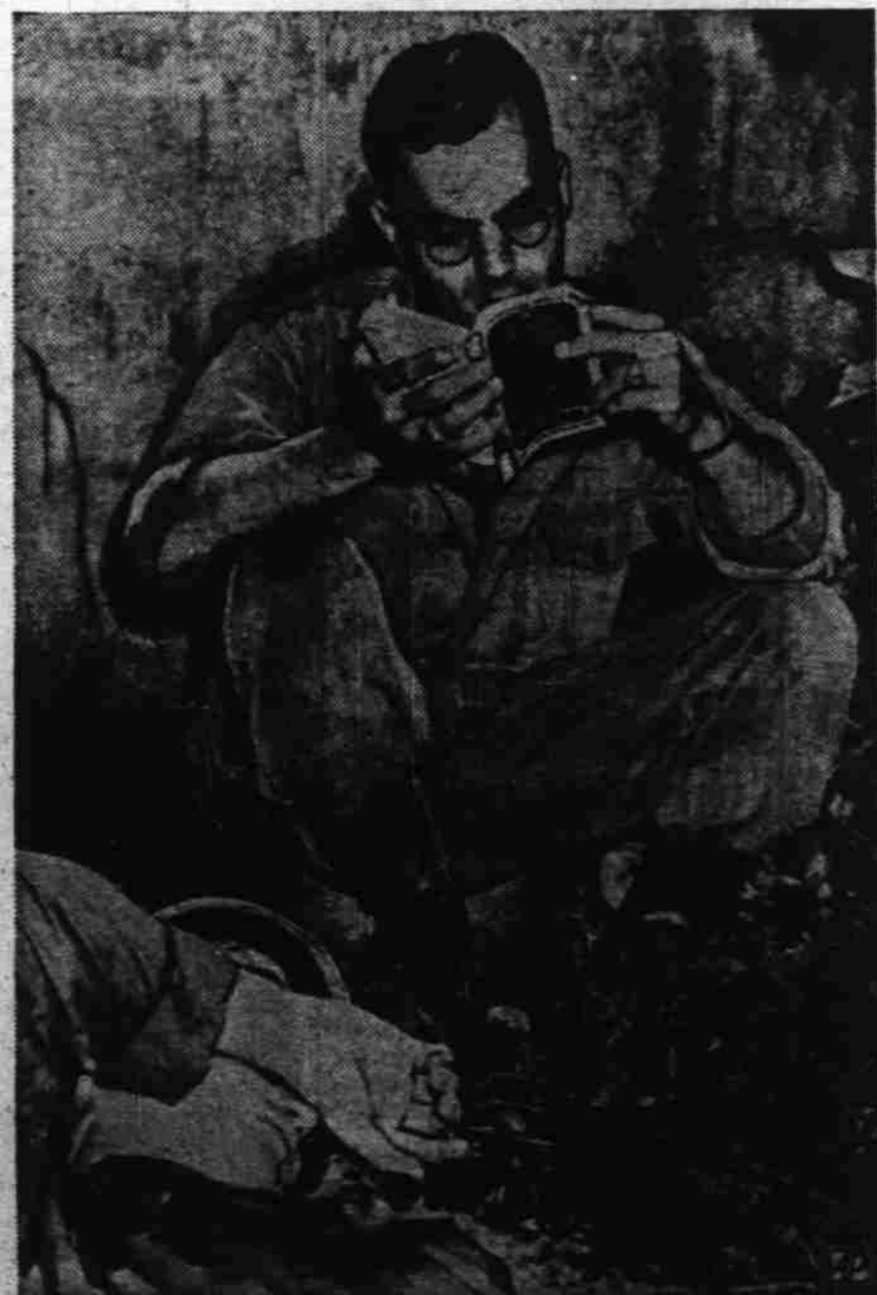
"In this fact," he said, "lies the deepest and starkest tragedy of our time. Not only our troops in Korea but every man, woman or child on our homefront lives amid growing danger."

The book "Effects of Atomic Weapons" sells for \$1.25. It is recommended by the National Security Resources Board to state and municipal authorities as a handbook of basic measures that might save millions of lives in the event of an atomic attack.

It is the most comprehensive report yet made on certain aspects of atomic explosions. It discusses the three types: high in the air as at Hiroshima, surfaces as at Alamogordo, N. M., and submarine as at Bikini.

It takes up for the first time the explosion of an A-bomb underground to produce an artificial but destructive earthquake. No such experiment has been conducted but laboratory deductions show it might be peculiarly effective against a city like New York, situated above a buried rock strata. Damage to a city built over deep layers of light soil, it says, would be less.

ANCIENT HISTORY



ESCAPE LITERATURE—A GI in the U.S. First Cavalry Division, somewhere in Korea, pores over "The Pocket History of the Second World War" while his exhausted buddy grabs 40 winks.

Age

Back to School Again?

Life expectancy of man in the foreseeable future may be pushed up to 125 years, says a New York medical specialist, and all but the last few years could be comfortable without disabilities now associated with age.

Dr. Martin L. Gumpert says the whole concept of retirement must be changed in order to provide solutions for the problems of aged people—social problems as well as medical ones. He advocates establishment of public schools for people well along in years. Education, he says, should be a lifetime job for everyone.

Dr. Henry S. Curtis, Ann Arbor, Mich., educator, said schools for the elderly are needed because of the great number of people living beyond the age of retirement.

There should be planning for retirement, he said, and as a first step boards of education in industrial cities such as Detroit should set aside or build special schools to train people for what lies ahead.

In Short . . .

Passed: By India's Parliament in New Delhi, an emergency law empowering the government to jail food hoarders up to seven years and fine them 20 times the value of the hoarded food.

Refused: By AFL longshoremen, to unload Russian canned crabmeat, valued at \$250,000 from a British liner in New York.

Announced: By the White House, appointment of New York City's Mayor William O'Dwyer as ambassador to Mexico for sometime in September; O'Dwyer will resign his \$40,000-a-year job for the \$15,000-a-year diplomatic post, bringing about a mayoralty election in November.

Born: To Princess Elizabeth, a six-pound daughter, her second child.

Dates

- Tuesday, August 22: Primaries in Wyoming, New York, Mississippi. Anniversary (86th), International Red Cross.
Wednesday, August 23: Birthday (67th), Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright.
Friday, August 25: Uruguay's Independence Day.
Saturday, August 26: Anniversary (30th), Woman Suffrage, 19th Amendment.

Nation

Production Up: Leon Keyserling, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, says the national production of goods and services should zoom to 350 billion dollars a year by 1955.

It's not there yet, but it's climbing in that direction. Commerce Department reports show production during the second quarter of 1950 at the highest rate on record—nearly 270 billion a year. The previous high was 267 billion in the last quarter of 1948.

The new mark is a sharp climb from the annual rate of 254 billion in the last quarter of 1949 and 263 billion for the first three months of this year.

National production statistics do not yet reflect influence of the Korean fighting. That began June 25, a few days before the second quarter ended. National production, often called the "gross national product," is made up of things like personal spending for consumption, private investments and government spending.

Government spending was the same in the second quarter as the first but personal spending went up two billion and private investments increased more than five billion.

Europe

Red Problem

The Iron Curtain rung down by the Soviet Union over eastern Europe after World War II serves a double purpose. It not only keeps out western influence but it serves to keep in residents of the little nations yoked to the Red sphere of satellite states.

There is ample evidence that behind that barrier which bisects Europe from Norway to Trieste, Moscow is having difficulty in chaining men's minds as well as their bodies.

Yugoslavia, of course, broke away openly and Marshal Tito is a marked man.

In Czechoslovakia, one of the key states in the Red empire, there is an almost constant purge going on.

In the three little Baltic republics, Russia is conducting an all-out purge to protect coastal defense secrets. This is the coastal area where Russia is said to have its supersecret submarine pens and rocket-launching sites, near which an American plane disappeared earlier this year.

Experts say Moscow has to rear and communize another generation before the danger of revolt is lessened.

Quotes

Bill Mauldin, World War II cartoonist of GI humor, chosen to act in Hollywood's filming of 'The Red Badge of Courage': 'I think my selection as an actor is a damn fool idea, but I'll go along with it. I can make enough money to go home and finish my book.'

Trygve Lla, U.N. secretary general: 'There is no road back from Korea except a victory for the principle of justice over the principle of power politics.'