

What Next in Korea Is Year-Old Problem

AT DAWN on June 25 a year ago, North Koreans swept down across the 38th Parallel. Tank-led columns, trained by the Russians, smashed South Korean defenses as if they were paper.

American occupation troops, flown in from Japan, took a terrific beating from the better-armed and numerically superior invaders. They were backed into a bloody, 25-mile beachhead about Pusan where on July 29 Gen. Walton Walker ordered them to "stand and die."

Not until September, did the buildup of supplies and manpower from the United States enable the defenders to fight on an even footing. The tide changed quickly.

Korean Reds Defeated

On September 12, Gen. MacArthur personally directed an amphibious landing at Inchon. Eleven days later, the Americans broke out of the Pusan beachhead. The chase of the North Koreans up the peninsula was even more rapid than their advance down it.

By October 1, the invaders were retreating in confusion past the parallel. Gen. MacArthur launched an "end of the war by Christmas" offensive but on November 27, Chinese Communist armies entered the fight.

By this time 16 of the United Nations had contingents fighting aggression in Korea but the bulk of the forces were South Korean and American.

The U.N. advance which had penetrated to the Yalu River border with Manchuria at a few points became a bitter retreat. Several units narrowly escaped encirclement by Chinese Communists and 20,000 men were evacuated from Hungnam back down to Pusan at the foot of the peninsula.

Bitter Winter Fighting

Seoul, the South Korean capital, fell a second time to the Reds. Below zero temperatures did not halt the bitter fighting. This time the Communist drive was halted just north of Pohang.

On April 11, Gen. MacArthur was relieved of his command by the President for repeatedly advocating bombing of Manchurian bases and the use of Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist troops on Formosa against the Chinese Reds.

As the anniversary date approached, U.N. forces hold the initiative again for the first time since the entry of the Chinese Reds.

U.N. troops have overrun the Iron Triangle, the Communist buildup area in central Korea from which they mounted their two unsuccessful spring offensives. Defeating the two Red drives constitutes a feat militarily impressive but hardly decisive on the outcome of the war.

Perhaps a third Communist offensive, timed for the approaching rainy season, is in the making.

The recent victories present Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, the U.N.'s new commander, with some interesting strategic possibilities.

Deliberate Tactics

His tank patrols probed north of the buildup triangle area through terrain that was given only a fleeting glance last October and November during the race to the Manchurian border.

Gen. Ridgway's tactics are quite different from Gen. MacArthur's last fall. MacArthur went all-out in pursuit of the disorganized North Koreans. Entry of the Red Chinese made it a "new war," as MacArthur himself pointed out.

This time the U.N. tactics are deliberate. The line will not roll forward until every hill and ridge has been flushed clean. If enemy resistance in one sector stalls the advance, other units will hold up until the line is straightened. No Red pockets are left in the hills to strike from behind.

As military experts see it, Gen. Ridgway has a number of alternatives.

The U.N. commander could continue to shove his line slowly forward, keeping the foe off balance

Atom

Super Weapons

The U. S. Strategic Air Force now can pack a punch more devastating than the total of all manmade explosions since the invention of gunpowder up to the first atomic blast at Hiroshima.

In recent months this estimate has been going the rounds behind closed doors at the Pentagon.

It means that this country has stored up in atomic arsenals or on its production lines a destructive force greater than the total of all the bombs, shells and bullets fired in World War II and all the other wars back 700 years or more.

It means, if the strategic planners are correct, that this force can be delivered now, against any country, within a matter of hours or days.

Responsible military leaders, who cannot be named, do not say this instant retaliation with atomic weapons would produce instant defeat of an aggressor nation. But they do hold that obliteration of key government and industrial targets and destruction of its manpower would shatter its war-making ability.

During recent months, military leaders have warned publicly that if an atomic attack were made on the United States, some enemy bombers would pierce the defensive screen and drop bombs on American cities. Their estimate now apparently is that U. S. retaliation would be so full and complete that the enemy would be unable to send any follow-up bombers after the initial attack.



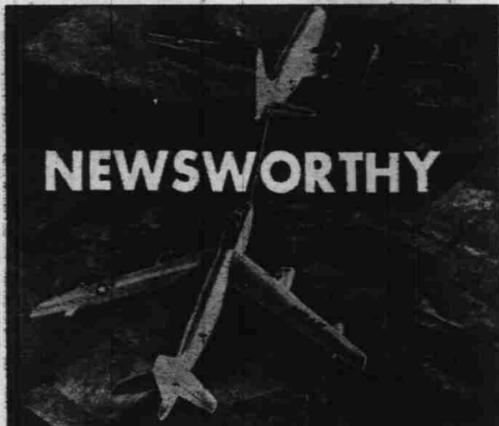
while hoping the Chinese eventually will tire of their staggering losses and seek a cease-fire.

Wonsan Is Key Port

He could seek to spring a trap on the Reds along the central and eastern fronts by smashing quickly from the apex of the Triangle at Pyongyang up the 52-mile valley to Wonsan while other armored spearheads swept up the coast from Inje.

He could try to establish a line across the narrow waist of the peninsula from Wonsan to the west coast just below Pyongyang, the North Korean capital.

The limit of Ridgway's advance, even if Red resistance virtually collapsed, probably would be no further north than a line across the peninsula from Hungnam. This would leave a buffer zone between U.N. forces and the Manchurian border.



FUELED UP, WAY UP—World's fastest bomber, six-jet Boeing B-47, capable of 600 mph, is refueled from a double-deck tanker plane. The fuel is pumped through hose at high speed.



VOTE—Gen. De Gaulle's party won 112 French Assembly seats, Communists 103, center coalition parties 103 seats.



EYES RIGHT—Wary GIs probe through native huts in a North Korean village just south of Chonwon on the west-central front.

The WORLD This WEEK

CONGRESS: It Faces a Legislative Log-Jam

NEXT week the 82nd Congress will have been in session for almost six months. In that time it has been so preoccupied with inquiries that its lawmaking has been virtually non-existent.

One of its few achievements is passage of the first universal military training system in the nation's history. Last week Mr. Truman signed the bill extending Selective Service to July 1, 1955, lowering the draft age to 18½ years, extending service to two years and providing for universal military training for all youth.

There is a legislative log-jam unparalleled within recent years. There are so many bills awaiting Congressional action, a summer recess now seems out of the question. Some Administration leaders say Congress will be lucky to complete its work in time for a Thanksgiving adjournment.

End in Sight

The Senate joint committees investigating the firing of Gen. MacArthur voted unanimously to wind up the hearings as soon as possible—by next week at the latest.

Gen. MacArthur, the opening witness May 3, has been invited to take the stand again if he cares to.

Some members of the 26-man Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees have indicated a belief there is agreement on four broad points of Far Eastern policy. These are:

Aggression should not be permitted to succeed in Korea even if that means prolonged fighting.

Economic sanctions against Red China should be supplemented by a United Nations naval blockade.

Formosa is vital to American defense and should be kept out of hostile hands.

Communist China should not be recognized by the United States nor given a seat on the U.N. Security Council.

One Week Deadline

Much of the legislation awaiting action has a deadline only one week



BEEF—Only four carcasses hang in this cooler at big Chicago plant. Some packers laid off crews.

away and some bills have not yet been cleared in committee.

The fiscal year ends June 30 and new appropriations for government operation should be authorized before then. The Defense Production Act, with its controversial economic controls, wage-price ceilings and industrial allocations, expires then too.

The \$8,500,000,000 foreign aid bill has not yet been considered by Senate and House committees.

Both houses of Congress are going

to have to move with almost unprecedented speed to beat the deadline even if the bills are reported out by committees.

Stop-Gap Extension?

The fate of the economic controls program is uncertain. Some Administration leaders in both houses admitted privately they may have to settle for a stop-gap extension of present controls.

Public response to the President's appeal for tighter controls has been

disappointing. In his speech to the nation 10 days ago, Mr. Truman warned that prices would "go through the roof" and bring about ruinous inflation if his broad new program was not adopted.

Observers point out that the Democrats are only nominally in control of the 82nd Congress. They say actual control is vested in the coalition of conservative Southern Democrats and Republicans, particularly where domestic legislation is concerned.

Quotes

Mrs. Frances Cloyd, 25, "Mrs. America of 1949," deciding to remarry her husband: "All men have something wrong with them—some faults. I've decided to get along with the faults of the father of my (three) children."

Sen. Robert S. Kerr (D-Okla.): "If Gen. Douglas MacArthur is not a candidate for President, there's not a steer in Texas."

Astronomy

Palomar's Big Eye

An astronomer has peered 360 million light years out into space and found new evidence buttressing the theory that the universe is exploding.

The astronomer is Dr. Milton L. Humason, expert in starlight analysis. The big eye he used is Palomar's 200-inch telescope—world's largest.

His research is described as the first significant work of Palomar's Big Eye in the area outside the galaxy of our own Milky Way.

The achievement marks a long step toward determining the size and nature of the universe—the position of the earth in it, whether there may be many more earths and solar systems similar to our own.

22-Year-Old Theory

Twenty-two years ago, Dr. Edwin P. Hubble, famed Mt. Wilson astronomer, concluded from his observations that stars, seven or eight million light years away, were moving outward into space at explosive speeds. His theory was that the universe was expanding.

Using the 100-inch Mt. Wilson telescope, Dr. Humason found in 1942 indications that stars 250 million light years away were running away from the earth at speeds of 25,000 miles a second.

This along with Dr. Hubble's original findings permitted astronomers to calculate that the runaway speed increased in proportion to the distance of the stars involved. The calculations were that the increase amounted to 100 miles a second for every million light years.

To get his new data, Dr. Humason had to sit for as long as six hours at a time in a fantastic looking cradle at the upper end of the telescope, seven stories above the observatory floor.

In Short...

Condemned: By French President Vincent Auriol, the imprisonment sentence for treason of former Marshal Petain, 95, to detention in a hospital.

Suspended: By the National Security Council for 90 days, a Congressional ban on American aid to nations exporting strategic materials to the Soviet bloc of nations.

Resigned: Murriner S. Eccles, a member of the Federal Reserve Board for 17 years and its chairman for 12

SAGA: Two World War II Hangovers

Prisoners of Fate

Two weird aftermaths of World War II came to light last week on opposite sides of the globe.

One was in Gdynia, Poland, where a German soldier staggered blindly to freedom after being buried alive for six years. A companion tottered out with him but fell dead of a heart-attack at the moment of deliverance.

The other was on lonely Anatahan Island in the western Pacific where a band of 18 Japanese still are not convinced the war is over.

Frightened Poles ran when the German crawled out of his subterranean prison with a beard reaching his knees and hair hanging almost to his ankles. He is in a hospital under treatment for blindness, the result of spending the last two years in total darkness.

The survivor, with five German comrades, was trapped when the retreating Wehrmacht dynamited the entrance of the underground food bunker, unaware the men had sneaked in to steal supplies.

Precious Water

There was plenty of food, wine, tobacco and other stores. A supply of candles lasted until two years ago.

Water seeped through cracks in the reinforced concrete and the men stretched out this by mixing it with Rhine wine. They washed in liquor.

Water was reserved for drinking only. Shortly after their entombment, one committed suicide; another a few weeks later. Two others died of illness. They were buried in flour which mummified the bodies.

The Japanese holdouts are an old story with a new angle. The U. S. Navy has known they were there since 1946 when native fishermen from Saipan, 61 miles away, stumbled across them and were fired on.

Last week a Japanese former naval petty officer, Junji Inoue, 43, was picked up by a rescue team. He is only the second of a group that once numbered 33 the U. S. Navy has been able to convince that the war is over.

Since 1946, Navy fliers have dropped food and pamphlets periodically from the air. They circled the island with blaring loudspeakers telling the holdouts of V-J Day, occupation rule and approaching peace treaty plans.

Navy teams landed surreptitiously and left bundles of letters and pictures of the holdouts' families, imploring them to surrender. But the men stubbornly refused to believe.

Fanatic Seaman Is Leader

The petty officer rescued last week said the marooned band is led by a fanatic seaman who has threatened to kill anyone who tried to go over to

the Americans. He said four or five were willing to surrender but they lived in fear of the leader. The leader has a machinegun.

The petty officer said the men are so sure the war still is on they are amazed at American ships which cruise such dangerous waters at night with their lights blazing. The Japanese hear explosions on Saipan and believe the Japanese garrison there still is holding out.

Actually, the explosions are detonations of outdated ammunition by U. S. demolition teams.

The original group marooned on Anatahan were 33 in number. A Japanese woman was the first taken off the island on June 30, 1950. Then there were 21 survivors. Last week the petty officer said they were only 18. Eight of the original company had been murdered, he said, and the rest died accidental deaths.

Diet of Lizards

He said the Japanese lived on lizards, coconuts, crabs and tropical fruit. He said the machinegun was still in excellent condition.

The U. S. Navy would like to clean out the holdout nest within the next week because on June 30 administration of the Pacific Trust Islands, of which Anatahan is one, is to be turned over to the Department of the Interior.

"Getting the Japanese off is a military operation," said one Navy officer. "It's too dangerous for civilians to attempt."

Dates

- Monday, June 25 Anniversary (first), Korean war.
- Wednesday, June 27 Professional Golf Association championship tourney, Pittsburgh.
- Sunday, July 1 Dominion Day in Canada.

Sidelights

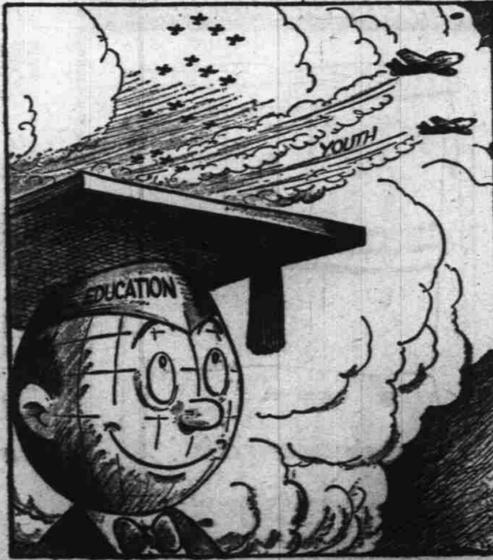
In Rushford, Eng., a workman repairing the tower clock in the village church peered too closely into the mechanism and a sweep of the minute hand nipped off the tip of his nose.

The little town of Bethlehem, N. H., has appealed to King George VI of England for help in establishing its birth certificate. The town, originally known as Lloyd's Mill, was granted a charter by Colonial Governor John Wentworth in 1774. The charter, however, was never received. The original charter was entrusted by Buckingham Palace to a messenger who was lost at sea.

A psychiatrist said the current debate over foreign policy threatens the mental health of citizens by arousing fears for "me and mine."

During the polio season, June to September, doctors advise postponing vaccinations of children for whooping cough or diphtheria unless there is an outbreak of those diseases, since vaccinations may increase the chances of a child's contracting polio.

In Philadelphia grocer Frank Bell acquired a husky German shepherd dog to put a stop to burglaries in his store. Last week there was another successful burglary. The dog was in a back room tied to a pipe. By its side was a long stick and an empty box that once had contained frankfurters.



GOOD TAKE-OFF FOR TOMORROW