

Allied Planes Strike Red Korean Targets

The WORLD This WEEK

Mobilization Pace Is Billion a Week



KEEP YOUR POWDER DRY—Army engineers obey an old military maxim and keep their guns and helmets dry, but handy, while repairing a highway bridge north of Seoul. This is near the Kaesong area where the proposed truce talks with the Communists are to take place.



KOREAN SMILES—Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, U.N. commander in chief, (right) shakes hands with a beaming President Syngman Rhee of South Korea at a conference in Pusan.



NEGOTIATOR—Gen. Peng Teh Wuai, leader of Chinese "volunteers," may talk at Kaesong.



TRAVELER—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey (left) bids goodbye to wife and John Foster Dulles at start of trip to Korea, Japan, Formosa, Indochina, Malaya, Australia and New Zealand.

U.N. Forces Active Pending Truce Talks

THE end of the Korean campaign—now 54 weeks old—conceivably may be in sight but United Nations forces, of necessity, kept up their guard and maintained contact with the foe. Strategists point out that any letup could be a priceless advantage to the Reds, permitting them to build up strength possibly for a new offensive, should the negotiations for a truce fall through.

But U.N. offensive action was concentrated where the Allies far surpass the Communists—in firepower, air power and sea power. Thus, while ground patrols moved forward warily, the big mobile guns roared as usual and the war planes were out in force, continuing to smash at Red road and rail lines and troop concentrations. U.N. warships continued to blockade and shell the North Korean coast.

The Chinese Reds continued to move up fresh troops from Manchuria.

The Place
Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, the U.N. commander in Korea, proposed that the cease-fire meeting be aboard the Danish hospital ship Jutuland in Wonsan Harbor but the Reds countered with a request for a meeting in Kaesong.

The Communists had two face-saving reasons for not wanting the meeting in Wonsan. First it would indicate they had complied completely with Ridgway's proposals. Second, any meeting held deep inside Red Korea would shatter their propaganda theme that they had won the war.

Kaesong is a battered rubble pile that used to be a city of 70,000. It is on the western front, three miles below the 38th Parallel, and one of the few points south of the prewar border now held by the Reds.

The nearest U.N. permanent military line south of Kaesong is about eight or ten miles away, on the banks of the Imjin River.

The Time
The Communists suggested a meeting in the Kaesong area sometime between July 19 and 25.

Gen. Ridgway agreed to meet with the Reds in Kaesong by next Tuesday or earlier. As supreme commander, he might send his chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Doyle O. Hickey.

One stipulation that the U.S. is said to want if an armistice can be brought about is creation of a 20-mile wide buffer zone between the hostile forces. Another is creation of an international commission to inspect forces on both sides of the parallel.

Diplomatic Activity
Secretary of State Dean Acheson conferred almost daily with Mr. Truman in the White House.

Representatives of 17 countries with forces in Korea discussed truce developments at a meeting in the State Department. By agreement last week, South Korea was represented for the first time.

Defense Secretary Marshall told Congress there would be no rush this time to bring American troops home from the Pacific when and if the fighting stops. Asked whether, after a truce and demobilization, the U.S. would go back to war again rather than give in to Red Chinese demands for Formosa, Gen. Marshall replied, "The troops will be left there this time while a settlement is being reached."

In Short...

Sent: To President Truman, as part of the week-long Philippine independence celebration, a 200-pound chunk of "The Rock" of Corregidor Island, stubbornly defended by Americans in World War II.

Fished: By Cleveland hurler Bob Feller, his third no-hit baseball game, setting a modern major league record.

Reduced: By the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company, production at its Abadan refinery, the world's largest, by 40 per cent in an effort to keep the plant operating as long as possible in the hope of a compromise settlement of the oil-nationalization dispute.



Sidelights

● Twenty years ago Jack Burke eliminated Gene Sarazen in the PGA golf championship. The other day Jack Burke, Jr., eliminated Sarazen in the PGA tournament in Pittsburgh.

● In Lancaster, Pa., a restaurant proprietor put a box on the outside of his door with change for parking meters. After a week he went to put in more coins but found more money in the box than he had put there originally.

● Near Crescent City, Calif., a fisherman fell partway down a 75-foot cliff bordering the Smith River, dislocating his knee. All day he waved a handkerchief at motorists on a highway across the river. The passersby just waved back. After 16 hours, one motorist stopped long enough to learn his predicament and brought a rescue party.

● Britons, trying to channel the midsummer madness into one big splash, have lined up a field of 20 for a mass race August 13 across the English Channel.

CONGRESS: Economic Controls, Pro and Con Defense Spurt On

IT WILL be a hot summer in Washington. The heat will be oppressive and Congress will be wrestling with the controversial subjects of controls.

Last week Congress got into such a jam about controls it wound up passing a 31-day extension of the 1950 Defense Production Act so it could argue further about a new law. If the stop gap had not been approved, all price and wage controls would have expired at midnight, June 30.

Steady Price Rise
Consumer prices have gone up an average of 8.9 per cent since the Korean war started a year ago, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Beef prices led the upward spiral.

Price Stabilizer Michael DiSalle ordered one rollback in beef prices and scheduled others for August and October. A rollback on manufacturers' prices on other items (machinery, cotton textiles, shoes) had been scheduled for this past week.

There will be no further price rollbacks, however. In voting the stop gap extension, Congress banned any rollbacks past the price level of January 25-February 24 of this year.

DiSalle called the ban on rollbacks a 10 billion dollar "gouge" of the American consumer. He said the one on cattle price rollbacks was a body blow at the whole control system and would restore a new price line at a higher level than had been anticipated.

Administration Defeat
During July, the Administration will bring all its influence to bear on Congress for enactment of a strong, long-term controls bill but the outlook is not encouraging.

The ban on rollbacks was passed



WHAT PRICE NEGLIGENCE?
Alexander, Philadelphia Bulletin



WHY?
Cormack, Christian Science Monitor

Last week over Administration opposition by a coalition of Republicans and southern Democrats. That coalition of anti-Administration forces probably will maintain control of Congress on all domestic issues.

A major factor in the reluctance of Congress to approve strict controls was the apparent apathy of consumers. Despite an appeal by the President in an address to the nation, consumer mail favoring controls did not pour in on Congressmen.

Some Congressmen argue an armistice in Korea would wipe out entirely the need for domestic controls. They hold this belief despite the in-

assistance of the President and Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson that controls are necessary to prevent runaway inflation once the bulk of the huge defense program gets underway.

If these views prevail, Congress may allow price and wage controls to expire at the end of this month.

Mass of Bills
The log jam affects other legislation than controls. The government's fiscal year ended June 30 and at the 11th hour last week Congress passed a one-month emergency appropriations bill to keep government bureaus and agencies running.

The government wound up fiscal

1951 with a surplus of \$3,300,000,000. This may be the last surplus for some time. Billions of dollars of red ink spending are in prospect for the years just ahead unless taxes are increased or planned defense projects are curtailed.

Before July is over, Congress must authorize funds for government operating expenses for the rest of fiscal 1952.

Other major bills awaiting action include the 8.5 billion dollars sought by the Administration for foreign military and economic aid and a new tax hike (already passed by the House) to raise 7.2 billion dollars.

THAILAND: Abortive Revolt

The Premier Could Swim

Premier P. Pibulsonggram of Thailand is back in the Government House in Bangkok after a revolting week-end.

Premier Pibul, as he is known, was kidnapped by an armed naval patrol after officiating at the dedication of an American dredge. He was held aboard the Navy's flagship, the Sri Ayuthia.

The abortive naval revolt failed after Army tanks shelled the Thonburi naval base and sank the flagship in the harbor. Premier Pibul escaped by swimming ashore.

The revolt collapsed after the naval base surrendered. Two rebel admirals gave themselves up and other naval officers fled the capital, some in civilian clothes.

Premier Pibul broadcast an appeal for peace immediately on reaching Government House.

The American embassy in Bangkok

was hit by several stray artillery shells. Bangkok hospitals were jammed with more than 700 civilian casualties of the three-day rioting. A German civilian, killed by a rifle bullet, was the only foreign casualty.

Quotes

Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, embarking on a 25,000-mile trip through the Far East: "The cold war will go on for the rest of our lives or as long as Communism rules Russia."

Gov. Fuller Warren of Florida, refusing to obey a subpoena of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee: "I think state sovereignty is something more than a fading memory to rest in the nation's archives."

Dope

Expatriate Ring

About 50 men deported from the United States to Italy on narcotics charges since the end of World War II are reported in Rome to have formed the nucleus of an international dope smuggling ring.

"Charles 'Lucky' Luciano is always suspected in Italy," this Roman source said, "but we have found no evidence of his being implicated in illicit narcotics traffic."

Senate Report

A Federal Narcotics Bureau expert, recently returned from a Mediterranean survey, testified before the Senate Crime committee that the Mafia, Sicilian underworld organization, is active in smuggling dope into the U. S. The federal agent said Lucky Luciano was the head of an overseas syndicate which arranged for getting narcotics into the U. S.

Luciano is a slight, swarthy man with heavy lidded eyes and a sinister background. Born in Sicily in 1896, he came to this country at the age of 9 when his family moved to the lower East Side of New York.

Prohibition Bootlegger

Prohibition gave him his start in bigtime crime. By the mid-1920's he headed an east coast bootlegging network. Luciano branched out rapidly and within a decade became the rackets and vice overlord of the eastern U. S.

In 1936, Lucky Luciano was convicted of running a "white slave" ring and sentenced to serve 30 to 50 years. The prosecutor who convicted him was a rising young lawyer, Thomas E. Dewey. Ten years later, Dewey, then New York governor, commuted his sentence to deportation in return for somewhat mysterious wartime aid Luciano had been able to offer during the Allied invasion of Italy.

For a time he tried to live in Havana where American gamblers like Frank Costello flew to visit him until protests by the U. S. State Department led the Cuban government to send him back to Italy. Since then Lucky has lived in luxury and apparent idleness at such swanky Italian resorts as Capri, Milan and Naples.

Dates

- Tuesday, July 10
All Star Baseball Game, Detroit.
- Thursday, July 12
Orangemen's Day.
- Friday, July 13
Nathaniel Bedford Forrest Day, observed in Tennessee.
- Saturday, July 14
Bastille Day, France.
- Sunday, July 15
St. Swithin's Day.

Documents

Helium Preservative

The Library of Congress chose Independence Week to announce that a new way has been found to preserve two of its most precious documents: the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

They will be sealed in bronze and glass cases filled with helium. The new process was developed by the National Bureau of Standards after extensive research.

At present the five pages of the Constitution and the one page Declaration are in glass cases filled with ordinary air.

In a careful, lengthy operation, the air will be pumped out slowly and helium substituted. The helium will be maintained at pressure and a leakometer has been developed so that daily tests can be made to insure that none of the gas has leaked out.

The operation will not be fully completed until September 17, which happens to be Constitution Day. An appropriate ceremony is being planned.

Ever since the time of President Monroe, historians have been upset at the gradual deterioration of the documents. The Declaration has faded until it is a bit difficult to make out the bold signature of John Hancock. Several years ago a bug was caught nibbling at the Constitution.

"Now at last," says Acting Librarian Verner W. Clapp, "we think we have found a way to save them for the centuries."

Saga

Holdouts Yield

On June 30, six years after Emperor Hirohito surrendered, 19 stubborn Japanese on tiny Anatanhan Island in the western Pacific gave up.

The U.S. Navy finally convinced them the war was over by dropping photographs and letters of relatives who wrote that Japan had been defeated and was well on the road to recovery under American occupation.

The group, then 33 in number, were stranded on Anatanhan in the Marianas 60 miles north of Saipan in June, 1944, when their fishing boat was sunk by American attack. They lived well on fish, wild pork, fresh fruit and vegetables but feuds broke out.

Six men were slain, five in a fight over the one woman in their midst, and one was killed by an allied bomber. Five others died accidental deaths.



Remember, Chicago Daily News

ONE THING AFTER ANOTHER



Loring, Providence Bulletin

THEY DO LOVE LIFE AFTER ALL