



PRESENT—Robert Lovett, the new U. S. Secretary of Defense, gets a 56th birthday gift from his wife. Lovett was confirmed by the Senate to succeed Gen. George Catlett Marshall.



GRIM DEPARTURE—Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko heads for liner Isle de France, homeward bound after unsuccessful effort to wreck Japanese peace treaty.



CANADIAN REDS—Foreign ministers of the 12 North Atlantic Treaty powers were greeted by this picket line in front of Ottawa's Parliament buildings. Pickets shouted, "Yanks go home" and "NATO means war—we want peace."



SHORTY—Possibly smallest recruit in Air Force is Pvt. Richard Muckey, 20, who had to get a special waiver of his 47" height to join.

# The NATO At Ottawa

THE Atlantic Treaty is more than a military alliance pooling the resources of 12 North American and western European nations into a vast, defensive ring against the threat of Russian aggression.

One of the original articles specifically provides for political, social and economic cooperation among members in order to raise the standard of living in the whole Atlantic community of nations. But in the urgency of the times, military aspects of the treaty have been emphasized almost to the exclusion of its peacetime goals.

### A Bow to Peace

The Ottawa conference of the 12 NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) powers recognized this tendency and tried to correct it. In what probably will be known as the Ottawa Declaration it reaffirmed non-military purposes of the pact and appointed a committee to blueprint ways and means of achieving better living conditions, economic stability, political and social welfare.

Then the 12 foreign ministers and their staffs of advisers hurriedly got down to the pressing business of the hour—total mobilization and rearmament.

The executive committee or "standing group" of the NATO military staff committee presented a program report by General Dwight D. Eisenhower calling for a speedup in deliveries of troops and arms to meet the danger of Red expansion. The standing group is made up of military chiefs of Britain, France and the United States.

### Men, Munitions and Money

The matter of increased arms production and American aid was the outstanding problem at the Ottawa conference. It was not solved there and it obviously will continue to be a headache for a long time.

There was general agreement on the need to rearm and build up forces under Eisenhower's command as rapidly as possible. But one minister after another questioned the extent to which many nations can do this without additional help—obviously from the United States.

The United States reportedly told its European allies that American aid was at its peak with little prospect of any increase. Secretary of State Dean Acheson is reported to have cited recent cuts in foreign aid appropriations as evidence of the mood of Congress and the country.

### Greece and Turkey

Another thorny problem at Ottawa was the American proposal to extend NATO membership to Greece and Turkey. Denmark and Norway at first protested that the interests of two small eastern Mediterranean countries were quite far from their own North Atlantic security problems.

But the Atlantic Council invitations, by themselves, are not final. They must be approved by the 12 member governments, which would mean ratification by the U. S. Senate and by parliaments in other countries.

## Sidelights

- Antibiotics, the so-called wonder drugs, do wonders for hogs, too. Purdue University's experimental farm says terramycin or aureomycin with vitamin B12 added to regulation feed fattens hogs in less time at lower cost.
- In Amsterdam, the world tobacco congress opened last week with "No Smoking" signs over the door.
- In Champaign, Ill., a communications snarlup has been straightened out. A new secretary at the University of Illinois was noted putting office letters in a large green trash can. She admitted having posted letters there for two weeks.
- In Richland Center, Wis., a farmer found his missing cow roosting in a tree. She slipped off a mound in a hilly pasture and fell into a tree 10 feet below.

Dates	
Tuesday, September 25	Anniversary (162nd), Bill of Rights.
Wednesday, September 26	Anniversary (37th), Federal Trade Commission. World Featherweight championship: Sandy Saddler vs. Willie Pop, New York City.
Saturday, September 29	American Indian Day. Michaelmas Day.
Sunday, September 30	Daylight Saving Time ends. Gold Star Mothers Day.

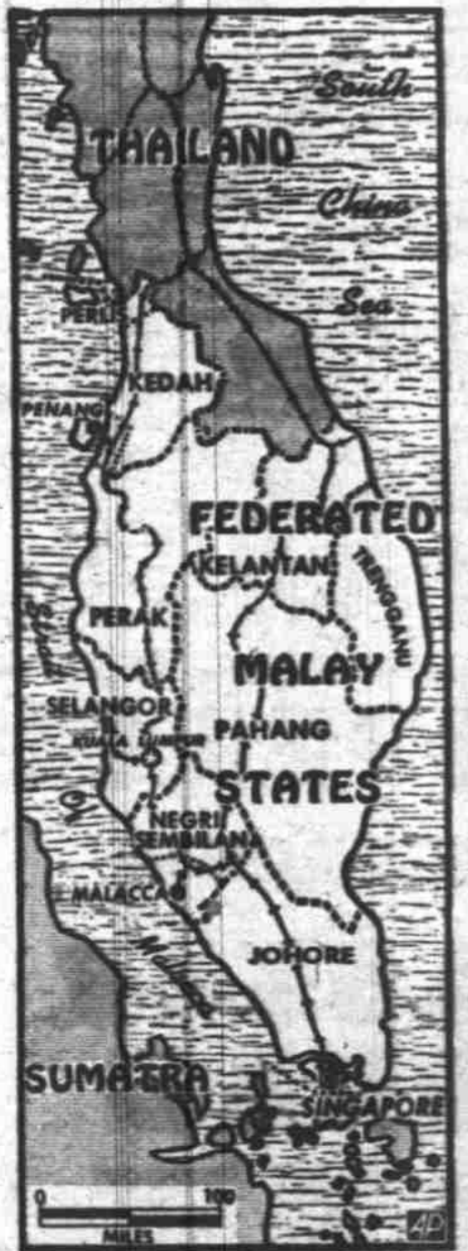
## Malaya

### Plea for Independence

Britain is faced with another demand for independence among its Asian colonies. This time it is Malaya, a federation of nine states, each governed by a native ruler under jurisdiction of a British high commissioner.

Freedom within seven years is the platform of a new political party under the veteran Malay leader, Dato Onn Bin Jaafar. Leaders of labor groups, and Malay, Indian, Chinese, Ceylonese and Eurasian organizations have pledged support to the new independence party.

Onn said the question of whether the Malay states would stay within



the British Commonwealth depends on developments. He said a walkout from the Commonwealth need not be a consequence of the drive for freedom.

Dato Tan Cheng Lock, president of the Malayan Chinese Association, which is supporting the new organization, said it would have to work hard to end Red terrorism which he described as the greatest single obstacle to independence.

Chinese are the second largest racial group among Malaya's five million people. Communist bands roaming the jungle consist chiefly of Chinese. The nine federated states have an area of 50,000 square miles, rich in rubber and tin. One of the richest tin deposits is in the Kinta Valley in the state of Perak. The British introduced rubber trees a half century ago from seed smuggled out of Brazil and plantations in all nine states form one of the world's greatest sources of natural rubber.

# KOREA: Dogged Advance on East Front

GEN. MATTHEW B. RIDGWAY has notified the Communists he still is willing to resume the cease-fire talks but he called Kaesong unsuitable for further armistice negotiations.

While the Reds hatched new propaganda blasts in reply, the United Nations commander flew from Tokyo to inspect the Korean fighting front. It was his second visit since the Reds called off the truce talks August 23, with the first of a series of a dozen charges that Allied ground and air forces had violated the five-mile neutrality zone about Kaesong.

### Bitter Fighting

Bitter fighting has flared on the eastern front and in the west an ominous Red buildup has brought about possibility of an imminent communist offensive.

The first Allied limited offensive in the east began in mid-August from an Allied line then 20 to 25 miles above the 38th Parallel. That drive carried four to seven miles in two weeks and cost the Reds their punchbowl assembly area.

Tough, hill fighting has carried the Allies northward about 12 miles in a campaign that has matched in savagery anything yet seen in the Korean war.

### Heavy Red Casualties

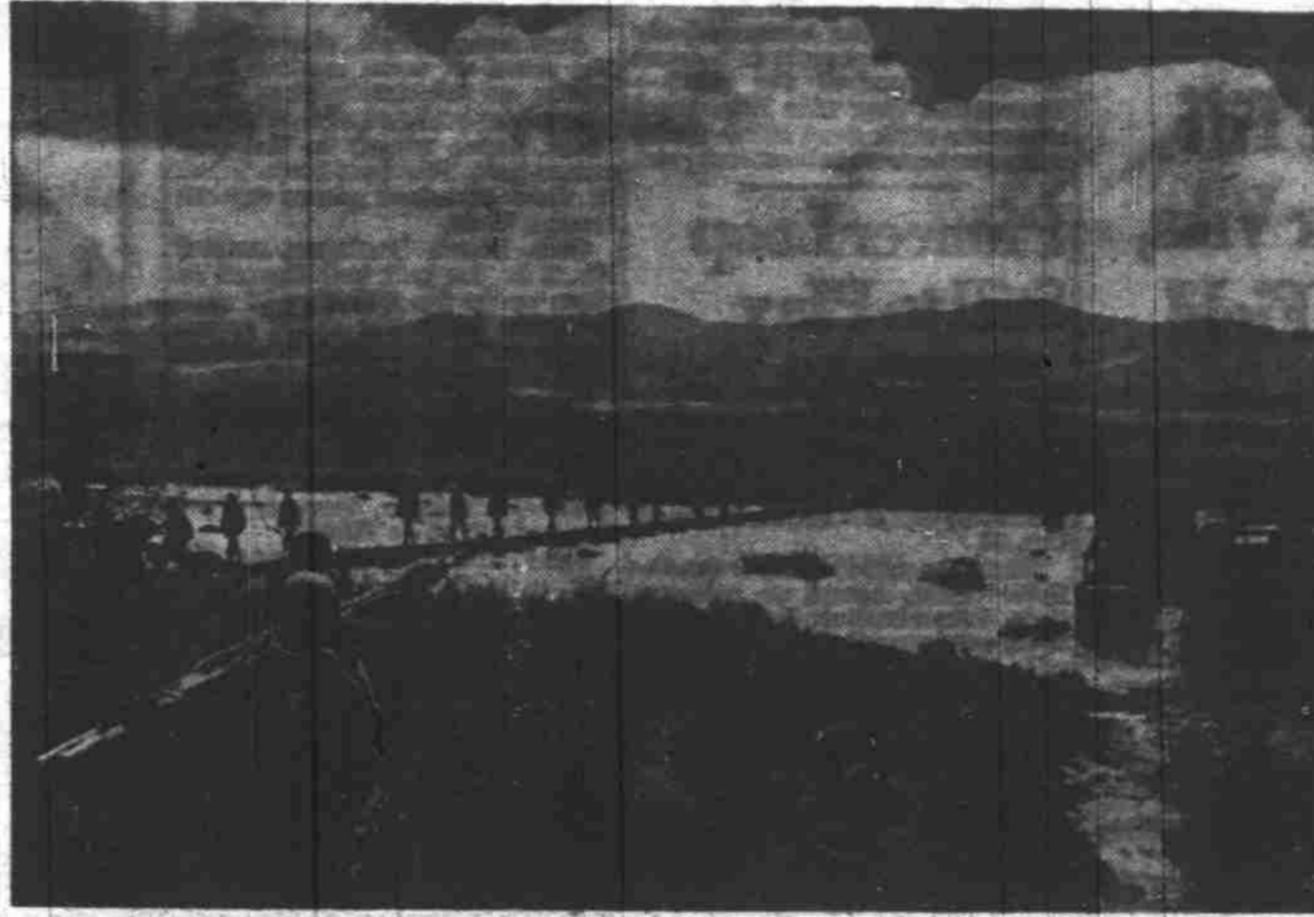
One frontline officer in the Soyang River Valley said: "We are pretty sure we knocked out about two North Korean divisions on this sector alone." His estimate covered only one sector; there has been equally heavy fighting elsewhere on the eastern front.

American, Turkish, Ethiopian and South Korean troops captured mountains north of Yanggu. The Allies used bayonets and flame throwers in

bitter hand-to-hand fighting against the dug-in foe.

The Allied gains in the east if sustained could gradually swing the U.N. front from a general east-west line to a diagonal southwest-northeast front.

Natural Defense Line This would put U.N. forces within striking distance of a natural defense line running roughly from Wonsan on the east coast southwest to the present



ON THE MOVE—Litter bearers (foreground) advance with U.N. troops on Korea's eastern front. In the background are rugged hills, whose peaks were won by bitter hand-to-hand fighting.

Imjin River line in the west. But there are many more 2,000- to 4,000-foot peaks to be taken before that objective can be reached.

The Fifth Air Force said its operations to choke off Communist rail and road traffic in North Korea reached a peak in the last month. During the last two weeks in August, Fifth AF pilots destroyed or damaged 3,500 trucks and forced the Reds to turn

again to their battered rail system in an effort to supply the front.

But loaded supply trains afforded fat targets, particularly when stalled before damaged bridges or bombed-out sections of track. In one six-day period of around-the-clock operations, Fifth AF planes destroyed 18 locomotives, damaged 16 others, destroyed 280 freight cars and damaged more than 800 others.

## Science

### Harnessing Solar Energy

An American-German team of scientists has made a basic discovery broadening the base of understanding problems involved in harnessing energy from the sun.

The announcement has been made by the National Institute of Health, an agency of the U. S. Public Health Service, in a cautiously worded statement emphasizing that experiments are still in very early stages.

The basic discovery involves the possible mechanism of photosynthesis in utilization of solar energy.

### Plants as Factories

Photosynthesis is the mysterious process by which plants transform energy from the sun into living tissue or food.

The Health Institute says the mathematical formula used in the experiments now is being prepared and will be published next month. It stressed that the new findings should not be interpreted as offering an early practical means of harnessing the sun's energy. The statement added:

"The findings do, however, provide one further step toward fuller understanding of an extremely complicated process which, when finally understood in its entirety, may lend itself to practical application."

### Chlorella Farming

Officials said the present work has no direct bearing on normal farming, and has theoretical significance only with regard to experimental "chlorella farming."

Chlorella farming is a relatively new experimental process in which one-celled microscopic plants are grown in vats in sunlight.

What the scientists have discovered is that in the case of chlorella under ideal laboratory conditions, it is theoretically possible to utilize as much as 80 per cent of the solar energy.

The Institute issued its report following rumors that scientists had made a revolutionary discovery which would make farming unnecessary by cheaper and more efficient production of plant life in "food factories." The statement declared:

"The practical importance of these experiments for furnishing food or energy is a question for the future."

## In Short...

Passed: By Congress, the largest military construction program ever proposed in peacetime, \$5,997,699,178 for installations over half the globe—this in addition to the 60 billion dollars under consideration for direct financing of U. S. armed forces.

Ordered: By the President, cancellation of trade concessions to Communist Bulgaria, effective October 17; notice of intent to cancel similar benefits has been sent Russia, Hungary, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Marked: By The New York Times, one of the world's great newspapers, its 100th birthday on September 18.

Drafted: By Communist Hungary, all Catholic priests under 35 years of age for military service, according to refugee reports.

Killed: 68 Indo-Chinese troops in a French landing ship struck by a mine off the Cochinchina coast.

# ARSENAL: Fantastic New Weapons

### Land, Sea & Air

Within the past fortnight, the Department of Defense has drawn the curtain slightly on some of the "fantastic new weapons" referred to by President Truman.

Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.) called on the U.S. to equip its military forces with atomic power instead of old style conventional weapons. Within three years, he said, A-Bombs could be mass-produced for \$250,000, less than the cost of a single tank.

He said mass production of atomic weapons, virtually without limit—until there is international control of all weapons—is the only hope of the U.S. to escape bankruptcy or military ruin. Contracts have been awarded for construction of atomic-powered submarines and aircraft. The Atomic Energy Commission has tested compact



MATADOR—B-61 radar-controlled pilotless bomber drops fuel tank and zooms off into space heading for pinpoint target.

### A-Bombs

designed for use by Navy carrier planes. The President asked Congress for \$484,240,000 more to complete the new hydrogen bomb plant on the Savannah River in South Carolina, bringing to \$1,180,000,000 the total for that project.

### big USAF missile test center at Cocoa, Fla., on October 1.

The squadron, part of the 6555th Guided Missile Wing of the Air Research and Development Command, will become a combat unit at the end of its training under the Tactical Air Command.

### A New Era

The new weapon adds new meaning to the old phrase "command of the air." Not only must air domination include superiority of fighter and bomber planes but control of the radio waves themselves must be assured. Otherwise an enemy might divert the missile from its intended target or actually turn it around and head it back to strike at the launcher.

Guided missile experts are known to have concentrated on methods which would foil an enemy attempt either to jam radio frequencies over which guidance signals are sent, or to seize actual control of the missile by use of greater power at the same frequencies.

### Origin in World War II

The Nazis were the first to fire missiles into enemy troop concentrations, supply dumps and harbors. But the German V weapons in World War II were not guided missiles; they were preset.

The race since then has been to develop a reliable control for directing missiles to pinpoint targets instead of using them in a shotgun, barrage-style attack. This precision is vital if expensive atomic charges are to be used.

## Quotes

President Truman: "Soviet citizens live in fear. Their society is a jungle, through which the naked power of the government prowls like a beast of prey, making all men afraid."

British Defense Minister Emmanuel Shinwell: "Russia is ahead in the arms race—Russia's strength is actual, ours is still largely potential."



"WHO, MEY" Warner, Indianapolis Star

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