

South Korea Vows to Carry on War Despite Signing of Prisoner Pact

In The Day's News

As these words are written, there has been agreement on the terms of a prisoner exchange business, which for so long has been the chief obstacle in the way of a Korean truce.

Will he get the word? I don't know. You don't know. But we all know that today is a day of high drama.

General Clark GETS THE WORD, and if he signs for us, and if General Kim Il Sung signs for North Korea and General Peng Teh-huai signs for red China, what will happen?

First—Hostilities will cease 12 HOURS AFTER THE ARMISTICE IS SIGNED. Then—With 72 hours a demilitarized buffer zone will be created between the two armies. Troops and equipment of both sides will be withdrawn from this buffer zone. The buffer zone will be about two and a half miles wide and will extend clear across the Korean peninsula.

A military armistice commission, composed of five senior officers from each side, making a job of ten, will be created. The job of this commission will be to see to it that the terms of the armistice are observed.

Both sides are supposed to halt reinforcement of troops and equipment when the armistice becomes effective. The truce is supposed to freeze the number of troops and arms at the truce level. (It will, if the fakn is kept on both sides.)

After that, what? Well, then everybody will go to work to see if a peace can be drawn that will bring the war in Korea to an END.

That's where the RUB will come.

Will everybody be happy if a truce is signed?

The answer is a definite NO! The South Korean government won't be happy, because it wants all of Korea governed by those who now govern South Korea. It doesn't want a united Korea run by North Korean communists.

The Nationalist Chinese on Formosa won't be happy, because they don't have a pretty good idea that the settlement that will follow will leave them out and injure the Chinese people.

The anti-communist Viet-Namense in Indo-China won't be pleased, because they feel that a truce in Korea will release Chinese communist forces to CAUSE MORE TROUBLE IN INDO-CHINA.

Will anybody be pleased? The answer to that is a definite YES!

Every common, everyday, ordinary fighting man in the trenches and the bunkers and all the other emplacements along the fighting line will be happy because it will mean that he has had a reprieve from the possibility of immediate death or maiming and the wives and the mothers and the fathers and the sisters and the brothers of the fighting men in the front lines will be deliciously happy because it will mean that their loved ones have been given a new (even if temporary) lease on their lives.

Now for the BIG question: Will we AS A NATION be better off for the truce than as this is written seems to be in the making?

The answer to that one is in the hands of our leaders—President Eisenhower and Secretary Dulles and the members of the foreign relations committee of both houses of the congress and ALL of our leaders of every kind and degree.

If among them they can devise and put into effect a plan and better and wiser American foreign policy, a policy based upon the advancement throughout the world of the best interests of America, then everybody will eventually be happy because of the truce and what follows it.

Three Klamath Basin amateur entertainment acts are to be presented along with a host of nationally prominent figures at tomorrow night's Hotel Held show here.

Besides Mel Stoecklein, vocalist, and Gene St. John, guitarist, previously announced, the Schultz sisters of Tulake are also on the program.

The three girls, Barbara, Joan and Mary, form a harmony team featuring popular and novelty numbers. They are daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Schultz, Tulake. The Held show is to be presented at the Pelican Theater in two performances, 6:30 and 9 p.m.

LEWIS & CLARK GRADUATES PORTLAND — Degrees were awarded to 27 graduates at the Lewis and Clark College commencement here Sunday.

Ike Urges Rhee's Okay Of Terms

WASHINGTON (AP) — Ambassador John G. Bland said Monday that "up to this minute" the South Koreans were determined to fight on alone if necessary. The envoy's statement was made at a mid-afternoon news conference. He added, however, that he did not know what President Eisenhower would tell President Rhee and that this determination to fight on was "possibly subject to change."

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower sent an eleven-hour appeal Sunday to Syngman Rhee urging the Republic of Korea President to avoid any "reckless adventure" to unify Korea by force.

Eisenhower asked instead that Rhee accept the proposed armistice terms, and promised that after a cease-fire the United States would:

1. Continue "its efforts by all peaceful means to effect the unification of Korea."

2. Negotiate with Rhee a mutual defense pact along the lines of treaties previously arranged between the U. S. and the Philippines and the U. S. and Australia and New Zealand.

3. Send military and economic aid to Korea.

CLARK DELIVERS APPEAL — Eisenhower's letter was delivered to the 78-year-old Korean chief executive by Gen. Mark Clark, U. N. commander in chief in the Far East.

After first indicating he had not decided whether to accept Eisenhower's advice, Rhee told Associated Press photographer Fred Waters in Seoul:

"The Korean people will pay no attention" to the impending armistice.

In defense of the truce proposals, Eisenhower wrote that the Communists had offered terms which involve "a clear abandonment of the fruits of aggression."

"The armistice would leave the Republic of Korea in undisputed possession of substantially the territory which the Republic administered prior to the aggression," Eisenhower said. "Indeed this territory will be somewhat enlarged."

"The proposed armistice, true to the principle of political asylum, assures that the thousands of North Koreans and Communist Chinese prisoners in our hands, who have seen liberty and who wish to share it, will have the opportunity to do so and will not be forcibly sent back into Communist areas."

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP) — Juanita M. Cramer, 31, Baker, Ore., partially paralyzed from injuries suffered in an automobile accident in 1949, and ex-Marine Pvt. Wayne L. Capson, 21, paralyzed from a spinal wound suffered in Korea, were married in wheelchairs here Saturday.

Their planned honeymoon trip to San Diego has been delayed, however, because of a slight fever Capson developed last Tuesday.

After the ceremony, the Capsons

Reds Blast Seoul In Biggest Raid of War

SEOUL (AP) — Nine Communist planes bombed Seoul Monday night in the biggest Red raid of the war, narrowly missing President Syngman Rhee's residence, killing two persons and injuring eight others.

One of the eight injured was an American, Michael Rougier, Life photographer, who was cut by flying glass when one of four 250-pound bombs that hit the capital struck near the Eighth Army press billets. Other bombs hit an air field near Seoul.

The raiders swept in low and laid their first bomb 1,000 feet from Rhee's residence. The city was hit by two anti-aircraft guns and three were shot down.

Three of the injured were in serious condition. One was a Korean newspaper photographer. Radar picked up the planes hovering in from the northwest, but they were over the city before it could be blocked out.

Rhee, key figure in the bitter anti-armistice resistance that is rocking South Korea, was reading when the first bomb went off. His secretary said he was calm, put down his papers and waited until the police reported to him a few moments later.

It was possible, of course, the Reds aimed a raid at his residence. They rarely have appeared in Seoul, and then only in small numbers. A time-bomb also is believed to have been used.

WASHINGTON — Signing of prisoner exchange agreement sweeps aside last big stumbling block to Korean truce, agreement could come when Allied and Communist negotiators meet at 11 a.m. Tuesday (6 a.m. pst Monday).

SEOUL — South Korea serves notice it will fight on despite urgent message from President Eisenhower that U. N. and South Korea are "required" to accept truce on present terms; President Rhee says Korean people will pay no attention to impending armistice.

WASHINGTON — U. S. officials gravely concerned whether South Korea will observe cease-fire; says final agreement on prisoner of war issue should lead quickly to Korean truce.

LONDON — Red Chinese radio predicts complete cease-fire in Korea "without further delay."

UNITED NATIONS — Lester B. Pearson, U. N. General Assembly president, plans to call 80-nation group into session as soon as he receives official word of truce.

TOKYO — Gen. Mark W. Clark, U. N. Far East commander, ready to fly to Korea on moment's notice and sign armistice with Kim Il-Sung, North Korean commander in chief, and Peng Teh-Huai of Chinese People's volunteers.

HONG KONG — Price of gold bars and dollars slumps with news agreement reached on exchange of prisoners.

SEOUL — Allied soldiers greet news of prisoner settlement with surprise, wonder and whoops of joy, first reaction of all interviewed. "How soon can I go home?"

AT THE KOREAN FRONT — ROK infantrymen renew assault on Luke's Castle on Eastern Front despite reports armistice is near; fighting elsewhere dwindles.

SEOUL — Nine planes from the north sweep down in the biggest air raid of the war on Seoul; bombs shake President Rhee's mansion.

The accident occurred when Johnson's northbound car left the highway, hurdled the 10-foot-wide Miller Creek and piled up on one opposite bank. Johnson told an investigating State Police officer he had been crowded off the road by a southbound truck.

The injured were brought to Klamath Valley Hospital by Kaler ambulance. Early this afternoon, one of two attending physicians said the Moore girl, 18, appeared to be the most seriously injured. She had a compound fracture of the lower right leg and deep facial lacerations.

Shirley Larson, 19, suffered a fracture of the left ankle, broken jaw and lacerations.

Johnson, 23, had chest injuries and lacerations.

The physicians had not completed their investigation when this report was made and full extent of the injuries was not known.

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Considerable cloudiness with occasional showers through Tuesday, with a few sunny periods. Low Monday night 35; high Tuesday 58.

High yesterday 51
Low last night 32
Precip last 24 hours 11
Since Oct. 1 14.69
Normal for period 11.47
Same period last year 15.39
(Additional weather on page 4)

Herald and News

Price, Five Cents—14 Pages Klamath Falls, Oregon, Monday, June 4, 1953 Telephone 8111 No. 2555

9 O'Clock Special



THREE EMPLOYES of the David Richardson Company make today's special. They are (standing, l to r) secretaries Pat Cornish and Lou Fuller, and (seated) Sales Mrg. Don Ciesk.

Wreck Today Injures Three

Earl N. Johnson, Salem, his bride-to-be Pearl Moore, Tulelake, and Shirley Larson, Twin Falls, Idaho, were all seriously injured about 8 o'clock this morning in a highway wreck at Beaver Marsh, 65 miles north of Klamath Falls on U.S. 97.

Johnson was graduated from Oregon Tech here yesterday and he and Miss Moore were to be married in Salem tomorrow.

The accident occurred when Johnson's northbound car left the highway, hurdled the 10-foot-wide Miller Creek and piled up on one opposite bank. Johnson told an investigating State Police officer he had been crowded off the road by a southbound truck.

The injured were brought to Klamath Valley Hospital by Kaler ambulance. Early this afternoon, one of two attending physicians said the Moore girl, 18, appeared to be the most seriously injured. She had a compound fracture of the lower right leg and deep facial lacerations.

Shirley Larson, 19, suffered a fracture of the left ankle, broken jaw and lacerations.

Johnson, 23, had chest injuries and lacerations.

The physicians had not completed their investigation when this report was made and full extent of the injuries was not known.

FORECAST—Klamath Falls and vicinity: Considerable cloudiness with occasional showers through Tuesday, with a few sunny periods. Low Monday night 35; high Tuesday 58.

High yesterday 51
Low last night 32
Precip last 24 hours 11
Since Oct. 1 14.69
Normal for period 11.47
Same period last year 15.39
(Additional weather on page 4)

Truce May Free Reds for Other Aggression

By The Associated Press
News of agreement on exchange of war prisoners in Korea met with favorable reception in many world capitals Monday, but fear was expressed in Southeast Asia that the truce expected shortly would only free the Communists for aggression elsewhere.

There was grave concern also over South Korea's vow to continue fighting and thus upset a cease-fire.

A U. S. official in Washington said the prisoners' agreement was the most encouraging news from Korea in some time. A Foreign Office spokesman in London said Britain "warmly welcomed" it. High government officials generally withheld comment pending

formal confirmation from Panmunjom.

In Indochina, Premier Nguyen Van Tam of Viet Nam said a truce would be "catastrophic" if serious steps are not taken to prevent China from increasing military aid to the Communist-led Viet Minh. The U. S. is aiding the French with millions in military supplies in the seven-year war against the Reds there.

The allied men fighting the war had one question: "How soon can we go home?"

Other reaction included: London—A Foreign Office spokesman said Britain is "making inquiries" to determine the stand of South Korea to the expected truce. It was apparent Britain and her Commonwealth nations were disturbed over the possibility that South Korea might upset any

Last Hitch Swept Aside; Terms Listed

By ROBERT B. TUCKMAN
PANMUNJOM (AP) — The last big stumbling block to a Korean truce was swept aside today with the signing of a prisoner exchange agreement, but South Korean opposition shot toward the boiling point as their leaders vowed to continue fighting.

Agreement on a full armistice in the three-year-old war could come tomorrow then Allied and Communist negotiators meet at 11 a.m.

However, South Korean President Syngman Rhee told The Associated Press, "The Korean people will pay no attention" to the impending armistice.

The South Korean Cabinet and National Assembly crisis committee resolved to disregard any truce under present terms and keep fighting.

The prisoner agreement provides that of the 138,000 Allied and Red captives, those wanting to return home will be exchanged within 60 days after a truce is signed.

Red prisoners who steadfastly refuse repatriation would be released as civilians no later than six months after a cease-fire.

DISPOSITION OF REDS
They would go through these steps:

1. Be turned over to a five-nation neutral commission within 60 days after a cease-fire.

2. Spend 90 days in the commission's custody while Red agents give assurances about going home.

3. If they still refuse, remain in custody for 30 days while a political conference tackles the question. If it is unable to decide, they would be freed.

The agreement — signed in accord with the Allied principle of voluntary repatriation — reads that "no force or threat of force shall be used against" the prisoners — either Allied or Communist-held.

A total of 14,000 Chinese and 32,180 North Koreans in U. N. prison camps have indicated they will refuse repatriation. The figure was revised downward from a 48,500 total.

MESSAGE FROM IKE
A last-minute message from President Eisenhower to Rhee said he felt the U. N. and South Korea were "required" to accept the present terms and warned Rhee against any "reckless adventure" by South Korea's armed might.

However, South Korean officials reacted with sharp resentment. "There will be absolutely no change in our policy," one high government source declared.

The prisoner agreement was signed without ceremony in the tiny truce hut by the chief delegates—the U. N. Command, Lt. Gen. William K. Harrison Jr. and Communist Gen. Nam Il.

It came suddenly at 2 p.m. (midnight Sunday, EST). The news spread swiftly to Allied troops in the trenches and foxholes along the 155-mile front.

Their immediate reaction: "When do we go home?" U. N. troops won't be leaving Korea, however, until peace comes to this land—months, maybe years away.

TRUCE EXPECTED SHORTLY
Only minor administrative matters now stand in the way of an armistice and the little doubt at Panmunjom that an historic truce would be reached shortly.

However, that's only a cease-fire prelude to peace negotiations for which may take many months, or years.

Under the agreement, a neutral national commission of India, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden and Switzerland would take custody of the 46,380 captives in Allied hands who refuse to return to their Communist homelands.

Red agents will be permitted to "make explanations" to these prisoners about returning home.

Captives who still refuse repatriation after 90 days of explanations will be turned over to a political conference of belligerent nations.

After 30 days discussion by the conference, those who still spurn communism will then be given civilian status and opportunity to go to a neutral nation.

U. N. DEMAND DROPPED
The U. N. Command, in this regard, (Continued on page four)

Wheel-Chaired Pair Wed, Adjourn To Separate Vets Hospital Wards

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP) — Juanita M. Cramer, 31, Baker, Ore., partially paralyzed from injuries suffered in an automobile accident in 1949, and ex-Marine Pvt. Wayne L. Capson, 21, paralyzed from a spinal wound suffered in Korea, were married in wheelchairs here Saturday.

Their planned honeymoon trip to San Diego has been delayed, however, because of a slight fever Capson developed last Tuesday.

After the ceremony, the Capsons

returned to separate quarters at the Veterans Hospital here, where they met Mrs. Capson still in a patient there.

Mrs. Capson, a divorcee, suffered paralysis of her hands and legs in a traffic mishap at Baker three years ago.

Her mother of honor at the ceremony was Mrs. Sandra Slovacek of Baker. Her father, Doran Corn of Middleton, Idaho, pushed her wheelchair down the aisle.

Capson's wheelchair was pushed by his brother and best man, Marine Cpl. John Capson Jr., of Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Of the 225 guests who attended the ceremony, about a dozen were in wheelchairs.

The Capsons will live in a special house now under construction here. It will have ramps, extra wide doors for the wheelchairs, and a paraplegic's exercise room.

Capson is able to drive a car and has his special convertible equipped with canvas straps so he can help his bride in and out of the car.

COMMISSIONING DAY Sunday at the Yacht Club brought a trophy to ex-Commodore Howard Parnell (left front), shown here with his winning cruiser. Other winners were Deb Addison in the sailboat class, Jim Collier in the outboard class and Cliff Voight in the inboard class. Others crowded around Parnell's boat are (back row, l to r) Lloyd Prock and Commodore Bob Sproat, Billy Sproat (next to Parnell), Don Divens and Mrs. Lloyd Prock (at the wheel of the cruiser). A large crowd watched the show between squalls. Johnny Sandmeyer emceed the program. Trophies were donated by Drive-More Used Cars and Divens' Marine Supply and Sporting Goods.

