

THE KUM RIVER

Amplification Decision May Be Speeded

WASHINGTON—(AP)—President Truman was scheduled to hear a direct report from the Army and Air Force Chiefs of Staff this afternoon on their trip to Japan and Korea. The two military leaders, Gen. J. Lawton Collins of the Army and Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg of the Air Force returned from their flying trip only this morning. In Tokyo they conferred with Gen. Douglas MacArthur who is directing United Nations efforts to drive the Korean Communist invaders back to North Korea. They also toured the battle front. Secretary of Defense Johnson will sit on the meeting, along with Deputy Secretary Stephen Early, and the secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force. Others involved included Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and Adm. Forrest P. Sherman, Chief of Naval Operations. Bradley visited the President during the morning to give Mr. Truman his daily briefing on the fighting. The conference will take place in the Blair House, temporary Presidential residence across Pennsylvania Avenue from the White House. The Army and Air Force chiefs came back from their trip to the front with word that "our troops are doing damn well there, and everything will come more about what has happened in the last 24 hours than we do." It was he who expressed the optimistic summary of the situation in the war area. The optimistic report on front line developments was in contrast to an assertion from Rep. James E. Van Zandt (R-Pa.) that the United States "may have to evacuate Korea in the next 72 hours." The lawmaker, a member of the Armed Services and Atomic Energy Committee, made his statement in a speech to the Pennsylvania convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Harrisburg. He added that "it is possible we may stand up and fight for the port of Pusan, or Normandy will be repeated. He referred to the amphibious operation necessary in World War II to put Allied troops back on the continent of Europe. Only yesterday, Defense Department officials assured reporters at the daily Pentagon briefing that there would be no repetition in Korea of the Allied evacuation of Dunkirk in World War II. Their return from the war zone was expected to speed up President Truman's decision on what to do about mobilizing American resources. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army Chief, stepped off the plane with Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Air Force Chief, in a driving rain at 7:35 A. M. (EST) at the military

The Infantry Falls Out For A Smoke



American GI's take a break at a South Korean village before moving up to the Korean battlefield. Reports today indicated that the North Koreans have already sent between 1,000 and 2,000 men across the Kum River, although the center of the Yank line held firm. (Acme Telephoto.)

Evacuation Of Korea Predicted

HARRISBURG, Pa.—Rep. James E. Van Zandt (R-Pa.) said today the United States "may have to evacuate Korea in the next 72 hours." Van Zandt, a member of the House Armed Forces Committee and the Joint Atomic Energy Committee, made the statement in a speech before the Pennsylvania convention of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at Harrisburg. "It is possible we may stand up and fight for the port of Pusan, or Normandy will be repeated," Van Zandt declared. He referred to the amphibious operation necessary during World War II when U. S. and allied armies returned to the European continent. Van Zandt, three times national commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and a veteran of both World Wars, said General MacArthur has given Congressional leaders assurance that if an evacuation is necessary it will be "an orderly retreat."

NORTH KOREANS QUIZZED BY YANK



A pair of captured North Korean soldiers are questioned by Donald Nichols (left) of Hackensack, N. J., while a South Korean MP stands guard. (Acme Telephoto.)

Entire U. S. Left Flank Saved Back

TOKYO, Sunday (AP)—The North Korean Communists—some disguised in U. S. uniforms—have hurdled the Kum river and pushed back the American left flank west of Taejon despite heavy losses inflicted by American ground fire and air attacks, field and headquarters dispatches disclosed today. General MacArthur's communique early Sunday acknowledged that the Red invaders of South Korea kept their south-bank bridgehead intact against punishing blows dealt it by the Americans. Associated Press field dispatches, filed late Saturday night but evidently covering action more recent than that mentioned in the communique, said the entire American left (west) flank had been shoved back. The Red crossing and success in maintaining the bridgehead were credited in the field dispatches to advance infiltration by enemy troops disguised either as civilians or in U. S. uniforms. U. S. personnel losses were small as compared to much heavier inflicted by the Reds. The North Koreans burst across the Kum River 20 miles northwest of Taejon during the day. Between 1,000 and 2,000 troops waded and splashed across the river to gain the foothold. They fanned out fast. The Reds were well equipped. Artillery and small arms duels ensued. Four Red tanks were knocked out on ferries on the stream. Three other North Korean attempts to cross the river were thwarted by American and South Korean arms. Taejon, lost ground, forces near Chongju, 22 miles north of straining and bombing attacks. South jets, praised only a few hours earlier by Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer as the work horses in the Korean air war, blazed the way home 180 sorties against the Reds were flown. General MacArthur said the main Red thrust—through what is Sangju, 20 miles northwest of Taejon—was the abandoned strategic capital of South Korea. Only at the center of the line were the Americans reported holding. Field dispatches credited this force with halting the Reds all day furiously. The attack by the disguised Reds on the left flank trapped some artillery. The withdrawing American soldiers broke and ran as they retreated. A U. S. spokesman at advanced American headquarters in Korea said no Red tanks had been seen. But other Red vehicles of war including frag-atom-mounted 36 millimeter guns, were in action. From the Samju bridgehead the Reds braved mortar fire to ease jets and trucks. Vehicles of both types were seen sweeping south on roads 15 and 20 miles northwest of Taejon. The advancing Reds could continue south or sweep back Taejon. Their intent may not be clear for another 24 hours. American artillery kept up an all day barrage. The Communists answered with 36 millimeter guns. William R. Moore, Associated Press Correspondent in Korea, said in a 10:32 P. M. 7:32 A. M. EST dispatch that some Red soldiers were seen swimming in the face of mortar fire. Earlier Moore had reported some American troops reorganized and stabilizing their new position. Intense air strikes by the Americans hit the river crossings and four Red tanks and crippling ten more. The Communists apparently were trying to drive a wedge between the U. S. and S. on page 3-A.

Two Correspondents Are Barred From Front Lines

TOKYO—U. S. Army authorities today abruptly told Associated Press Correspondent Tom Lambert and United Press Correspondent Peter Kallicher that they could not return to the South Korean war front. Lambert, wearing combat fatigues, was notified as he was about to board a bus at the start of a relief trip to the war front in Korea. He had been here briefly on leave. No explanation was given to him. One Over Lightly THE OLD SHAVER BARBER SHOP

Fort Jackson To Be Re-Opened

WASHINGTON—Rep. Rivers (D-S.C.) said today he had notified the U. S. official said that Fort Jackson, S. C., near Columbia, would be reactivated immediately. The notification, Rivers' office said, came from Secretary of Defense Johnson. The details were given, the office said, as to the extent to which the fort will be used. The notification, Rivers' office said, came from Secretary of Defense Johnson. The details were given, the office said, as to the extent to which the fort will be used. The notification, Rivers' office said, came from Secretary of Defense Johnson. The details were given, the office said, as to the extent to which the fort will be used.

UN Awaits Aid Call Response

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y.—American and the rest of the United Nations watched anxiously today for replies from 32 U. N. members to Secretary-General Trygve Lie's call for all-out fighting aid to stem the Red invasion of South Korea. Lie expressed his concern over the U. N. situation in Korea at a press conference yesterday. He made it clear he expects every one of the U. N. members except the dissenting Soviet Bloc and Communist Yugoslavia to help turn back the North Korean Reds and restore peace in that divided land. Lie does not expect troops from every one of the 32 countries. Costa Rica, for instance, was not asked because, Lie said, it is not a member of the United Nations. Lie said the U. N. members must contribute. Of this total, the assembly set aside \$5,000,000 for the internationalization of Jerusalem. This has not been accomplished yet as \$2,500,000 apparently must be set in one side for future use as Jerusalem ever achieves international status. For help, although observers have differed as to the extent of their support of the Security Council resolution calling for all-out fighting to stop the invasion, Egypt answered on the resolution but Lie told reporters he knows Egypt is backing it now. In addition to calling for help from the members, the U. N. has been waging this "police action" they still do not call it a war, as nearly within the current budget, as possible. The General Assembly last year approved a budget of \$40,641,773 for this year. The U. N. expects to receive about \$3,000,000 from miscellaneous revenues during the year. That leaves some \$44,000,000 the U. N. members must contribute. Of this total, the assembly set aside \$5,000,000 for the internationalization of Jerusalem. This has not been accomplished yet as \$2,500,000 apparently must be set in one side for future use as Jerusalem ever achieves international status. Arab countries also were asked

Sgt. Earnhardt Is City's First Casualty In Korea

A Charlotte soldier has been wounded in Korea. He is a 25-year-old Sgt. Donald Earnhardt, son of Mrs. E. L. Earnhardt of 307 W. 1st St. Sgt. Earnhardt reported a casualty in the Korean fighting. Mrs. Earnhardt said she received the following telegram dated July 14, from the Department of the Army this morning. "The Secretary of the Army has asked me to express his deep regret that your son, Sgt. Donald Earnhardt, was wounded in action in Korea. He is now at Fort Bragg for training. His mailing address is 11810 Station House, Fort Bragg, N. C. 28503. A Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., said she had no indication how badly her son had been wounded. The local man-first Charleston reported wounded in the Korean fighting, has been in the Army about three years. He is a member of Fort Jackson and was transferred to Korea in 1948 as a member of the occupying army. When the occupation ended he was returned to Japan but was shipped back to Korea when North Korean forces invaded South Korea. He is in Co. D of the 34th Infantry Regiment. Sgt. Earnhardt attended local schools and worked as a typewriter and calculating machine repairman before joining the Army. A brother, Sgt. Clyde H. Earnhardt is in the Air Force Reserve and is now at Fort Bragg for training. He lives at 1507 Calhoun St. A sister, Mrs. Dennis Wade, lives at 1233 East Blvd.



SGT. EARNHARDT