

# MAURITIAN LINES

## Benevolence Death Toll Sees 18 Approximate 500 Nurses Kept Survive Ship Crash Outside Golden Gate

**WAR ORPHAN ADOPTED**

Pic. Marvin E. Younger, a Marine from Dixon, Ill., talks with nine-year-old Kim Sun Chung of Seoul, South Korea. The lad's parents were killed by Communists and Younger picked up Kim of Chinese war orphans. They have been together ever since. Kim cleans Younger's gear and does his housekeeping duties in return for his keep. (Acme Telephoto.)

**SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—**Eighteen persons died as the hospital ship Benevolence, with about 615 aboard, was rammed by a freighter and overturned last night. The Navy said it believed all others were accounted for.

The survivors were scattered through various hospitals in the San Francisco Bay area, or had gone to their homes in nearby cities.

The crash occurred south of the main ship channel entrance to San Francisco Bay, about four miles out from the Golden Gate bridge.

Visibility was zero as a blinding white fog drifted in from the sea.

The outboard freighter, Mary Luckenbach, tipped into the white flank of the hospital ship which was entering the harbor after a trial run. The freighter appeared little damaged. It crept into port during the night.

As the fog lifted this morning the 527-foot hospital ship could be seen lying flat on its side. The boat dived and the giant red crosses shining on the white hull.

The Navy said it expected to have a casualty list available about 10 A. M. Pacific daylight time.

Capt. T. W. Wirth, chief of staff of the 12th naval district, said the benevolence keeled over within 15 minutes after the collision.

Captain Barton E. Bacon, 49, hospital ship commandant, said at Oakland's Oak Knoll Naval Hospital.

"Captain Lytle J. Havens, a civilian harbor pilot, was piloting. He first said to me, 'I hear a whistler.' The ship was making a full stop and full right rudder as the whistler came over within 15 minutes after the collision.

"Captain Havens died in the hospital.

Captain Bacon, who floated in a life raft, said the ship was ordered to abandon ship. We didn't think the ship was going to sink. The ship was going to be labored in the huge rescue effort.

"Thank God," he said, "this ship was returning from Korea. Normally there might have been 1,500 aboard. It could have even as many as 3,000."

Admiral George D. Murray, commander of the Western Sea Frontier, ordered a court of inquiry convened today to search out the cause of the accident.

**CREW TO TESTIFY**

Austin's letter denounced as "ridiculous falsehoods" the charges of American aggression, made in a cable to Malik and Lie by Red China's foreign minister Chou En-shui's Malik UP.

The letter, circulated among delegates just before the Council session, was thought by informed quarters here to have spilled the Red's secret. It was thought Malik to fire at the meeting.

The general feeling had been that the Soviet representative would try yesterday to divert the Council's attention to Formosa. The Russian made only a passing mention of the situation, however. He did not even refer to the cable read into the record until after Gross read Austin's letter.

## PLAYING SOJER

**OAKLAND, Calif. (AP)—**Eleven nurses died together and clinging to boards, sang and prayed as they floated in the ocean last night waiting for rescue.

"Merrily we roll along," was the tune.

One of the nurses — "a wonderful little girl from Texas" — died as they were being pulled from the water by an army tug.

Lieut. Col. Mattie M. Scrantom, 74, and Lieut. Eleanor Hartington of Lowell, Mass., told today at Oak Knoll hospital where the nurses are recovering from shock and exposure.

Capt. Cecil D. Hines of Alexandria, Va., the chief medical officer of the ship tied them together, and fastened three boards to keep them afloat.

"We slid the boards off the hull," Lieut. Mattie said. "The ship was completely on its side and we walked off the bottom of the ship into the water."

"While we were in the water I saw the Pacific daylight sign 'Merrily we roll along.'"

And Miss Harrington added:

"And the Catholic girls had brought along their rosaries and started to pray out loud."

Thirteen nurses from the sunken ship were being treated today at the U. S. Naval Hospital.

Miss Marie Lipwick of Teaneck, N. J.; Josephine E. McCarron of Philadelphia, Pa.; Jean F. Folic of York, Pa.; Catherine Martins of Milwaukee; Mary Ellen Brown of Cleveland; Louise C. Marie-Budgen Smith Martin of the U. S. Army; Dorothy J. W. Williams of Seattle; and Patricia Ann Kane of Loganport, Ind.

## Eastern End Of 120-Mile Line Dented

**TOKYO (Sunday) (AP)—**The Korean Reds shifted their attack to the east coast Saturday and scored some gains in a three-pronged drive against South Korean defenders after failing again to thrust through the deadly Kimhwa corridor on the central front.

American officers said the effectiveness of three Red divisions in the Kimhwa sector fighting had been "cut in half" and the forward defense base of Taegu, a dozen miles to the South, was safe for the present.

Moving over to the Pohang-Kiye area of the East coast, the Communist invaders flung themselves against the South Korean Third and Capital Divisions.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters released at 1:35 A. M. Sunday (10:35 A. M. Saturday, EDT) that the Reds had gained 2,000 to 3,000 yards to Little Pass, a narrow strip of land that led across the line. But he had failed to reach the line.

The South Koreans were aided by American planes which struck in force Saturday afternoon on that narrow strip of the 120-mile United Nations defense line.

Their rockets, bombs and machine guns helped South Korea check a "heavy attack" announced by Communist spokesmen.

American reported the start of the first major Red offensive since the 10:35 A. M. Saturday, EDT. The Reds had gained 2,000 to 3,000 yards to Little Pass, a narrow strip of land that led across the line. But he had failed to reach the line.

The South Koreans were aided by American planes which struck in force Saturday afternoon on that narrow strip of the 120-mile United Nations defense line.

Their rockets, bombs and machine guns helped South Korea check a "heavy attack" announced by Communist spokesmen.

## UN To Debate Red Protest On Formosa

**By STANLEY JOHNSON**

**LAKE SUCCESS (AP)—**Security Council delegates expect a full hearing of the Formosan question next week.

Western representatives, however, were determined today that consideration of Communist China's charges of American aggression on that Pacific island, now held by the Chinese Nationalists, should not distract the Korean issue.

**WOULDN'T OBJECT**

U. S. source said privately that this country, as the accused, would not object to putting Formosa on the Council's agenda, but doubted if a majority of the members would vote for such a course.

Even if Formosa is not put on the agenda, Russia's Jakob A. Malik made it clear yesterday that he will refer to the situation there in his speeches.

"The Security Council undoubtedly will discuss this question and determine the assistance of the matter," he said, after Chinese Nationalist delegate T. T. Tsiang declared:

"There has been no United Nations aggression against the island of Taiwan (Formosa), none whatsoever."

The floor exchange on Formosa came after U. S. Representative Ernest H. Gross read into the record a letter from U. S. Chief Delegate Warren R. Austin to Secretary General Trygve Lie charging the U. S. would welcome United Nations investigation of Red China's charges.

## Matthews Gets Sharp Rebuke

**WASHINGTON (AP)—**The State Department today expressed sharp disapproval of the speech of Secretary Matthews at Boston in which he said the United States would be willing to start a war in the interests of peace.

Matthews' speech was met by press officer Roger Tubby that the speech was not cleared by the Department.

"Mr. Matthews remarks about instituting a war for peace do not express U. S. policy," the United States Government does not favor instituting a war in order to bring about peace."

The White House refused comment on the speech. While House Speaker Wm. W. Wherry said that it was not cleared there in advance.

At a press address at the Boston Navy Yard last night, the Navy's spokesman said that Matthews' speech would be willing to pay any price "even the price of instituting a war."

He did not represent this view to Government policy, though it was in accord with the policy with the prestige which he possesses.

## UNESCO Urged To Act Now

**PARIS (AP)—UNESCO** Executive Council held two strong sessions here for the second time since its inception in support of the United Nations.

Indications were that the council for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization would head the plea, thus avoiding any split in the organization.

The U. S. Secretary of State, Dean Acheson, and Benjamin G. Cohen, deputy secretary-general of the U. N., both sides for quick action.

Torres-Bodet's speech appealed reports that he was looking toward UNESCO support for U. N. action in Korea.

He said the U. N. secretariat had suggested that UNESCO could sponsor a scientific and cultural mission to the Korean peninsula, and participate later in reconstruction of the country.

The secretary also suggested immediate assistance to civilian refugees in Korea in the form of diverting some of UNESCO's funds to civilian relief.

Torres-Bodet and Cohen spoke at the opening session of the executive council, which then decided to postpone the second session this afternoon.

## Snake Pit

From inside a heady-baited pit, a 30-foot snake glared at the curious people who came to see him at Oklahoma City. The snake was first reported near Oklahoma City, but it was later discovered to have been from a snake pit.

## Chilled Survivors Tell Of Collision

**SAN FRANCISCO (AP)—**To a shocks when the Benevolence and the freighter Mary Luckenbach collided.

John Graham, 44, Navy chief hospitalier at Little Pass, was in the mess hall when the crash came.

"We ran to the boat deck and saw the water and the ship's stern," he said. "I saw the ship rolling over until her stern was up and her water was down."

"When the crash came," said Joseph Uvarovitch, 23, a merchant sailor of Bayonne, N. Y., "the water was all over the deck and I saw the ship rolling over until her stern was up and her water was down."

They are a precautionary force intended to isolate Manchuria from the Korean fighting.

They are intended to undermine the Red position in the country more receptive to any Korean peace proposals advanced by Russia.

Should the first explanation prove correct, and the Chinese armies move toward American lines should be confronted with grave new military and diplomatic problems.

The question whether Chinese troops advancing through North Korea toward American lines should be brought under air attack would be discussed today.

## Chilled Survivors Tell Of Collision

"I was on a raft with two and one-half dead as a dead end. I had this hour and 15 minutes in the cold water seemed twice as long."

Joseph Uvarovitch, 23, a merchant sailor of Bayonne, N. Y., said he was in the water when he saw the ship rolling over until her stern was up and her water was down.

"When the crash came," said Joseph Uvarovitch, 23, a merchant sailor of Bayonne, N. Y., "the water was all over the deck and I saw the ship rolling over until her stern was up and her water was down."

They are a precautionary force intended to isolate Manchuria from the Korean fighting.

They are intended to undermine the Red position in the country more receptive to any Korean peace proposals advanced by Russia.

Should the first explanation prove correct, and the Chinese armies move toward American lines should be confronted with grave new military and diplomatic problems.

The question whether Chinese troops advancing through North Korea toward American lines should be brought under air attack would be discussed today.

## Rebellious Huku Slaughter 167

**MANILA (AP)—**Five thousand rebels, shooting offensively at the Philippines' entry into the Korean War, looted, burned and killed last night in terror raids on the eleven central Luzon towns.

Heavy police guards were thrown around Manila, the capital, and a national defense headquarters spokesman said the Hukbalahap guerrillas had killed 167 men, including a Filipino combat team to Kees, and as many as 10,000 women.

The Hukbalahap, peasant guerrillas, fighting shoulder to shoulder throughout World War II, stormed out of canyons and foothills in their own rampage.

## Air Strikes Given Credit For Red Toll

**TOKYO (AP)—**American warplanes smashed today at Red troops attacking United Nations forces on the east coast sector of Korea.

One pilot reported the North Korean troops were repulsed by air strikes and equipment down on the southwest front of Puhang and Kiye. P-51 jets were prominently featured in the strikes.

The Air Force said the Red assault appeared to be heavy but it was being "fairly well contained" by South Korean pilots reported to have shot down several aircraft.

These officers said the effectiveness of these three divisions in the nearby Chongno road has been "cut in half" and the forward defense base of Taegu, a dozen miles to the South, was safe for the present.

A spokesman at MacArthur's headquarters said this force — the Red's largest division — is still the main Communist threat.

The entire front is "pretty well stabilized," he said. But the Reds still outnumber United Nations defenders and still "retain the capability of attacking in several places simultaneously."

He said, "during the last few days we have been able to meet those attacks on pretty even terms."

Pacific fleet commander Adm. By MATTHEW on page 2-A

## OL' SHAVER



## Chinese Mass Near Korea

**By MAX BOYD**

**WASHINGTON (AP)—**The Army's disclosure that Chinese Communist forces have massed 200,000 men near the Korean border worried military strategists today.

It raised immediate questions of whether these massed Red troops, reported unofficially to number more than 200,000, will stay where they are or move southward to the rear of the stalled North Korean invaders.

The latter step would mean a concentration of fighting plans for the Chinese Communist troops in Korea.

An Army spokesman, in describing the Chinese Communist troop concentration around Antung, near the Manchurian border, said he also revealed yesterday that 120 mammoth tanks have been sent to the Red Korean front from the Communist-controlled port of Dairen.

This raised new threats for U. N. forces in Korea provided the heavy tanks can be brought into action in the face of heavy U. S. air bombardment, the spokesman said. None of these tanks had been reported in action yet.

Nor, said the spokesman, is there any evidence that any Chinese troops are moving southward to the rear of the stalled North Korean invaders.

The unofficial estimate of 200,000 for the Chinese Communist troops in Korea is more than double the estimated size of American forces in Korea.

Three explanations of their presence appeared possible:

1. They are to be thrown against the American and South Korean troops now beginning to hold their own in Korea.
2. They are a precautionary force intended to isolate Manchuria from the Korean fighting.
3. They are intended to undermine the Red position in the country more receptive to any Korean peace proposals advanced by Russia.

Should the first explanation prove correct, and the Chinese armies move toward American lines should be confronted with grave new military and diplomatic problems.

The question whether Chinese troops advancing through North Korea toward American lines should be brought under air attack would be discussed today.

## Allegations Suffer Major Earthquake

**CLEVELAND (AP)—**A major earthquake occurred at 12:48 P. M. Saturday, shaking the city and its suburbs.

The quake was characterized by a number of minutes. The cut-down order goes into effect Sept. 1.

## Allies Use Flame Throwers And Grenades To Hold Mountains

**By STAN EWENTON**

**THE MASAN FRONT (AP)—**American Negro and South Korean units, after a bloody battle, late today won the last bloody battle on the ridge and held it.

Six times this week Battle Mountain, a key terrain feature near Haman, has changed hands.

Col. George R. Cole, Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Maine, said his men were ordered today to use flame throwers and high explosives to seal the caves in which the Reds hid.

This victory safeguarded at least temporarily the western approaches to the main U. S. supply point of Pusan.

The American 25th Division continued Saturday. The American discovery that the North Koreans had built two underwater bridges across the Ham River, one eastward and another of telephone poles —

to move up tanks. A concentration of seven planes was sighted. American planes destroyed four.

Another key mountain, Bokubuk, 1,500 feet high, also stayed in American hands Saturday. Hawaii's Fifth Regimental combat team held back a Red battalion attack. It counted 29 North Korean bodies and captured a truckload of equipment.

This victory safeguarded at least temporarily the western approaches to the main U. S. supply point of Pusan.

The American 25th Division continued Saturday. The American discovery that the North Koreans had built two underwater bridges across the Ham River, one eastward and another of telephone poles —

See ALLIES on page 2-A