

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888.

Truce Now In Effect AMBUSTIC WAR SMOKE KOREAN WAR

WHERE ARMISTICE WAS SIGNED



This is a view of the south entrance of the armistice hall at Panmunjom in Korea where the armistice was signed. Missing is the huge dove which the Communists had erected over the entrance way. Gen. Mark Clark demanded that the 'dove of peace' be taken down because it looked too much like a Communist symbol and would be used for propaganda purposes. (AP Wirephoto).

Pact Signing Climaxes Long Negotiations

Action Brings Uneasy Truce In Korean War

By ROBERT TUCKMAN

PANMUNJOM (AP)—Generals of the U. N. Command and the Red armies signed today at long last a compromise armistice in the bitter, three-year Korean War. It means not peace but a nervous truce.

A hush fell suddenly across the battlefield 12 hours after the truce was signed. But almost until the final minute Communist and Allied guns roared in thunderous barrages. The shooting halted officially at 10 P. M. (8 A. M. EST).

The two generals signed in 10 minutes a document that was 2 years and 17 days in the writing. Hardly had they completed the signing when these ominous, clashing warnings were sounded: 'The Chinese Red Army and the Communist had won "a glorious victory" and cautioned Red soldiers to remain "highly vigilant and guard against any disruptive actions from the other side."

The U. N. Commander Gen. Mark Clark told his troops flatly there will be no "immediate or even early withdrawal from Korea" and declared that the U. N. is staying on—"a reminder to the enemy and his emissaries that our might and power stand behind the pledges of the United Nations to defend the Republic of Korea against any aggression."

South Korean President Syngman Rhee declared again his conviction that the armistice will be the prelude to more war... further Communist aid and "subversion."

He said South Korea would not disturb the truce of "a limited cease-fire" but that our guard nor cease our quest.

The brief signing ceremony at Panmunjom ran smoothly in sharp contrast to the suspension of a barrage, demands, counterdemands and walkouts that marked the long-drawn negotiations.

Who is to sign the truce? The chief negotiators began penning a statement today. See ALLIED on page 5-A

GOOD NEWS TONIGHT



Armed Forces members rivet their eyes on the moving electric bulb as The New York Times Tower which tells of the armistice signing in Korea. (AP Wirephoto).

Firing Continues Until Last Minute

By FORREST EDWARDS

SEOUL (AP)—Shooting stopped along the Korean battlefield at 10 P. M. tonight (8 A. M. Monday EST), bringing to an abrupt halt 37 months of death and destruction.

While ground fighting was all but nil the final hours, mounting Communist artillery fire took its tolls of Allied soldiers up to the last minute.

As the clock ticked off the seconds, they grew more brave. The last reported barrage—the final one of the Korean War on the Central Front—lited at 9:43 p. m.

Even as the shooting ended, litter and ambulances wound their dusty bill trails from out-post ridges, bristling moaning, broken men to rear hospitals.

Flames gushed from the muzzles as battery after battery fired in the town of Korangto to a point about 5 miles north of Chorwon and then runs roughly due east to Heartbreak Ridge and Sandling Castle, or a point 14 miles north-northeast of Yanggu.

From the Red side, there was a point about 5 miles south of Kosong on the east coast.

GIs Sweat Out One Last Long, Terrible Night At Outpost

By JOHN RANDOLPH

CENTRAL FRONT, Korea (AP)—I had promised them Company I would bring them a bottle of whiskey by the minute that agreement was reached on the armistice.

They didn't see me coming until the last 20 yards on the steep and muddy hill northeast of Kumwhwa.

Under my arm, like a football, I was carrying the fifth of 100-proof bond, wrapped safely in a dirty GI khaki towel.

Sgt. Ippolito spotted me thundering up the final slope. He looked a long moment—then he started to yell, his voice breaking with excitement.

"He's got it! He's got the bottle! It's an armistice—they've got an armistice!"

"I'm glad this is over," he said quickly, "and I hope my son is coming home soon."

His son, Army Maj. John Eisenhower, has been on active duty in Korea since last July. The only return to the United States which came when he traveled to Washington to attend his father's inauguration.

Peace in Korea has been the President's main objective. He played during the campaign would work unceasingly for it. He traveled to the battlefield shortly after he was elected in November in an effort to find a way to end the hostilities.

"Last night, speaking gravely, he declared: "On such as long last the carnage of war is to cease."

Referring to the negotiations, he added: "On this sabbath evening each of us devoutly prays that all nations may come to see the wisdom of composing differences in this fashion before, rather than after, there is resort to brute and futile battle."

crossed his face and he stopped short. "You wouldn't kid us, would you? It's true, ain't it?"

"It's true, it's official. The U. N. Command said this afternoon another armistice had been agreed upon. They sign it tomorrow at 10 a. m. The cease-fire is 12 hours later—10 p. m. tomorrow."

"Another and deeper shadow crossed Ippolito's face. "Tonight... you mean we get to sweat out tonight... I hope we saw it!"

"The lieutenant! Lieutenant! They got an armistice—he brought the bottle just like he said."

"Whenever you think best," he told him.

Patton considers. "It is 9 p. m. now, Sunday evening. For 29 hours these men will be at war—while all the world relaxes and rejoices. They'll die."

See GIs SWEAT on page 5-A

Eisenhower Warns Truce Limited To Korea

By MARVIN L. ARROWSMITH

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Eisenhower hailed the Korean truce signing last night with a prayer of thanksgiving but solemnly declared: "We have won an armistice on a single battleground—not peace in the world."

"We may not relax our guard nor cease our quest," he said in a nationwide television and radio address an hour after the truce was sealed at Panmunjom, ending the 17-month war.

"I'm glad this is over," he said quickly, "and I hope my son is coming home soon."

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See IKE on page 5-A

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm today, Tuesday. Tomorrow, considerable cloudiness and not quite so warm, with probability of scattered showers and thunderstorms.

War Cost U. S. 22,000 Lives, Billions Of Dollars

By ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON (AP)—What did the Korean War cost the United States? More than 22,000 dead on the battlefield, part of a 146,000 toll.

Reds Keep Ground Gained Recently

TOKYO (AP)—The new military demarcation line agreed by Allied and Red negotiators in secret sessions at Panmunjom gave the Communists almost all the ground they won recently in the Kumsong bulge in their great offensive in two years, a map released by Gen. Mark W. Clark's headquarters showed today.

The map showing the final demarcation line was included in a flood of hitherto secret material released by Clark's headquarters after the armistice signing.

The Allies also lose Heartbreak Ridge, a bulge northward into Red lines on the east-central front—as was the case before the recent 80,000-man Red offensive.

Armistice Only Prelude To Diplomatic Battles

WASHINGTON (AP)—Diplomats due to the United Nations General Assembly, at a special session in New York next month. The Assembly's primary task will be to set the stage for a political conference on Korea.

Foremost among these on the Allied side is the threat of an eventual big strategy between the United States and Britain over admission of Red China to the United Nations.

As for the Communists, there is speculation already about the impact of the armistice on relations with Russia, Red China and North Korea—a situation about which Western governments know little but hope for much.

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Don't Miss Wednesday's Grocery News Betty Boyer Your favorite grocery news editor, tells you just how to combat the fly, bug and roach problem. Read The Grocery News Each Week In The Charlotte News