

Korean War

(Continued from Page One)
inary press pad during the flight back from Kyushu, to newsmen at Haneda airport.

MacArthur said "the tactical withdrawals forced upon us by overwhelming superiority of enemy numbers have been conducted with skill by the field commanders and the display of much gallantry by all forces concerned."

"They have been made in good order and with unbroken cohesion among the various components. Every possible advantage has been taken of the fortunate circumstances due to the precipitous enemy buildup operations designed to encompass our destructions by one massive stroke."

"This enemy plan has failed. All our units are intact and the losses inflicted on the enemy have been staggering—estimated by local commanders in the field as high as 10 to one compared to our own."

"The enemy's claims of United Nations forces in men and material are fantastically exaggerated. We are being forced to give ground but our fighting capacity has suffered little general impairment."

AP Correspondent Don Whitehead reported from Seoul that MacArthur landed at nearby Kimpo Airfield and conferred there with Lt. General Walton H. Eighth Army and Maj. General Walker, commander of the U. S. Earle E. Partridge, commander of the U. S. Marine Forces.

Lt. General George F. Stratemeyer, commander of the Far East Air forces accompanied MacArthur on the flight.

General MacArthur conferred with both of his field commanders, Walker in the west and also with Maj. General Edward M. Almond, commander of the U. S. 10th Corps in the northeast.

He saw both of these men a few days ago when he summoned them to Tokyo for an emergency conference.

It was evident that MacArthur was concerned seriously about the conditions of his forces, particularly the U. S. First Marine Division and units of the Army's Seventh Infantry Division which had trudged through a frozen, China-lined hell for two weeks on both sides and south of the Changjin Reservoir in northeast Korea.

The last elements of the 23rd division escape force completed the hazardous, winding descent from snow-bound mountains ringing the big hydroelectric reservoir to the coastal plain leading to Hamhung.

The bitter 50-mile retreat—the longest and one of few in the history of the spirited Marine Corps—began Nov. 28. The spokesman estimated the Leathernecks alone had 15,000 Chinese in breaking through the lines of traps.

With the Marines were the 31st and 32nd Regiments of the Seventh Division and about 100 British Royal Marines. They joined forces Sunday with a 15,000-strong task force of the U. S. Third Division after a vital bridge blown by the Chinese, was repaired.

One grimy, bewhiskered Leatherneck, huddled in his tattered parka probably expressed the feelings of all of them with this comment:

"It was tough. That's all-tough!"

A Marine medical officer compared the Leatherneck casualties to those the Corps suffered in taking the tiny stool of Tarawa in World War II—3,168 men. But total Marine and doughboy casualties were higher.

AP Correspondent Jack MacBeth, the only wire service newsman who was with the trapped force, said more than 4,000 wounded

were flown from the snow-blanketed airstrip at Koto until two days before the final breakout drive.

Most of the wounded were Americans, there was no estimate of Chinese dead, but MacBeth said the number would be high.

Two American soldiers were watched nearly 200 bodies stacked into a big grave by a bulldozer. There was no time for more elaborate arrangements."

MacBeth called the withdrawal "one of the tightest retreats in military history." He said the Leathernecks "walked out of 12 months of freezing hell, full of fight and full of death."

Temperatures at times plunged to 25 degrees below zero.

The Marine retreat began Nov. 28 from the flea-bitten village of Yudam west of Changjin Reservoir. Three Red Chinese Divisions and one regiment attacked the two Marine regiments.

Five days later, the Marines, badly battered, reached Hagaru-ri on the road to Hamhung, then joined other Marine units and doughboys who had fought down from Changjin's eastern shore.

They pushed out at daybreak for Koto, six or seven miles south. For 24 hours, MacBeth said, they fought one of the bloodiest battles of the Korean war. They screamed into Koto—blood frozen to their skin; their clothes stiff with ice, grotesque shapes of men lying across roads and stretchers; five men stumbling along, grimacing from frostbite, using their rifles to scratch them.

Then on Friday morning they began the retreat from Koto, up a high mountain plateau, then down a snow-choked river gorge to the valley floor 12 miles away.

They linked up with a north-bound rescue column early Sunday. Somewhere north of Hamhung was another American force, 600 to 8,000 men of the Seventh Division and 17th Regimental Combat Team.

The regiment's withdrawal from the Manchurian border at Hyesun still was cloaked by a security silence. Its retreat route stretched over more than 100 miles of mountainous, Red-dominated territory.

The far northeast coast, victims of two Republic of Korea (ROK) Divisions, the Third and the Capital, were retreating southward toward Hamhung and its port. Hungnam, the ROK capital, the ROKs were removed by sea.

But the two cities still are threatened. A force of two Chinese Red divisions—up to 20,000 men—was reported moving toward Hamhung from the northwest.

A 10th Corps spokesman said American troops were in wait for the Chinese. The bitter 50-mile retreat—the longest and one of few in the history of the spirited Marine Corps—began Nov. 28. The spokesman estimated the Leathernecks alone had 15,000 Chinese in breaking through the lines of traps.

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Tender Vegetables

(Continued from Page One)

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Nobel Prizes Are Presented To Four American Winners

(Continued from Page One)

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 11—(UPI)—Nine men were presented Nobel prizes yesterday at ceremonies here and in Oslo, Norway. It was the 54th anniversary of the birth of Alfred Nobel, inventor of dynamite and creator of the war.

Winners of the prizes, totaling nearly \$200,000 in cash and representing the world's foremost honors for contributions to humanity, included four Americans:

Mississippi novelist William Faulkner, awarded the 1949 literature prize for his work as United Nations mediator during the Palestine war.

Dr. Philip S. Hench and Dr. Edward C. Kendall of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minn., \$10,571 each for their research in hormones, including the discovery of cortisone, a powerful agent in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

The other recipients—two Britons, two Germans and a Swiss—were:

British philosopher Bertrand Russell, 1950 prize for literature (\$31,715).

Prof. Cecil F. Powell of Bristol University, physics prize, \$31,715, for his work on cosmic rays.

Dr. Otto Diels and Prof. Kurt

Rent Control

(Continued from Page One)

Knowland said the United Nations last June took a firm stand against aggression by North Korea, and now is confirming the aggression by South Korea.

"How can the U. N. maintain that aggression by a small nation is aggression but by a big nation is not aggression?" he asked.

"The U. N. is on trial."

Smith said "we still believe that might does not make right."

Adler, German teacher-student who shared the \$31,715 chemistry prize for their discovery of the Dien synthesis, a method to produce organic substances from elemental compounds artificially.

At Tadeusz Reichert of the University of Basel, Switzerland, who received \$10,571 along with Dr. Hench and Dr. Kendall in the three-man medical award.

All prize winners except Dr. Bunche received their awards in the grand auditorium of Stockholm's concert hall, Sweden's King Gustaf VI personally handed Faulkner his.

At Oslo, King Haakon, Crown Prince Olav, and other members of the royal family witnessed the presentation of the peace prize to Dr. Bunche by a special committee of the Norwegian Parliament in Oslo University's largest

We always have stood for the things that we believe in and we can't flicker now."

The Senate also passed a bill today to permit the union shop and the check-off of union dues for Railway Labor Act.

The measure, passed by a narrow vote, now goes to the House. A similar bill has been bottled up in the House Rules Committee for several months.

The measure is an amendment to the Railway Labor Act, which now prohibits both the union shop and the check-off of dues in the railway and airline industries.

Under a union shop agreement workers are required to join a union after being employed. The pending bill calls for joining within 60 days.

The check-off system provides for deduction of union dues and other assessments from wages.

**HAMBONE'S MEDITATIONS**

By Alley

GOOD SINGIN' IN DE CHUCH MO' AP' TO SOFTEN UP FOLKS DEN DE PREACHIN'!!



Dr. Henry McLaulin

Optometrist

113 Magnolia Ave. Phone 511

Legal Notice

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE NINTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND FOR SEMINOLE COUNTY, FLORIDA, IN CHANCERY NO. 5572

ETHAN EDWARD LEE, Plaintiff,

DORIS EVELYN LEE, Defendant.

NOTICE TO APPEAR

To: DORIS EVELYN LEE, whose residence is in Piedmont Hotel, Seminole County, Florida, and whose office address is P. O. Box 118, Sharpburg, South Carolina.

STATE NAME OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA, GREETING:

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint in cause A.D. 5572, and file answer or other defense pleading to the Bill of Complaint filed in the Circuit Court for the Ninth Judicial Circuit in and for Seminole County, Florida, in Chancery, in an action filed against Ethan Edward Lee, Plaintiff, v. Doris Evelyn Lee, Defendant, wherein the plaintiff seeks a divorce against you.

WITNESS my hand and official seal of the said court at Seminole, State of Florida, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1950.

Given under my hand and official seal of the said court at Seminole, State of Florida, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1950.

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In Unity There Is Strength—
To Protect the Peace of the World,
To Promote the Progress of America,
To Produce Prosperity for Sanford.

VOLUME XXXII

The Sanford Herald

AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER

Established 1908

SANFORD, FLORIDA TUESDAY DEC. 12, 1950

Associated Press Leased Wire

No. 70

President To Talk To Nation On War Threat

Unnamed White House Source Indicates Wages And Prices To Be Controlled

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—Declaration of a National Emergency by President Truman probably would require no new legislation by Congress immediately, Senate Majority Leader Lucas said today after a closed meeting of Democratic Senators. Such a declaration appears definitely in the works, and may come any time after Mr. Truman consults with Democratic and Republican congressional leaders tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP)—President Truman is arranging to address the American people by radio Friday or Saturday night on the world situation, and the home front steps he believes are necessary as a result of the threat of war.

This was learned today from high White House sources, unquoted by name.

At the same time, there was official word of the broadening of the conference. Mr. Truman has called for tomorrow with congressional leaders of both parties.

Chairman George (D-Ga.) of the Senate Finance Committee was added to the group of Senators and representatives. Mr. Truman will consult at 10 A.M. tomorrow on plans for the proclamation of a National Emergency—a step expected to be preliminary to a rapid series of moves placing the country's economy on virtually a war footing.

Secretary of State Acheson, Secretary of Defense Marshall, and Secretary of the Treasury Snyder also were asked to be present for tomorrow's meeting with the congressional group.

White House officials, who did not want to be identified, said wages and price controls are inevitable and that every effort will be made to speed establishment of the machinery to put them into effect as early as possible.

They said it will take thousands of people to administer and enforce price control regulations and that there is no way of saving at this time how soon the controls can be imposed.

More Publicity Is Coming To Sanford

Sanford, the Mayfair Inn, and Florida Fashion are being placed prominently before people all over the United States and in some foreign countries, according to a report from Max Rogel, Public Relations Counsel, who came here recently with the group of writers and photographers from New York City. News releases have begun to click and pictures are being shown on well over one hundred TV stations all over the country. Mr. Rogel, a native of George Town, Florida, Fashion.

In listing the International News Service-Telopress clients who are showing the pictures that were taken here on the weekend of Dec. 2 and 3, are such representative cities in the East as Boston, Buffalo, Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Pittsburgh, Syracuse and Washington. Mr. Rogel said.

Included in the long list are such middle west stations as Chicago, Detroit, Omaha, Rock Island, St. Louis, Tulsa, and southern coverage through many stations that include Atlanta, Birmingham, Nashville, and New Orleans, and on the West Coast in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco.

The releases also have gone to Union Radio of Havana and Tupi, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The pictures have been shown on the CBS-TV, NBC-TV and DuMont networks on their news photo-TV shows.

Mr. Rogel also said, "Telephone calls and letters have been constantly coming into the office from the people who had such a good time on the trip and who thought that all the arrangements made for them there in Sanford were excellent throughout."

10 Shopping Days Left!

Miss Emerson, who gave her age as 35, first married to William W. Crawford, Jr. She divorced him in 1942. Last January she was divorced from the late president's son in Cuernavaca.

Henderson, 32, has not been married previously.

Prize Winners In Christmas Parade



A number of the prize winners in the big Christmas parade held in Sanford Wednesday under sponsorship of the Jaycees and Sanford Merchants Association are shown in this picture taken immediately after the event. In the front row, left to right, are Judy Held, Steve Martin, Fred Woods, Margaret Jones, Kay Ivoy, Ruth Casale,

Barbara Kramer and Gregory Niglack. In the second row, left to right, are Angie Stewart, Linda Gamble, Mary Alice Nisley and Betty Evans. In the back row, left to right, are Nancy Reily, Mary Rose Speer, Colleen Engelbrecht, Sally Clark and Irene Niglack.

Photo By Ted Swain

Rau Lays Plan To End Korean War Before Assembly

Basis For Cease Fire Would Be Decided By 2 Commissions

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 12 (AP)—The United States and Britain today threw support behind a Middle East Asian proposal to set a basis for a Korean cease-fire.

The U. S. insisted, however, that other Asian problems cannot be discussed until the Korean fighting ends.

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 12 (AP)—India's Sri Venkai Rau laid before the United Nations today a plan designed to halt the fighting in Korea and resolve other Far Eastern problems.

In presenting the plan for a group of Asian and Middle East countries, Rau said he was convinced from his talk with Chinese Communist envoy Wu Hsu-Chuan that the Peiping government wants peace. He warned, however, that the Chinese people seem to be holding off doctrine for the Far

moving toward a sort of Monroe fighting zone.

The Indian, who came here recently with the group of writers and photographers from New York City, News releases have begun to click and pictures are being shown on well over one hundred TV stations all over the country. Mr. Rogel, a native of George Town, Florida, Fashion.

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Miss Emerson, former wife of Elliott Roosevelt, and handbinder Lyle C. "Skitche" Henderson left here by plane last night and planned to be married today in Cuernavaca, near Mexico City.

Miss Emerson, who they would fly back to New York in time to go through another ceremony at her Park Avenue home on Sunday. They obtained a New York marriage license before their departure.

Miss Emerson, who has appeared in movies and on Broadway, is now a television star. Henderson also appears on television.

The actress, who gave her age as 35, first married to William W. Crawford, Jr. She divorced him in 1942. Last January she was divorced from the late president's son in Cuernavaca.

Henderson, 32, has not been married previously.

Ten Die In Raging Religious Riot Over Moslem-Reared Dutch Child

Attlee Declares Allies Should Be Able To Hold Reds

Britain And U. S. Are Agreed On Course UN Should Follow

LONDON, Dec. 12 (AP)—Police clamped a dark red戒 line on riot-torn Singapore tonight. The toll rose to 10 dead and more than 140 injured.

The British colony's Supreme Court, meanwhile, ruled today that the girl's Roman Catholic Dutch mother could take 13-year-old Maria Bertha Hertog back to Holland with her.

Thousands of fanatic Moslems in two days of bitter rioting have tried to kidnap the child and return her to the Malay woman who for eight years reared her, but to the Moslem schoolteacher Maria Bertha married last summer.

Fighting, which began with an attack yesterday on the Supreme Court building, continued throughout the day.

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

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Editor, JAMES L. DEAN
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ROLAND L. DEAN
GORDON DEAN
Business Manager

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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Three Months \$2.50
Six Months \$5.00
One Year \$10.00

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thank you, congratulations, proclamations,
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the purpose of raising funds, will
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The Herald is a member of the
Associated Press which is entitled
to receive all news items printed
in this newspaper, as well as all
news dispatches.

TUESDAY, DEC. 12, 1950

TODAY'S BIBLE VERSE

A bad example closes the door
to the good life to many. A good
example opens the door. Be careful
what you do with your keys
to the Kingdom of Heaven: And it
will give unto thee the keys of
heaven.—Matt. 16:18.

Owen Lattimore, who has been
accused of Communist sympathies
himself, says in the "U. S. News
and World Report" that China is
a nation of 450,000,000 "non-
Communist" controlled by 2,000,
000 "industrially Communist."
The same proportion might hold
good for Russia, or other Russian
controlled countries. Nobody believes
that a majority of the people in
those nations like the system under
which they are compelled to live.

The atom bomb should not be
used against Chinese Communists.
And who says so? Why none other
than our old friend Generalissimo
Chiang Kai Shek who out State
Department thinks it is to blame for
everything that has happened in
China. Chiang says he doubts if
use of the A-Bomb would produce
the "desired effect". He probably
thinks, too, that his protest against
its proposed use will make more
friends for him in China than
anything that could happen besides
the crushing cruelties of the Com-
munist themselves.

They don't seem to be able to
find anybody up there in Washington
for any key position who isn't
a Communist, or at least hasn't
been a Communist, or belonged to
a Communist Front organization.

Now comes Mrs. Anna Roosevelt,
recently appointed assistant secre-
tary of defense, of all things, who
is accused before the Senate Armed
Services Committee of having
attended Communist meetings 15
years ago. Well, now may be she
did, and may be she didn't. But we
don't see why people named to
high political jobs in this critical
hour shouldn't be above suspicion.

Mademoiselle Magazine has re-
lected its ten "Young Women of
the year". Among them is Mar-
guerite Higgins, newspaper reporter
for the New York Herald Tribune.
Miss Higgins has been cov-
ering the war in Korea. She went
in with the third wave when the
Inchon beachhead was established,
is even now with the Marines who
are being evacuated at Hungnam
after escaping a Chinese trap at
the Changjin Reservoir. There may
be more exciting jobs for young
women than newspaper reporting,
but at the moment we can't think
what they would be.

The First Marine Division which
almost reached the Yalu River be-
fore the Chinese intervention has
been driven out of Northeast Korea
by the six divisions opposing them,
but the Chinese knew they had
been in a fight. The Marines lost
6,000 men; the Chinese 15,000,
but weather was as much to blame
for heavy Marine losses as enemy
bullets. And despite the hardships
and the handicaps, the Marines
retreated in order, never lost their
morale or effectiveness as a fighting
machine. It was one of the
outstanding operations in military
annals," said General E. M. Al-
mond. "The Marines can take it,
as well as dish it out."

The immediate cause of our de-
feat in Korea was the failure of
our brave allies of the two ROK
divisions to hold the middle of the
line, letting hundreds of thou-
sands of Chinese Reds come pour-
ing through to turn east and west
behind our 10th Corps and parts of
our Eighth Army and roll up their
flanks. There may be a lesson in
this experience for our political
and military leaders to remember
in considering the defense of Eu-
rope and Asia. If we need all the
time and war equipment we can
possibly get, if a fighting nation
needs some friendly country
with the energy right on our own
territory?

German Combat Teams

Five years ago anyone who suggested that the United States would soon be the leader in reviving the German military machine would have been regarded as mad. Yet the fact today is that we have been arguing and maneuvering for months to achieve that purpose, and finally in the excitement of the Korean reverses have succeeded in breaking down the French opposition.

The revival is to begin with the formation of German combat teams which are to be part of the combined forces of the Atlantic Pact nations. It has not been made clear, perhaps not even decided, exactly what a German combat team is to be, except that apparently it is to be similar in size, at least, to an American combat team. In American military terminology a combat team consists of a regiment of infantry, a battalion or the equivalent of artillery and such other attached troops as will enable the team to fight independently in a given situation. It sounds like a very businesslike unit. It is.

If German combat teams are constituted on a similar pattern, each team will be a miniature division. With such military ingenuity as the Germans possess it could easily be made the nucleus of a division. A group of such teams would be at least as good a start as Hitler had when he began to rebuild the German army.

It is intended that these German units will be integrated with those of other nations in the common defensive force of Western Europe. In that status the potential danger may be small. The very existence of German military units in that force, however, will make it vitally necessary to draw Germany politically and economically into the group of Western nations. Only if this is done in real fact can we feel any security about a rearmed Germany.

The matter of rearming the Germans is one of those in which the decision to be made is not between bad and good, but merely between bad and worse.

Impregnable Fortress

"Give not up Gibraltar!" This was a popular British song early in the eighteenth century, when England was intermittently at war with Spain. It may be heard again if the Spanish push their demand that the British surrender this bit of the Spanish peninsula.

Gibraltar, the symbol of impregnability, has been British since 1704, and has withstood three sieges from the French and Spanish. One lasted from 1779 to 1783. Since then it has remained undisturbed, except for an occasional bomb dropped in its direction in the two world wars.

Its actual value is much less now than formerly. Guarding the entrance to the Mediterranean, it can still withstand attack from the sea, but from the air it is in a much less favorable position. Probably, also, long range guns from Africa could weaken its effectiveness if not destroy it altogether, by blocking off boats that sought to pass through the Straits from the Mediterranean to the Atlantic under protection of the Gibraltar guns.

Much more important is its symbolic value. It has been so long a synonym for a fortress which could not be captured, that to give it up would seem like giving up the keystone of the British empire. Franco presumably knows that. He is undoubtedly restoring to the familiar device of shaky governments distracting the people's attention from the ills around them by picking a quarrel with a foreign country.

Something To Remember

Some sentimental individuals with an extremely gloomy viewpoint claim that with the world in such a state Christmas should be treated this year solely as a religious anniversary, and that gifts, gaiety, and decorations should be foregone. Those who look below the surface of things, however, do not share this view. Now, more than ever, we must cherish our close personal relationships.

The spiritual significance of Christmas draws those who celebrate it closer together. But let us not discount the value, spiritual and otherwise, of gifts symbolizing loving thought, of the joys of fellowship around a festive table of Christmas trees with lights and decorations, nor of the season's happy, informal hospitality. The children need not be deprived of this traditional holiday background. It will join the rest of their store of happy memories to be brought out and lived over in future years.

Those who have no children near and dear to them have the opportunity to build memories for children who otherwise would not be gay this year. No darkened corner of the world be one whit lighter if we should darken ours to match it. "God rest ye merry, gentlemen."

DR. C. L. PERSONS
Optometrist
EYES EXAMINED
GLASSES FITTED
118 N. Palmetto Ave.

ANNOUNCING

WE WILL REMAIN OPEN
EVERY EVENING UNTIL
CHRISTMAS TO 8:00 FOR
YOUR CONVENIENCE.
SELECT NOW FROM OUR
STOCK OF FINE GIFTS

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Gift Shop**
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SPECIALS

1936 CHEVROLET
Sedan. Good Transportation
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\$850.00

1947 FRAZER
Sedan—Local Owner, Good
Tires, Clean, Ready To Go,
Only

\$1000.00

Several Other Nice
Cars For Sale
At

**Nicholson Buick
Company**
Sanford, Fla. Phone 1034

THE UNDAUNTED MUSHROOM HUNTER**"Buddy System" Integrating South Koreans With American Units Fails**

By HAL BOYLE

WITH U. S. EIGHTH ARMY, KOREA—(AP)—The "Buddy system" has been a failure in the opinion of most frontline commanders here.

This attempt to integrate South Korean soldiers with American front line outfits was begun in August. It was anemic initially.

In those desperate days of defense along the Nakdong River here, American soldiers were not arriving in enough numbers to replace the men lost or wounded in battle. So it was decided to fill the gaps in the line with South Koreans.

This emergency program to get Koreans shoulder to shoulder in the battle line with American troops became known as the "buddy system."

To get the needed volunteers among enterprising commanding officers, Korean citizens invited picked young native soldiers to come out and spend a day with their outfit.

After a big meal of hot American chow and the gift of a few candy bars and packages of cigarettes, many of the special guests quickly decided they preferred this lush life with the U. S. Army to lonely police duty or chching guerrillas.

The program started off in an atmosphere of one big happy military family. Each recruit was assigned to an American buddy, whose job was to act as his friend and teacher in learning

how to be a soldier.

It was a thoroughly good-hearted program, launched with the best of intentions. It was sternly ordered that the Korean volunteers be treated as equals of the American soldiers. They were to be given no more than their fair share of such unwelcome fatigue duties as digging latrines or unloading supplies.

And the program got off to a good start. A Korean who signed up as Kim Wha Bong quickly was nicknamed "Pete" or "Mike" or "Duckfoot" or "Underlings." He quickly picked up a few stock soldier phrases such as "Take it easy."

Everything was palsy waly—
as long as the outfitts were refitted in time areas.

Some units, rather enthusiastically adopted the buddy system soon were 16 per cent or more Korean in strength.

A few regimental commanders however violently boycotted the whole program by failing to do anything to recruit native volunteers.

When the mixed Korean and American outfit went into combat the buddy system began to fall apart. Under the stress of

battle the differences of language and loyalty between the two nationalities became more vitally important than their desire to understand and work with one another.

The Koreans haven't had time to learn our Army technique. An American doughboy hated to have his life dependent on whether his Oriental buddy knew enough to give him covering at the right moment.

There were numerous cases of outstanding stubborn and heroic fighting by these Korean volunteers. There were other cases where they broke and ran—and these created bitterness.

"They largely have just taken up space," said one veteran commander who had been among the first to welcome the buddy system. "I almost quit."

"We have tried to get these Koreans to fight with American equipment and most of them just don't have enough mechanical sense yet."

"To try to integrate them with an American Army is a waste of time. They understand only force and it goes against the grain to be ruled."

That is a fair summary of how most troop leaders feel about the integration program. And as fast as they could get fresh American replacements they got rid of their Korean volunteers.

The result today is that the buddy system has been quietly shelved.

hoarding, controls on real estate and consumer buying, allocation of scarce industrial materials, priorities for defense orders, government loans and guarantees to assist defense production going and re-equipping of the armed forces and equipment needed by the government.

More of those powers the government already has started using. The Economic Stabilization Administration of price and wage controls. On Sept. 9, Mr. Truman said in a broadcast the government would use price and wage controls when necessary.

He created the Economic Stabilization Administration of price and wage stabilization board and an agency for price control. On Oct. 10, Mr. Truman appointed Cyrus S. Ching as head of the wage board. But he delayed appointing a price board.

On Nov. 29 the government's Bureau of Labor Statistics announced that consumer prices had reached an all-time high in mid-October, that they had risen 3 percent in November, when the Korean fighting started.

And—they were now 31 percent higher than in June, 1946, which marked the beginning of the era of government wartime price controls.

Two days later, Dec. 1, Mr. Truman appointed the Mayor of Toledo—Michael Di Salvo price administrator.

On Dec. 3, Valentine said he had only limited faith in the day's price controls. The next day the Ford and General Motor companies raised prices on their cars. The same day Di Salvo said he wanted to give voluntary controls a chance to work.

Ford and General Motors were asked not to raise their prices but they went ahead and raised them.

On Dec. 8 Di Salvo said he had no reason for using price and wage controls, nor did he believe it wouldn't be necessary. Besides, he said, it would take another 60 to 90 days to get a staff together to administer them. He figured it would cost \$40,000 employees and 250,000 volunteers.

"That's a mistake, a serious mistake," said Senator O'Mahoney, Wyoming Democrat and chairman of the Senate House economic committee. "It would be 'courtin' disease' to delay putting in the controls until a full staff could be gathered.

Health And Welfare

Continued from page One
maximum provisions, will not meet a critical health emergency. Legal residence must be established.

Temporary relief is administered where the head of a family is unemployed and needs must be met until other resources can be made available. Pensions are provided for widowed or deserted mothers, or in cases where the husband is altogether unable to provide for them.

Application for admission to the County Home must be submitted by the executive of the Board. An individual is eligible for admission when he becomes financially unable to maintain a home of his own and has no relatives able to provide for him. He is then recommended for institutional care.

To Our Friends in Sanford & Seminole Co.

We invite you to bring in your Christmas Shopping list for the men of your family, and we will help you select the gifts he really wants and will greatly appreciate.

WE SUGGEST:

VAN HEUSEN CENTURY WHITE SHIRTS

• FREEMAN SHOES • MAJER SLACKS

WINDSOR HAND PAINTED TIES

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SPORT SHIRTS
FOR HIS CHRISTMAS
SMARTLY STYLED BY
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Nylons Wool Plaids
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(ON 12 COLORS)
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B. L. Perkins & Son
"CORRECT MEN'S WEAR"

Social And Personal Activities

PHONE 118

Social Calendar

TUESDAY

The Royal Ambassadors of the First Baptist Church will meet tonight at 7:00 P.M. at the church.

Under the sponsorship of Beta Sigma Phi sorority, the receptionist at the Fernand-Lauthon Memorial Hospital is Mrs. R. F. Cooper of the Baptist W.M.U.

The Prayer Meeting Service of the First Baptist Church will be held in the Memorial Educational Building this evening at 7:30 P.M.

The Business & Professional Women's Club will hold a Christmas coffee from 7:30 to 9:00 this morning at the Yacht Club. The program is a craft business meeting at which Mrs. A. W. Lee, Regent, presided.

The Christmas Pageant, presented by the fourth grade of the Southside School, will be held at 2:00 P.M. The public is invited.

The Ruth Sperry Junior G.A.'s will have their Little Moon Christmas Program this afternoon at the church at 3:00 P.M.

The Douglas John Junior Brotherhood will meet at the First Baptist Church this evening at 7:30 P.M.

The Grammar School P.T.A. will hold a board meeting at 2:30 P.M. followed by a regular meeting at 3:30 P.M. Rev. Lytleton Zimmerman will give a talk.

Seminole Kebabec Lodge No. 1 will meet in the LOOE Hall at 8:00 P.M. All members are urged to attend prior to the election of officers on Dec. 10.

The Sanford Home Demonstration Club will meet at the Tourist Center at 2:30 P.M. Members will exchange Christmas gifts at the meeting.

Mrs. Dawson Reports On County Museum

Mrs. C. R. Dawson reported on the progress of the Seminole County Museum at a meeting at the home of Mrs. E. L. Hale at Friday afternoon of the Sallie Harrison Chapter of the D. A. R.

She stated that quite a few tickets, in addition to General Santa's furniture, had been listed and insured.

It was also announced that the Seminole County Federation of Women's Clubs plans to aid in the promotion of a library to house the collection.

There was a craft business meeting at which Mrs. A. W. Lee, Regent, presided. Mrs. E. E. Rounillat presented a program of Christmas cards composed by Americans.

Tea was then served from a beautifully appointed table. Mrs. H. J. Lehman poured, and the hostesses, Mrs. Hale, Mrs. W. B. Ballard, Mrs. H. M. Menick, and Mrs. A. C. Benson served dainty sandwiches, Christmas cookies, nuts, and candies to the following:

Mrs. C. R. Dawson, Mrs. Marjorie Mrs. L. P. Hogan, Mrs. A. W. Lee, Mrs. E. E. Rounillat, Mrs. E. W. Ruprecht, Mrs. Anna Hammill, and Mrs. Gertrude Wildner.

BIRTH ANNOUNCEMENT

Mr. and Mrs. Don Carpenter of 7 Fairview Circle, Camillus, N. Y., announce the birth of a son, Curtis, on Monday, Dec. 4. Mrs. Carpenter will be remembered as the former Betty Wallen.

The Sanford Home Demonstration Club will meet at the Tourist Center at 2:30 P.M. Members will

Personals

Dr. Charles Stark is confined to his home because of illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo R. Lester returned home yesterday after spending the past several weeks visiting relatives in Baltimore, Md. and Huntington, Pa.

It was also announced that the Princeton Theological Seminary in Princeton, N. J., will arrive Friday to spend the holidays with his mother, Mrs. Robert E. Herndon.

Mrs. Dickerson Talks To Garden Circle

Mrs. S. C. Dickerson was guest speaker at luncheon given by the Garden Circle of the First Methodist Club last Friday afternoon at the Garden Center and gave interesting demonstrations on Christmas arrangements.

Also on the program was Mrs. S. G. Harriman who gave two readings entitled "Letter to Santa" and "Chime Bells at Christmas."

A program featuring the manager scene was presented by Mrs. Gretchen Cromwell and included Mrs. Bill Castle, Mrs. Ernest Southward, Mrs. Arthur Beckwith, Mrs. Robertine Adams, Mrs. George Swanson and little Linda Williams.

After the luncheon a business meeting conducted by the Circle chairman, Mrs. Blanche Savers and Mrs. Ernest Southward, gifts were exchanged and refreshments were served.

Decorations in the Christmas motif were carried out throughout the Williams' home.

Hostesses with Mrs. Williams included Mrs. George Swanson, Mrs. John Carter, and Mrs. Hugh Carton.

Mrs. Dyson Hostess To U. D. C. Chapter

The N. S. D. A. Howard Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy held its regular meeting last Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. R. Dyson on Magnolia Avenue. Mrs. J. H. True was co-hostess.

The subject of the program presented by Mrs. L. A. Bradley was "Crisis and Carbuncle" needed in Southern States particularly those of the past."

Mrs. A. K. Rossette offered the devotional, and Mrs. Dyson presided over a short business meeting, after which refreshments were served.

Those attending the meeting were Mrs. E. E. Rounillat, Mrs. E. L. Hale, Mrs. Claude Hern, Mrs. W. B. Ballard, Mrs. M. Z. Strickland, Mrs. W. H. Hill, Mrs. J. H. Radloff, Mrs. J. A. Brundage, Mrs. A. K. Rossette, Mrs. J. H. Truluck and Mrs. W. R. Dyson.

Friday, Miss Mildred Williams, and Miss Gloria Studdiford.

Christmas Ideas Exchanged By Circle

Ideas for Christmas arrangements and decorations were exchanged when the Magnolia Circle of the Garden Club met Friday morning at the home of Mrs. Beverly Odham.

Each member brought an original Christmas arrangement which was discussed and criticized by the group.

Mrs. E. D. Luptek opened the business meeting with a prayer for world peace, and Mrs. R. W. Herdon presided over the meeting. A nominating committee composed of Mrs. H. C. Hetzel, chairman, Mrs. H. B. Odham, Sr., and Mrs. P. Hogan, was appointed.

Light refreshments were served in the following, Mrs. C. H. Bogart, Mrs. Joel S. Field, Mrs. P. Hogan, Mrs. E. E. Herndon, Mrs. E. D. Luptek, Mrs. Charles Meeks, Mrs. H. B. Odham, Sr., Mrs. H. C. Hetzel, and Mrs. J. Bradley Odham.

Mrs. Joel S. Field was chosen hostess for the meeting.

Circle Entertained By Mrs. Williams

Circles 5A and 7B of the S.C.C. of the First Methodist Club last Friday afternoon at the Garden Center and gave interesting demonstrations on Christmas arrangements.

Also on the program was Mrs. W. L. Harriman who gave two readings entitled "Letter to Santa" and "Chime Bells at Christmas."

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Everything you want in nylons — smooth perfect fit, extra long wear, permanent dull finish! Try them now! 3½-10½. Only \$1.15 Pair.

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Major League Club Owners Fail To Renew Happy Chandler's Contract

By JOE REICHLER

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12—(AP)—Failure to renew Albert B. Chandler's contract as baseball commissioner exploded a bombshell last night that left the entire sports world agog.

Flabbergasted by the major league club owners decision, the baseball people attending the winter meetings were wondering what the next move would be. About the calmest persons here were the club owners themselves.

The most surprised man was

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12—(AP)—Baseball Commissioner A. B. Chandler, admitting shock and pained surprise, today insisted he would not retire until the last second of his term. Reports that major league club owners were discussing plans to buy up the contract captioned in *UPI*, 1952, issue, last night the magnates voted not to renew Chandler's contract. He fell three short of the number needed for re-election. A meeting of the pro-Chandler forces of nine clubs is secretly scheduled later today to map out plans to get the opposition to rescind its action.

Chandler, so stunned was the commissioner upon hearing the adverse news that he immediately resigned, then changed his mind and decided to finish out his current five-year term which expires May 1, 1952.

The anti-Chandler group is willing to buy up his contract if he will resign. Chandler's pay was officially announced last December to be \$65,000 a year. It was then that the owners voted to grant him a \$15,000 raise.

One anti-Chandler leader, who declined to use his name, said owners were prepared to fire Chandler on the spot by giving a recall rule that forbids the releasing of the commissioner before the expiration of his contract.

"We are prepared to pay him for the remaining 17 months tomorrow," the owner said, "if he were to resign. That would be the best thing for the commissioner to do. It would save a lot of embarrassment and pave the way for the search for a new commissioner."

Fred M. Saigh, president of the St. Louis Cardinals, one of the owners most opposed to Chandler, said he thought a new commissioner should be named as soon as possible.

"It would like to see a man with a judicial temper selected for the highest job in baseball," he said. "Let a commissioner be appointed to name a successor; I think this should be decided at a meeting of the clubs who consider many names. We have not the heart to do it because we are trying times."

Despite the decision to oust the commissioner, there was some indication that the pro-Chandler group was prepared to make a renewed effort to save his job.

The owner said there was a possibility another vote would be taken today when the National and American League meet to continue their business. All owners agreed that more discussion over the future of the commissioner would undoubtedly take place. Chandler is slated to preside at a joint meeting of the two circuits tomorrow.

There was switching of votes in the closed meeting last night. A trial ballot resulted in a 9-7 count in favor of Chandler. The next vote was 8-8. After Chandler asked the owners to reconsider, a new ballot restored the 9-7 edge. He needed 12 votes for re-election.

All owners were pledged to secrecy about their votes but this is the way they probably lined up:

Pro-Chandler—Brooklyn, Chicago Cubs, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Detroit, Philadelphia A's, Washington.

Doubtful—Chicago White Sox, Pittsburgh, New York Giants.

Anti-Chandler—Philadelphia Phills, St. Louis Cards, Boston Braves, New York Yankees, Boston Red Sox, St. Louis Browns.

The campaign to oust Chandler was carried on in utmost secrecy. A secret meeting of clubowners was called yesterday afternoon to be held at 836 P. M. in a New York Yankees office's suite. W. C. Lane, Fred W. Phillips presided at the meeting and Bob Carpenter of the Philadelphia Phills acted as secretary.

"Gentlemen," the chairman be-

Sanford - Orlando Kennel Club Will Open December 27

The Sanford-Orlando Kennel Club will open officially on Dec. 27. Track officials announced Sunday, improvements in the entire plant including the finest array of kennels in the club's history are expected to make this a banner season for Central Florida's winter dog track.

Racing races will be held every Saturday from 7 P.M. until Dec. 27. Track races are open to the public, and local race fans will be able to get a good look at the fine crop of dogs here for the winter meeting.

Twenty-four top-flight kennels have agreed to race at the Sanford-Orlando track this winter, including such familiar names as L. M. Gandy, Paul Sutherland and P. Williams.

Other kennels which will race around the track in earnest are P. Alderson, Orville Barber, J. B. Brummett, Grady Burlison, Robert Hurt, P. C. Collier, Ed Devina, G. A. Eaton, Ernest Fronius, Harvey House, Clarence Lee, Marlow Kenney, E. Miller, O. L. Moses, C. E. Mullins, A. O'Neal, George Hook, George Sanders, Francis Sheahan, War Cry Kennels and James Wooster.

Greyhounds in this group will

include many talented newcomers as well as several old favorites from last year's races.

Majors Must Play Out Schedules In Future Flag Races

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 12—(AP)—The American League today eliminated any possibility of a team being won, or lost, through a club's failure to play out the schedule because of rain or other Act of God.

The president-sharering legislation—the most important step to come out of the opening sessions of the major league base ball meetings here, The American, as well as the National League,

also voted to eliminate the bonus rule and end the high school agreement. This, however, was a forgone conclusion since the minor leagues voted it unanimously last week.

The trading mart produced only one deal and that was of secondary nature. The buy Cleage.

White Sox, who started the ballelling Sunday by trading pitchers Bill Wright and Ray Scarborough to Boston for Allen Zarilla, Joe Dobson and Dick Littlefield, exchanged veteran outfielders with Washington. They sent 23-year-old Mike McCormick to the Nats for 34-year-old Eddie Stewart.

In the final vote, the American League decreed that after the close of the season, the president could assign two extra days for the playing off of postponed contests which might affect the championship. The resolution was submitted by the New York Yankees, who went to the final day before whipping the flag in 1949 and the last three days before repeating the feat in 1950.

Although only once back in 1949, when a flag was decided because of the weather, baseball men have agonized that open dates be provided for unplayable games.

The National League was ex-

pected to adopt a similar policy in its discussion of the subject to

day. This new arrangement was made in defiance of custom and in the interest of justice, President William Harridge of the American League explained.

The American League also voted

to finish under lights any day game threatened by darkness. Last year this was done only in the games between two clubs. The day games to be played rain out

were to be held the same night with the visiting club's permission.

"Gentlemen," the chairman be-



By ED HARPER

In spite of a cold wind sanding their faces, golfers at the Seminole Country Club managed to get through their annual Four-Hour Tournament without any serious trouble although one four-some did get a faulty late and was given a club pro, Miss Ollie O'Neil, with the record "Dr. Livingstone, I presume."

Another group is rumored to have bogeyed the 19th hole seven consecutive times before collapsing from fatigue no doubt.

A four-hour tournament is one of the most excruciating forms of golfing torture ever devised in that the entire match will quite often ride on one put on the final hole regardless of the disparity in individual scores.

In the Nease system of awarding points, one for the most holes won on the first nine, one for the most holes won on the second nine, ad one for the most total holes won over the course never allows a golfer to relax since no matter how much he may be ahead in individual score the match is decided by hole by hole and each one may mean the deciding point.

In Sunday's match the scores were as follows: Nease 18, H. C. 16, the 20 miles per hour rule which blew throughout the afternoon. By some curious trick of meteorological magic it always seemed to cross the hole being played—even though the course is set out that many are at right angles to each other.

Drives lifting more than 30 feet off the tee were as unpredictable as birds in flight. Many golfers piled delicate hooks and slices to counteract the effect of the wind. But quite often the perverse breeze would die down as the ball took to the air allowing what would have been a perfectly played shot to slam wickedly into the woods and drop costly behind a pine tree.

The greens are still in the process of growing winter cover and were almost impossible to judge from the 20 miles per hour rule which blew throughout the afternoon. By some curious trick of meteorological magic it always seemed to cross the hole being played—even though the course is set out that many are at right angles to each other.

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Orange Bowl Bound Clemson Tigers Recruit Players From Student Body

By BRENT BREEDIN

CLEMSON, S. C., Dec. 12—(AP)—The NCAA "Sanity Code" group might look into Clemson College's Orange Bowl-bound Tigers—they recruit football players from the student body, numbering about 3,600.

The Associated Press Poll placed the Tigers 10th and the NCAA statistical body rated them fifth in total offense and point-making.

How many some of the players happened to be at Clemson? Hallie Jackie Calvert came without scholarship aid. At Spartanburg High he was an "average player" but considered too skinny for college football.

Fulback Fred Cone came because Frank Howard's sister in Alabama had a personal interest in him. Cone had never played football, but he was big and strong. To humor his sister, Cone agreed to give the boy a chance.

"The student body has been

Lake Mary

By VIRGINIA P. ANDERSON

The Chamber of Commerce met Wednesday night in the Community Hall with President C. P. Brasington presiding. Reports of various committees followed roll call and the reading of minutes of the previous meeting. Sixteen new members were reported by Mrs. P. D. Anderson.

Chairman of the Head Committee, P. D. Anderson, suggested that the southern portion of the county might be willing to help Lake Mary secure the continuation of the Lake Mary highway, through to 17-92. Mr. Gano had been contacted by Wm. Leffler, member of the committee, and he was willing to lead right of way for such road, providing it was put through at once.

It was pointed out that J. M. McClellan, County Commissioner, was in favor of paving the old road which parallels the railroad, but as chairman of the Board he has no vote.

People are again playing shuffleboard, Joe Maybury of the Recreation Committee reported. He suggested that Friday nights be reserved for the children. He also asked for additional equipment for them and was directed to make such purchases as he saw fit, up to the limit of \$5,000, and to report to the Chamber of Commerce for them.

The secretary and treasurer of the Beautification Committee, Mrs. E. E. Godwin told of 26 hours of donated labor during the past month, covering grass cutting and raking at the cemetery, parks and Chamber of Commerce. The committee has a cash balance of \$10,92 at present.

The credit from which Z. E. Smith is contributing to the annual Christmas program has been accepted by C. W. Weiderhold, chairman of that committee. Mrs. G. R. Patterson, also of the Christmas program, said that the most \$100 already collected would be used for gifts for the children. President Brasington said he felt that the threat of an injunction influences the operators of motor boats to muffle their craft properly, once it is called to the attention, a direct result of the petition that was presented to the County Commissioners. It was voted that the Chamber sponsor another year.

Mr. Vitoria, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Battelle, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Myers and Mrs. Esther Smith were introduced to the members. Leaders of the Home Demonstration Club served pie and coffee, following adjournment, to the 32 members and four visitors.

Attlee Reports

(Continued from Page One)

"The President has made a number of very important and far-reaching statements, and whether any fresh statement is to be made on behalf of the do not know. But I feel some clearer definition of the position of the extremely important issue should be before we debate the question on Thursday."

Attlee replied that he was "completely satisfied" with President Truman's position on the use of the bomb.

"I would ask the House to accept my assurance that there is no difference of opinion between us on this vital matter," he said.

At a recent news conference the President said he was "convinced" the bomb in Korea always had been and was under consideration, but he hoped it would not have to be used.

A communiqué at the close of the Truman-Attlee talks said President Truman still hoped it would never be necessary to use the atom bomb and promised to keep the British informed of any developments which would change the situation.

Attlee said he was satisfied the communiqué directives of the United Nations have been followed by General MacArthur in the Korean campaign.

Defense Minister Emmanuel Gilswell, in a speech 10 days ago said General MacArthur had not followed instructions, and had attempted instead to pursue the North Koreans to the Manchurian border.

Attlee asked Lieut. Col. F. F. Jones to wait for Thursday's debate. The British government will be here, when Jones asked whether consulted and whether its approval will have to be given before the atom bomb is used in any military action in which either Britain or United Nations forces might be engaged."

The Prime Minister said "defenses of the West remain the first task of all members of the Atlantic community, despite the withdrawal of the Far East."

In effect confirming that General Dwight D. Eisenhower will be named supreme commander of Western defense, Attlee said "I am convinced in the present circumstances no other single step could do more to accelerate progress in strengthening western defenses."

He added it could not be expected that U. S. British forces would be sent to the Far East.

General MacArthur would reject a proposal to send an American force to the Far East.

Attlee invited the Western powers last Nov. 8 to a meeting on Germany. The three Western na-

Ten Die In Riots

(Continued from Page One) in the city's two-mile-square Moslem quarter. It was cordoned off by bayonet-wielding police and British troops and armored cars.

Elsewhere in the city violence was subsiding, but demonstrators made a noisy protest against today to push the court building. The tribunal denied a Malaya appeal to halt Maria Bertha's transfer to Holland. Troops and police drove off the Moslems with bayonet charges and tear gas bombs.

Two Associated Press correspondents, bureau chief Tom Masterson and Pulitzer Prize winner Larry Allen, were injured when a mob attacked and burned their car last night.

Norman Cousins, editor of the Saturday Review of Literature, is and the statement. He said the committee was formed last Friday. Among its members are Governor Luther W. Youngdahl of Minnesota and Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois; Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts of the Supreme Court; former Secretary of Commerce William L. Clayton, former Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson and former Economic Co-operation Administration Chief Paul G. Hoffman.

As Europeans, major targets of the enraged Malays and Indians, remained locked in their homes, strong police and military patrols roamed the streets.

Civilian hospitals were filled with injured persons from the riots. Many victims were admitted to military hospitals. Urgent calls were issued for blood donors.

British authorities last night rushed the British child and her mother from the convent in which they had been staying to a secret hiding place under heavy guard. Though permitted to go to Holland, the child must be returned to Singapore next March for a hearing on another appeal brought by her father, a British citizen and husband against the court decision annuling her marriage and returning her to her Dutch family.

Mrs. Horthog lost her daughter during the Japanese occupation of Java. The Malay woman, Che Annah, had reared her as her own daughter since then.

Moslem priests yesterday spurred the rioters with charges that the court's earlier decision affronted their religion. Late last night the Singapore radio broadcast an appeal by the island's high priest for an end to the strife.

Bohemian Actors

(Continued from Page One) was given custody of the children in the couple's trip abroad. Mrs. Wallace now seeks their custody and some \$1,000 a month support and educational expenses. She has lived with the children in Tunc's home near here much of the time since the divorce.

Tunc said he had repeatedly asked her to leave.

"I didn't want the children to associate with men she was having affairs with," he testified. He said Mrs. Wallace denied having such affairs.

Leviel Medovoy, an actor and writer, testified last Nov. 12, he saw Miss Wallace in her apartment with a young man known only to him as "Corky."

"How was Miss Wallace dressed?" asked Tom's lawyer.

"Like Eve," and the witness, Los Angeles policeman Richard E. Davis testified that when he arrested Miss Wallace on a drunk charge last Christmas Eve, after he had removed his parked car, she was wearing only panties and an open coat.

Both sides agreed to meet the Soviets, but only if the topics of discussion include the Far East and other world problems as well as Germany.

On Dec. 13—(P)—U. S. forces in Berlin disclosed today that new corps of armed and uniformed Germans has snapped into shape so quickly that it can be trusted with guarding the Army's lifeline—ammunition and fuel.

American authorities broke a long official silence about the German cadre in announcing that the first units of a 1,000-man battalion here have completed their training.

Formally listed a labor service unit, the battalion is designed to relieve American soldiers of guard duty and other routine details so that available troops can concentrate on military functions.

Rau said he had asked him about the future of Formosa. He had replied India would stand by the Cairo and Potsdam declarations. He also said he told Wu that President Truman was on record as saying the U. S. 7th Fleet would be withdrawn when the Korean conflict was over.

In effect confirming that General Dwight D. Eisenhower will be named supreme commander of Western defense, Attlee said "I am convinced in the present circumstances no other single step could do more to accelerate progress in strengthening western defenses."

He added it could not be expected that U. S. British forces would be sent to the Far East.

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Carnegie Fund

(Continued from Page One)

Fraser Bulger, chairman of the movement, at their semi-annual meeting. It was drafted by trustees General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Henry W. Wilson and David Rockefeler, and was adopted unanimously by the organization.

The statement signed by the Belgian "fais committee" said that the nation's present emergency could not be met by hysteria, by "politically headline hunting," or by "appeal to prejudice."

The committee's statement added that pressure upon President Truman to use the atomic bomb is damaging the American cause. It also expressed opposition to "political pressure for the ouster of President Stevenson."

The fireman, engineer, and a brakeman of the first locomotive engaged with minor injuries.

The detailed locomotives and cars carried down wire supporting poles, disrupting communications in the area and tearing up about 150 feet of track.

Crops Undamaged By Latest Cold Wave

(Continued from Page One)

LAKELAND, Dec. 12—(P)—Florida came through last night's frosty weather without damage.

Warren O. Johnson, head of the Federal State Weather Service, said a northwesterly wind sprang up before dawn and broke up frost pockets and started temperatures upward when they normally would have approached a minimum.

The temperatures ranged from 26 degrees in the northern portion of the state to 45 degrees in the Everglades area near Belle Glade.

Some spots in the Everglades registered 30 degrees with scattered frost pockets.

The detailed locomotives and cars carried down wire supporting poles, disrupting communications in the area and tearing up about 150 feet of track.

Two Trainmen Killed As Locomotives Crash

(Continued from Page One)

VANCEBORO, Me., Dec. 12—(P)—Two Canadian Pacific trainmen were killed to death today as two steam locomotives and 14 cars of a double-header freight train topped from tracks undermined by heavy ties.

The accident occurred in a trainstorm on Maine Central Railroad tracks near Lambert Lake, nine miles west of Vanceboro and near the Canadian border.

The dead were Joseph Doiron, 56, engineer, and C. M. McKay, 50, fireman, who were on the second locomotive.

The fireman, engineer, and a brakeman of the first locomotive engaged with minor injuries.

The men plan to send President Truman a membership because of his valiant service in popularizing the bow tie.

Oliver told us how the society got started. "It was earlier this year. Six or eight of us were sitting around at lunch and we suddenly noticed that every man had a necktie. We decided to start a society that would give to other men the great advantages of wearing a bow tie."

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In Clets There Is Strength—
To Protect the Peace of the World;
To Promote the Progress of America;
To Produce Prosperity for Sanford.

The Sanford Herald

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Associated Press Leased Wire

No. 80

Soviet Spurns Plan To Halt War In Korea

Malik Asserts There Can Be No Peace In Korea As Long As UN Forces Remain

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 13—(P)—Russia today rejected an Asian-Arab plan for a Korean cease-fire, on the ground that the United States and Britain would use a truce to prepare their forces for a new attack.

A statement by Jacob A. Malik dashed the hopes of U. N. delegates for acceptance of the 13-nation peace plan by the Chinese Communists, who adhere closely to Soviet policy.

Malik insisted there can be no peace in Korea until all U. N. troops are withdrawn.

"My delegation objects to and will vote against the draft resolution unless it is the maintenance of foreign troops in Korea."

Malik spoke before the Political Committee of the United Nations Assembly which is considering an Asian-Arab proposal for a three-man group to work out a cease-fire arrangement.

He told the committee he did not question the motives of the sponsoring countries, but that it was clear the United States and Britain were interested only in keeping the fighting and not in solving outstanding Asian problems.

Malik then asked:

"Isn't the proposal for a cease-

fire a hypothetical attempt to get a breathing spell so they can get their broken ranks together and continue their intervention in Korea?"

The Soviet delegate's declaration was taken as an indication that Comptial China probably will not agree to a cease-fire unless it is tied with a solution of other demands, including admission to the U. N.

Malik spoke after Chile's Her-

man Santa Cruz had delivered a

statement on page 100.

Four 1949 Traffic Deaths Place Rate At 39.2 In Sanford

With four traffic deaths, Sanford's population death rate for 1949 was 39.2 per 100,000 population, while its registration rate was eight deaths per 10,000 registered vehicles.

These figures, contained in the annual inventory of traffic safety activities compiled for Sanford by the National Safety Council, were presented yesterday at a meeting in the City by Lieut. C. E. Taylor, director of public relations of the Florida Highway Patrol and Ned Ramer, executive secretary of Governor Warren's highway safety committee and director of the Florida Safety Council.

The death statistics represented increases of 31.5 in the population rate, and 17.5 percent in the registration rate compared to the average of the previous three years.

The report showed that no analysis of the City's traffic ordinances as compared with the State or National Model Traffic Ordinance has been made.

Posting of special speed limits on additional streets was recommended, and also that more paved streets should be marked with center lines. Sanford should expand its modern street lighting facilities, the report stated.

Among other suggestions made

was the desirability of special signals at pedestrian control at signalized intersections, more gates and signals at grade crossings were recommended and consideration of the expansion of off-street parking facilities was urged.

One additional officer is needed, it was pointed out, to match the overall police strength of leading cities in the group.

Present at the meeting were City Manager J. M. McRae, Police Chief Roy G. Williams, Marion Harman, chairman of the Gemmole Safety Council, Dr. L. T. Doss of the Elks, Mrs. Bay Tills of the Women's Club, Rev. R. W.

(Continued on page 100)

Exhausted Americans Retrace Steps In Korea



SUCCESSFULLY FREEING THEMSELVES from the Chinese Communist trap in northeast Korea, a group of exhausted Marines reach U. S. lines in the Hamhung-Hungnam area after retreat from Koto-ri. (International)

Plans Made For Use Of Germans In Western Army

Units Would Be Held To 6,000-Man Size; Germans May Bark

LONDON, Dec. 13—(P)—Atlantic Pact experts laid down final political and military plans today for using German troops in defense of Western Europe.

A communiqué said a joint meeting of the pact council's deputy foreign ministers and its military chief-of-staff "reached complete agreement on political and military recommendations for German participation in Western defenses."

The plan expected to call for training enough West Germans to form as much as one-fifth of the troops defending Western Europe from any Eastern aggression.

The German units would be limited to brigade size—about 4,000 to 6,000 men—and scattered throughout other Atlantic Pact armies in Europe.

The recommendations of today's meeting will go before the pact's foreign ministers at Brussels next Monday and Tuesday for final approval.

German officials have not been consulted on the plan. They will learn its complete details only after it is finally approved in Brussels.

But from West German Prime Minister Konrad Adenauer, down they have been outspoken against going back into uniform except on behalf of equality.

Diplomatic officials here believe part of this opposition is aimed at building a political case for virtually ending the occupation.

(Continued on page 100)

1950 Is Second Worst Year For Polio Cases

NEW YORK, Dec. 13—(P)—The number of polio cases reported in the United States for the week ended Dec. 2 set a 23-year high, the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis announced yesterday.

The foundation also reported that 31,989 cases of polio since Jan. 1 had made 1950 the "second best" polio year in the nation's history.

Mr. Kemler is a graduate of the Iowa. During the war he was a navigator with the Army Air Force.

Serving as director and vice-president of the Marshalltown Jaycees from 1941-42, Mr. Kemler was Iowa state president in 1948-49, and was selected as one of five outstanding young men.

The foundation listed 688 new cases for the week ended Dec. 2, it said that this figure was the highest for a 4th week of any year since 1927, when weekly polio reports were first started.

Draft Quota Is Upped 78 Percent As Pace Of Rearmament Quickens

By ELTON C. FAY
AP Military Affairs Reporter

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13—(P)—The military, racing to rearm against the Russian menace and counting growing casualties in Korea, is calling for more draftees—and faster.

A new draft call, supplementing requests for January and February, yesterday boosted the monthly quota for the two months by 78 per cent and raised the total of calls up to now to 370,000.

At the same time the tempo of the armed forces procurement of weapons and other equipment is being quickened, to speed the production of tanks, airplanes and other war gear.

And defense officials said today, a declaration of national emergency could increase it even more. Such a declaration by President Truman was generally expected.

In all previous calls the

Jaycee President



Richard W. Kemler, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, will be the guest of honor and principal speaker at a joint meeting of all Sanford civic clubs at the Mayfair Inn tomorrow noon.

Richard Kemler To Address Civic Clubs Tomorrow

More than 200 persons are expected to attend the Civic Club luncheon tomorrow at the Mayfair Inn honoring Mr. Kemler, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, it was announced today by William Stimpert, president of the Seminole County Jaycees. All local civic clubs except on behalf of equality, diplomatic officials here believe part of this opposition is aimed at building a political case for virtually ending the occupation.

City and county officials have been invited to attend, Mr. Stimpert said, as well as members of the board of directors of the Seminole County Chamber of Commerce. The luncheon is scheduled to begin at 12 noon, the main ballroom and all civic club members are requested to contact their club secretary upon arrival in order to get credit for attendance.

Mr. Kemler, a 35-year-old attorney from Marshalltown, Iowa, is expected to arrive in Sanford tomorrow morning from Daytona Beach his personal host while in Sanford will be J. Bradley Oldham, Sanford Jaycees president.

Mr. Kemler is a graduate of the Iowa. During the war he was a navigator with the Army Air Force.

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Housholder Talks On Vet Benefits At Farm Meeting

Certificates Awarded To Eleven In Out-Farm Training Class

Educational and other benefits which veterans now enjoy under the G. I. Bill of Rights came only after a long hard fight for the measure by the American Legion, Karyl Housholder, commander of the Sanford Post No. 53 of the American Legion, told members of the graduating class of the Veterans-On-The-Farm Training Class last night at the High School Farm Building.

Certificates were awarded to 11 members of the class by G. C. Norman, veterans supervisor of vocational agriculture, Florida Department of Education. John Peterson, veteran instructor, presided.

Receiving certificates were George W. Arnold, Otto B. Griggs, William J. Dunlap, Napoleon Harrell, Roger A. Jimmer, Frank W. Jones, Gwynne McGrath, Ronald Mulheran, C. C. Ogburn, Hubert A. Thurston and S. A. Tindell.

Certificates were awarded to 11 members of the class by G. C. Norman, veterans supervisor of vocational agriculture, Florida Department of Education. John Peterson, veteran instructor, presided.

They said they were agreed that "a dangerous emergency exists" and also expects one, and that this situation is that Mr. Truman is inclined to "total mobilization" of the home front.

The White House statement and there appeared to be "strong sentiment" among the Republican and Democratic leaders in favor of a national emergency, but some withheld pending further study of the "legal effects."

For their part, the Republicans

and Democrats felt they were insufficiently advised as to the effects of an emergency proclamation.

Senator Wherry (R-Neb.) said he was unable to determine what the recovery of the British economy to complete in that financial resources of the sterling areas are adequate.

The United States action factors, while does not mean a permanent end of Marshall Plan aid, Britain's economic position there can be "reconsideration of necessity," of the "present emergency."

It will be submitted to

the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) in the Marshall Plan delegation for the last month of this year.

The joint American-British announcement also stressed that the

and Marshall Plan aid to Britain will in no way affect the arrangements which are now being worked out by the North Atlantic treaty organization for the defense of Europe.

They said they were agreed that "a dangerous emergency exists" and were in accord generally with the President's plan for building up the armed services.

As to the prospects on wage-

price controls, the legislators got varying ideas. Lucas, the Senate Democratic leader, told reporters he thought they likely would be applied first to defense materials. Some others thought general application was probable in

continuation of its now

moratorium on defense spending.

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