

Military Status Will Keep UN Below 38th

TOKYO, Feb. 13 (AP)—General MacArthur said in effect today that military and not political factors will keep his United Nations troops south of the 38th parallel for the present.

He said "scattered patrol action incidental to the tactical situation" might pierce the boundary.

He emphasized, however, that the Allies must cut down Chinese numerical superiority considerably before the U.N. troops can thrust across the old border in force.

His observations were made in a statement upon his return from a flying visit to Korea, where he got a close-up view of the fighting around Seoul.

MacArthur said his command "was doing everything that could reasonably be expected of it" until international decisions are made on how the campaign is to be fought.

For the fourth time in a public statement he appeared to be asking for permission to bomb Chinese bases. He spoke again of the "sanctuary protection" given the Chinese by halting Allied air power at the Yalu river, the border between North Korea and Manchuria.

In the meantime, he said, his forces are fighting the only kind of war they can. This is "a war of maneuver" designed to inflict maximum losses on the Communists, to keep them off balance and to deprive them of the initiative.

House Passes Defense Plan

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13—(AP)—The House today by unanimous vote, passed a part of Governor John S. Fine's civil defense program but held up action on two companion bills.

Those approved, which sent them to the Senate, would:

Set up the state council of civil defense with wide powers in dealing with emergencies;

Authorize municipalities to appropriate funds for civil defense;

Permit the commonwealth to enter into home defense compacts with other states.

One of the bills was held up by a Democratic move to remove a provision allowing \$5 a day to volunteer workers in an emergency on the basis that a higher type of volunteers would be obtained without compensation. Action on the amendment was put off until tomorrow.

The fifth of the civil defense package of bills calling for the death penalty for industrial sabotage remained in the judiciary committee. Republican leaders said that consideration would be given there to amendments allowing courts discretion to impose prison sentences and fines, but with the death penalty retained.

In other assembly developments, the Senate-passed soldier vote bill was given prompt committee approval in the House and placed in position for a final vote next week, possibly Monday.

Concert Features New Compositions

Original compositions by students on campus will be featured at a Phi Mu Alpha Sinfonia spring concert in Schwab auditorium on Feb. 25.

Although the annual program of the honorary music fraternity has been directed by faculty members for most of the 28-year existence of the Penn State chapter, the concert this year will be student-directed.

The concert, which will feature a variety of instrumental combinations, as well as organ and vocal numbers, is open to the public, according to Jack Huber, president of the organization. Only the vocal and organ numbers will not be original music.

Five O'Clock Theatre



MARCIA YOFFE and Jim Beaver do a scene from "Louie's Goat" by Eddy McCoy, a Five O'Clock Theatre script-in-hand production, presented yesterday. The group hopes to stage such productions every Tuesday at 5 p.m.

Martin Leads GOP Blast At Administration Policy

By The Associated Press

The debate over foreign policy ranged across country again last night with Senator Martin (R-Pa.) coming out flatly against sending any American troops to help form European or Asiatic defense forces.

Scores of Republican speakers continued to criticize the administration on both foreign and domestic counts in a marathon of Lincoln Day speeches.

Martin, in an address prepared for the Traffic Club of New England at Boston, lined up with former President Hoover's idea for a strong navy and air force.

Hits Dewey

He also let fly at the proposal of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey that America organize a 100-division army, saying it would "spell out national bankruptcy in the boldest letters" and rob the country of manpower needed for defense production.

Martin did not mention Dewey by name. The New Yorker suggested the 100-division army two months ago. From the same New York platform last Monday night, Dewey proposed a world-wide Monroe Doctrine with all-out war the penalty for Russia if she steps over the global line. He again took sharp issue with members of his party who would limit aid to Western Europe.

Cites Cost

Martin said 100 divisions means upward of 6,000,000 men, counting supply and auxiliary troops. He added it would cost \$30 billion a year to house, feed, clothe and pay such an army and other costs would about double that.

"It is therefore clear to me," he said, "that the other Atlantic Pact nations, with more than 200,000,000 people, must provide the ground forces for the initial defense of Western Europe. They are in a better position to supply this manpower if we are to mobilize the productive capacity of America for the giant task of furnishing them with food, arms, and equipment."

More Men Needed For State Draft

HARRISBURG, Feb. 13—(AP)—State selective headquarters today issued a call for induction of 1427 men to help meet Pennsylvania's February quota of 5433.

At the same time Col. Henry M. Gross, state draft director, said doctors who have been called up for pre-induction physical examinations are being classified for possible induction within the next six to eight months.

Johnson Cites Losses, Urges 18-Year Draft

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—(AP)—Senator Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex.) cited the casualty roll of 50,000 American fighting men in Korea to point up a contention today that "the present urgent crisis" requires authority to draft 18-year-olds.

He hammered at the same point with a statement that there is "only one ready division available for the defense of the United States." Apparently he referred to fully trained men still in the United States and not committed to Korea or to European stations.

Johnson's arguments were presented in a statement accompanying a subcommittee report approving an 18-year-olds draft and universal military training.

Vote Expected Soon

The full armed services committee briefly considered the legislation, as approved 7 to 1 by Johnson's preparedness subcommittee. Then it put the matter off until tomorrow when a vote is expected.

In support of both the provision for lowering the draft age from the present 19-year limit, and the longer range program for service from all youths, Johnson told the full committee:

No End Seen

"We are engaged in a struggle for survival from which we cannot escape—and to which there is no foreseeable end."

He contended that "World War I, World War II, and the war in Korea might never have begun" if this country had had something like the proposed service plan to keep up strength.

He gave this sum-up of his view on the peril and its remedy: "When fires have broken out we have gotten the fire truck quickly—but we've had few firemen who knew how to connect the hose."

"We trained our firemen by the light of the fires they were to fight."

"Our great peril has been our own lack of preparation for hours of peril."

UN Assembly Votes Down Red Demands

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 13 (AP)—The United Nations Assembly gave the United States two big votes of confidence today. It rejected, 48 to 5, Soviet demands for condemnation of the U.S. as an aggressor against Formosa. It refused, 51 to 5, to slap the U.S. for American bombings of Chinese territory along the North Korean border.

Wage Agency Hopes To Lift Freeze On Pay

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—(AP)—The Wage Stabilization Board hopes to come up with a formula this week to unfreeze pay.

And the pressure is on at the Office of Price Stabilization (OPS) for quick determination of a ceiling price for raw cotton.

Those two subjects, both major trouble makers, held center stage today in work of the agencies assigned to keep the economy on an even keel in the period of mobilization.

The hopes of the Wage Board (WSB) were reported by Peter Seitz, special assistant to WSB Chairman Cyrus S. Ching, in testimony to the Senate-House "watchdog" committee which keeps tab on operation of the defense production act.

Ching Not 'Out' Yet

The hearing also produced a report, quickly thrown down by Ching, that he was stepping out of the WSB post today.

Senator Maybank (D-SC) said he understood such a move by Ching was coming. Shortly afterward, however, Ching authorized Seitz to say there was "apparently some misunderstanding."

Seitz, for Ching, added that the chairman expects to stay until a general pay formula is issued and the board is expanded as planned.

To Increase Members

Seitz' reference to expansion of the board was in connection with a plan to raise its membership from nine—three from labor, three from management and three including Ching for the public—to 18. President Truman is understood to be planning such a step in the next few days.

Reds Will Get Unification Plan

FRANKFURT, Germany, Feb. 13—(AP)—The Western Powers intend to confront the Russians with a demand for Germany's unification on terms that would scuttle Communism in the whole country, high Allied sources said tonight.

There is skepticism about the possibility the Russians will accept. But Allied thinking appears to be the Western conditions will unmask the propaganda of any fresh Soviet proposals ostensibly aimed at reunion of Germany and betterment of her condition.

The United States, British and French governments were reportedly agreed a reunited Germany must not become a Red-infiltrated "people's democracy" on the Soviet satellite model.

Consultations are under way to define exactly and provide fool-proof safeguards for the Western democratic liberties which the three Allies would require to be introduced in East Germany in advance of unifying the former Reich, officials said.

This consultation is part of the preparation for a Big Four Foreign Ministers' conference—a matter of extensive note writing since Russia proposed Nov. 3 new talks concerning this divided nation. The Western Allies insist other world problems also should be taken up in such a conference.

Extended Forecast

Extended forecast for the period Wednesday Feb. 14 through Sunday, Feb. 18: Eastern Pennsylvania, Eastern New York and Mid Atlantic states: Becoming colder in the interior during Wednesday and on the coast Wednesday night; rather cold Thursday and Friday, moderating Friday; temperature somewhat below normal for the period, some snow over north and rain over southern section Wednesday, and precipitation again about Saturday. Western Pennsylvania, Western New York, Ohio and West Virginia: much colder Wednesday and Wednesday night, moderating Friday afternoon, colder Sunday; temperature below normal for the period; some snow Wednesday and again about Saturday.

No one supported the Soviet bloc in either vote. Burma, Indonesia and Yugoslavia abstained on the aggressor decision and Yugoslavia and Afghanistan abstained on the second vote.

India, which fought hard against an assembly verdict calling Red China an aggressor in Korea, voted also against both Russian resolutions.

India For Negotiations

Rajeshwar Dayal, Indian deputy delegate, said India still believed negotiations would be the best method to achieve peaceful settlement. He said "mutual recriminations" would not serve this purpose.

Ernest A. Gross, U.S. delegate, denounced the two Soviet charges as "a complete tissue of lies and distortions."

U.S. Has No Designs

"The United States has no aggressive designs, military, political or economic, on Formosa," Gross said.

Gross made it clear in emphatic terms the U.S. government stands opposed to admission of Red China to the U.N. He said Peiping's demands for a seat in the U.N. are not valid as long as Peiping continues its aggression in Korea.

Gross reaffirmed American support for the Nationalist Chinese regime of Chiang Kai-Shek. He said the reasons the U.S. continues to recognize Chiang Kai-Shek are honorable and in the interest of the Chinese people.

Air Chief Cites Ease Of Attack By Red Planes

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—(AP)—Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Chief of the Air Force, believes Russia could push at least 70 out of 100 bombers through to United States targets in a determined attack.

Vandenberg said in a signed article in the current issue of Saturday Evening Post magazine that Russia "has been working intensively on a heavy bomber to match the B-36" and "she unquestionably will build it."

Analysing the Soviet striking power and America's air defense, Vandenberg said Russia "now has at least 450 planes that can strike our major population and industrial centers from bases in the U.S.S.R." (a reference to Russian copies of the B-29.)

Sees No Defense

He expressed his belief that no conceivable defense—not even such a preposterous device as a five-mile high steel fence around the country backed by an unbroken radar screen, a perfect warning system and an umbrella of fighter planes—could fully stop a determined bombing attack.

"Should war come," Vandenberg said, "we can be expected to destroy no more than 30 per cent of the planes making an attack in strength on the United States before bombing missions are completed. And our preparations today are not beefed up to achieve even that figure."

Suicide Attacks Possible

The United States must realize, the four-star general said, that Russia might sacrifice bombers in one-way atomic attacks on American industrial centers. Defensive planning also has given closest attention to the possibility that Russia will refuel its bombers in flight over the Arctic wastes to enable them to make a round trip, he added.

Vandenberg said a large scale raid probably would include only a few planes carrying the A-bomb