

ROK Prisoners Reveal Inferior Red Treatment

FREEDOM VILLAGE, Korea, Friday, April 24 (AP)—The latest U.S. exchanged sick and wounded—only recently swept up in battle—told Thursday of better Red treatment but from the lips of South Korean prisoners tumbled the same old story of wholesale brutality and neglect.

A South Korean sergeant said more than 1000 of 2000 prisoners died in his camp high in North Korea during January and February of 1951 of typhoid or brutality. Bodies piled up in a nearby valley and were left unburied for a long period.

The sergeant did not give the nationality of the Allies, but presumably most were South Koreans. "It was more than hell," said the sergeant. He said his captors also killed "a lot of Allied

BULLETIN

PANMUNJOM, Friday, April 24 (AP)—The Communists today asked a delay in the scheduled resumption of the full armistice talks until 2 p.m. Sunday. The talks had been scheduled to start tomorrow.

prisoners" in the preceding December.

This would bring to more than 2500 the number of Allied prisoners killed or dead of neglect and disease, as reported by prisoners in the first four days of the exchange.

Official Allied estimates, as reported to the United Nations, have put the American figure alone at about 8000 killed from the start of the war until the fall of 1951.

Sgt. Kim Ya Sung, captured by North Koreans, showed his hands from which all fingers were missing, and said doctors cut them off with a saw and a knife without an anesthetic. He related that doctors used as an excuse that circulation had stopped in his fingers.

Kim said he was the only prisoner tortured in this camp—he had tried to escape—and that the Communists forced him to drink water in great amounts and poured hot pepper in his nose and mouth.

Some of the returned South Koreans confirmed reports that many of their comrades were forced into the North Korean army. The United Nations Command has put the total figure at 5000.

98 U.S. Prisoners Back As Another 19 Return

PANMUNJOM, Friday, April 24—Nineteen more American sick and wounded crossed the line from Communist captivity to freedom here today, swelling the number of liberated U.S. troops to 98 early in the fifth day of the historic Korean prisoner of war exchange.

Twenty-one more Americans were scheduled to be released by the Reds in a second group later in the morning.

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"TONIGHT WE SING"

Ike Deplores Red Atrocities

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP)—President Eisenhower said today reported atrocities in Korea weigh heavily on one's heart. Something obviously has been wrong, he said, with Communist treatment of war prisoners.

The Chief Executive said he was ready to do anything or confer anywhere to bring peace.

In an evident effort to avoid any move that might jeopardize the exchange of additional prisoners, Eisenhower told a news conference he is not prepared at the moment to express any sweeping conclusions.

The President also said he can't say what the chances are for a prompt truce in Korea—that he is just waiting.

UN to Study Germ Charge

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., April 23 (AP)—The UN Assembly recessed indefinitely today with a hope and a prayer for an early Korean armistice. It also called overwhelmingly for an impartial investigation of Red germ warfare charges and unanimously urged joint action to get 12,000 Chinese guerrillas out of Burma.

Sir Gladwyn Jebb, British chief delegate and acting Assembly president, pounded the final gavel at 11:57 a.m. with this declaration:

"Let us all hope it will not be long before we meet again to discuss the organization of peace following the conclusion of an armistice in Korea."

Delegates are hopeful that an armistice will be achieved in a few weeks. When it comes, or when a majority of delegates decides any Korean development warrants a meeting, the Assembly will be called back.

Reds Fire on Aid Ships

SEOUL, Friday, April 24 (AP)—Three American destroyers and a cruiser came under heavy Communist shore fire at Wonsan Thursday while trying to remove wounded from an Allied-held island, the Navy reported today.

The Allies hold several small islands at the entrance of the big Eastern Korean harbor.

Europe Army Progress Demanded by Dulles

PARIS, April 23 (AP)—U.S. Secretary of State Dulles today demanded substantial progress on the European army project by the end of June to furnish a missing link in Western defense—German manpower.

While he spoke, Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, supreme Allied commander in Europe, announced European officers will soon be instructed how to use American atomic weapons.

As the ministers of the 14 Atlantic Pact nations assembled for their three-day council sessions, their opening day saw these major developments:

1. French Foreign Minister Georges Bidault asserted Germany must be unified by free elections and then allowed to make her own alliances.

2. American officials signed contracts for \$550 million worth of European planes to fortify the Western world's air umbrella here.

3. The foreign, defense and finance ministers agreed the Soviet Union has given them no reason to slacken Europe's defense build-up, despite the current Kremlin peace offensive.

July Draft Call

HARRISBURG, April 23 (AP)—Selective Service headquarters today established Pennsylvania's draft quota for the month of June at 2244, a substantial reduction from recent months.

Senate Rejects Tideland Delay

WASHINGTON, April 23 (AP)—The Senate rejected today a move by opponents of the offshore oil lands bill to lay aside the measure for the time being and take up legislation to extend economic controls.

The vote against the proposal, offered by Sen. Anderson (D.-N.M.) was 61 to 21. It meant that debate on the offshore lands question, now in its 16th day, would go on—with night sessions of the Senate already in force and all-night sessions under consideration next week.

Today's vote also demonstrated the strength of Senate support for the measure, which would establish the ownership by coastal states of the oil-bearing submerged lands off their shores.

The vote came after Sen. Taft of Ohio, the Republican leader, assailed Anderson's motion as "a fraud on its face."

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