

Korean War, 70 Years Later, The Record, Wilkes-Barre, PA

Korean War Weekly Front Pages

3 December - 9 December 1950

The Record, Wilkes-Barre, PA

Retreat.

People who look for furnished rooms look first to the west side. To phone your ad call 5-2121 and ask for Betty Brown.

# Wilkes-Barre Record

WILKES-BARRE, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1950—24 PAGES

**WEATHER FORECAST**  
 Cloudy today, scattered rain, snow tonight, Wednesday steady with snow and sleet.  
 Weather Bureau, No. 200, West

WILKES-BARRE, PA., TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 5, 1950—24 PAGES

# VAN OF MILLION-MAN CHINESE ARMY CLOSES IN AS ALLIES QUIT PYONGYANG

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## Truman, Attlee Hold First Talk On Korean Crisis

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)—President Truman and British Prime Minister Attlee, after an eight-hour session in the conference room of the White House, held their first talk on the Korean crisis today.

The two leaders, who met in the White House conference room, discussed the Korean situation in the light of developments in the Far East since the United Nations Commission on Korea was set up.

A joint press conference was held after the meeting, in which Truman said he had discussed the Korean situation with Attlee and that the two leaders had agreed to work out a plan to bring about a Korean armistice.

The British prime minister, who is expected to leave for London, the day after tomorrow, said he had discussed the Korean situation with Truman and that the two leaders had agreed to work out a plan to bring about a Korean armistice.

TRUMAN MEETS ATTLEE AT NATIONAL AIRPORT



President Truman and British Prime Minister Clement Attlee (right) at National Airport, Washington, Dec. 4. The President and the British leader are seen talking to reporters as they arrive at the airport.

## Wage and Price Controls Near, Snyder Warns

General Clarke Needed To Avoid 'Throttling Inflation', He Says

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)—Snyder, director of the Federal Reserve board, today warned that general wage and price controls will have to be introduced "to avoid throttling inflation," he says.

But John Vollebach, chief of the staff here, stressed that the board has no intention of imposing wage and price controls until it is clear that all other measures have failed.

Vollebach said that the board has been studying the problem for some time and that it is expected to announce its decision in the next few days.

## Reds Take Over Capital Airfield Just Abandoned

Truce, London, Dec. 4 (AP)—The Allies quit Pyongyang today as a squadron of a regular Chinese Communist force moved to retake the city.

It was after midnight that the regular force moved against the former American position. They were met by a force of Chinese Communist troops, who were ordered to retreat to the city.

The Chinese Communist force, which is believed to be about 10,000 men strong, moved into the city and took control of the airfield.

The Allies had abandoned the city on December 2 and had been in retreat since then.

## 'Get Out of Asia' Policy May Not Be Too Good for Europe

U. S. Indefinite Furthest In Britain And France Run Out on Korean Operation

By A. N. ROBERTS, JR.

AP Foreign Editor

It is the United States' policy to get out of Asia, and this is not a policy that will be good for Europe, according to a leading British official today.

The official, who is a member of the British cabinet, said that the United States' policy of getting out of Asia is a policy that will be good for Europe, but that it is not a policy that will be good for the United States.

## Truman Seeks \$3 Billion for Atomic Defense

Nearly Two-thirds of Money to Be Spent on 'Command Stockpiles'

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)—President Truman today asked Congress for \$3 billion to speed up the atomic energy program.

The president said that the money would be used to purchase atomic energy equipment and to build new atomic energy plants.

The money would also be used to purchase atomic energy equipment and to build new atomic energy plants.

## East and West Hit With Floods, Heavy Snows, High Winds, Cold

Heavy rains, high winds and heavy snows hit the East and West today, according to a leading weather official today.

The official said that the weather was expected to be very bad for the next few days.

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## Treasury Balance

Washington, Dec. 4 (AP)—The Treasury balance today was \$1,000,000,000, according to a leading Treasury official today.

The Treasury balance was expected to be very low for the next few days.

## Biggest Retreat of Korean War Rolls South From Pyongyang

By BOB WHITE and BILL WATSON

Pyongyang, Dec. 4 (AP)—The biggest retreat of the Korean war today rolled south from Pyongyang, according to a leading news official today.

The retreat was the largest since the war began in 1950.

## Lambert Dies

New York, Dec. 4 (AP)—Lambert, a leading news official, died today, according to a leading news official today.

Lambert was a leading news official for many years.

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On Monday, the US Eighth Army began pulling out of Pyongyang. Its headquarters and UN troops of two corps started moving south. Front echelons of a 1,000,000-man Chinese army had not yet reached the former North Korean capital. Another Eighth Army corps had been crushed by the Reds 25 November at Tokchon. That started a UN retreat that had now exceeded 70 miles with the pullback from Pyongyang, which had been captured by the Allies on 20 October. The next day the Communists seized the airfield on the city's northeast outskirts as UN troops continued to pull out, leaving piles of burning materiel and setting off demolition charges on the way. By midweek, the UN retreat in the west had halted at new lines just south of Pyongyang.

There was a retreat, too, in northeastern Korea, but their Communist forces barred the way. US First Division Marines and elements of the Army's Seventh Division were at the south tip of the great Chosin Reservoir after bloodily breaking out of Red traps on both sides of the lake. B-26 light bombers had been ordered to blast the Reds all day on Monday; their mission was to cut a path down which the Americans could race out of danger. As the week progressed, drives to break out of the reservoir area continued through more traps in frigid weather. Some of the progress was made under the protecting guns of US warships. On Friday more than 20,000 trapped Marines and soldiers battled down a snow-swept, treacherous mountain road under attack from Chinese Reds crouching on overlooking ridges. They were pushing along a gauntlet toward the escape port of Hungnam on the east coast, where their US Navy rescuers waited.

Grave-faced Congressional leaders left a State Department conference on the Korean crisis on Monday, declaring the situation to be "very serious." The closed-door talks climaxed a day-long series of meetings begun by President Truman. The discussions coincided with similar discussions among members of the US mission to the UN, and with the arrival to Washington of the British Prime Minister, Clement Attlee, who was said to be "soberly optimistic" peace talks could succeed. Talks between the two allies included a discussion of what to do in case another Dunkirk-type evacuation would be necessary. On Thursday there was a joint announcement that US and British troops would not withdraw their forces willingly or voluntarily from Korea. The President and PM had apparently agreed to five steps their governments could take to curb Communist threats. A sixth, a naval blockade of the Communist Chinese coast, was still under consideration. At the end of the week came another joint announcement that the two nations may be willing to halt a rearmament drive if Russian and Red Chinese leaders would "modify their conduct" and make an acceptable peace.

The US alerted the UN General Assembly to be ready to deal with the intervention of Chinese Communists in Korea. India's delegate was preparing to meet with the delegate from Red China in an attempt to mediate a peaceful settlement. On 5 December thirteen Middle Eastern and Asian nations appealed to Communist China to refrain from crossing the 38th parallel in their power drive against UN forces, but the plea was rejected by the Soviet Union.

Congress found its hands suddenly filled with war-related work and prospects of early adjournment were virtually discarded. Leaders now expected the lame duck session to adjourn just before Christmas, or to grind away right up to 3 January when the new 82nd Congress was to take over.

The Commerce Department tightened its controls on exports to Red China again, amid angry demands by some lawmakers that the US and Britain impose absolute embargoes.

The invasion of Korea by Chinese Communist forces had thrown Korea's civilian population into turmoil. The UN estimated that 80 to 90 percent of the civilian population of North Korea – as many as 6.3 million people – were fleeing southward in advance of the Chinese. This contrasted with only 20 percent who had fled before UN forces moving north.

The Truman Administration presented Congress a \$3.1 billion [\$33.5 billion in 2020] program for building bomb shelters and otherwise mobilizing the nation's civil defense. The federal government proposed to match the expenditures of cities and states on a dollar-for-dollar basis. Nearly two-thirds would be spent on "communal" shelters.

(Photo courtesy newspapers.com, Wilkes-Barre Record)