

The U. S. Stands Together

Ex-Pres. Herbert Hoover set the tone: "When the United States draws the sword there is only one course for our people. . . . That is to win. To win we must have unity of purpose and action." Republicans generally dropped politics to back up Pres. Truman's decisions accepting the Red challenge. Even Sen. Taft, who earlier in the week had demanded resignation of State Sec. Acheson, declared: "Once you are in anything like this, you must go the whole way."

In Washington the atmosphere was reminiscent of World War II. A grim Senate voted the \$1.2 billion foreign arms aid bill. Knots of legislators gathered on the floor or in cloakrooms for whispered conversations. Crowds formed around news tickers. A frequent comment: "Truman wouldn't go to Munich."

Behind the Fateful Decision

The first fateful decision—to send U. S. planes and ships into the Korean fighting—was made with advice of Rep. Walter Judd (R., Minn.). Judd had been sharply critical of U. S. Far Eastern policy on grounds that it was opening the door to Communism. The day after fighting started, State Dept. officials asked Judd's advice on procedures for helping South Korea. He suggested sending air and naval forces on the authority of the U. N. resolution which called the warfare a breach of peace and asked U. N. members for help. Judd proposed backing this up by a new U. N. resolution specifically directing use of force against North Korea. State Dept. men, looking for a method of routing immediate aid without by-passing the U. N., accepted Judd's plan and sold it to Pres. Truman.



A pensive Pres. Truman: no Munich

Senate Probers Quit Listening

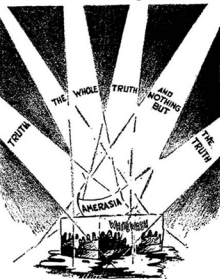
The Senate group investigating Sen. McCarthy's charges of Communism in the State Dept. decided to quit hearing evidence, write its report. The vote

● Turn On the Lights! ●

was on strict party lines, with GOP members against a report they feared would "whitewash" both Sen. McCarthy's charges and the 1945 case of U. S. secrets stolen for the defunct Amerasia magazine.

Flying-Saucer Evidence

Two QUICK and LOOK reporters and passengers on a Northwest Airlines plane observed a "flying saucer" for almost an hour near Aber-



deen, S. D. Ben Kocivar, himself a pilot, and Bob Sandberg said the object was very high and reflected sunlight with a metallic gleam. It kept pace with the 220-m.p.h. plane, then turned away, fell behind (p. 63). In the current LOOK, Bruce Bliven says that scientific probability runs very heavily against the existence of flying saucers.

EXCLUSIVE



From Quick's Washington Bureau

A full-scale investigation of all U. S. intelligence services is under discussion by a Senate committee. Although Adm. Hillenkoetter's Central Intelligence Agency and the State and Defense Departments were given a breather for the sake of unity, few Senators are pleased with what they have heard so far from witnesses.



Adm. Hillenkoetter

The FBI notified local police departments to keep an eye on subversives in their localities in readiness for a round-up. Over 3,000 FBI-trained policemen will help 4,000 FBI agents if Communists are ordered jailed.

Pres. Truman's order to the Seventh Fleet to defend Formosa reflected a drastic revision of his opinion. Three months ago he thought at least 10 divisions of troops would be needed to defend the island.

The greatest worry over the Western railway strike was the slowdown in iron-ore movements from the Mesabi range to Lake Superior ports. The ore shipping season already was late and Great Northern hauls about one-third of the ore.

● HEALTH

Medicine in War and Peace

The American Medical Assn. convention in San Francisco closed amid a flood of reports on wartime and peacetime medical advances. These included:

Blood transfusions combined with doses of aureomycin may save atomic-radiation victims, Chicago U. researchers said. . . . Progress in burn research holds hope for adequate care of bomb-flash-burn victims, a Virginia Medical College professor reported.

Army chemical-warfare experts told doctors both the U. S. and Russia have odorless, colorless nerve gases which paralyze the central nervous system and cause death unless large amounts of the drug atropine can be injected immediately.

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