L.T. - P & G - JULY, 1950

L.T. off the air during July, except for July 7th, due to summer hiatus. He made a trip to Alaska, returning to the CBS network on Monday, August 28, 1950.

L.T. - P&G. FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1950.

(Note: Lowell Thomas was of the air) for most of July - August, 1950)

GOOD EVENING EVERYBODY:

This is a day that will go down in history. General Douglas MacArthur today became the United Nations commander-inchief, military chief for the world organization in the battle against Red aggression in Korea. This afternoon, the Security Council of the U.N. authorized our government to name MacArthur to that post. From now on MacArthur and his army to fly the blue-and-white flag of the United Nations. Whereupon American chief delegate Warren Austin gave an okay to this for the United States. The change over from the Stars and Stripes to the United Nations flag.

This, of course, is another move in line with the legal position - that the United States is acting in behalf of the U.N. -- carrying out an order issued by the Security

council. Of course, the forces under MacArthur's command are nearly all American. But British Naval planes are in action with them, and today's news brought a communique from an Australian air unit that is fighting with the Americans.

So it is an international army - the army of the United Nations, with Douglas MacArthur as military commander for Körea -- under the flag of the U.N. So some important history was made today indeed.

The draft is on - the Defense Department issuing orders today for inductions under the Selective Service Law. The reason - "to meet the situation in Korea". So says the official order - which adds that men from mineteen to twenty-five will be taken into service to provide reinforcements for the Americans in Korea. Most veterans of the Second World War are exempt - and voluntary enlistments will still be accepted. All of which would seem to indicate that the government anticipates a long military effort in Korea. Hence - the draft.

ADD DRAFT

There is no indication when inductions will actually begin. That will depend on events in Korea - the need for reinforcements.

air strike to date. A powerful R d force of tanks and infantry was advancing for an attack against the U.S. line north of the Town of Chonan, when the planes swooped down - jets, mustang fighters, bombers. The air assault was made in close cooperation with American ground troops, who signalled the targets - giving firecontrol orders by radio. There were forty Red tanks. with a mass of foot soldiers - and the result was devastating. The bombers left a number of tanks on late reports indicate that of the forty Red tanks twenty were knocked out.)
The result was that the armored assault of the American line never happened - the great air strike knocking out the attack before it ever got started. The American loss two B-26 bombers wrecked, three propeller-driven fighters missing.

Late news from Korea tells of - the greatest

All along the fighting front there was little change today - the Reds massing for new attacks, after the retirement of the advanced American forces.

At the same time, a fleet of superfortresses B 295A together with Navy planes, both American and British -

on which the Red tanks depend. The air fleets hit refineries in northern Korea, blasted storage tanks - and knocked out bridges across which the Communist gasoline supplies must move.

On the enemy side, the north Koreans claim
that Red guerrillas are assailing American communications
- blowing up bridges, and blocking supply lines.

Tonight's communique from General MacArthur's
headquarters confirms the activity of Red guerrillas.

who operate from haunts in the mountains of south Korea.

JET While you'd been listened theat will be well and the state of the been doing some investigating inquired to be interesting problems of the Korean war. The question of - jet. For the first time, jet planes are being used in actual war. The Germans are seeing used in actual war. The Germans are in World War Two. But Korea begins the big-time use of jet aviation in battle.

The news has not been giving too favorable a There heen indicating picture. implications that the jet planes were not giving the troops on the ground as a good a brand of air support as the old style propeller planes would provide. Some say the jets are too fast. The go at such speed they be gets on the ground. My goose would be th tally have been from the grousing of G.I.'s. The jet planes have not been knocking the Red tanks the way the soldiers would like, -and the G.I.'s complaining abo I've been in touch with Force headquarters sewhere! in Washington, and here's the report I get .- When the

campaign started, General Stratemeyer, MacArthur's

JET 2

air commander in Filton had six fighter groups - but
these had to be ready for a lot of possibilities the
whole Pacific area. Which spread air power mighty
thin. So General Stratemeyer has not had enough planes
to throw into Korea - and the real basis for the
complaint is the small number of planes, not their
performance.

air Force top men pointed out that the present campaign is a special kind of them because Gir power, up to now has been called upon to fight enemies on the ground, almost exclusively. There has been little Communist opposition in the sky; - and, in fact, the older propeller planes, like F-518, would do all right fighting the enemy on the ground. But support Communist air power should develop with opposition in the sky - what would happen to the F-518. It would take jet planes to fight jet planes - if Russian jets were to come on the scene.

Jets based on Japan have to fly a minimum of three

hundred and seventy-five miles, to get to the battlefront, when fighter planes are normally supposed to be based much closer than that. Pherela Bad weather, too - the rainy season in Korea. Which means that the fighters have to fly low, staying in sight of the ground - instead of winging at high altitude. (If they flew up high they'd be in danger of hitting Korean mountains, when they came down through the overcast, to find their targets. The result of the low flying is to increase the distance to the fighing front. Instead of going in a beeline, they have to take more of a increases the distance to about zigzag course - which five hundred mi handicap to a fighter plane lessened, as air bases are established in southern Korea.

are showing themselves to be better than the conventional propeller plane - for hitting the enemy on the ground. They are better for accurate shooting,

because they don't have the "torc" that is caused by
the regular gas engine - a tendency to swing over.

Moreover, they have better visibility. Even in spite
of the handicap of bad weather, clouds and rain, they've
been striking a series of destructive blows.

Today, for example, the Air Force in Washington had its first detailed and confirmed account of the effect of jet plane attacks. In one strike, a group of F80s assailed a Red concentration of tanks and trucks, to the south of Suwon. The F-80s flashed in with rocket fire, destroyed eight tanks, and left a string of trucks on fire.

This is vivid illustration of a thing told
me by Colonel Philip Cochran - famed for Burma jungle
invasion in the Second World War. Philip Cochran, is at
Kelly Field, eight new, San Antonio, Texas - where he
has been studying the gunnery of the jet planes. He
told a that the jet pilots outscored the shooting

The angle in the
records of F-51s, the propeller type. So, are the jets

JET 5

too fast? Well, they check speed dow, to a hundred and fifty mile an hour x shooting up targets. The Jets too fast? "Pure and utter nonsense," says Air Force exacts.

Leadquarters in Machington.

PERSONALITIES FOLLOW JET

reconnaisaance, - in the news from Korea. The commander of American Naval Air out there is Rear Admiral John Hoskins, and the panther jets, making their first attack, were led by Commander Harvey Lanham of Temple City, California. Which takes me back to a recent look, at jet aviation.

It happened at the San Diego Naval Base. on ear trip to the West Coast, This spring. One night gave this program in collaboration with a hundredand-thirty admirals - the largest number, ever assembled in all history, at one place, I am told. Most of them were retired, living at Coronado Beach; but a number were in active service - most active. One - that same Admiral Hoskins, now in command of the Naval jets against the Korean Reds the most picturesque figure in the Navy, Admiral Hoskins follows old-time nautical tradition by having - only one leg. Page Long John Silver of Treasure Island.

He lost a leg in the Second World War - in the

PERSONALITIES FOLLOW JET 2

sinking of the aircraft carrier Princeton. In the wild and fury of sea and air battle, he was hit and badly Admiral Hoskins survived - to play a numberone part in this latest outbreak of wa about on decks - on one leg. a ran At San Diego we went to see the jet training for carrier landings - roaring the the Maval base, and coming down with neat accuracy on the pace of a carrier deck. On that trip we were taken, Commander Harvey Lanham - who now has led the strike of the panther jets. I found it fascinating to study the jet pilots, that new race of war flyers. Harvey Lanham was a fine example of those young airmen, dazzling figur

figures of speed. Rand now - they reflact
speed in the war-skies of Korea.

There was a lot of secrecy in London today secrecy that might have a meaning. Last night in
Moscow Sir David Kelley conferred with Soviet Deputy
Foreign Minister Gromyko. The conversation we are told
was held - "on the basis of a previous British approach."
Well, that "previous British approach" was a proposal that
Soviet Russia Sooperate in a solution of the Korean
conflict.

Tonight's dispatch from London states: "The foreign office spokesman refused to say whether last night's interview in Moscow had proved helpful. He also declined to say whether it had produced new elements, or left the situation unchanged. And, " the disptach goes on, "he would not say whether a fresh approach to the Russians is envisaged."

There was a lot he wouldn't say, that
unspeaking spokesman - and the secrecy can only
encourage the guess that Great Britain may be working
behind the scenes to bring about a Korean settlement.
It wouldn't be surprising if various countries were

BRITAIN2

thinking of some sort of compromise - surmising that Moscow might be willing to make a bargain.

President Truman asked Congress today to put up two hundred and sixty million dollars - for hydrogen superbombs. The money - to go into plants for the manufacture of tritium, that form of heavy hydrogen which would be the main explosive in the H-bomb.

The belief in Washington is that the President's request indicates that atomic scientists, after a lot of experiment and research, are now reasonably sure that the hydrogen super-bomb will work.

Trouble in this world - trouble out of this world. That would seem the right comment on news today about - Tibet. We hear that the Reds have penetrated into the realm of Shangri-La, that land which certainly seems to be - out of this world.

The tidings are strange - as you'd expect in the realm of the Dalai Lama. The Chinese Reds claim that they have established commissars in Tibetan monasteries. especially Sakya Lamasary, which is not far from Lhasa, capital of the roof-of-the-world. Now, Sakya is a number one center of - the Red hats. Which explains a great deal.

Tibet is dominated by monastries, and the monks
are of two kinds - distinguished by the kind of
headgear they wear, yellow hats and red hats. The red
hats are the older sect, the yellow hats dating back
only to the Thirteenth Century - when they were
established by a great religious reform. They've run
a divinition
the country ever since - the red hats are element of

TIBET 2

opposition down through the centuries.

have been negotiating with the abbots of Sakya, the great monastery of the red hats, and have sent Communist representatives - who have received a cordial welcome. They claim that Communism is being spread with aid from the red hat abbots, who are small be with aid from the red hat abbots, who are indoctrinating the people with the theories of Marx, Lenin and Stalin. A strange combination, Buddhist abbots and the ideologies of Communism. But the Chinese Reds appear to believe that they can rally the red hats against the Dalai Lama and his government.

Roof-of-the-World, by way of Tibetans who have come out of the Himolayaa to the India fraction.

- and they say the Tibetans feel that, since they've been getting no aid whatever from the west, the only thing they can do is to negotiate with the Chinese Communists. As for their own defense, about the only thing they can think of is - shapdon. They are devoting much effort and money an - shapdon. Which

means & rituals of prayer, and ceremonies of Buddhism.

They're burning huge fires, with offerings to the divine powers, and the state oracle is being consulted constantly - the official monk who goes into a trance, and utters oracles. All this, as the Chinese Communists announce that they are lining up the hats against the yellow hats.

%

we put en our hete ___