

U.S. TIGHTEN UP IN PACIFIC

Second week of the war in Korea finds U.N.O's main base still Japan. Sorties by Mustangs and Lightnings mount to nearly two-hundred per day in efforts to cover the Southern Army while it reorganizes.

In Tokyo march the men from whose ranks came the first U.N.O. land-forces to reach the firing line. These are free men in the service of Free Nations.

Meanwhile, at Panama, stringent precautions are taken to protect the Canal from sabotage. Forty-eight hours' warning of approach must now be given before a ship may enter the canal. And - significant, this - it must first identify itself.

In Alaska, facing Communist Asia, similar safeguards are taken. American defences are tightened up. Snow and ice are not now the only enemies.

At San Diego, the U.S. Navy prepares for anything. Part of the Pacific "Mothball" fleet may be taken out of its cocoons and put into service.

40 ships form the backbone of the combined British and U.S. 7th Fleet. These pictures, taken aboard the giant carrier "Valley Forge" are the first to show operation details as jet-fighters take-off for reconnaissance.

In Formosa, General Chiang Kai-Shek, offers 33,000 Nationalist troops for service in Korea.

Under General Loo Lee Chang, their morale is high. But their job is to hold Formosa against the Chinese Reds.

President Truman, at a meeting of the Reserve Officers' Association, sets the issues squarely when, following his formal speech, the audience rises for his reply to a spontaneous question.

Mr. Truman doesn't beat about the bush....

Pres. Truman

"Gentlemen, we face a serious situation. We hope we face it in the cause of peace. The only reason for the action, which was taken on the advice of all the brains I could muster, was hoping - always hoping - that we finally arrived at the peace in the world which we anticipated when we created the United Nations. That's the only reason for the action. Thank you very much."