

Panmunjon

P.O.W. AGREEMENT SIGNED

Panmunjon in Korea comes to life again as General Lee Sang Cho and other Communists enter the conference building for discussion with United Nations delegates, led by Rear Admiral Daniel, on the subject of the exchange of sick and wounded prisoners. Even as pressmen from all nations wait, shell-fire echoes across the truce site as the war still goes on.

Rear Admiral Daniel puts his signature to the repatriation agreement for the United Nations. General Lee Sang Cho does the same for the North Koreans. Delegates announce that nearly six thousand Reds will be exchanged for six hundred U.N. troops. The Communists inspect the camp where the exchange will take place. Hopes are high that the repatriation agreement may prove the first step towards peace in Korea.

There is intense activity in the truce hut at Panmunjom, which for the past six months has had the bleak and faceless appearance of a deserted village.

Once again, Chinese delegates arrive at the truce site to meet with Admiral Daniels, head of the liason group, this time to work out an agreement on an exchange of sick and wounded prisoners around the green felt table in the truce hut.

But ~~xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~ shellfire echoed across the truce site even as the talks went on.

Details of the agreement having been worked out, Admiral Daniels signs for the United Nations, which followed by the North Korean delegate Lee Sang Cho.

As the momentous conference breaks up, reporters learn from Admiral Daniels the details, which include the repatriation of six hundred ailing U. N. prisoners for almost six thousand ailing Communist captives. While liason officers discuss details of the swap, Communists make new overtures for resumption of the stalemated truce talks.