Pentagon Is Gloomy; War May Drag On Until Fall

By ELTON C. FAY

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A spirit of deep foreboding over the magnitude to which the Korean war may expand touched some high Pentagon quarters today.

The spectre of hordes of "volunteers" from Russia and China to aid the North Korean army gave rise to the feeling in the high command's center.

But even aside from this potential situation, there were estimates in other well-placed quarters that it might take until Fall to win in Korea—even if Russian or Chinese Communists do not take a hand.

TIME TABLE

This time table was reportedly predicated on several factors, including:

1. It will be better to take the Korean campaign at a deliberate, careful tempo than to push it for a quick finish at a possible high cost in casualties with resultant bad reaction at home.

2. The North Koreans are tough fighters. They have fought for the Russians at places like the bitter Battle of Stalingrad, and for the Japanese. They fought viciously to the end—few or no prisoners were taken from among the Koreans.

3. It took three months of campaigning in Okinawa to win over Asiatic fighters.

4. The North Koreans have the advantage of short supply lines through protected inland routes. U. S. supplies must move by sea over distances ranging from the 110-mile stretch of the straits between Japan and Korea to thousands of miles from bases in various places in the United States.

Military mentors cautioned that perhaps another three weeks of bad news may be in the offing back by American and Korean forces, should be expected before the build-up of strength begins to pay off.

The concern evidenced privately in some Pentagon quarters was that if North Korea's Communist friends in Russia and China start sending in hundreds of thousands of volunteers the conflict may swell into a prolonged, major-scale war even though the theater remains localized in that part of the Far East.

It was recalled that more than a week ago there were reports of about 200,000 Chinese Communist troops assembling on the Manchurian border with the apparent intention of moving to the aid of the North Korean Army.

There now are reasons to believe that force was only the beginning, that the foreign support for the North Koreans poised to come to their aid may have become much greater.

Should that be done (and the belief that it quite possibly may happen is prevalent in high quarters), the scale of war up to now would become only a preliminary skirmish between patrols.

So far, battle front reports reaching Washington, either official or news dispatches, have made no mention of Russians being among groups of North Koreans captured in the fighting. But some officials thought such reports could be expected at any time.

Whether or not the "volunteers" are reaching front lines, Pentagon officials have discerned substantial evidence that back behind the front the North Koreans' campaign is being brain-trusted by able Russian staff work. The enemy's field work reflects far better military planning than could be expected from a people who for generations had had no army, even though they fought in other peoples' wars.

Moreover, the quality of North Korean materiel has been excellent—superior tanks, good artillery well fired. The North Korean air equipment has been second-line, but within the last two days there have been reports of the presence of Yak 15 jet fighters. These fighters are old by present standards, but are first North Korean jets to appear over the front.

APPREHENSION

The apprehension over expansion of the Korean conflict by entry of virtual armies of Red-Koreans into the picture could explain the sudden acceleration of the military manpower program.

The Pentagon, which had been talking about taking a couple of weeks or more to decide whether to use the draft authority granted it by the President, suddenly announced on Monday that it was calling on the Selective Service System to provide 20,000 inductees "at the earliest possible date."

This step-up in the draft plans left open the question of whether the whole defense problem might not have become so acute that the time is near when reserves will be ordered—not asked—to come into active service by reserve units, or the National Guard federalized.

Pentagon officials, who a week ago were disclaiming such plans, are now definitely wary of disclaimers.

Weather

Mostly cloudy, warm and humid with afternoon and evening showers.

More Weather Data on Page 7-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolines

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — Charlotte, North Carolina Wednesday, July 12, 1950 — 26 Pages—Price Five Cents

REDS STILL GAINING GROUND

Okla. Town Threatened By Big Fire

Explosion Sets Off Oil Tanks

FAIRVIEW, Okla. —(AP)—Seven gasoline and kerosene storage tanks in the center of Fairview caught fire today after a chain explosion. Three warehouses storing thousands of barrels of oil also were burning.

Twelve persons were taken to the Fairview hospital with injuries as this town of 2,400 persons in northwest Oklahoma was threatened.

Huge billowing clouds of black smoke rose into the air. Flames leaped 250 feet.

The tanks and warehouses were owned by the Phillips Petroleum Co., Cities Service Oil Co., and Sinclair Oil Co. This town is the wholesale marketing center for the area. It is 40 miles west of Enid.

A light wind from the southwest blew smoke and a few sparks through the town.

A grain elevator near the tanks was wet down and firemen said they could save it.

Citizens were wetting down roofs of their houses and moving what possessions they could to safe places.

The first tank to go was a 30,000 gallon one owned by Sinclair. The others held from 30,000 to 50,000 gallons of petroleum products.

Oil company employees unsuccessfully attempted to drain the tanks before they exploded.

Three of the injured men were members of the Fairview volunteer fire department.

They were identified as Forrest Bowles, Ray Deem and Woodrow Bowerton.

FEPC Bill Dies For This Session

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Senate today killed off all chances for action this session on hte administration's controversial Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC) bill.

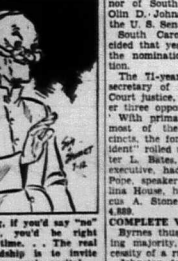
The vote on a petition for cloture—debate limitation—on the motion of Senate Democratic Leader Lucas of Illinois to bring the bill before Senate was 55 to 33. This was nine less than the 64 required to enforce a limit on debate.

Under a rule adopted by the Senate last year the vote of 64 senators, two thirds of the full membership, is required to choke off debate.

The action was taken after less than one hour of floor discussion on a petition signed by 40 senators, both Democrats and Republicans. It was filed by Lucas Monday, and marked his second unsuccessful effort to bring FEPC before the Senate this year.

Slim Over Lightly by

THE OLD SHAVER



Funny thing, if you'd say "no" to everything, you'd be right most of the time. . . The real test of friendship is to invite somebody to a music recital.

U. S. Assignments Come First

Draftees To Train 14 Weeks

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Army said today that draftees will be given 14 weeks of training and then will be assigned first to posts within the United States.

Later, some will go overseas but a spokesman said the number going over "will not be large nor happen soon."

The spokesman also said that if the first call for 20,000 draftees has the indirect result of bringing in large numbers of volunteers a second draft call may not be needed to bring the Army up to its present ceiling of 630,000. However, he did not discount the possibility that the ceiling might be raised.

The present strength of the Army is 593,000.

There will be no numbers drawing for the draft. The birth date is the big factor in determining which men will be called to duty.

Selective service said it will have the first draftees processed and on their way to induction centers in mid-September.

From there, the Army plans to send them to training centers at Ft. Dix, N. J., Ft. Knox, Ky., Ft. Riley, Kas., and Ft. Ord, Calif., for the 14 weeks of basic training.

Generally speaking, the Army said, inductees will be sent to the center nearest their home. They will get the same training as enlistees and volunteers and will be given the same opportunities for advancement.

On completion of training, each draftee will receive a week's furlough before his assignment to a post in the United States.

Draft boards throughout the nation were instructed yesterday to fill their quotas for a 20,000-man draft "as soon as possible and not later than Sept. 30." The orders went to 54 states and territories.

The quotas are relatively small and you may not be called. But suppose your local board has a quota of two men; you're between 19 and 26 years old and classified 1-A because of lack of dependents, physical condition and such. You'll get the first call if you are the man among 26 on the board's list. Your companion on the trip to the induction center will be the man next oldest.

Even a single day counts. For instance, a man born on July 15 goes before a man born on July 16 in the same year. Officials haven't decided yet what to do in case of several men born on the same day.

SCRATCHED

After your 26th birthday, you're out of the race under the present law.

Here's how the draft works:

National headquarters assigns state quotas in proportion to the number of each state's 1-A registrants. State headquarters does the same among local boards.

It will take about three weeks to induct the first draftees, about 60 days for the full 20,000 to reach camp.

Prospective draftees get physical examinations. If they are fit, notices of "acceptance" are mailed. Recipients cannot be drafted until 21 days after these notices are received.

Then they're off to the Army, The Navy and Air Force are reported to be still relying on volunteers to meet their manpower needs.

More UN Countries May Fight In Korea

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Secretary of State Acheson said today conferences are going on as to help which other nations may give in the Korean fighting.

He told a news conference the State Department is conferring with the United Nations and with the Defense Department on suggestions of help.

Obviously offers of troops from other United Nations members would be most helpful, Acheson added.

He said he could not say whether other countries, aside from Nationalist China, had proposed sending in ground forces.

Senator Tydings (D-Md) said yesterday there have been offers of troops from other U.N. members and that they have been accepted. His statement was made after a meeting of Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, with the Senate Armed Services Committee. Other Committee members indicated they understood there had been offers only of token forces.

In a statement given to reporters at his conference, Acheson vigorously denounced the so-called "Soviet peace petition" which is beginning to circulate in this country. The petition calls for banning use of Atomic weapons under terms proposed by Russia.

Acheson said the Communist North Korean attack gives the lie to Soviet peace pretensions. He declared that the real crime against humanity is aggression rather than the use of any particular weapon.

The "peace petition," Acheson asserted, is a "propaganda trick in the spurious peace offensive of the Soviet Union."

In another statement, Acheson summarized the support given to South Korea thus far by members of the United Nations. He said 53 of the 54 members — with one possible exception he did not name — "have given at least some moral support to the resolution."

The U. N. resolution called on U. N. members to give support to South Korea.

Acheson was questioned about reports that Russian satellite countries, particularly Bulgaria, have been massing troops on the border of Yugoslavia.

He said he had not been shown reports in the press but did not want to comment on their truth or falsity.

He added the comment that it must be obvious that any further aggression in the tense world situation would be a matter of the utmost seriousness.

Regarding the Anglo-Soviet talks on a possible settlement of the Korean war, Acheson said he did not think he ought to speculate on what the Russians might do.

He had been asked whether the Soviets would not want a probitive price for settling the conflict.

Acheson did say in response to another question that the British government has kept the American government informed of developments in the talks.

Canada Orders 3 Destroyers To Aid UN In Korea

OTTAWA — (AP)—Prime Minister St. Laurent announced today that three Canadian destroyers are being turned over to the United Nations for service in Korea.

"No time will be lost in having them sail to Korean waters," he said.

He said the destroyers, due at Pearl Harbor today, will get orders to proceed to Korea. "Just as soon as dispatches can reach them," by radio.

The Prime Minister spoke to reporters as he emerged from a cabinet meeting which ratified the action.

Byrnes And Johnston Winners In Primary

COLUMBIA, S. C. —(AP)— James F. Byrnes will be the next Governor of South Carolina, and Sen. Olin D. Johnston will go back to the U. S. Senate.

South Carolina Democrats decided that yesterday. In this state the nomination is equal to election.

The 71-year-old Byrnes, former secretary of state and Supreme Court justice, easily triumphed over three opponents.

With primary returns in from most of the state's 1,371 precincts, the former "Assistant President" rolled up 206,418 votes. Lester L. Bates, Columbia insurance executive, had 61,841; Thomas H. Pope, speaker of the South Carolina House, had 25,080; and Marcus A. Stone, Dillon lumberman, 4,888.

COMPLETE VICTORY

Byrnes thus had an overwhelming majority, eliminating the necessity of a runoff July 28.

Johnston defeated Gov. J. Strom Thurmond, 1948 States' Rights Thurmond, 1948 States Rights Democratic presidential candidate. Returns from 1,518 of the state's 1,365 precincts gave Johnston 172,601 and Thurmond 150,789 votes.

Johnston, 53, had declared his loyalty to the national Democratic Party against Thurmond's charges the Senator "ran out" on the State Democratic Party. The Senator said differences should be settled within the party, although he opposed President Truman's renomination two years ago. The State party supported Thurmond for President in 1948.

The Johnston-Thurmond county-to-county campaign tour saw each castigate the other from the platform. Johnston once called the governor a liar and Thurmond offered to meet him outside. Nothing happened.

Each said he believed in segregation of the races. And each ac-

See JOHNSTON on page 7-A

Limited Point 4 Passed By House

WASHINGTON — (AP) The House today passed a bill providing limited guarantees of American investments abroad under President Truman's "Point Four" program.

Heeding a plea for approval from President Truman, the House sent the bill on to the Senate after defeating, by a 28-vote margin, a Republican-Conservative move to shelves it. However, the bill is considerably more restricted than proposed originally by Mr. Truman.

The vote on passage was 195 to 151.

The $250,000,000 guarantee measure is a companion proposal to another section of the "Point Four" program giving technical aid to underdeveloped countries. That already has been approved by Congress.

By encouraging the flow of private American capital abroad, the guarantee bill is intended to supplement the export of U. S. knowhow to these nations.

Assailed as "Folly" and "a trap" by Republicans during debate, the measure survived its initial test when the House defeated 184 to 156 a motion by Rep. Wolcott (R-Mich) to send it back to committee.

'I Couldn't Commit Murder', Note Says

BETHLEHEM, Pa. — (AP) — "I had planned to shoot Rufus Cox but I just cannot commit a murder."

That was a portion of a note found in the pocket of a man identified as Robert H. Buchanan after he shot and killed himself yesterday in a South Bethlehem taproom.

Cox is the bartender in the taproom where the man drew the gun and shot himself.

Detective Capt. Michael Fox identified Buchanan from cards in his possession.

WHERE DEFENDERS HAVE DUG IN

The black arrows on this map of South Korea show the routes of North Korean forces driving American and South Korean troops back across the Kum River. Along the river is the last major defense line before Taejon. American troops have fallen back across the river to make their stand. (AP Wirephoto Map).

Excise Tax Slash May Be Set Aside

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Administration leaders were reported today to have decided to put aside the $1,010,000,000 excise tax-slashing bill, pending developments from the Korean War.

One source, who is familiar with tax matters, told a reporter the agreement was reached after conferences of leading Congressional Democrats, with representatives of the administration.

Chairman George (D-Ga) of the Senate Finance Committee confirmed that the tax bill will be shelved momentarily when public hearings are completed on it tomorrow. But, George declined to say there would no be tax action at this session.

Asked about reports that the Treasury Department has withdrawn its support of the House-approved bill, in view of the possible military money needs in the resistance against Communist aggression in Korea, George said:

"I have no statement at all to make on that at this time. I suggest you confer with Mr. Snyder (Secretary of the Treasury)."

The Finance Committee will continue its hearings on the tax bill tomorrow, George said, and then will recess on this subject "until the record is printed. This will take several days."

The original time-table called for the Committee to prepare the tax bill next week for immediate Senate action.

But today George told newsmen "we have got to get busy on social security."

He disclosed that representatives of the Senate Finance Committee and the House Ways & Means Committee will begin conferences Monday to smooth out differences in the Senate and House bills vastly expanding the Federal Social Security Program. This program increases the coverage and the payments to aged persons.

George called at the White House yesterday on another matter, and he said President Truman did not bring up the subject of taxes.

Meanwhile, Senator Taft of Ohio, chairman of the Senate Republican Policy Committee, said Congress should go ahead with the bill, even if it must pass tax-boosting legislation later because of mounting military expenditures.

The excise reductions, for furs, jewelry, luggage and scores of other items should be passed now, Taft said, because "there are so many inequities that are so unfair to particular groups" in the present excise structure.

Senator Lucas of Illinois, the Senate Democratic leader, said, however, that there will be a delay in Senate consideration of the bill. He hinted that he might not even ask for Senate action on the measure unless the tense Korean situation improves by the end of the month.

There are indications the Finance Committee may take the House-approved bill apart and do a rewriting job. This might deal particularly with the parts of the measure that seek to recoup the excise revenue loss by larger levies on corporations, loophole plugging and other tax law revisions.

"There are all kinds of controversies in it," Taft said of the House bill. In attempting to plug loopholes and boost corporation levies, he added, the House used language that hits places and persons not intended.

Not one of about 100 persons appearing in the last week as witnesses before the Finance Committee has given the House bill all-out endorsement.

Business organizations have launched a drive against the revenue raising provisions, particularly the proposal to boost the big corporation income tax rate from 38 per cent to 41 per cent. Individuals supporting excise cuts say the House measure does not cut deep enough, although it embodies excise reductions about twice as great as President Truman suggested.

U. S. Claims Red Supply Lines Cut

TOKYO —(AP)— North Korean Communists pushed south with tank-led battalions against Americans in South Korea today but advance American headquarters claimed the Reds had been cut off from their own supply bases by air strikes.

An advance headquarters spokesman in Korea said the Air Force had isolated the Reds from their own reinforcement bases. However it appeared that the Reds had already built up a formidable amount of power, men and tanks, at the front before the air pounding wrecked their supply route.

The spokesman described ground action as particularly intense and growing stronger, even against the South Korean forces to the east. The Red drive in the sector held by South Korean units has not been as heavy as against the Americans but there have been some indications it was growing up in power.

The North Korean radio claimed 700 Americans had been killed and 200 captured south of Chochiwon during the Red breakthrough. The report was taken with reservation here. The Red radio also claimed 15 U. S. tanks and five armored cars were destroyed, more than 1,100 automatic rifles, several anti-tank guns and five tanks were captured. The radio did not give the period covered.

The highway between the front and the Communist "supply bases" was described as a stream of wreckage, littered with burning vehicles and blasted bridges which, the spokesman said, "isolated" the battlefront.

Two Yak-3 Russian fighter planes shot down an American liaison plane in the western sector but the pilot and observer crash landed inside their own lines and were not badly hurt.

Despite the reported "isolation" of the front the Korean Red drive rolled on. Tanks, including 60-ton Russian-made monsters, crushed American positions.

TIGER TANKS?

A European war veteran, Tommy Bishop of Quitman, Miss., said some of the Red armor looked like German Tiger tanks.

General MacArthur, in a communique covering fighting some 24 hours earlier, said late tonight that strong North Korean pressure "may compel further withdrawals behind the Kum River" defense line.

MacArthur's communique, issued at 11:30 P.M. (8:30 A.M. EST), said U. S. units are "now supplying the enemy advance in positions astride the highway six miles north of Ch won."

Later dispatches from the battle front said Chochiwon had been taken by the Communist forces and Americans had retreated.

Red pressure against South Korean forces fighting between Chongju and Umsong northeast of the main battle area "has resulted in a planned withdrawal to defense positions along the Pogang River," MacArthur said.

A North Korean Force was reported to be attempting a crossing of the Han River at Ganyang, about 25 air miles east of Chungju.

The Fifth North Korean Division was reported moving east at Ochiri (Nae-Ri), nine miles west of Tanyang and south of the Han River. It apparently was seeking to outflank South Korea's Eighth Division.

The communique said the Fifth North Korean Division now holds Chungju "as elements of that unit are probing South towards the positions of the Sixth Republic of Korea Division on the vital highway to Hamchang and Kumchon, 10 miles south.

MOVING EAST

The communique said elements of the 15th North Korean Division are reported moving east to join forces with the Red Fifth Division at Chungju. It added:

"Enemy advances in this sector have been halted by terrain favorable to the defense forces."

No major developments were reported along the East coast.

Naval forces struck enemy in-

See REDS on page 7-A

Truman Gets McCarthy Statement

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Senator McCarthy today sent to President Truman signed statements which he said prove that State Department personnel files were deliberately stripped of derogatory data in 1946.

McCarthy, Wisconsin Republican, told a news conference the statements were signed by one present employee of the State Department and three former employees. One of the former employees, McCarthy added, now is an FBI agent.

McCarthy produced photographic copies of the statements which he sent to the White House.

The Wisconsin lawmaker also produced a copy of a letter from FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover. McCarthy said this letter proves Senator Tydings (D-Md) did not tell the truth when he said June 21 that an FBI study of 81 State Department loyalty files disclosed nothing to sustain charges by McCarthy that the records had been tampered with and "denuded."

Tydings is chairman of a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee which has been investigating McCarthy's contentions that the State Department harbors Communists and Red sympathizers.

Tydings said last month that the information about an FBI examination of the loyalty files came to him from Peyton Ford, an assistant to the attorney general.

Hoover's letter to McCarthy, dated July 10, said in part:

"The Federal Bureau of Investigation has made no such examination and therefore is not in a position to make any statement concerning the completeness or incompleteness of the State Department files.

"For your information, the Fed-

See McCARTHY on page 7-A

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