

Weather
Partly cloudy and continued hot today, tonight and Thursday with scattered afternoon thundershowers.
More Weather Data on Page 14-A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

Final

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CALL FOR MORE MONEY TO FIGHT COMMUNISM

Fighting Taejon Front Fares Anew
TOKYO (Thurs.) (AP)—Fresh American troops, with one division established on a new beachhead in South Korea and another backing the line, took some of the pressure off the 24th Division in the central front today. The Reds nevertheless put a heavy squeeze on Taejon.

3 Services Will Act To Meet Needs
Number Affected Not Yet Known
WASHINGTON (AP)—The Defense Department announced today the Army and Air Force will begin immediately recalling a limited number of reservists to active duty.



CHARLOTTE PILOT IN SOUTH KOREA

At a U. S. air base somewhere in South Korea, a Charlotte combat pilot, Mel D. A. S. Hoke Jr., (left) discusses success of a morning strike over North Korea with another combat pilot and a crew chief. Note the United States flag which is sewed on the back of the other pilot's jacket. It reads in four languages—Manchurian, Chinese, Japanese and English—"I am an American pilot. My plane has been forced down. Give me food and shelter, please. Take me to the nearest American. You will be rewarded." The other fliers in the photo are Capt. Howard E. Smith of Spokane, Wash., and Tech Sgt. R. W. Rayburn of Memphis, Tenn. (AP Wirephoto)

Nation Would Be Placed On War Footing
WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman asked Congress today to vote all the men and armed strength needed to run back the Communist armies in Korea and to block armed aggression elsewhere in the world.

Taejon and an adjoining village were under heavy Red artillery fire. The 24th still held the city. MacArthur's command also on the central sector's Chungju-Hanchang-Bangju road where they are moving south and in the Yongju-Andong corridor (farther east). The South Koreans held stubbornly to their general defense line in this area but Yecheon, on the road between Andong and Hanyang, is an Red holdout.

There was no immediate indication of how many men would be ordered to duty. Nor was there any mention of the services involved. There are about 600,000 men in the Army reserves, 1,115,211 in the Air Force, 1,115,211 in the Marine and 1,117,000 in the Air Force. Most of those reserves are in non-combat areas.

All three services said the reservists recalled would serve at least a year.

LANDING UNOPPOSED
The First Cavalry Division, now in the 24th, landed at Pohang, a small port 6 miles north of Taejon. It landed without opposition. It had an American-British carrier air umbrella that has a reputation for speed, drove seven miles inland at last reports without opposition.

Nehru Renews His Proposal
WASHINGTON (AP)—India's Prime Minister Nehru today renewed his proposal to Communist China to admit the United Nations to the United Nations as a step toward solving the Korean crisis.

Hoke A Combat Pilot In Korea
WASHINGTON (AP)—Congress members generally indicated today they would support a bill to give speedy approval to President Truman's requests for more money and materials to meet the Korean armed aggression.

He put the starting cost of building up the military power of the United States and the free world at \$10,000,000,000.

For the present, Mr. Truman asked power to curb time-payment buying, establish priorities, allocate materials, control inventories and requisition needed supplies and materials.

He reserved for the future such more drastic measures as price control and rationing and called upon all Americans to avoid them through voluntary restraint.

The President made clear that his \$10,000,000,000 program was only the beginning. He foretold the early need of more billions to reinforce the military strength of the North Atlantic powers bordering Soviet Communism in Europe. He said higher defense spending would go on for years.

And the future? Mr. Truman coupled emphasis on United Nations action in Korea with a warning against further aggression clearly aimed at Marshal Stalin in Moscow. His words were: "The free world has made it clear, through the United Nations, that lawless aggression will be met with force. This is the significance of Korea—and it is a significance whose importance cannot be over-estimated."

"I shall not attempt to predict the course of events. But I am sure that those who have it in their power to unleash or withhold acts of armed aggression must realize that new recourse to aggression in the world today might well strain to the breaking point the fabric of world peace."

Mr. Truman asked that all legal limits on the size of the armed forces be lifted to permit increasing them "substantially."

The President also reported to Congress he has empowered Secretary of Defense Louis A. Howe to activate duty "as many Nations' Guard units and as many units as individuals of the reserve forces of the Army, Navy, and Air Force as may be required."

As yet report the actual number of men under arms was Army 500,000, Navy 451,000 and Air Force 437,000. Navy 666,882 and Air Force 502,000.

Mr. Truman laid down his program in a 5,500-word report in the Senate and House reporting in detail on what had happened in Korea and why the United States is now in a fighting situation of more than 100,000 miles from home.

"The attack upon the Republic of Korea," Mr. Truman said, "makes it plain beyond all doubt that the international Communist movement is prepared to use armed invasion to conquer independent nations. We must therefore confront the possibility that armed aggression may take place in other areas."

The President said the increase in the size of the armed services and the extra supplies they will require additional approval.

But Reds are known to be near the area. MacArthur's command said the Reds had been pushed farther back from Yongdok, which is only 25 miles north of Pohang, by South Korean troops. An early report that 5,000 cavalry troops were landed brought a reply from MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo that five thousand "is not a realistic figure."

Guerrilla action had been reported in the area. The other day, North Korean radio boasted last week that a division of North Koreans had landed at Pohang, a small port 6 miles north of Taejon.

General MacArthur's command announced the arrival of the first division in Korea said elements of one "have already entered combat and that the other would be committed to action in the very near future."

American jet fighters downed two Russian-made Yak-9 fighters in dogfights near Taejon. The Yaks were caught straggling and bombing U. S. positions.

Red supply lines were pounded by Allied planes. Park aircraft were observed moving Red supplies, indicating air strikes have crippled their gasoline supplies.

A Far East Air Force communiqué said Allied aircraft damaged six enemy tanks and 53 trucks in close-support attacks by jet fighters. Fighters and bombers hit five Red trucks in Korea, sometimes before the First Cavalry Division made its beachhead. First reports

Congress Ready To Approve Requests
WASHINGTON (AP)—Congress members generally indicated today they would support a bill to give speedy approval to President Truman's requests for more money and materials to meet the Korean armed aggression.

House Speaker Sam Rayburn said the President's recommendation for economic legislation will be embodied in a bill to be introduced today.

"I'm hoping we can pass this bill next week," Rayburn said.

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New Landings Not Signal For U. S. Counter-Drive
By LEIP ERICKSON
The landing of two new U. S. infantry divisions in South Korea is not the signal for an American counter-offensive.

There likely will be more decisive actions in Korea, but the new troops absorb the brunt of new North Korean attacks and give ground advantage.

Some observers say the Red power is running down. But the more cautious suggest the Reds are not much more retreat-averse than they were.

DRIVE UNOPPOSED
It took the North Korean Reds two days after the fall of Chochon to master and organize their Kum River assault. It already has taken them longer to build up the 19th cut to safety through North Korea and forces who infiltrated and fanned to take positions.

But if the American offensive is not much more retreat-averse than they were, it is not much more retreat-averse than they were.

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NOTE MADE PUBLIC
The exchange was made public by the State Department immediately after Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Indian ambassador and Nehru's sister, delivered the prime minister's second note to Acheson.

The first was dated July 13, 1950, and was a preliminary to the week-end that Russia is willing to negotiate for the settlement of the Korean crisis. Acheson said the Security Council as a permanent member.

"A branch of the peace or an act of aggression is the most serious matter which the United Nations can be confronted. We do not believe that the termination of aggression from Northern Korea can be contingent in any way upon the determination of other questions which are currently before the United Nations."

Acheson stressed that the U. S. views aggression as the immediate issue and that the country ardently desires peace in Korea.

Acheson said that the U. S. shares our earnest desire to see an early restoration of peace in Korea in accordance with the resolutions of the Security Council and I assure you of our eagerness to work with you and your great country to establish in the United Nations a means by which the fear of aggression can be permanently lifted from the peoples of the earth.

The U. S. has supported the Chinese Nationalist delegation to the U. N. and opposed Russia's demand that it be replaced by Chinese.

See NEHRU on page 16-A

State Senator Gets Jail Term
ASHVILLE (AP)—State Senator Max C. Wilson of Lenoir today was sentenced to three months in Federal prison for embezzlement.

Wilson was charged with embezzling \$100,000 from the National Farm Loan Association of North Wilkesboro.

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Bill To 'Freeze' Soldiers Offered
WASHINGTON (AP)—Legislation to freeze in military service the next 12 months all persons now in the armed services was offered today by Rep. Vinson (D-Ga.)

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Old Shaver