

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

THOMAS L. ROBINSON, Publisher
J. S. DOWD, General Manager
B. E. GRIFPITH, Executive Editor
C. A. MCKNIGHT, Editor

MONDAY, JULY 31, 1950

REFLECTIONS ON THE CRISIS

IT IS a truth so evident as scarce to need pointing up here that Korea demands of our military leaders a hard, conscientious reappraisal of their long range policies.

In the writer of contradictory reports since June 25, the date of the North Korean invasion, these facts stand out:

1. Our intelligence in the Far East was completely ignorant of the coming blow. The proof: reliable informants have testified that in MacArthur's talks with U. S. defense chiefs just before the blow, Formosa got practically their entire attention.
2. The fighting qualities of the North Koreans were woefully underestimated, those of the South Koreans sadly overestimated. The proof: Secretary Johnson said on June 25 that the South Koreans alone could beat back the invaders, unless the latter received "outside assistance," an official Army spokesman told the Washington correspondents July 6 that "the situation is not considered serious in any way."
3. The corollary of the above: Communism, as exported from Moscow, better arms men to die than does democracy, as exported from Washington. The proof: testimony from U. S. officers and men in Korea that the attack, and whatever punishment, "just keep coming," while the South Koreans have displayed little will to fight.
4. The Russians have proved that they prefer the military know-how, and that they are able to impart it to their satellites. The proof: the brilliantly conducted North Korean campaign, with its cagey use of infiltration, penetration and envelopment or the defense position after another untenable, and the North Koreans' amazing logistics.
5. Russian matériel is much better than expected. The proof: the yet unchecked Communist air force, especially the performance of Russian-built tanks.

SO MUCH for the Korean theater, considered independently. But the events which surround it are of world-wide importance of our entire worldwide defense strategy. For, on the basis of developments so far, these tentative conclusions are to be drawn:

1. Punishment warfare, while it may be coming, is not yet here.
2. The atomic bomb is neither the deterrent to aggression, nor the short cut to victory, that complacent American opinion pictures, and so our ultimate victory, a hundred times that will not suffice, if Republic thinking has the disposal of it. Right now we need brains as well as brawn.

FULL MOBILIZATION NOW?

EVERYWHERE on today's editorial page is an eloquent, fervent urging from the Richmond Times-Dispatch editorial from immediate and full mobilization for war plus a completely controlled economy. It is written for two reasons: (1) The first editor of the News wishes that it were at its best; (2) The Times-Dispatch has been a militant and effective opponent of all Fair Deal measures that would mean additional controls over the national economy. That it should make its position so abruptly is a measure of the paper's concern over the seriousness of the present international crisis.

It is hard, if not impossible, to pick flaws with Editor Virginia Dabney's excellent editorial. That it should reverse its position so abruptly is a measure of the paper's concern over the seriousness of the present international crisis.

NOTE OF CONFIDENCE

THOUGH the total vote of just over 4,000 was distressingly small for so important public business, the approval of five bond issues Saturday is a reassuring vote of confidence in Charlotte's continued growth and prosperity.

The election was planned before the outbreak of the Korean hostilities. And in the last few days the city fathers had feared that some proponents of the public improvements program might be reluctant to take on any greater local tax obligations until the demands of the Federal prepayment program were met more clearly. Apparently the people of Charlotte felt that water, sewer and street programs were fundamental to the city's future, no matter what the national tax burden may be.

No one knows what effect allocations of materials and supplies on a national level will have on the local program. If the projects are to be arranged in order of urgency, certainly the water and sewer programs would head the list. Those two

Amazing Adaptation Made To Democracy By South Koreans

By MARQUIS CHILDS

WASHINGTON — A NUMBER OF letters that have been mailed to me indicate that the question of North Korean aggressiveness and South Korean resistance to the latter is of great concern to Americans as they are dismayed because "their boys" have done so well and "our side" so poorly.

A stereotype is ready at hand to explain this. The South Koreans, it is said, stamp their heads more or less as they would in a parade.

The North Korean armies are eager to fight because they are sure of victory. They have saved them something to fight for and reforms, higher standards of living, a more democratic South Korean government was run by reactionaries out of the past who were unwilling to make concessions to Democratic self-government.

That stereotype owes a great deal to years of Communist propaganda. This propaganda is meant to make it appear that the Western democracies were decadent and helpless while Communism was a dynamic force that must inevitably triumph.

It is this Americans, soldiers and civilians alike, are highly misinformed about this particular war. That Communism must be contained, everybody agrees. That it must ultimately be conquered, perhaps in battle, everybody reluctantly admits. That it will cost money to do it, all agree, and most stand ready to open their pockets for Uncle Sam.

It is this Americans, soldiers and civilians alike, are highly misinformed about this particular war. That Communism must be contained, everybody agrees. That it must ultimately be conquered, perhaps in battle, everybody reluctantly admits.

That stereotype owes a great deal to years of Communist propaganda. This propaganda is meant to make it appear that the Western democracies were decadent and helpless while Communism was a dynamic force that must inevitably triumph.

It is this Americans, soldiers and civilians alike, are highly misinformed about this particular war. That Communism must be contained, everybody agrees. That it must ultimately be conquered, perhaps in battle, everybody reluctantly admits.

the country south of the 38th parallel in 1945, and who may have made a mistake.

The wonder is not that the government of the South Koreans has had such a record. The wonder is that South Korea has done so well and "our side" so poorly.

A stereotype is ready at hand to explain this. The South Koreans, it is said, stamp their heads more or less as they would in a parade.

The North Korean armies are eager to fight because they are sure of victory. They have saved them something to fight for and reforms, higher standards of living, a more democratic South Korean government was run by reactionaries out of the past who were unwilling to make concessions to Democratic self-government.

That stereotype owes a great deal to years of Communist propaganda. This propaganda is meant to make it appear that the Western democracies were decadent and helpless while Communism was a dynamic force that must inevitably triumph.

It is this Americans, soldiers and civilians alike, are highly misinformed about this particular war. That Communism must be contained, everybody agrees. That it must ultimately be conquered, perhaps in battle, everybody reluctantly admits.

That stereotype owes a great deal to years of Communist propaganda. This propaganda is meant to make it appear that the Western democracies were decadent and helpless while Communism was a dynamic force that must inevitably triumph.

Let 'Hate An Over-Arching Ceiling' Not Eventually 'But How'

(An Editorial from The Richmond Times-Dispatch)

IN PROPOSING his plan for limited mobilization of our economy, through allocations and priorities, President Truman warned that he would "withhold complete mobilization" or for "further intermediate steps depending on the situation."

The time "not to hesitate" is now. The "need exists!"

Since we are still militarily "in mothballs," and economic mobilization is not out of the question, the possibility of an attack by Russia, upon our Allies or ourselves, is only too obvious under the circumstances.

All-out mobilization in preparation for the well-known inevitable is the only way to prepare. It is our duty to prepare in Korea painfully illustrates the point.

Our failure to prepare fully against the inflationary forces, as Bernard Baruch pointed out in his testimony before the Senate Banking Committee on Wednesday.

Even if the Soviet Union were to hold its fire, even if the Korean crisis were to abate, the threat of new assault elsewhere and the threat of global war; thereby made more immediate, are certain to result in a price-wage spiral that would reach tangle heights before it could be stopped by tardily applied total controls.

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.

THE SHOCK of the Korean assault was but a minor tremor compared to the earthquake that would occur if the Russian were to strike the Middle East, Western Europe, or our own shores. But that seismic shock would be powerful to wreck the structure of the entire country. The shock of the Korean assault was but a minor tremor compared to the earthquake that would occur if the Russian were to strike the Middle East, Western Europe, or our own shores.

Any "limited, tentative or intermediate" shock absorption would be a disaster. It would not protect us against the all-out impact of Soviet "dynamite." In terms of dollars and cents, the "shock" of the Korean assault was but a minor tremor compared to the earthquake that would occur if the Russian were to strike the Middle East, Western Europe, or our own shores.

With a quarter-billion-dollar debt and an anticipated 1951 budget deficit of \$1.5 billion, the Federal Government is in a position to give military and economic aid to our allies. A rich uncle who milks his fables would wait in vain for overseas nephews to help him.

THE Times-Dispatch opposes Government controls in time of peace, for reasons often stated in these columns. Yet these are not times of peace. We are in a time of crisis. We are in a time of crisis.

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.

Police Force Should Be Tough-Like Foreign Legion

By ROBERT RUARK

IF WE ARE going to muddle up a volunteer police force, it is better to have a professional police force. The police force should be tough-like foreign legion.

The police force should be tough-like foreign legion. The police force should be tough-like foreign legion.

The police force should be tough-like foreign legion. The police force should be tough-like foreign legion.

been able to adjust themselves to a police force. The police force should be tough-like foreign legion.

The police force should be tough-like foreign legion. The police force should be tough-like foreign legion.

The police force should be tough-like foreign legion. The police force should be tough-like foreign legion.

The police force should be tough-like foreign legion. The police force should be tough-like foreign legion.

PRICE SUPPORTS AND SURPLUSES

By JOSEPH RIPLEY

THE reason the Government is more immediately concerned about price supports and surpluses is that it is about its milk and eggs than it is about its stocks of grain and cotton.

It is in danger of spilling the prospect of a \$281,000,000 surplus of cotton. It is in danger of spilling the prospect of a \$281,000,000 surplus of cotton.

It is in danger of spilling the prospect of a \$281,000,000 surplus of cotton. It is in danger of spilling the prospect of a \$281,000,000 surplus of cotton.

Police State Wire Tapping in Capital

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

HOW FAR the capital of the supposedly free United States has advanced toward the police state is shown in a highly confidential report on wire-tapping which has gathered dust in the files of the Justice Department.

The facts in this wire-tapping scandal read like a detective story. One of the most lurid wire-tapping jobs was done by the Justice Department in the case of the Lunn Luttrell, granddaughter of ex-Senator William White of Maine.

The most interesting thing about this wire-tapping is that it is done by the Metropolitan Police, at the expense of the taxpayers. Since the District of Columbia is a Federal Territory, it is not subject to the laws of the United States.

No one knows what effect allocations of materials and supplies on a national level will have on the local program. If the projects are to be arranged in order of urgency, certainly the water and sewer programs would head the list. Those two

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.

It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done. It is no longer a matter of "if" but "how" it will be done.