Reds And Catholics

Paul Blanshard's new book, "Communism, Democracy and Catholic Power", cites similarities in the techniques and aims of the Communist Party and the Catholic Church. It is reviewed on The News' book page 6-B

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

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Collins Says Gen. MacArthur Violated 'Policy'

ALLIED TROPS CHASE FLEEING REDS

Government Simplifies Retail Price Curbs

By FRANK O'BRIEN

WASHINGTON —(AP)— The Government has chopped reams of price regulation red tape off the nation's small goods corner stores. There is limited peace on the railroad labor front, and a House committee says loans and tax favors for defense industries are "the biggest bonanza" ever.

Other developments in the nation's giant effort to gird its economy for defense included:

1. Charges before the House Monopoly Investigating Committee that General Motors Corp. got steel allotments from the National Production Authority while applications from four other firms were "lost."

2. Economic Stabilizer Eric Johnston told a House committee stabilization office, economists disagree on whether the recent beef price rollback will cause a beef famine.

3. In Chicago, a stand-in for Charles E. Wilson, mobilization chief, read a Wilson speech which said the U. S. "will be able to meet all the demands of global warfare" by 1953.

Wilson, who injured his leg while getting off a plane at LaGuardia Field in New York, was forced to cancel speaking engagements in both New York and Chicago. He returned instead to his Washington apartment under doctor's orders to stay off the leg.

4. The Wage Stabilization Board granted 14 cents of a proposed 15-cent an hour wage increase for workers at the Fairchild Aircraft Co. of Hagerstown, Md. It also set hearing next Tuesday on wage demands of thousands of shipbuilding workers.

5. Some 51,000 CIO-International Union of Electrical Workers threatened to strike at Westinghouse Corp. plants after June 11 unless a wage and union-shop dispute is referred to the wage board.

Here are some details:

The Office of Price Stabilization (OPS) told small retailers sweating out a highly-detailed price charting order it was all a bad dream. Little stores selling little wares, OPS said, could continue under the general price ceiling first set up by the OPS. This allows retailers to use their highest prices of last Dec. 19 through Jan. 25 as their ceiling.

But it all depends on what kind of goods are sold, and how much. Stores that sell $20,000 a year, or more, worth of big wares such as luggage and furniture must file the detailed pricing charts — at least on the big goods — called for by the retailers' pricing regulation. And, OPS said, the charts have to be in by May 31. That was a one-day stay, because May 30, the original date, is a holiday. There will be no other extension, OPS warned.

The new order gave relief to shopkeepers whose sales are mainly in the small goods lines, such as housewares, notions, sporting goods, silverware, china, glassware, jewelry, watches and clocks.

Accusation Explained By Army Chief

Army 'Order' Not Ignored

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army chief of staff, insisted today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur "violated a policy" in sending U. S. troops close to the Manchurian border in Korea.

He said he does not accuse the general of violating an "order," but that the Joint Chiefs of Staff feared "the thing might be done in some other instance of a more serious nature."

Collins made the statements at hearings by the Senate Armed Services and Foreign Relations Committees on MacArthur's dismissal as Far Eastern commander.

Collins first raised the matter yesterday in response to a question. It put a whole new issue into the MacArthur hearings because of the implication that the Joint Chiefs of Staff had cautioned MacArthur against action which might bring the Chinese Communists into the Korea war, but he had disregarded their policy views.

QUIZZED BY CAIN

With Collins back in the witness chair, Senator Cain (R-Wash) returned to the question today.

He told Collins: "On yesterday, General Collins, I think you unintentionally, and I emphasize that word, unintentionally, did a first rate hatchet job on General MacArthur, and certainly you led the Senate to believe that General MacArthur violated a field directive, a field order when, in my opinion, he did no such thing."

Collins, referring to yesterday's testimony, replied: "It is true that in answering the first question, I indicated that it was a violation of a directive, or words to that effect.

"I promptly corrected that, and made the point that what, in my opinion, and I still have this opinion, General MacArthur did, was to not follow a matter of policy which had been clearly delineated to him in a directive of the 27th of September, if I remember the date correctly."

EMPHASIZES POINT

"The point that I endeavored to make, and which I hope now to make abundantly clear, is that this did represent an instance where a policy clearly enunciated by the chiefs was not followed, and was not followed without consulting with the joint chiefs of staff. In my judgment there was plenty of time during which the chiefs could have been consulted prior to the issuance of this directive.

"I think this was one indication, among many others, which certainly have been clear, that General MacArthur was not in consonance with the basic policies that led us gradually to fear that just as he violated a policy in this case without consulting us, perhaps the thing might be done in some other instance of a more serious nature."

While Collins insisted that MacArthur had "violated a policy,"

See COLLINS on page 2-A

ALL THAT BRASS AND NO POLISH

Top U. S. commanders in South Korea hold a front line conference to plot new action against Communist forces. Left to right they are: Maj. Gen. Hoge, Commanding General of the IX Corps; Maj. Gen. Blackshear Bryan, Commanding General of the 24th Division; Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, Commanding General of the 8th Army, and Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, Supreme Commander of Allied Forces in the Pacific. (Acme Telephoto.)

Drive Seen As Gamble For Victory

Foes Surrender In Record Number

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO —(AP)— Allied tank-infantry columns swarmed into Red Korea all along the 125-mile battlefront today in hot pursuit of beaten and fleeing Communists.

They were stepping up hourly the pace of the all-out offensive proclaimed Friday by their commander, Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet.

AP Correspondent Jim Becker said it appeared the Allied commanders "were striking a daring blow for victory."

Communists were surrendering in "unprecedented" numbers, Becker reported in a front dispatch.

ROADS JAMMED

Red troops jammed the roads to the north in pell-mell flight. They had abandoned their tactic of waiting until nightfall to move. Allied planes hammered at these wide open targets.

"We've never seen anything like it before," a U. S. Eighth Army briefing officer said. He added, "amazing."

The Allies too had abandoned their maneuver of the slow advance. They slammed across the border into Red Korea in a half-dozen places. Allied troops were shifting into high gear in their northward thrust from the Yellow Sea to the Sea of Japan.

Commanders expressed concern over 60,000 fresh Chinese troops known to be close to the front. But they appeared to be relying on Allied high mobility to meet any possible thrust. One officer said:

"Any time you go out for the whole pot you've got to take a chance."

MANY ACROSS BORDER

Allied troops were across the border — from east to west — at Yangyang, Inje, near Hwachon and northwest of Chunchon, and northeast of Ujongbu.

In the extreme west, United Nations forces were strung along the border at several points.

There were so many Chinese dead on some hills, one officer said, "you have to be careful not to step on them."

U. S. doughboys rammed up the main central Korean highway northwest of captured Chunchon in a pouring rain and rolled about two miles beyond the 38th Parallel.

Red opposition was light as the infantry column stabbed within six miles of Hwachon, a former key Chinese bastion eight miles north of the pre-war political boundary.

OPEN SUPPLY ROAD

To the east, American and French troops smashed through Chinese screening forces and swept up the Hongchon-Inje road. The thrust opened a direct supply route to the Allied bridgehead across the Choyang River on the east-central front.

The link-up with the bridgehead tightened the trap on suicidal Chinese fighting rearguard actions to keep open a six-mile escape route in the mountains near the road.

The American-French linkup column knocked out Red resistance along the important Hongchon-Inje road. The infantrymen captured six important hills commanding the route.

A U. S. task force reached Inje and South Korean forces to the east were reported to have occupied Yangyang, six miles north of the 38th Parallel on the east coast.

A tank-infantry unit crossed 38 north of Chorwon on the west-central front Saturday for the second straight day.

South Korean units on the east-central front advanced nearly six

See ALLIES on page 2-A

Trainmen, Railroads Settle Wage Dispute

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the nation's major railroads have settled their bitter two-year-old wage dispute. Three other rail unions remained at outs with the carriers.

The trainmen, headed by W. P. Kennedy, settled last night for a 33-cent hourly increase for yardmen and 18 1-2 cents for those in road service, effective at various dates back to last Oct. 1.

Spokesmen for both sides said they were sure that Wage Stabilization Board approval was unnecessary because the terms had been agreed in general last Dec. 21, some 30 days before the Government froze wages.

Whether that theory would hold up or not depends on the board.

Terms of the settlement between the 150,000 members of the trainmen's brotherhood and the carriers were being studied by the three other operating unions — the engineers, conductors, and firemen. However, they showed no immediate inclination to settle on the trainmen's terms.

STARTED IN '49

The trainmen and conductors started out together in March 1949 seeking a 40-hour work week at 48 hours' pay for those in yard service and a substantial wage increase for those in train service.

After Army seizure of the railroads last August to prevent a strike of the trainmen and conductors, the firemen and engineers joined in a united front against the carriers. A tentative agreement reached Dec. 21 at the White House was not ratified by union locals although it was signed by the presidents of the four unions.

A stalemate has existed ever since.

The trainmen, under most pressure for a settlement, broke away from the three other operating unions in February, after a series of "sick" strikes at Chicago, St. Louis, Washington and other major terminals.

The increases, announced in a joint union - railway statement, amount to $2.64 a day for yardmen and $1.48 a day for roadmen. They include the 12 1-2-cent raise for yardmen and five cents for roadmen previously announced, and retroactive to Oct. 1. These were authorized by the Army.

Carriers estimated the cost of

See RAIL on page 2-A

Wound Death Rate Lowered

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Gen. J. Lawton Collins told Senators today the percentage of deaths among the wounded in the Korean war is "a third less" than in World War II.

"Our medical people have done a perfectly marvelous job — perfectly marvelous," Collins said.

Collins, the Army chief of staff, was testifying at the Senate inquiry into the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur when he was asked about casualties.

Gen. Omar Bradley, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, told the Senators earlier this week that total casualties in Korea, both battle and non-battle, were 141,995 with 11,292 dead.

Bradley said "non-battle" casualties were 72,679 but noted that this included such things as man's having a tooth pulled as well as serious illnesses and injuries.

Collins said 90.4 per cent of non-battle casualties have been returned to duty in the Far East, 4.9 per cent were removed to the United States for treatment, and 3 of one per cent died of their ailments.

Bradley had given the figure 612 as the number of dead from "non-battle" causes.

Collins said that of the battle casualties — that is men wounded or listed at one time or another as missing — 70.2 per cent have been returned to duty — 57.3 per cent to duty in the Far East and 12.9 per cent to duty in the United States.

OUR WEATHER

Sunday partly cloudy and warm with few scattered showers or thunderstorms Sunday.

Sunrise, 5:12 A. M.; sunset 7:28 P. M.

More Weather Data on page 2-A

GARDEN HYGROMETERS

Some flowers are so sensitive to the moisture in the air that they serve as hygrometers — humidity indicators. Scientific tests have shown that the scarlet pimpernel closes its petals when the humidity passes 80 per cent; the daisy and the chickweed when it tops 82 per cent. The petals of the so - called everlasting flowers of the acrolinium family have a kind of elbow joint that loosens or tightens as the humidity changes. With a piece of cardboard, a pin and a pencil, you can work out a pretty accurate humidity indicator from them.

Ridgway Says Reds Warned

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y.—(AP)— Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway told the United Nations today that his forces used loudspeaker broadcasts and leaflets to war Communist foes in Korea that they faced certain death before they began their offensive in April.

Ridgway's report as commander of United Nations forces, covering Korea operations from April 16 to April 30, was transmitted to Secretary-General Trygve Lie by the U. S. delegation today. Since then, the U.N. army has turned the Chinese and North Korean Communists back across the 38th Parallel after inflicting tens of thousands of casualties.

The Ridgway report said that the enemy had expanded his effective forces in Korea to more than 70 divisions for the offensive which began the night of April 22.

Aware of the buildup, Ridgway reported "beginning in mid-April large quantities of U.N. leaflets were air-dropped over enemy troops in front-line positions and in staging areas to the rear. The leaflets warned that their Communist leaders were planning another massive attack in which thousands upon thousands of them would be sacrificed without purpose except to further the cause of aggression.

Ridgway also reported that more than 90,000 prisoners of war now are interned in a new prison camp on Koje-do island, south of Pusan.

His report said also that enemy guerrilla forces now number about 12,000 and are on the defensive but that groups up to battalion size — about 1,000 — have been in clashes in south-central Korea.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY

LONDON—(AP)—Queen Mother Mary was 84 today and she received 24 truckloads of gifts, flowers and telegrams before noon.

Substitute Service Talked

Long Bus Strike Indicated

By BOB SAIN

Charlotte News Staff Writer

Indications that the bus strike might be a lengthy one piled up this morning.

(1) An informed source said "the strike might last a month; it might even last longer."

(2) Mayor Victor Shaw said plans for a substitute or interim bus service had been considered and were being considered.

(3) City Councilman Basil M. Boyd indicated that a motion to set up a substitute bus service probably will be offered at the Council meeting Wednesday.

(4) Efforts of Mayor Shaw and conciliators to bring the striking Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Duke Power Co. together yesterday proved fruitless.

(5) The Merchants Association gave up after a conference on the strike this morning and planned no further action in the immediate future.

Representatives of the company and the union paired off on statements this morning.

Said a representative of the Duke company: "We'll be glad to meet with the Brotherhood agents when they have a concrete proposition to offer."

Said a representative of the Brotherhood: "When the company makes an offer, we'll be glad to discuss it with them."

READY FOR LONG STRIKE

F. L. Picotte, Brotherhood representative, added, in response to a question, that "the union is prepared for a long strike, we're prepared for any eventuality."

BRT representative Picotte refused to speculate on the possible length of the strike.

"You can never tell about these things. A break may come at any time. You just have to wait," he said.

Most telling indication that informed sources expected a long strike was the growing interest to-

See SIGNS on page 2-A

Court Order Is Sought In Taxi Fare Dispute

By DONALD MacDONALD

An attorney for Yellow Cab Co. said today that an attempt will be made to obtain "some kind of restraining order" to allow use of taxicab meters during the bus strike emergency.

Attorney Brock Barkley said he was planning to go before Superior Court Judge W. H. Bobbitt this afternoon, representing R. E. Crump and the Yellow Cab Co.

This action closely follows a City Council order enforcing a reduction in taxi fares to meet the current crisis. All cab companies were ordered at noon today to charge 25 cents per passenger—or else.

"Or else," added Police Chief F. N. Littlejohn, "we'll be forced to haul the violators in and charge them with violating a city ordinance."

The lower fares were ordered after the City Council, meeting Wednesday, passed an amendment to the taxicab ordinance as an emergency action to cope with the strike of Duke Power city bus drivers. But at least two of the city's four taxicab companies failed to change to the 25-cent fares.

THOUGHT IT OPTIONAL

Even the police chief admitted he felt that the order was permissive and not necessarily a requirement. But a ruling today by John Shaw, City Attorney, cleared any doubts in Chief Littlejohn's mind.

Mr. Shaw informed Chief Littlejohn that the measure must be enforced "whether it was the intent of the Councilmen or not." As written, the amendment definitely calls for mandatory action.

Here is a copy of the amendment:

"Be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Charlotte, that

"Section 1. In the event Duke Power busses may cease to operate because of strike and during the continuation of such strike, the Taxicab Ordinance of the City of Charlotte is hereby amended to the end that the several licensed taxicabs in the City of Charlotte may haul up to five (5) passengers without being in violation of the Taxicab Ordinance, and further that for the duration of such strike the operation of taxi meters on taxicabs is suspended, and that the maximum fare that may be charged for any passenger transported by taxicabs in the City of Charlotte is hereby established at 25 cents per head.

"Section 2. This ordinance shall be effective only in the event of such strike and for the duration of such strike.

"Section 3. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect after its adoption."

U. S. Asks Iran To Negotiate

TEHRAN, Iran—(AP)—The United States informed Iran today the Iranian-British oil dispute could seriously weaken the unity of the free world and strongly urged negotiations aimed at a settlement.

"This American advice was given in an aide memoire delivered by Ambassador Henry F. Grady to Foreign Minister Bagher Kazemi. It was the second U. S. statement in recent days on the oil crisis, which has brought tension near the breaking point in the Middle East.

(In the Hague, the Netherlands, the British Government and the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. asked the International Court of Justice to intervene in the dispute, by appointing an arbitrator to work on proposals for a settlement. The British Government owns 53 per cent of the billion dollar company, which would be nationalized under Iran's present plans.)

Today's aide memoire, or note, said the United States "reaffirmed its stand against unilateral cancellation of contractual relationships and actions of confiscatory nature." Iran's premier, Dr. F. Mohammed Mossadegh told newspapermen yesterday it was imperative for Iran to nationalize the oil industry in order to relieve poverty in the country.

The note said the United States is "convinced that through negotiations a settlement can be found which will satisfy the desires of the Iranian people to control their own resources, will protect legitimate British interests and will assure uninterrupted flow of Iranian oil to its world markets."

It's T-Day On The Campus

175,000 Collegians Take Draft Tests

NEW YORK — (AP) — This is "T-Day" — the day some 175,000 young Americans take tests to determine whether they'll remain on college campuses or go to Army camps.

Students began scribbling answers this morning to the draft tests at more than 1,000 centers throughout the nation.

The examination, probably the largest mass quizzing ever undertaken, is the first of its kind in the United States.

Draft boards will use the test scores along with college grades to determine who should remain in college and who should enter the armed services. The decision rests at draft board level.

However, Selective Service has recommended that seniors be permitted to complete their education and that seniors who want to go on to graduate school should be in the upper half of their class or score 75 in the test to be eligible for deferment.

For juniors, deferment is recommended if they are in the upper three-fourths or score 70; for sophomores who are in the upper two-thirds or score 70; freshmen should be in the upper half or score 75.

The tests come almost simultaneously with regular college end-of-the-year final examinations.

Draft-age college students had until midnight last night to apply for the test. The applicants have been granted deferments until Aug. 20.

In addition to those taking today's tests, another 325,000 collegians will meet the draft quizmaster either June 16, June 30, or July 13.

During the three-hour test, the students have 150 questions divided into two sections—verbal and mathematical.

Actual questions have been kept as secret as hydrogen-bomb data, but here are a couple of typical questions that the youths may be struggling with today.

Verbal—Precision of wording is necessary in good writing. By choosing words that exactly convey the desired meaning one can avoid (1) duplicity, (2) incongruity, (3) complexity, (4) ambiguity, (5) implications.

Mathematics — If one pound of oranges equals 2 to 4 oranges, what is the least possible weight in pounds of three dozen oranges, 6, 9, 12, 16 or 18?

The latest electronic calculating machines have the correct answers in their robot brains and will grade the papers.

One of the most experienced bunch of quizzers in the business, the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, N. J., has drawn up the questions and will supervise the examinations. All its staff have doctor of philosophy degrees.

(The answers to the two listed questions, in case you are wondering: (4) for the first question and (9) for the second.)

Edition Emphasizes Schools, Colleges

This is the time for the cap and gown, the diploma and the graduation present, and today's Charlotte News is tuned to that tempo.

This is the annual school and college edition which salutes the Carolinas' seats of learning. Included also today are the commencement plans for City and County high schools.

What's Inside

	Page
Classified Want Ads	12B-15B
Comics	7B
Crossword Puzzle	12B
Editorials	6A
Radio Program	8A
Serial Story	7A
Sports	6B-8B
Theaters	10A
Wishing Well	2A
Women's Pages	3B-5B