Inside Hollywood

A guided tour of Hollywood — from cheap hotels to glamorous night spots — is included in Anita Loos' new novel, "A Mouse is Born," reviewed by Bob Sain on The News book page today. Turn to 9-A.

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

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M'ARTHUR URGES SPEED ON ARMS

UN Forces Taking Up 'Slack' In Line

'Old Soldier' At 18 Is Back At Home, Too Young For Army

By EMERY WISTER
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Meet John Bolick, old soldier, veteran of the Korean War and now back in civilian life.

An old soldier, maybe, but too young for the Army. They discharged him when they found he was only fifteen years old when he enlisted.

That was in Sept. 7, 1948. He got by with it until high Army brass checked his papers last March. They pulled him out of the front lines and sent him back to the States.

"I was sort of disappointed at first," said John, now a pleasant young man of eighteen. "But I got used to the idea, I guess. Way I feel about it now I'd just as soon stay out of the service for a while."

LONG TIME AMBITION

John, a second cousin of Milt Bolick, second baseman of the Charlotte Hornets Baseball team last year, lives with his mother, Mrs. Addie Bolick, at 512 Belmont Ave. Ever since he could remember he had a hankering to join the Army.

"I went down to the recruiting station in September, 1948," he said. "I had my mind made up. I didn't want the Air Force or the Navy. I wanted the Army. First thing they asked for was my birth certificate. I didn't have one. They told me I could prove my age through my school records. So I dug up a few papers and ran up my age to nineteen. I didn't have much trouble. They swore me in and sent me to Fort Jackson.

JOHN BOLICK

"My mother was awfully mad about it for a while but I finally managed to swing her around to my side and she agreed not to report my age to the Army."

Young Bolick had his basic training in Fort Jackson and later went to Fort Lewis, Wash. Late last Fall his outfit, the 375th Engineer Combat battalion, was sent overseas.

"They told us we were going to Japan," said John. "Our ship was already in Yokohama Harbor when we got orders to go to Korea. The boat just backed out and headed for Pusan, Korea. The outfit landed December 4.

PLENTY COLD

"It was cold and I mean cold," he grinned. "We thought Fort Lewis was bad but it was nothing like Korea. We wore fur-lined jackets, trench coats, parkas and fur lined shoes. Our feet were boiling hot in the daytime and freezing cold at night. We never did get warm enough, especially those of us from the South. We had several Georgia boys in the outfit and they really suffered."

Bolick, who was a corporal when discharged, saw little action.

"Lucky, I guess," he said. "I ran into a couple of sniper patrols, that's about all. I was at Pusan, Taegu and Seoul."

But there was a time when the Army didn't know whether Cpl. Bolick was alive or dead and that's the truth. It was this way. Bolick had a buddy, a soldier named Riddick from Montana. The two exchanged dog tags so that each one wore his own and his

See TOO YOUNG on page 12-A

Tank-Led Units Stab Into North

Allied Elements Spar For Opening

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO —(AP) — United Nations tank-infantry columns clanked into the Korean no-man's-land on the hunt for withdrawing Red forces.

"This isn't a general advance," said a spokesman at U. S. Eighth Army headquarters, "but we're sparring for an opening."

The armored columns struck ahead on the western front for the fourth consecutive day.

The Reds had pulled back on the central front. They withdrew on a smaller scale on the western front.

The Red Spring drive that began April 22 had wilted in its first stage. Now the United Nations army was taking up slack in the lines.

Except for the British Gloucestershire Battalion which was badly mauled, no Allied units suffered severely in the Red drive that was stopped just short of Seoul.

70,000 CASUALTIES

The Chinese and Red Korean forces suffered heavily, however.

Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet, Eighth Army commander, estimated the number of Red casualties in the bogged Spring drive at about 70,000. A daily compilation of United Nations air and ground forces communique tolls placed the enemy dead and wounded at around 50,000.

Eighth Army staff officers reported heavy Red troop movements in rear areas.

Field reports Saturday listed 21,000 men and 500 horses north of Chunchon on the central front.

Presence of mine fields on the western front north of Seoul also indicated the Reds were planning another drive.

One American officer said the Chinese always lay "acres of mine fields" to screen an area in which they are massing for attack.

AP Correspondent Robert Eunson at Eighth Army headquarters reported the general belief is that some Red forces still were withdrawing north of Chuncho out of range of allied artillery.

Allied patrols found about 7,000 northwest of Seoul Friday and fought them until nightfall. Then the patrols withdrew.

Allied tanks rumbled the eleven miles north of Seoul into the highway junction of Uijongbu against negligible resistance. Apparently the Allies could have Uijongbu if they wanted it. The tanks pulled back after looking around.

MacARTHUR ON THE STAND

Gen. Douglas MacArthur sits on the witness stand in Washington and tells the Senate his side of his differences with President Truman over U. S. foreign policy. (AP Wirephoto.)

General Says 'Maverick' Is At Large

WASHINGTON—(AP) — Gen. Douglas MacArthur, saying there is "a maverick running loose in the world," today urged speed on the U. S. preparedness program and warned: "The first blow in the next war may well be the decisive blow."

Yet MacArthur told Senators he does not believe the present military expansion program would have to be increased to carry out his proposals for beating Red China.

All that is needed to knock out the Chinese, he contended, "is to release the power we now possess."

Seemingly as fresh as when he started, MacArthur was back before two Senate committees for the third day, battling for his proposals on how to fight the Korean war. It was these hit-the-Chinese ideas which led President Truman to fire the five-star general as Far Eastern commander.

WHITE HOUSE SILENT

Some of MacArthur's testimony has amounted to an attack on President Truman, but the White House declined to make a reply at this time.

At a news conference, Presidential Secretary Joseph Short replied with a "no comment" to all questions dealing with the hearing. One was a request for reaction to MacArthur's brushing off as "tommyrot" President Truman's statement that the general had refused for a time to permit free operation of the Central Intelligence Agency at his Tokyo headquarters.

MacArthur said the United States is "rather inadequately prepared" now, he assumes, since he never received the needed "sinews" to wind up the Korean war. He added:

"As that is the only place in the world we are fighting, if we are not able to supply it there, I assume that deficiencies exist."

In an exchange with Senator Mahoney (C-Wyo), MacArthur agreed that if the Soviet Union should strike at the free world it would be "a very potent blow."

DISAGREES WITH SENATOR

But the general disagreed sharply when McMahon suggested his Korean war plans might bring the Soviet Union into the conflict.

MacArthur told him: "I believe that if you do not settle successfully what you have started, and are committed to, in Korea, you will tend to incite him to increase not only the tempo of his blow but the time of his blow.

"I believe that the program I have suggested will tend to not precipitate a world war, but to prevent it.

"I don't believe there is anything that you could do that would accelerate the tempo of possible war with the Soviet than to show weakness in the Far East today."

In the course of today's testimony, MacArthur:

1. Said he would advise that Congress delay a decision on Universal Military Training until the country gets through "the emergency that faces us now."

2. Confirmed that he said at the October, 1950, Wake Island conference with President Truman that the U. S. Second Division could be moved from the Far East to Europe in January of this year.

At the time of the conference, the Chinese Communists had not entered the Korean fighting and there was great hope the war would be over quickly.

3. Declared the United States would not be required to maintain in Korea anything like the manpower now there, if his program were carried into effect and the United Nations were victorious.

MADE EVACUATION PLANS

4. Related that he had made plans to evacuate "the mass of our troops" to Japan if it became necessary to withdraw from Korea.

5. Begged not to be "drawn into political discussions" when pressed about what forces should be sent to Europe. MacArthur said he understood it was a "very heated, mooted thing" in Congress. But he advised against any "straitjacket formula" and said Congress should give close attention to the professional advice of military leaders.

MacArthur's plea for speed in preparedness came during questioning by Senator Lyndon Johnson (D-Tex).

"You don't get the time now to prepare that you had in the past," MacArthur said. "The first blow in the next war may well be the decisive blow."

Continuing, he said: "There is no method by which you can avoid the suprise attack of an enemy these days. He hits and then he announces, or he hits and doesn't announce.

"And if you are not ready at that time you might well be overwhelmed."

MAVERICK LOOSE

Then, a little later, he added:

"As long as you have a maverick running loose in the world, it means that your necessity for preparedness increases unless you can find the formula to settle the whole matter."

Reporters are barred from the hearing but receive a censored stenographic report. Consequently, there is no opportunity to see the manner in which statements are delivered.

But Senators Ives (R-NY) and Moody (D-Mich) told them that General MacArthur "nearly broke down" at one point.

They said this came when he was discussing the pattern of the Korean war from the time the country was divided at the 38th Parallel down to the loss of Maj. Gen. William F. Dean.

TEARS COME

"Tears came to his eyes and he had to pause," Moody said.

Dean disappeared last July 20 during the battle for Taejon. He was last reported passing ammunition to a bazooka team during the desperate fighting of those days when U. S. forces were threatened with complete defeat.

The deposed Pacific commander declared it would take "only a relatively small fraction" of the total U. S. manpower goal of 3,462,000 to carry out his proposed campaign in Asia.

MacArthur had advocated the bombing of Chinese Manchurian bases, a blockade of Communist China and use of Chinese Nationalist troops from Formosa.

President Truman and Administration leaders have opposed this program on the ground that it might lead to another great war.

MacArthur said that to utilize full U. S. power in the Far East, ". . .there should be added increments of both the air and the Navy."

"I believe these increments would be readily available without prejudice to any other area or operation that is in contemplation," he added.

What is necessary, MacArthur argued, "is to release the power we now possess so that it can be utilized."

CITES 2-YEAR GOAL

He noted that the preparedness program goal is expected to be reached in about two years.

"During that time," MacArthur said, "those forces can be used in Korea without prejudice to their ultimate use some place else—

See GENERAL on page 12-A

Economy Forces Slash Spending

By WILLIAM F. ARBOGAST

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Economy forces in the House today pointed to a ballooping 16 per cent cut in President Truman's emergency funds as evidence that they're pushing ahead in their drive to reduce Government spending.

The President's funds came under the axe yesterday when the House passed and sent to the Senate a $6,144,450,255 appropriations bill financing 27 independent Federal agencies for the year starting next July 1.

The total was $683,137,110 less than Mr. Truman has asked. And $24,000,000 of that was slashed from the President's own emergency money request. The fund is given the President to meet emergency needs arising from domestic or foreign developments not provided for in specific appropriations.

Mr. Truman had requested $35,000,000 for the fund. The House Appropriations Committee chopped it in half and the House itself, by a roll-call vote of 160 to 125, whacked it down to $1,000,000. But it let the President retain an estimated $4,000,000 left over from the current year's fund.

Another blow was dealt the Administration when a 181 to 113 vote reduced to 5,000 the number of new public housing units that may be started in fiscal year 1952. While the law authorizes 135,000 units to be started in any year, actual work depends upon the amount of money appropriated and limitations in the appropriations bill.

1,502 Korean Veterans Reach West Coast Port

By PAUL WELLS

SEATTLE —(AP)— America's first Army fighting men to return from Korea on rotation came home today—1,502 strong—and were given a blow-off-the-lid reception by a grateful people.

From the time the big gray U. S. Navy transport, the General Leroy Eltinge, poked her nose under sunny skies into the entrance of Elliott Bay the din commenced.

Sirens and whistles blew. Jet planes and bombers screamed overhead. Fireboats cascaded gallons of spray, and scores of small boats darted like doodlebugs around the slow-moving ship.

A 19-gun salute boomed the arrival.

Full-throated cheers rose in seemingly endless waves frm the packed dock at the Seattle port of embarkation as the 15,000-ton Eltinge inched alongside and came to rest on the dot of 8 A. M. (PDT) (1 A. M. EST).

Bands blared and drum majorettes pranced against a background of waving hands.

HAPPY DAY

This was the day the 1,387 enlisted men and 115 officers had lived for. This was the first time they had set foot on American soil in six months or more.

The returning GIs represented every state, but the largest delegation was 109 Puerto Ricans.

As high military and civic dignitaries headed by Secretary of the Army Frank Pace Jr. looked on, the pier became a scene of joyful reunions. Scores of relatives from far-flung parts of the country came here to meet their men.

Then a truck convoy was to carry the happy troops of a parade through downtown streets where they were to be pelted by pretty girls throwing bushels of flower petals from cut flowers at Seattle's flower show.

From the reviewing stand the troops will be rushed to Fort Lawton where they and their immediate families will be guests at a special steak dinner.

Then their processing for 30-day home leaves gets under way. Four railroads are ready with the largest concentrated movement by rail from Seattle since World War II days. Sixty air-conditioned sleeping cars were moved here from all parts of the country to handle the movement.

Port Angeles, at the mouth of Puget Sound, gave the troopship an inkling of the welcome ahead at midnight when the vessel put in to pick up a pilot. Forty-eight aerial bombs — one for each state — saluted the vets.

Gen. MacArthur Has Two Words For Second Day

NEW YORK —(AP)— Gen. Douglas MacArthur returned here last night from his second day of testimony in Washington with two words and several chuckles for inquiring newsmen.

Asked about his appearance before the Senate committees, the General replied, "Very interesting."

That's exactly one more word than he used Thursday night when he returned here from his first day of testimony. Then, he said the hearings were "interesting."

He laughed when newsmen reminded him that he used one more word last night than on Thursday.

A reporter asked him why he commuted daily by plane between New York and Washington during his appearance before the Joint Senate committee.

MacArthur chuckled and made an inaudible reply.

Asked to repeat his answer, the General just chuckled again.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and mild today, tonight and Sunday. Scattered showers this afternoon.

Sunrise, 5:28 A. M.; sunset, 7:11 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 12-A

LOOK OUT FOR SUNBURN

Beware the Spring sunburn. It's not difficult to acquire a painful burn this early in the season, chiefly because most people are off guard. They forget the burning power of the sun is increasing rapidly now. It's about four times as strong as it was in mid-January, and will be nearly three times as strong again by mid-July. Spring sunburns occur mostly at midday, when the short wave ultraviolet rays have least atmosphere to penetrate. It's best to take your noonday sun in short doses, now, until you tan.

3 Workmen Killed In Florida Blast

PANAMA CITY, Fla. —(AP)—An explosion and fire at the Arizona Chemical Co. plant here has left three workmen dead, and damage estimated at more than $1,000,000.

The bodies of two men—Callas Galloway and William Pollock—were recovered soon after the explosion early yesterday. The third, identified as Roland Emanual, was dug out of the ruins last night.

The three were members of the night shift and the only ones at the plant when the explosion occurred. The cause has not been determined.

40 Red Deserters Reported Executed

BERLIN —(AP)— A West Berlin newspaper reported today the mass execution of 40 Soviet army deserters by Russian secret police in East Germany.

The 40 Russians were among a group of 73 Red army soldiers who fled from a barracks at Bernburg, the evening newspaper Der Abend said.

They were members of an army work detail being disciplined for violations of army regulations, the newspaper said.

Der Abend claimed that Soviet soldiers have blocked all roads around Bernburg for the last week and are scouring the nearby forest for the 33 deserters who have not been captured.

CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Defense Dept. today identified 52 additional U. S. casualties in Korea. List No. 294 reported eight killed, 34 wounded, six missing in action and four injured in accidents.

Syrians Turn Guns On Israeli Height

ISRAEL-SYRIAN FRONTIER — (AP)— Syrian forces launched a new attack today against a commanding Israeli position on the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee.

Supported by artillery and mortars, the Syrians assaulted the important height of Tel Al Mutella in the demilitarized zone inside Israeli territory.

An Israeli Army spokesman in Tel Aviv said Israeli forces repulsed the attack after an 80-minute battle and inflicted heavy casualties. He said the assault was in further disregard of the cease-fire agreement reached by the two nations yesterday through United Nations efforts.

The Israeli spokesman said Syrian troops were consolidating and fortifying their positions inside the demilitarized zone.

18TH ATTACK

The Syrian assault on the height overlooking the northern shore of the Sea of Galilee (Lake Tiberias) was the 18th in the last three days. The hill is the highest point in the area.

Scores of bodies of Syrian dead littered the battle area this morning. The explosion of heavy artillery and mortar fire shattered the pastoral quiet of rural Lower Galilee area.

United Nations observers were expected to reach the fighting zone today.

Israeli sources said three Syrian Air Force planes flew over the battle area this morning but did not drop bombs.

The cease-fire agreement halted fighting yesterday only briefly. It was shattered last night by heavy artillery and mortar fire across a wide sector of the demilitarized zone, a buffer area between Israel and Syria set up in the armistice which ended the Palestine war in 1948.

COUNTER ACCUSATIONS

Each side claimed the other violated the cease-fire agreement by attacking in the demilitarized zone.

An Israeli spokesman charged the Syrians attacked Israeli territory three and a half hours after the cease-fire had gone into effect yesterday at 1:30 P. M. Greenwich time.

A Syrian military communique, issued at Damascus, accused the Israelis of breaking the agreement at 1 P. M. by opening heavy artillery and mortar fire and attacking Arabs in the demilitarized zone.

The Syrians said they had been sure at the time the cease-fire was reached yesterday of "Israel's ill intentions," but wanted to leave no stone unturned for reaching a peaceful settlement of the events which recently took place in the demilitarized zone.

Sen. Nixon Guest Of Duke Bar Association

DURHAM —(AP)— U. S. Senator Richard Nixon of California, one of the authors of the Mundt-Nixon bill to outlaw the Communist Party in the United States, was a guest of the Duke Bar Association at its Spring luncheon today.

Nixon, a graduate of the Duke law school, helped break the Alger Hiss case.

GIs 'Accidentally' Recaptured

Chinese Free U. S. Prisoners---Twice

By JOHN RANDOLPH

ON THE WESTERN FRONT, KOREA—(AP)—Fifteen U. S. soldiers, captured by the Communists a week ago, returned to allied lines last night and told of being interviewed by a Chinese general.

The men said they were well treated and were liberated twice—the second time after they were accidentally recaptured.

"They treated us pretty well, especially after we were moved back from the frontline troops," said a soldier from Baltimore.

Censorship prevented immediate disclosure of the names of the Americans.

"The best one of all was the Chinese general we met—he was a big chunky man and very well dressed. He didn't speak English and used an interpreter. He asked us a lot about our family lives. I guess he was the one who made the decision to let us go."

The fifteen were survivors of a party of infantrymen who were trapped by the Chinese.

"Some of the frontline Chinks pushed us around a bit," said a soldier from West Virginia. "But things were a lot better when we got behind their lines. We got the same food the Chinks did—rice and fish heads—we did all our moving at night and they kept marching us back and fourth to the 38th Parallel."

The men said all Chinese activities were carried on at night. The Reds and their prisoners lay hidden in their holes all day.

After their interview with the Chinese general the men were given safe conduct passes and sent south in a truck. Then they were told how to reach the Allied lines by making a left turn.

They were confused in the dark, took a right turn and blundered back into North Korean lines. The North Koreans read their passes but sent the GIs back to the Chinese—who sent them back on the right road again. They reached an outpost after dark last night and were immediately taken over by American officers.

LAUGHED LIKE CRAZY

"Our artillery is pretty damned good, but the Chinks don't think much of our airplanes," said a soldier from New York City.

"We caught hell from our own guns going north and coming back. The Chinese didn't like it either, but they laughed like crazy fools when our fighters came over on strafing runs. They would dive in their holes to get away from artillery, but they jumped up and laughed and shot at the planes. I think they were new to our planes. I don't think they will keep on doing it. Believe me, I was scared from the minute they got us to the minute they let us go. We're damned lucky to get out of it."

The men said a pretty North Korean nurse dressed their wounds at a Chinese medical aid station.

As soon as intelligence officers questioned the men, they were sent to Japan.

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