

The second of a two-part series of articles on the Atlantic Union movement written by Thomas L. Robinson, publisher of The Atlantic Union, will be found on today's editorial page, 1B.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888

Largest Afternoon Newspaper in The Carolinas

Charlotte, North Carolina Friday, June 1, 1951

26 Pages—Price Five Cents

THE CHALLENGE

Final

THE REAL COMMUNIST

Reds Reinforce Defense Lines Before Key Bases

Artillery Brought Up By Enemy Supply Centers Strongly Guarded

By OLEN CLEMENTS

TOKYO.—Chinese Communists bolstered defenses today in ridge lines guarding their vital mashing area in Red Korea.

An Allied tank patrol rumbled back into Yangu at the eastern end of Hwachon reservoir on the eastern front Friday noon for the second straight day. It had fought its way in Thursday, Friday it met no opposition.

Communist troops bitterly opposed Allied patrols along the 125-mile Korean front except at the two ends of Hwachon reservoir. Gains up to two miles were reported near Hwachon.

CHINESE WIG IN

On the western front, an American staff officer said Chinese appeared to be digging in to "resist any further Allied advance toward the Chongwon-Kumwa-Pyongyang supply triangle."

Reds streamed into new positions along the 30th Parallel to defend the concentration area, starting point of their ill-fated offensives. They were filtered into new positions by groups of 50 to 500. Some dragged new artillery pieces through the mud and set them up facing U. N. positions.

An American officer said the artillery movement indicated the Reds plan new attacks in an effort to break up the U. N. counter-offensive. One purpose of the big Allied drive was to try to touch off a Red infantry attack prematurely.

A United Nations tank patrol fought its way north of Yonchon on the road to Chongwon, Communist bastion in the west. Tank and artillery battalions other armored units. And a hornet's nest of Chinese resistance in the hill-fortified up American infantry in dozens of small but intense day-long fights.

The broad central area approaches to Kumwa, U. N. forces held their ground against Red attacks. Heavily armed and armored units, they were shelled by the Reds. They were shelled a short distance forward. Allied units generally were held close to the 38th Parallel.

ROK'S DRIVEN BACK

South of 38 Korean Reds drove South Korean nearly a mile and one spot on the Hyeon-jae road. In the air three more Russian troops were shot down. This brought to six the number reported destroyed in 24 hours by swift American F-86 Sabre jets and a B-29 Superfort. One air fight flared near Pyongyang, North Korean capital and far south of the traditional jet battle scenes.

Two American planes, an F-80 jet and an F-81 Mustang, crashed behind Red lines. The Fifth Air Force said the pilots could not have survived. It did not say whether they were downed by air or ground fire.

The Pyongyang Radio said four Allied Grumman fighters were shot down.

See REDS on page 7-A

Veterinarian Admits To 'Lovers Lane' Attacks

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio.—Dr. Bowling Green, a veterinarian, admitted today that he had attacked three young couples parked in a lonely country lane.

Being held for questioning, without charge is Dr. James Birden, 34, who said he was the man who made oral statements to him and to several deputy sheriffs admitting the assaults.

The sheriff said, however, that the three couples were not the couples who were attacked. The couples were not the couples who were attacked. The couples were not the couples who were attacked.

A man drove up beside their car and threw ammonia water and then some mineral powder.

TRUMAN CRITIC NOW CIVILIAN



Lt. (jg) W. A. Evans (right) of Edgewater, Md., who was discharged from the Navy for writing a "very nasty" anti-administration letter to an outspoken critic of President Truman and Secretary Acheson, packs his uniform out of a Washington hotel room. Assistant June is Alfred Kohlberg, New York importer and chairman of the American-Chinese Policy Association, to whom Evans wrote the letter. (Acme Telephoto.)

Britain Denies J. S. Has Asked Blockade

LONDON.—A Foreign Office spokesman said today the United States never has formally asked Britain to join in a general naval blockade of Red China.

He was commenting on a statement made by Admiral Forrest Sherman, chief of United States naval operations, saying that only Britain among the United Nations has opposed a naval blockade of China.

The spokesman was asked at a daily news conference whether Britain in fact is the only country—as Sherman testified yesterday at a U. S. Senate inquiry into General MacArthur's dismissal—opposed to a United Nations blockade of China.

He replied: "I know of no even, try which has expressed itself in favor of such a blockade."

He added later Britain has received no formal proposal from the United States suggesting such a blockade.

Sherman's testimony clearly irritated British high-ups. Sources in touch with them said that as long as the United States has not formally suggested blockade of the British position at least was premature.

The admiral also told the Senate inquiry he thinks an American should have a projected Atlantic pact naval command in the Mediterranean. Britain's "naval capabilities," he added, are not what they used to be.

The British have been insisting in talks with the Americans in Washington that the port of Meditteranean post should be given to them.

With recent reinforcement the United States fleet in the Mediterranean is believed to number 70 ships, compared with 30 British.

British-American talks have been going on in Washington for some weeks to settle the difference but so far without success.

The British chiefs of staff discussed Sherman's remarks at a meeting today.

The whole question is due to come up again next week when Gen. Omar Bradley, head of the American Joint Chiefs of Staff, comes here for talks with British leaders. Bradley is first going to Paris to confer with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Senate OK's Compromise Draft Bill

Way Paved For UMT Program

WASHINGTON.—The Senate today passed a compromise bill extending the draft and laying the foundation for a universal military training program in the future.

The legislation, which now goes to the House, also lowers the minimum draft age to 15 1/2 years and adds three months to the military service required of draftees.

The House is expected to act on the bill next week. House approval would set the measure to President Truman.

Senator Case (RSD) forced a one-day delay yesterday in the passage vote, but he said in advance he expected the measure to pass. He had objected to a vote on a bill Senators received printed copies of the bill.

"I did not have a knife out for this," Case said. "I just thought any measure that reaches into every family in the country should at least be printed and understood before the Senate and House."

Senator Russell (D-Ga.), who suspended the bill, said he was not a fan of the bill. He said he was not a fan of the bill. He said he was not a fan of the bill.

Russell used more than two hours yesterday to explain to the Senate the details of the bill. He said he was not a fan of the bill. He said he was not a fan of the bill.

Much of the debate centered around the current nationwide tests arranged by Selective Service for young men anxious to qualify for deferment in order to serve in the military.

The local board will have full authority on deferments, Russell explained, and results of the tests may not be used as guides for the local board.

Russell also explained that the postponement of the draft act beyond July 9 next to July 1955 reduces reduction of the present national induction age from 18 to 15 1/2 years and extension of required active duty from 21 to 24 months.

He said that both the Senate and House are in complete agreement on accepting a permanent program of universal military training.

Differences between the Senate and House about how and when this program should start caused the delay.

See SENATE on page 7-A

OUR WEATHER

Mostly fair and rather hot through tomorrow. Slight chance of scattered thunderstorms Saturday afternoon.

Sunrise, 5:59 A. M.; sunset, 7:32 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 7-A

WEATHER AND VACATIONS

Thinking about vacation? It's not too early to start making plans. Naturally, everyone wants good weather for their vacation.

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ACHESON ON THE STAND

Secretary Acheson

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Secretary of State Acheson took the witness chair today in the Senate's MacArthur inquiry. But the first two hours brought only debate over whether to make public a 1949 State Dept. document dealing with Formosa.

Then, without deciding the question, the Senators ordered a recess for lunch. Acheson was told to come back this afternoon.

The members of the committee have said the document indicated Formosa might be the island where the Chinese Nationalist forces took refuge after they were driven from the mainland by the Communists.

The State Department has kept a "confidential" label on the document and doesn't want it made public.

Senator Byrd (R-NH) told reporters the committee would vote later on the question of releasing it. He said he would cast his ballot against making it public by the State Department contended "it is in the best interest of the country that it remain confidential."

But Senator McCarthy (R-Wis.) said he had listened to a reading of the text at the closed door sessions of the inquiry panel. He told reporters: "I don't think its release would endanger the security of the country. It might endanger the security of Acheson."

NOT MEMBER

McCarthy is not a member of the Senate panel inquiring into the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The panel is made up of the Senate's Foreign Relations Committee.

The committee has been asked to investigate the reasons for the dismissal of MacArthur. The committee has been asked to investigate the reasons for the dismissal of MacArthur.

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Document Formosa Role Issue

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