

Parks And Playgrounds
Included in today's edition is a special section devoted to Charlotte's parks and playgrounds. Pictures and stories tell of the facilities available for Charlotte's adults and children. Turn to Section C.

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THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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The Korean War Goes Into Second Year Of Destruction TANK CARAVANS HEAD FOR THE FRONT

Expected Offensive Is Delayed

Communists Grow More Aggressive

TOKYO (AP)—The world talked of peace, but the Korean War roared into its second year today. Chinese and North Korean Reds were more aggressive all along the 300-mile battlefield. Communist jets streaked out their Manchurian sanctuary on another typical hit-and-run attack. Allied warships continued to pour a hail of steel into East Coast ports, in North Korea. The cease-fire and armistice proposal by Russia's Jacob Malik had put no damper on the fighting. Red ground forces showed more fight than usual. But by late afternoon there was still no sign of their expected anniversary offensive. Allied officers, noting an ominous enemy buildup in the West, had predicted a limited Communist counterattack to celebrate the war's first birthday. Thirty MIG-15 jets darted back and forth across the Yalu River boundary of Manchuria Monday, and were positioned to attack Fifth U. S. Air Force F-86 Sabre jets. One of the Russian-made planes was shot down in flames. The Reds broke off the 10-minute battle and scurried back to safety in Manchuria.

It was the eighth day in the last nine that jet battles have swirled over North Korea. The Reds have lost 13 planes destroyed and 20 damaged. The Allies have lost 11 planes in that period. The Reds Sunday drove Allied troops from two important ridges south of Fyongang, the Northern apex of the old Red "Iron Triangle" assembly area. One hill changed hands six times.

See EXPECTED on page 5-A

Stock Market Shows Slump

By ASSOCIATED PRESS
Prices slipped lower on financial and commodity markets today in their trading day after Soviet proposals for discussion of a cease-fire in Korea. The initial slide on the New York Stock Exchange was a few points, but commodity markets fell in fat off Singapore and Bombay. In some cases there were price reversals as the level remained under last week's close. Many market observers took the view that anticipation of the proposal had taken some of the fire out of the reaction. They said, for instance, the expectancy had slowed markets down for some time.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and hot today, tonight and tomorrow with widespread afternoon thunderstorms. High yesterday, 95 degrees. Sunrise, 5:10 A. M.; sunset, 7:45 P. M. More Weather Data on Page 5-B

FREE FERTILIZER

Did you know that thunderstorms make the soil more fertile? That may mean more crops like one of these super-rich fertilizers that lightning adds to the soil. Fertilizer a real treat to each acre of ground. A lightning bolt produces ozone, ammonia, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen. All of these react with the water in the air. The ammonia, which dissolves in rain, becomes ammonium hydroxide. The carbon dioxide, which is carried to earth through ozone, produces carbonic acid. The nitrogen oxides form nitric and nitrous acids, which, carried to earth through soluble nitrates and sulfates, both good fertilizers.

Around The Infantrymen Was Built One Year Of War



It took the Armies, Navies, Marines and Air Forces of the UN allies to complete the first year of the Korean War, and it took little guns, big guns and naval broadsides. As a background for the ever-present GI here are shown some of the high spots of the year-long campaign which was waged from Pusan to the Yalu. At top left is the air drop of men from C-119 pockets northwestern of Seoul in March and at top right the landing of troops in September. Top center shows ROK troops riding a tank. At bottom left automatic riflemen fire on Communist Chinese, at bottom center Eighth Army artillery bays away of enemy positions, and at bottom right the big guns of the US Navy shelling Communist positions. (AP Wirephoto, Korea and Defense Dept. Photos.)

Right Where War Began

GIs Celebrate Anniversary

By STAN CARTER
AT THE 38TH PARALLEL ON THE WESTERN FRONT, Korea—this is where the Korean War began. Here, in the Seoul-Uijongbu-Chorwon corridor, Communist tanks rolled into South Korea last June 25. Three times, Communist Armies have marched past, this point into South Korea. Three times United Nations Armies have pushed them back up north. Today, barbed wire is still in evidence along the Parallel. Sandbagged machine gun positions still can be seen along a little piece of high ground overlooking the Parallel.

Allied trucks and jeeps kick up clouds of dust on the road which the Red tanks came. Some are carrying supplies to the battlefield, in North Korea. In a way, this is a pretty place. The hills on both sides of the corridor are green with vegetation. Fields of grain, sown when the battlelines were farther away, are maturing in the valleys. A tall, green tree, standing alone, is bent by flat ground, is bent gently by the breeze. On the hills there are wild flowers.

"A to the side of the road is a freshly painted black-and-yellow stripe of the War Regia Here June 25, 1950—38th Parallel—Courtney First Cavalry Division." Here is the rubble of war. Two rusty Korean trucks— you can't tell whether they are North or South—stand on their sides in a grain field. One has a shell hole through the cab. The tires of the other is twisted, possibly by a mine. The Kyongju main line railroad between North and South cannot be used. The damage to it

Byrnes Praises Findings In School Segregation

COLUMBIA, S. C.—(AP)—Gov. James F. Byrnes today hailed a Federal district court opinion upholding racial segregation in public schools as "unanswerable." A three-judge court, meeting at Charleston, handed down the 2-1 opinion last Saturday. It ordered the Clarendon County School District No. 22, from which the court fight on segregation was launched by a group of Negroes, to equalize school facilities for white and Negro students. Byrnes said at a news conference that "The State will immediately proceed in the Clarendon dis-

Weather, Rumor Hot That Week In 1950

By TOM FESPERMAN
Charlotte News Staff Writer
The heat wave that June week last year might've caused some of the rumors floating around Charlotte. You know how the head swims and the talk goes crazy when the temperature rises. Any way... Somebody called up The News and said she heard Wilmington had been evacuated. Somebody else — lots of people — said the Reserve had been called up. Somebody else said the Navy was on a 24-hour alert, and Navy men said, yeah, the Navy was always alert, 24 hours or no. Somebody else said he didn't believe anything any more, and he didn't think there was any shooting at all going on in Korea, that it was all just another Orson Welles broadcast. "It was hot, indeed, that week. People sat in their yards, fanning themselves with newspapers that told of Sugar Creek orders, a State

Legion convention here, and the Smith-Graham campaign. Sunday, June 25, the temperature was still 'way up there, and the end of the hot race between Willis Smith and Frank Graham didn't help. "Somebody, the people read that day, and that was extremely important news in the state. The crowd orders the three-judge court opinion upholding racial segregation in public schools as "unanswerable." Somebody else — lots of people — said the Reserve had been called up. Somebody else said the Navy was on a 24-hour alert, and Navy men said, yeah, the Navy was always alert, 24 hours or no. Somebody else said he didn't believe anything any more, and he didn't think there was any shooting at all going on in Korea, that it was all just another Orson Welles broadcast. "It was hot, indeed, that week. People sat in their yards, fanning themselves with newspapers that told of Sugar Creek orders, a State

They read that columns of Russian troops had had driven to Seoul's outskirts. On Tuesday, the 27th, Truman ordered planes and ships to get into the war against the North Korean invaders. Charlottians were wary. News reporters went out and talked to them, and most of the citizens said maybe we ought to do something sure, but about troops. Well, most of them said, sending troops into Korea was going a bit far. "Where was this Korea? Who owned it? What did it mean to us?" The Public Library noticed many men and women coming in and looking at maps of the place. Charlotte waked up, Wednesday, that this had been an Orson Welles broadcast. The people decided the Sugar Creek odor problem, the

up the road there is a cluster of pup tents and half-shelters, where fresh U. N. troops are billeted before being sent to the line. Combat veterans are processed here prior to going home under the Army's rotation program. A mile or so up the road are the ruins of a North Korean town. See GIs CELEBRATE on page 5-A

Senate Fight Is Underway

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Senate today begins its fight toward a showdown in the controversy over legislation to extend price, wage, rent and other controls, now due to expire Saturday midnight. The extension comes up for debate in the Senate amidst a swirl of dispute about the effectiveness of economic controls for combating inflationary pressures touched off by the Korean War a year ago. President Truman declared over the week-end that bills recommended by the Senate Finance Committee fail to provide the strengthened economic controls he has urged.

In letters to Vice President Barkley and House Speaker Rayburn, Mr. Truman said he has been "considerably distressed" by some provisions in both the House and Senate measures. The Senate took up the extension bill recommended by its Banking Committee with advances might be necessary this week. The House is to start debate on See SENATE on page 5-A

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON (AP)—A nationwide strike against Western Union was called today by the AFL Commercial Telegraphers Union for 8 A. M. EST, next Monday, July 2. The union is demanding a 25-cent hourly wage boost for 25,000 employees.

Hungarian Witnesses Tell Of Anti-Communist Plot

(Note to editors: The Associated Press correspondent covering the trial of Archbishop Jozsef Groz and his co-defendants is a Hungarian. His dispatches are not censored but he is subject to the laws of his country.) By ENDRÉ MARXON
BUDAPEST, Hungary.—Two dozen prosecution witnesses in the conspiracy trial of Archbishop Jozsef Groz, all under arrest but one, showed perfect co-operation with the Government and Yugoslav testifying fluently and volitionally for five and a half hours. The 23 under arrest admitted eagerly their own subversive activities as minor players in the con-

O'Donnell Wanted To Hit Korea Bases

WASHINGTON (AP)—Maj. Gen. Emmet (Bossie) O'Donnell testified today he wanted to burn five North Korean cities and destroy eighteen major strategic targets by air attack when the Korean war broke out but he was not allowed to do it. O'Donnell, former Far Eastern bombing commander, told the Senate's MacArthur inquiry he thinks an overriding political or diplomatic decision prevented use of his plan to destroy North Korean cities after the population of the cities had been warned in advance what was coming. "I am the bomber commander and I got the word from General Stratemeyer who said 'No, not at this time,'" O'Donnell testified.

Lt. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer was theater air commander and O'Donnell's superior. O'Donnell was the thirteenth and scheduled final witness at the Senate hearings on the dismissal of Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Far Eastern policy. He now has an air command on the West Coast. O'Donnell also said he believes his bombers should have been allowed to operate against Rashin, a North Korean supply point seven miles from the Korean frontier with Russian Siberia. The question of restrictions on bombing Rashin (Najin on some maps) was discussed at length when members of the U. S. Joint chiefs of staff were witnesses earlier in the hearing. It was brought out that one bombing effort was made against Rashin but that it was not successful. The State Dept. protested vigorously against this bombing, be-

Cease Fire Plans Held Practicable

WASHINGTON (AP)—Iranian ambassador Nourallah Entezam, president of the United Nations General Assembly, said today a Korean cease fire would "not be too difficult to arrange" provided Russia is sincere in desiring an end to the fighting. Entezam said he will try to meet with Russia's Jacob Malik in New York prior to tomorrow's General Assembly session on Malik's cease fire suggestion. He described as "very important" a published report that the Peiping radio announced Red China fully supports the cease fire suggestion. There was no immediate confirmation of the report. Entezam talked to reporters after a twenty-minute meeting with Assistant Secretary of State George C. McGhee. He said it dealt with the Iranian oil situation entirely without reference to the Korean cease fire suggestion. He said he would see Malik certainly at tomorrow's assembly session and would try to see him in advance to seek to advance the cease fire proposal which Malik made Saturday.

Asks That Truce Appeal Be Genuine

Blasts GOP For Spreading 'Lies'

By ERNEST B. VACCARO
TULLAHOMA, T.enn.—(AP)—President Truman said today the United States is ready to join in a "real settlement" of the Korean war "which fully ends the aggression and restores peace and security." While Mr. Truman did not so label it, that was obviously his reply to the proposal by Jacob A. Malik, Russian delegate to the United Nations, for a cease-fire and withdrawal of troops south of the area of the 38th Parallel. Mr. Truman, on this first anniversary of the Communist attack on South Korea, said the Reds suffered 1,000,000 casualties and have been thrown back "behind the line peace started from." HITS AT GOP The President, in a major foreign policy speech, blistered Republican critics for spreading fear and slander and lies and trying to "destroy" Dean Acheson, whom he called "one of the greatest secretaries of state in our history." He guarded language, which did not mention Malik or his proposal specifically, the President told a group gathered to dedicate a \$25,000,000 Air Force Testing Center. "We are ready to join in a peace settlement in Korea now as we have always been. But it must be a real settlement, which fully ends the aggression and restores peace and security to the area and to the gallant Korean people. "In Korea and in the rest of the world we must be ready to take any steps which will bring about a real settlement, which fully ends the aggression and restores peace and security to the area and to the gallant Korean people. "The President flew here from Washington to the Arnold Air Force Engineering Development Center, to be devoted to the development of jet propulsion and supersonic flight power. His talk fairly bristled with denials of Communist propaganda. He said Douglas MacArthur's Korean policy and critics of Acheson, Secretary of Defense Marshall, and Chief of Staff, were the joint chiefs of staff. Mr. Truman ousted MacArthur from the Far East for his refusal to fight against the Chinese Communist. MacArthur said his presence in the Far East was "not in Russia. MacArthur said if the other United Nations would not join in this country should "go it alone." Without naming MacArthur, Mr. Truman said of those who would "take a chance" that the Soviet Union "will fight in the Far East: "They want to play Russia!" See O'DONNELL on page 5-A See TRUMAN on page 5-A

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