Weather
Fair and warm through Sunday.
More Weather Data on Page 12A

THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

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U.S. GROUND TROOPS THROWN AGAINST REDS IN KOREAN WAR

UN Council Meeting To Study Korea

Security Agency Keeping Watch

By MAX HARRELSON

LAKE SUCCESS —(AP)—The United Nations Security Council meets this afternoon to review developments in the campaign to save Communist-invaded South Korea.

The meeting was called by Council President Sir B. N. Rau of India primarily for two reasons:

1. He feels the council should keep constant watch both on the conflict and on the U. N. efforts to repel the Communists across the 38th parallel into North Korea.

2. India and Egypt want to make new statements on the sanctions resolution which the council adopted Tuesday night by a vote of 7 to 1. Both countries asked to be excused from voting originally on the ground that they had no instructions. India announced yesterday she now supports the resolution and Egypt was reported ready to make a similar announcement.

COMMAND ISSUE

Another important issue must be decided soon by the council, but delegates say they are not yet ready. This is the question of a unified command for all the miscellaneous types of assistance pouring into the U. N.

The general belief is that Gen. Douglas MacArthur will continue in command, but his exact status and his relationship with the U. N. still is under discussion both within the U. S. delegation and among other participating nations.

U. N. Secretary-General Trygve Lie continued assembling information from the 59 member nations as to what type of help they are prepared to give. Lie was to have left today for a trip to Europe, but he canceled his trip because of the rapid-fire Korean developments.

ONLY REDS OBJECT

So far the only expressed governmental opposition to the council's decision is from Communist countries. Russia led off yesterday with a message declaring the resolution illegal. A similar message was received from Czechoslovakia last night.

U. N. legal experts take the position that the council by adopting the resolution automatically determined that it was competent to act on the question. The Communist countries contended that the absence of Russia and Red China from the Council invalidated the resolution.

Chief U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin said in a U. N. broadcast the "the free world is facing the issue squarely and courageously."

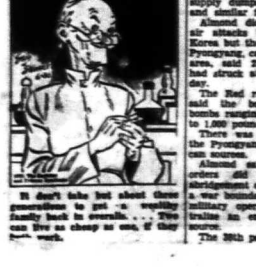
"The people of the United States," Austin said, "are inspired by the quick and generous support which other members of the United Nations are giving to the resolution of the Security Council. Magnificent collective response by free peoples everywhere is being received at United Nations headquarters."

NOT FIRST THIS TIME

WASHINGTON—(AP) — There are no large tactical units of U. S. Marines nearer to Korea than the Pacific Coast.

For that reason, it appears improbable that any Marines will be among initial ground forces sent to Korea.

Once Over Lightly by
THE OLD SHAVER



It don't take but about three generations to get a wealthy family back to overalls. . . . Money can live as cheap as one, if they work.

U. S. TRANSPORT BURNS UNDER ATTACK IN KOREA

A four-engine C-54 U. S military transport plane burns on a South Korean landing strip under a strafing attack by fighters from North Korea. This is the first combat photo from Korea to be received in the United States. (AP Wirephoto from Army Radiophoto).

Won't Recall Korean Reds

Russia Rejects American Plea

MOSCOW — (AP) — Russia last night turned down a United States request for the Soviet Union's help in getting North Korean forces out of South Korea.

A note addressed by Deputy Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko to U. S. Ambassador Alan G. Kirk said the Soviet Government does not approve of the "interference of foreign powers in the internal affairs of Korea."

The U. S. had asked also for assurance the the Soviet Government would "not take upon itself the responsibility for this unprovoked and unjustified attack."

Russia replied that responsibility for the fighting in Korea "lies with the South Korean authorities and with those who stand behind them."

There was no elaboration in the note of the phrase "Those who stand behind them."

"The events which are going on in Korea were provoked by the attack of the troops of the South Korean authorities on the frontier areas of Northern Korea," the Soviet message added.

(Previously announced United Nations findings showed that North Korea began the hostilities last Sunday by invading the Southern area.)

The Soviet Government said it had "confirmed its traditional principle of non-interference in the internal affairs of other states" by withdrawing its troops from Korea "earlier than did the U. S. Government."

(The Russians on Dec. 31, 1948, announced they had withdrawn all their occupation troops from North Korea, but a United Nations Commission later was refused permission to visit Communist-dominated Northern area. The United States last July 1 announced withdrawal of all its troops from South Korea except for about 500 military advisors requested by the South Korean government.)

The Russians denied a statement in the American note that the Soviet Representative had refused to take part in the Security Council meeting June 5, at which a ceasefire in Korea was ordered.

The Soviet government, its note said, could not take part in Security Council meetings "since by virtue of the attitude of the U. S. Government, the permanent member of the Security Council —China — was not admitted to the Council."

(Russia insists that Communist China should be admitted to the U. N as the only legal representative of China.)

This, the note declared, "made it impossible for the Security Council to take decisions which have legal force."

Kirk delivered the U. S. note to Gromyko last Tuesday. The Russian reply was broadcast last night by Moscow radio and was published today by the official Soviet News Agency Tass.

Earlier yesterday in a note to U. N. Secretary - General Trygve Lie, Russia condemned as illegal the Security Council's resolution calling on U. N members to send military aid to the South Korean forces.

This Soviet position also was based on the presence at the Council meeting of the Chinese Nationalist delegate, rather than of a representative of the Peiping (Communist) regime which Russia recognizes, as well as on the absence from the Council meeting of the Soviet delegate, a permanent Council member.

Air Warfare Is Carried Into Red Northern Korea

TOKYO —(AP)— Red air bases at Pyongyang, North Korean capital, had been hit by "our air force," a South Korean official said tonight.

(The Korean did not explain the expression "our air force" but it was presumed he meant U. S. bombers. The South Korean air force, as far as known, has only ten fighter pjlanes given them by the U. S. at the outbreak of hostilities and a few light observation planes.)

The announcement came after General MacArthur had ordered American war planes to strike North Korean air bases regardless of where they are.

Clarence Ryee, Korean director of public information, telephoned the information from Taejon, the republic's provisional capital, to the Korean mission here.

He said "our air force" attacked bases in North Korea and Pyongyang last night and transportation routes northward of the 38th parallel were hard hit.

Orders to "strike the Communist airmen were given by General MacArthur on his dramatic flight to the Korean warfront.

"We must attack their planes on the ground without waiting until they come into the air," he added.

Major Gen. E. M. Almond said U. S. warplanes are attacking North Korean air installations "wherever they are. That might be in North Korea or in territory they have taken in the South."

Bombers will attack air fields, supply dumps, grounded airplanes and similar facilities.

Almond did not say when the air attacks began against North Korea but the Communist radio at Pyongyang, capital of the Northern area, said 27 American bombers had struck at the Red capital today.

The Red radio, monitored here, said the bombers dropped 300 bombs ranging in weight from 100 to 1,000 pounds.

There was no confirmation of the Pyongyang strike from American sources.

Almond said that MacArthur's orders did not constitute an abridgement of the 38th parallel as a war boundary but was a normal military operation taken to neutralize an enemy attack at its source.

The 38th parallel is a geographic boundary between North and South Korea. After World War II, Russia occupied North Korea and the United States South Korea. Both Russia and the U. S. have withdrawn their forces.

However, the chief of staff said "If there has been any abolishment of the 38th parallel I know of nothing done by this headquarters to that end."

The decision to attack air bases and other air installations in North Korea was made during an extraordinary series of conferences between MacArthur and his top generals during yesterday's flight to Korea.

MacArthur's staff agreed normal military tactics required neutralization of enemy bases wherever they are located.

Hartford Disaster Believed Solved

Ohio Youth Admits Setting Circus Fire

COLUMBUS, O. —(AP)— The state today named a 20-year-old Ohio man—driven to app' the torch by visions of a flaming red Indian, horseman — as the firebug who touched off the Ringling Bros. circus fire that killed 163 persons in Hartford, Conn., six years ago.

Ohio Fire Marshal Harry J. Callan also said Robert Dale Segee of Circleville, Ohio, also confessed four slayings and setting more than a score of major fires in Maine, New Hampshire and Ohio.

Callan said "the record speaks for itself" in deciding whether the husky Ohioan is a pyromaniac, a person who gets a sexual thrill from setting fires.

And, he indicated full belief a signed statement by Segee despite the extreme youth of the Ohioan at the time many of the crimes were alleged to have been committed.

WEIRD STORY

Segee's signed statement was withheld from the public, but Prosecutor Guy B. Cline of Pickaway County, Ohio, said it contained a wierd story of the red Indian, who comes to Segee at night orders the youth to set fires. Then, after a spell of mental blankness, Cline said, Segee comes to with fires already blazing.

Callan said all of Segee's statements have been carefully checked by his investigators since Segee was taken into custdy last May 17 on the farm of a relative near East St. Louis, Ill.

A Pickaway County grand jury today indicted Segee on two charges of arson, stemming from fires in Circleville, Ohio.

Callan's prepared statement about the Hartford fire said:

"It has been definitely established that Segee was employed by the Ringling Brothers and Barnum & Bailey Circus from June 30 to July 13, 1944.

"He joined the circus on June 30 at Portland, Me., and the day he joined the circus there was a fire on tent ropes that was extinguished without loss.

"The circus moved from Portland, Me., to Providence, R. I., and while there another small fire occurred on the tent flap, which again was extinguished without loss.

"On July 6, 1944, at Hartford, Conn., the major fire occurred, which took the lives of 163 people.

Callan said Segee said his first slaying was a nine-year-old girl, beaten to death with a stone during a fit of anger. He identified the victim as Barbara Driscoll, 9, slain on a river bank at Portsmouth, N. H., Sept. 5, 1936.

Other victims, identified by Callan were:

A watchman who caught Segee setting a fire in a warehouse at Portland, Me., March 16, 1942; a 12-year-old boy, strangled to death on the beach at Cape Cottage, Me., in 1943 "to the best of his (Segee's recollection" and a Japanese boy, killed in Japan in 1949 while Segee was in U. S. Army of occupation.

The last three victims listed by Callan were not identified by name, but the state fire marshal said all three were actual slayings as shown by his and Army investigations.

Callan said the method used by Segee in setting the Hartford circus fire is contained in his signed statement. But, the state fire marshal declined to disclose details at this time.

N. Koreans Drive Past River Line

American Post Is Threatened

By RUSSELL BRINES

TOKYO, Saturday —(AP)—An armored column of North Korean Communists was at least fifteen miles south of the Han River in South Korea today and was threatening the American headquarters position at Suwon, an authoritative military source reported.

This news came as President Truman authorized use of U. S. ground forces to combat the Communist invaders.

Gen. MacArthur's headquarters officially confirmed the invaders had made a break-through southwest of Seoul (but apparently did not officially disclose the fifteen-mile penetration).

The confirmation was withheld until receipt of news dispatches from Washington that a Defense Dept spokesman said 40 to 50 Red armored vehicles had made the break-through.

Official channels withheld further details.

Authoritative information however said the Reds were no farther than eight miles from Suwon by 1 A. M. today and probably were closer.

There was no information whether American field headquarters had left Suwon. Loss of Suwon would deprive the defense of the last re-maining good-sized air strip north of Pusan, in extreme southeast Korea 175 miles away.

The broad Han River is the principal natural barrier between the Red-captured Southern capital of Seoul and the temporary Southern capital at Taejon, 90 miles south of Seoul.

An earlier South Korean report said Southern troops had re-entered the suburbs of Seoul on the heels of fleeing Communists. It was not clear whether this report still stood, although it did not necessarily conflict with the news of a Red breakthrough southwest of the city.

Military informants said the Han River apparently was crossed by the Reds during darkness after two small advance bands of invaders had been wiped out by the South Korean defense. The Red armor apparently was ferried across, as all bridges were reported destroyed.

The highway route from the river to Suwon and for a great distance on southward cuts through

See NORTH KOREANS on page 12A

BULLETIN

TOKYO, Saturday— (AP) —Destruction of fifteen North Korean tanks in American counter-attack operations Friday was announced today by the Far East Air Force.

Truman Okays Use; Units Now Moving

WASHINGTON — (AP)—President Truman today gave a go ahead for use of American ground troops in Korea. Defense officials said they are already on the way.

Just what forces are to be used is a military secret. Secretary of Defense Louis Johnson, who said they are on the move, explained he could "say nothing that will be of any use to the other side."

On that point, a White House announcement said only that Gen. Douglas MacArthur had been authorized 'to use certain supporting ground units."

Anti-tank weapons and forces are the South Koreans' biggest need. Such forces likely would require supporting infantry and and supply troops.

The President announced he has authorized:

1. The United States Air Force to fly specific military missions into northern Korea wherever necessary.

2. "A naval blockade of the entire Korean coasts.

3. Gen. Douglas MacArthur "to use certain supporting ground units" in the efforts to turn back the Communist invaders of Southern Korea.

These new moves were announced after a cabinet-congressional conference at the White House.

They followed reports to the defense department that a North Korean force spearheaded by 40 to 50 armored vehicles had broken through Southern defenses south of Seoul.

"At a meeting with Congressional leaders at the White House this morning, the President, together with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the joint chiefs of staff, reviewed with them the latest developments of the situation in Korea.

GIVEN FULL REVIEW

"The Congressional leaders were given a full review of the intensified military activities.

"In keeping with the United Nations Security Council's request for support to the Republic of Korea in repelling the North Korean invaders and restoring peace in Korea, the President announced that he had authorized the United States Air Force to conduct missions on specific military targets in Northern Korea wherever militarily necessary, and had ordered a naval blockade of the entire Korean coast. Gen. MacArthur has been authorized to use certain supporting ground units."

There was no immediate elaboration here as to what these "certain supporting ground units" might be.

Dispatches from Korea have made it plain, however, that the South Koreans are particularly in need of artillery and anti-tank weapons.

MacArthur has in his Far East Command an Army strength of 123,500 men.

This includes four divisions. They are the First Cavalry Division—an infantry division despite its name; the Seventh Infantry Division, the 24th Infantry Division and the 25th Infantry Division.

Gen. J. Lawton Collins, the Army's chief-of-staff, said after a recent visit to the area that the Far Eastern troops are in a high state of readiness and training.

The U. S. ground troops are stationed in Japan, Okinawa and other islands of the Ryukyu chain, and the Philippines.

Following the White House announcement, an Army spokesman said that all of the Army troops in the Far East Command have been alerted. He said he did not

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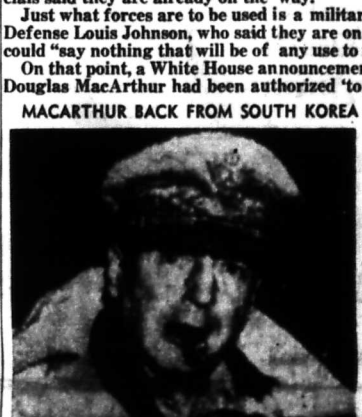
MACARTHUR BACK FROM SOUTH KOREA



Gen. Douglas MacArthur arrives at Haneda airfield near Tokyo Thursday on his return from the fighting front in South Korea. The Allied Supreme Commander in the Western Pacific flew from his headquarters in Tokyo for a first-hand inspection of South Korea's battle to drive back Communist invaders from North Korea. (AP Wirephoto From Army Radiophoto).

Congressmen Quick To Approve Decision

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Congress members generally voiced quick approval today of President Truman's decision to use American ground troops in Korea.

Senator Taft (R-Ohio), who called this week for the resignation of Secretary of State Dean Acheson, said he supports the President's decision.

"Once you are into anything like this, you must go the whole way.", he told a reporter.

Senator Russell (D-Ga) told reporters he hopes other members of the United Nations will supply troops also, "so that there will be as many flags as possible represented in the forces opposing the Communists."

DELAY 'TRAGIC'

Senator Knowland (R-Calif) said he thinks this Government must "take whatever steps are necessary" to support the UN's cease-fire order and back the President's decision to use ground troops against the North Korean invaders.

WOULD ABOLISH BORDER

Knowland told reporters he believes the time has come to wipe out the 38th parallel border between North and South Korea and permit the people of the whole country to decide in an U. N.-conducted election whether they want a free government.

So far, American action has been limited by Presidential order to driving the Communists out of South Korea and back to their Northern strongholds.

front add Congressmen Quick ....

Senator McClellan (D-Ark) said he favors "doing anything in the world that is necessary" to bring a successful and speedy end to the fighting.

Senator Lehman (D-Lib-NY) said he supports the President's decision wholeheartedly.

"What we are doing in Korea will lessen the chances of war," he said "It will make it clear to the world that we are going to continue to fight for Democracy."

Senator Hendrickson (R-NJ) said that today's decision merely translated into sharper action the President's program for saving South Korea.

DELAY 'TRAGIC'

"It's tragic that we have been too long in asserting ourselves in this direction," he declared. "We have been letting Russia bluff us since the end of the shooting war and it is time to call that bluff."

Senator Lodge (R-Mass) declared "If the use of ground troops is the result of the best military judgment, then we should do it." He added

"It also means that we should start thinking about building up the strength of the Atlantic pact nations in Western Europe — and that includes our own strength."

When the news reached the Senate floor, Senator Cain (R-Wash) was making a speech condemning the Administration's handling of Korean aid in the past year. Senator Dennell (R-Me) handed him the White House text.

Cain read the first sentence aloud, waded up the paper and threw it angrily to the floor, then shouted:

"Why should I read further? Why should any man read further?"

Cain declared Mr. Truman should have called Congressional leaders to the White House sooner than he did.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON—(AP)—The Senate gave something approval today to a $1,222,500,000 foreign aid program. It includes $10,000,000 to strengthen the military forces of South Korea and Philippines.

The measure now goes to the House, where quick action is expected because of the international tension.

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