

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1896

Taegu Objective of U.S. Marines

MARINES PREPARE TO GO INTO BATTLE



Marines of the First Marine Division regroup south of Masan before moving to the battlement in Korea where they are giving a good account of themselves, living up to the tradition of the famed fighting force. (Photo by Norman Williams, Acma staff photographer)

Report Made To United Nations U. S. Asks Quick Aid In Korea

LAKE SUCCESS.—The United States called upon other United Nations members today for more speed in sending ground forces to the Korean battle area.

In its second report to the Security Council on operations under Chief U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin, who said in his conclusion: "The international character of the operation in Korea has received important emphasis since the preparation of the last report in the officers of combat forces made by a number of members of the United Nations. But it is my sincere hope that the member nations of the United Nations will without delay build up the strength of our ground forces."

"To bring the conflict to a successful conclusion quickly, it is essential for the member nations to act speedily. The material utility of each contribution is directly related to the rapidity with which it is dispatched. Urgent attention therefore, should be given to the arrival of organizations now in being."

The report said: "As yet no army forces of member nations other than the United States have arrived in Korea." It added, however, that eight nations are now represented by naval forces and other assistance: Australia, Canada, France, Netherlands, New Zealand, South Korea, Britain and the United States.

Malik said that the United States is the most savage character of the report said. The tenacity and vigor of our heavily outnumbered forces rivals the almost fanatical determination of the enemy. The whole operation has assumed the character of a major campaign in which all United Nations contingents are conducting themselves as if they were the main force.

Austin made no mention of the reported Soviet weapons of recent manufacture being found in Korea. Malik said that the United States has supplied no arms and weapons to North Korea since 1948, but some of those found have Russian markings and the dates 1949 and 1950.

RED PROPAGANDA.—The report did refer, however, to Communist propaganda and its effect on the morale of the South Korean people.

See U. S. ASKS on page 13-A

Senate Group Approves Truman's Tax Boost Plan

WASHINGTON.—The Senate Finance Committee today unanimously approved President Truman's "five installment" \$1,000,000,000 tax boost to help finance the Korean war and to arm America against Communist aggression.

The legislation, which may go to the President's desk by Sept. 1, would increase the possibilities of an excess profits levy on the war-swollen incomes of individuals and look into the possibilities of a wholesale or retail sales tax, or a national transaction tax.

Although the measure does not plug all the tax law loopholes that Truman suggested, Finance Chairman George D. (Doc) Acheson said "I am confident the bill will produce revenue close to \$1,000,000,000."

Judge Parker To Rule On Negro's School Request

RICHMOND, Va.—Chief Judge John J. Parker of the United States Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals has designated a special three-judge court to decide whether the University of Virginia must admit a Negro applicant to its law school for graduate study.

Sitting with Judge Parker on the court will be Circuit Judge Morris A. Soper and District Judge John Paul.

The court will hear the petition of Gregory Swann, a Marineville attorney, for an injunctive decree which, if granted, would prevent university officials from denying him admission on account of his race.

No date or place for the hearing was fixed in Judge Parker's designation order.

Swann filed his petition before Judge Paul in Charlottesville district court last week. It charged the action of university officials in invoking the state's law and constitutional provisions for segregated education, violated his rights under the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Only the specially designated three-judge court could pass on the constitutional questions raised.

Swann applied for admission to the all-white university law school and the board of visitors rejected his application on the ground that the state constitution and the University of Virginia statutes require that Negroes and whites be educated at separate institutions.

While his suit was in the motion for an early ruling on the matter is final, if successful, it merely in the Fall session, setting a final determination of other issues to a later date.



OL' SHAVER
You've got no say about being in the army. About the important decision is who you serve. — A lot of Presidents lose their title when they reach home.

Road Fund Boost Hit By Truman Wants Non-Defense Proposal Cut Back

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—President Truman today denounced a Senate move to boost his proposals for Federal aid to highways as "inconsistent with the effort to hold down non-defense spending."

He expressed his views in a letter to Chairman Chaves (D-NM) of the Senate Public Works Committee, which approved a bill calling for \$120,000,000 more a year for highways than Mr. Truman recommended.

The legislation, on which the Senate expected to start debate soon, would authorize \$620,000,000 for highway aid in each of the 1952 and 1953 fiscal years. A House-approved bill authorized only \$570,000,000 for each year.

Mr. Truman said it is "essential" that the amount be cut at least to the \$500,000,000 he originally recommended in his budget message.

"In addition," he added, "I believe the Federal-aid system rather than used for local or county roads is not a part of our increased defense requirements. The committee can recommend changes in line with this view."

He said he was "concerned about these increases" in the highway program "in view of the rising cost of the defense program now contemplated."

DOUGLAS OBJECTS.—Senator Douglas (D-Ill.) previously had objected to the highway aid proposal as "excessive."

Administration leaders planned to take up the bill during a bill in the debate over the 1950 war powers extension by members of the Senate next Monday. If the arrangement goes through, the highway bill would be considered.

Douglas sought unsuccessfully during recent debate on the Appropriations bill for the next ending June 30 to cut the highway program for fiscal aid.

Russians Advise Korean Units

WITH U. S. 24TH DIVISION IN KOREA.—Take it from three cringing, skiny North Korean prisoners, the American front line has a Russian adviser.

Captured Wednesday a short distance behind the American front line, the prisoners of war—filthy and dirty—carried two Russian rifles and a U. S. carbine. They were found mingling in civilian dress, with a large group of returned prisoners in the rear.

Interviewed through an interpreter, the captives told a dismal story of the life they led in the rear. None of them wanted to go back and all claimed they would rather die than return.

"Each said there was one Soviet officer in each North Korean regiment."

This is what they had to say about conditions in the rear.

Morale is low. The men have been sold repeatedly that victory would mean the state's law and order. They are afraid and fight tentatively only because the alternative death is at their own leaders. Their casualties have been very heavy and they say "most of our friends are dead."

Offer Of Filipino Troops Accepted

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—President Truman, tacitly accepting an offer of Philippine troops to fight in Korea, expressed pride today that soldiers of the United States and the United Nations stand shoulder to shoulder against the forces of aggression.

His statement was in a message to President Elpidio Quirino thanking him for placing a regiment of Philippine troops in the rear of the United States and United Nations forces.

The regimental combat team ordinarily numbers 4,000 to 5,000 men.

Retaliation For Air Attack Reds Murder 32 U. S. Prisoners

By HAL BOYLE
WITH U. S. FIRST CAVALRY, KOREA.—Thirty-two American prisoners with hands tied behind their backs were shot dead today by Red Koreans on a hill west of Waegwan just before a U. S. patrol reached the spot.

The Reds tried to kill 31 prisoners in all. But five lived to tell the story. They said the Communists had assassinated them as they lay moaning on the ground.

This was in the area that was bombed yesterday by B-29s in the heaviest air raid of the war. Killing of prisoners in this fashion is typical retaliation for such an assault.

The execution of the prisoners was on Hill 303, which was captured by the Reds this morning.

Their bodies were found in a hillside fully recaptured by the First Cavalry this afternoon. The American prisoners were killed only two hours before troops retook the ridge.

The Americans seized the ridge at 4:30 P. M. (3:30 A. M. EST). The hill had been fought over for three days.

The 37 Americans were moved down by bursts of gunfire.

Three North Korean prisoners were taken, after sharp fire-fight nearby. One of them was positively identified by an American survivor—Cpl. James Melvin Ridd of Salsberyville, Ky.—as a member of the squad of killers.

This prisoner denied he had taken any part in the action. Regimental officers said he would be sent back with recommendation that he be treated as a war criminal.

On the way back from the front we met the prisoner and Corporal Ridd on their trip back for questioning. With Ridd was another survivor—Cpl. Roy L. Day Jr. of El Paso, Tex.

Day led the way to the North Korean prisoners in the back of the truck and said:

"If you ask me, I think they should be shot, just as they shot our men, rather than be given a trial. Or else we ought to string them up right now."

Corporal Ridd, member of an 41 mm mortar company, told the story like this:

"We were captured on the ridge at 4:30 P. M. (3:30 A. M. EST). See REDS MURDER on page 11-A

House, Senate Groups Act on Service Family Benefits OK'd

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—Senate and House committees today approved legislation aimed at providing \$83 million a month for the support of families of enlisted servicemen in the three lower grades. The bill would pay \$40 of the total.

The Senate Armed Services Committee and the House Committee on Military Affairs both made the same approval to the problem. This was the first time the two committees have acted in unison to provide "quarter allowances" for private first class and corporal in the Army, and similar grades in the other services.

The measures differ in detail but are constructed along the same general lines.

Take the House bill first. Under it "quarters allowance" of \$40 would go to a enlisted man in the three lower grades with one dependent, it would be \$70; if two dependents, it would be \$100; if three or more, it would be \$130. The man would have to pay for the quarters from his pay to the dependent.

This means that a wife, for instance, would receive \$40 "quarters allowance" plus \$40 from her husband, a total of \$80.

The measure also provides that one child would receive a total of \$110; a wife with two children, a total of \$140.

There is now no "quarters allowance" for enlisted men in the three lower grades, although it is provided for higher ranking enlisted men and for officers.

The House measure must go to the Government makes if it does not approve housing for the main branch of the House bill.

Chairman Brooks (D-La.) of the House Armed Services subcommittee said his group had "tentatively approved" this plan.

The Senate's Armed Services Committee formally endorsed a similar bill providing \$48 allowance for a single dependent, \$60 for two dependents and \$75 for three.

Enacted into law, the first three grades would receive a monthly quarters allowance of \$67.50.

The House bill would leave that unchanged but the House bill would provide a raise to \$70 in the case of one dependent and to \$85 if there are two or more dependents.

CHANGED FOR OFFICERS.—No change is proposed in either bill in the allowance for warrant officers and officers.

The Senate committee's action sends its bill on to the Senate floor. The House measure must go to the subcommittee to the full Armed Services Committee and receive its approval before going to the floor.

Both measures may come in for changes before getting final Senate and House approval.

The committee actions, however, "toward" the House bill, Congressional approval of legislation along the general lines of the bills.

Election May Be Oct. 7 Auditorium-Coliseum Bond Vote Faces Council

By DICK YOUNG
Charlotte News Staff Writer

Possibility of holding a special election for a vote—possibly on Oct. 7—on the \$10,000,000 auditorium-coliseum bond issue will be discussed by the City Council at its next meeting.

Mayor Shaw, after a conference with City Manager Henry A. Vander, said that next Wednesday's city conference will be devoted to a discussion of the report, which was submitted yesterday by the special auditorium committee.

Since speed in initiation of the plans is essential, Mr. Shaw said he would like to see the Council with an invitation that the entire project with all its ramifications be discussed at the meeting.

He is confident that the Council will be thoroughly discussed.

OCT. 7 EARLIEST.—It was reported that the earliest date for the election is Oct. 7, and that will be the target date for the bond issue, when the Council meets again.

The Auditorium Committee is expected to report to the Council yesterday, recommending a combination auditorium-coliseum building, 22-aces owned by Dwight L. Phillips, on Independence Blvd., just west of the city school.

The committee said that a bond issue of not less than \$10,000,000 is necessary to purchase the land and to finance the construction of the building.

One of the two-in-one buildings with an estimated seating capacity of 2,500 and the coliseum with a seating capacity of 30,000.

EXPLANATION MADE.—Explanation was made today that the legal prohibition against holding a special election on the 30 days of another election does not apply in this particular case since the law says within 30 days of a municipal election.

There are no municipal elections scheduled in the city, although there is a special county school bond election Sept. 30 and the city school bond election on the first Tuesday in November.

These elections, it appears, will be necessary to purchase the land and consequently Oct. 7 was suggested as the date.

The committee also has an option on the Phillips property and it is in position to purchase that option if it will be necessary to have the auditorium-coliseum bond election as early as possible.

The results of the election will be available to first purchase the land and second, to begin construction of the building.

OCT. 7 WOULD BE FINE.—If the election is held Oct. 7, the government of whether 30 days will be available will come in ample time before expiration of the option in early November.

Members of the Auditorium Committee yesterday at the Council meeting advised the Council of the interest and appreciation for the interest and

Dulles to Serve As UN Delegate

WASHINGTON.—(AP)—John Foster Dulles, Secretary of State, will serve as the United States delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations, which will meet in mid-September.

After a talk with the President, Dulles reported a brief statement announcing his acceptance of the nomination.

He said he will continue as Republican floor leader, until Secretary of State Acheson.

Dulles reported this statement to the President:

"The President has asked me if I would be available to serve as the United States delegate to the General Assembly of the United Nations, which will meet in mid-September."

"I have told him that I would accept this critical time the requirement is that of making the United Nations into an effective instrument for peace and justice."

"The opportunity to help in that way is one that I welcome even though it means my resignation as Secretary of the United States from New York."

"My service with the U. S. delegation will be to continue bipartisan in relation to foreign policy."

Powerful Hurricane Now Threatens North Bahamas

MIAMI, Fla.—A severe hurricane, with winds up to 140 miles per hour, surged westward in the Atlantic today, threatening the Northern Bahamas.

The storm is moving stationary throughout the day, the gigantic hurricane started a slow westward movement from the night of 4:30 A. M. (EST) today, about 200 miles east of Nassau, Bahamas and 575 miles east of Miami.

It grew in intensity and size as it swept a dizzy path westward. Velocity of winds around the center is about 100 to 140 miles per hour in less than 48 hours.

This is a severe hurricane and ships should avoid it, said Miami Weather Forecaster Cecil Gentry.

The storm center is churning in the Northern Bahamas.

The center of the storm at 4:30 A. M. was near latitude 25.2 north, longitude 71.9 west, moving west at about eight to nine miles per hour.

A continued slow westerly movement was expected for the next 24 hours, the Weather Bureau said.

The storm center is about 100 miles per hour or more—extend north of the center for 50 to 80 miles. Gale force winds extend outwards 125 miles.

The hurricane developed Saturday and Sunday about 400 miles northeast of Puerto Rico, a 400-mile storm, but was being stalled in front of a high pressure area 700 miles east of Miami.

The storm center is about 100 miles before drifting westward and finally getting off in a westerly direction at a slow pace.

Navy and Air Force hurricane hunter planes alternated in probing the storm center to chart its speed and direction.

Invaders Pour Over Mountains Yanks Gain Ground Farther South

By BELMAN MORIN
TOKYO (Friday)—(AP)—Thirty thousand North Koreans opened a massive drive on Taegu on the central Korean war front Thursday.

The Reds poured through steep mountain passes fifteen miles north of Taegu, where they cut the main highway to the Korean emergency camp. They were east of the Nakdong River.

Units of the North Korean emergency camp and the Korean division stood between them and Taegu, South Koreans controlled the mountain to the east and flanked the invaders.

General MacArthur's headquarters omitted its midnight summary for the third consecutive day. A spokesman said there was no change in the battle situation since the relative arrival of an U. S. 8th Army communique.

HEAVY BUILDUP.—"That release told of the heavy buildup of Communist forces in the Waegwan area."

The Communists poured out of the area between Taegu and the Nakdong River. They jumped from an area between Waegwan and Masan.

Their attack started a few hours after U. S. Marines and the 24th Infantry Division struck on a new line near the 12,000-man Red buildup on the east bank of the Waegwan River. They shifted 28 miles southwest of Taegu.

The Marines had been pulled out of the south coastal area, they had made advances on Chinsu. They were ordered back 20-odd miles northward to the Chinsu area, 28 miles southwest of Taegu.

The U. S. 23rd Infantry Division took the Marines' places in the coastal line just west of Masan, southern part which is 27 airline miles east of Pusan.

It was on the north central front, the Communists were making a killing their most dangerous threat, however.

General MacArthur was described by the U. S. 8th Army headquarters as the "most serious one to the United Nations front."

AP Correspondent Leif Erickson said that 8th Army headquarters in Korea said that the Communists were attacking with between 25,000 and 30,000 troops.

CHANGING TRENDS.—The Chinsu fighting was fiercest of the war.

General MacArthur said Whitehead said the Marines advanced over a savagely contested slope of the mountain. The U. S. Marines made in the Pacific the Second World War.

AP Correspondent Jack MacBeth reported from the 24th Infantry Division that the Communists Army doughboys had reached their objectives. They are on the Masan-Nakdong front.

MacBeth reported the doughboys were fighting to clear a passway for a 12,000-man Red force crossing the Red's bridgehead on the Chinsu front.

As the Marines fought in their bloodiest battle of the war, AP Correspondent Whitehead said the 24th Infantry Division left to defend the south coastal area, retook the Chinsu front, and the Communists shattered by U. S. forces before the Marines were withdrawn.

The Communists had taken some of the eastern tip of the Korean peninsula, was building up.

THE WHOLE KOREAN war front was rapidly becoming a battle of position.

Troops were shifted on both sides, battling all along the line, the REDS LAUNCH on page 11-A

They All Came

RALEIGH.—(AP)—Halifax is the first of about 21 nine miles in the Selective Service examinations at the processing center here.

Army said all 41 enlistees called in Halifax reported on schedule yesterday.

A group of 40 to 50 men called from Edgecombe County reported. Of the 40 men examined yesterday, 10 were in the military service, 10 were in the physical examination.

The processing center reported that 50 of 93 enlistees from Alamance and Warren Counties who were called for the examination, mental test. There were 24 physical failures.

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