THE CHARLOTTE NEWS



THOMAS L. ROBINSON ... J. E. DOWD.... B. S. GRIFFITH.

THESDAY, MAY 8, 1951

THE MACARTHUR TESTIMONY-I

THE MACARTHUR TESTIV

IT IS patently impossible, within the limitations of these columns, to bring into clear focus these columns, to bring into clear focus the second of the second of

ENERAL MARTHUR'S objective is to a warm of the control of the cont

tomains proces win or logistics, and (3) bombing of Chinese air bases, i., and (5) bombing of Chinese air bases, i.e., and (5) bombing of Chinese air bases, i.e., and (5) bombing of the chinese has a full-scale invasion of the Chinese instand with Chinny Kaishek's troops. He do he would leave the decision on their up to the Generalisation, but that he between the chinese facts to withdraw cost from Korea. The meeting of which will be considered to the control of the chinese facts to withdraw cost from Korea. The land they would be up to the chinese facts to withdraw cost from Korea. The land they would be U.S. seculyment and some four mentise training and conditioning.

The MacAfthru plan does not call for a set increase in U.S., ground troops in the Rastin Plan does not call for a set increase in U.S., ground troops in the Rastin Plan deep and the Rastin Pla

"Our strength is the Air and the Navy, compared to the Chinese. That is where as should apply the pressure. They can they have nothing to resist with ad by using those scientific methods . . . a will obviate the necessity of putting in

The aim of the MacArthur program is "to ree the Chinese to stop their attacks in orea on our troops". That objective is so supportant that the United States should "go alone" ... "If (the other nations) can't ee exactly the road (appeasement) that they re following in Asia."

CENERAL MARTHUR was confident ENERAL MARTHUR was confident 'I that the course of action he prescribed rould bring victory in the Korean War. He redicated this on several assumptions: 1. The Chinese capacity to wase war is harply limited, and it is already being taxed the utmost. China is not capable of more

to the utmost. China is not capace or mor-military effort.

2. Because of distance and limited trans-portation facilities, Russia's capacity for wag-ing a major war in the Far East is also lim-ited. The transliberian railroad is already loaded down merely supplying Soviet garri-sons stationed institute of the control of the same of the control of the control of the con-basis than the incidents occurring in Asia at the present time". If Russia is going to attack, it will do so for other reasons.

COLLATERALLY, MacArthur said he was COLLATERALLY, MacArther said he was in full segment with the principle, expressed in the Truman Doctrine, of resist-ing Communism everywhere in the world. He supleaded the decision to intervene in Ko-rea, and emphasized once again that the lauses are global and so interlocked that to consider the problems of one sector ob-

livious to those of another is to court dis-aster for the whole."

asser for the whole."

He said he was opposed to the school of thought which holds that the bulk of U. S. ground forces must be confined to the continental United States and that this fistion should provide nothing but air and sea units in the battle against Communism (the Hoover Doctrine).

Hoover Dectrine).

He told the Senators that "the Congress would do well to pay the closest sciention to the professional advice" of military leaders in approving the use of U. S. troops abroad. General MacArthur first insisted that World Communism is the "greatest enemy", and only begrudgingly admitted that Russia was the main bulwark of Communism. On the third day of the hearing, however, Senator McMahon asked:

"I said yesterday you stated that Com-munism is our enemy all over the world. Where is most of the military power located that is held by Communism?"

A. Unquestionably in Soviet Russia.

A. Unquestionably in Soviet Russis.

Although the General refused to be drawn into a discussion of Senator Taff's plan to cut the armed forces to 3,00,000 mm, and reduce the defease budget by \$50 billion. In the senate of the

and ability he expressed full confidence.

MARTHUR made several other points made as the expressed full confidence.

MARTHUR made several other points immediate question, but important to the everall foreign policy issue:

1. He reaffirmed the belief, voiced in his seddress to the policy of the

communists.

6. He hit hard at the "policy vacuum" in Korea, describing the war in these terms: "You go on indecisively, fighting, with no mission for the troops except to resist and fight in this accordion fashion up and downwhich means that your cumulative losses are

fight in this secordion fashion up and down-which means that your cumulative losses are going to be staggering. It isn't just dust that is settling in Korea, Senator, it is American blood." He went on to describe the present policy—or lack of it—as "appeasement".

5. Finally, noting the classical theory that war is the extension of politics, he said that when the shooting starts "the balance of control, the balance of concept, the main interest involved. .. is the control of the military ... I'do unquestionably state that when men become locked in battle that there should be no artifice under the name of politics which should handleing your own when men become located in should be no artifice under the name of politics which should handicap your own men, decrease their chances for winning, and increase their losses."

Increase their losses."

THAT, in brief, was the positive side of the MacArthur testimony—his program for ending the war in Korea as quickly as possible with the smallest possible loss of American lives. It is significant, as we have pointed out before, that there is a large area of agreement between the General and the Administration, especially on the global aspects of the battle against world munism. The rares of disagreement is limited to the specific there were also because the second of the seco

MUNICIPALITIES FARE BETTER

THE North Carolina League of Municipali-ties, which is interested in such things, a added up the score on legislation feeting cities and towns. The League's conclusion: that municipal government fared well at the hands of the 1951 General

- enacted into law:

 1. The Powell bill, allocating state gasoline tax to city streets and making the State
 Highway Commission, responsible for streets
 that are a part of the highway system.

 2. A bill permitting towns and cities not
 now under a retirement system to participate
 in the Federal Social Security system.

4. A better retirement system for munici-pal employees.

pal employees.

5. A measure enabling municipalities to provide off-street parking facilities.

There were other bills of less importance, and in some instances the General Assembly resisted efforts to change legislation airrady on the hooks. The League can properly claim that its officials and committees did an efficient job for urban taxpayers of North Carolina. We would suggest further that the General Assembly, traditionally dominated by rural representatives, has finally discovered that municipalities, particularly the larger ones, have special problems that cannot be solved without special legislation.

Miss America of 1950 now refuses to show her legs. Sort of like the champ retiring from competition.—Greenville (S. C.) Pied-

'We've Been Using More Of A Roundish One'



People's Platform

Letters should be brief, written on one side of the paper. The writer's name must be signed, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The News reserves the right to condense.

Hoey, Smith Votes

PINEHURST

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PINEHURST

Editors, The News:

FOR some time the U. S. Senals has been debating.

FOR some time the U. S. Senals has been debating.

For the control of the control of the senal se

ment.

Once again it is to be regretted that North
Carolina did not have a Senator to "cancel out" the
vote of Senator Hoey. It now begins to look as if
we also needed a Senator to "cancel out" the vote
of Smith.

-ELMER M. SIMKINS.

A Plug For The Marines CHARLOTTE

A Plug for Ine Marines

Editors. The News:

A FTER considerable thought in retrospect and in A FTER considerable thought in retrospect and in the second sec

voice the opinion of the enlisted man.

Outside of a handful of correbade which are to be the shardful of correbade which are to be the shardful of correbade which are to be the shardful of correbade which are to say that there are very few Marines who will say that they were treated as gentlemen only rarely lives my discovery after leaving "Boot Camp' that a Marine was left the present of the property of the shardful of the s

ing strength in depth in three directions, the enemy is zecipient in the fourth!

Most regnalations with faith in themselves have a good record and are supremely jestiou to retain this proof of accompliament. Surely it is fair for the Marine Corpy to the retain the sproof of accompliament of the surely in the fair for the Marine Corpy to the surely it is fair for the Marine Corpy to the surely in the fair for the Marine Corpy to the surely in the fair for the Marine Corpy to the surely in the surely i

view enterity even mough as coult be offivield, though the Marine Corps has been mainly
noted for its provess in amphibious warfare and
a supposed to act as the land-arm of the Navy and
to furnish beachhead, combat, maneuver area for
the larger, more heavily equipped Army ground
forces, they made a crediable showled and provided
forces, they made a crediable showled Warr II
metricok united ground action with the Arm II
officially and the company of the company
of the company of the company
of the company of the company
at least I haven't heard too much critician of the
"Fancy Dana" lately.

—ROGER M. MILLS.

-ROGER M. MILLS.

Note Of Thanks

Editors, The News:

IT would be difficult to imagine any organization

receiving better operation from a newspaper

ment Sales Conference. We and you to know that all the members of the Charlotte Sales Executives' (tuba red etc.) grateful to you for the splendid job done by your entire staff.

—LANIER J. BISHOP,

General Chairman,

The Pot Boils Over While Chefs Watch Other Cooking

THENS

IT IS EASY to sum up the impression of American policy making that is eleft by a tour in the control of the control of

In These Cruel Days, Not Even Dreams Are Any Good

By ROBERT C. RUARK

By ROBERT C. RUARK

NEW YORK
WITH A muffed sob I lament to togy the acoved intent.

With A served direct to the Princess Rita Risyworth to the prince hanging a mouse on the prince hanging a mouse on the maiden fair, who in turn hustles beauting a litting that includes the words "property settlement" and custody of the cat.

I am old and possibly corny, but the prince hanging a mouse on the maiden fair, who in turn hustles beauting a litting that includes the words "property settlement" and custody of the cat.

I am old and possibly corny, but the words are prince rides off into the sunset with the words property settlement.

I am old and possibly corny, but the prince hanging a mouse on the words when the common the prince rides off into the unset with the but to the maiden fair, who in turn hustless beauting a list of the control of the contr

Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

Some MacArthur Statements Boomerang

CHARLOTTE

WASHINGTON

IT ISN'T often that the newspaper denials issued by high
public efficials catch up to them so quickly as is now
shown by the MacArthur Senate hearings.

anown oy me macArthur Senate hearings.

Usually a newspaperman's word counts for little compared with that of a Cabinet officer, the President or a general—especially a general as high as Douglas MacArthur. However, the Senate hearings have now abled interesting light on some of these denials. Here are a few illustrations:

illustrations:

1. Home by Christma—When the Associated Press cabled from Korea that MacArthur had made a statement promising to bring American troops home by Christma in the promising to bring American troops home by Christma in the promising to have been depended by the promising the AP had misquoted to the pressure of the pressur

may limit for use on his flive-ter final radio program.

"At no time have I ever attempted to predict the course of termination of this or any other military camping." MacArthur cabled on Nov. 28—just after our disastrous North Korean retreat had begun.

The state of the state

"However, MacArthur's intelligence was faulty and the South Korean troops found themselves hadly outnumbered when they got into trouble, MacArthur wired Washington for permission to send U. S. troops to rescue them. While the Joint Chiefs of Staff didn't like this, they found it difficult to overrule the commander in the field.

This story was denied from Tokyo at the time. Again only a few days ago, MacArthur standard in the time of the did he receive any warning that Chinese troops might

did he receive any warning that Chinese troops might intervene.

When prilited by Senators, however, MacArthur conWarning and the Market of the Market of

churian berder. . . . The Joint Chiefs of Staff heartily concurred in this.

"However, when MacArthur reached the neutrality belt," this column reported on Not. 2, "he wired Washing the for permission to send for permission to send for send the permission to send the sender of the

Japan rather than arming additional Republic of Korea forces."

He was referring to additional arms which Washington was making available for the South Koreans if Mac-change and the south Koreans if Mac-der and the south Koreans is the south Koreans of Mac-aron be used for Chiang Kai-shek's troops though he has told members of Congress that he repeatedly urged such a step.

4. Wake Island transcript—Following The New York Times publication of the Wake Island conferences story, MacArthur's same a statement casting doubt on its suther-ficity and stating that no transcript was made of the Wake Since then General Bradlet has stated that five contexts.

did he receive any warning that Camese twoops might misterene.

When grilled by Senators, however, MacArthur confirmed the information carried in the two a column. He admitted that desired the information carried in the two as column. He admitted that the information carried in the two as column. He admitted that the information carried in the work of the following the border, that they wanted South Korean troop only to so into North Korea, he explained, "but that tactical conditions were such that South Korean two also to do the job." The south of the conditions were such that South Korean were not also to do the job. The south of the conditions were such that South Korean were not the condition of the conditi