

Columbian Robert C. Nank, who knows sin when he sees it, believes the proposed gambling tax would increase corruption. See his column on today's editorial page, 15-A.

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888

Lovelt Rejected Defense Secretary Resigns

Allies Push Ahead On East Front

Red Challenged By Van Fleet

U. S. EIGHTH ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Korea—United Nations divisions attacked northward today across the mountains east of Seoul, the Korean fighting front.

The western half was quiet. Allied infantrymen there waited behind forward defenses to see whether the Reds would gamble on a new breakthrough.

Gen. James A. Van Fleet, commander of the Eighth Army, said that despite the Communist build-up since the start of the now suspended cease-fire talks there were no indications that the Reds were ready to launch an offensive.

"I want them to attack," Van Fleet said in an interview. "It's the best opportunity to defeat them."

CAPABLE OF ATTACK

He said the Reds were capable of launching an offensive but that there were "no indications at this time" that they will.

"Most indications are of a defensive attitude on the enemy's part," the General said.

Red attack "would give us a great opportunity" to destroy Communist forces, Van Fleet said.

"That way we would get them in wholesale lots and not have to pick them piecemeal off the hills like we are doing now."

Van Fleet said he thinks an armistice is possible. He said he believes the Reds will wait peace before winter.

REDS HURTING

"They are in bad shape. They are hurting and we are going to keep them hurting. The enemy will wait peace before we get through with him."

The sharp action in the East started from the Red "Iron Triangle" buildup area in central Korea almost to the Sea of Japan coast.

It had two objectives: to keep the Communists off balance and to push the main Allied line nearer to a Communist stronghold from the north to the central front.

The attacks in the East were called "flood and limited objective" assaults.

The Eighth Army already was being hit for two weeks by winter. The first winter clothing is almost ready for issue. Sleeping bags will go to the troops in a week.

Nights already are chilling as breezes whip in from Manchuria and Siberia.

Jets battled Tuesday for the fourth straight day. Allied pilots shot down two Russian fighters. Russian MIG-15s and probably shot down another.

Allied planes were reported to have damaged a Russian plane. Rain and fog hampered Allied pilots Wednesday but by noon the ceiling was unlimited over most of the front and U. N. fighter bombers made the most of it.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm tonight and Thursday. Widely scattered thunderstorms Thursday.

Highest yesterday 84 degrees. Lowest this morning 66 degrees.

Forecast, 6-93 A. M.: sunnier, 6-83 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 1-A

RAINDROPS AND WAVES

If you've ever been fishing from a boat when a rainstorm came up you know how the raindrops apparently calm the waves. But do they? Science says no. The raindrops are only a few drops of water falling on the water surface. The water produces a vortex and the surface, which is the water's skin, is disturbed. The flattening of the waves when it rains, they say, is due to the wind's changing its direction or intensifying its force.

The Hoover Reports—III

Saying \$\$\$\$

By VIC REINEMER
Charlotte, N.C. Staff Writer
(Copyright, 1951, by The Charlotte News)

The Post Office Inspector has its policies and absentee management, which in Boston let "employees," who did no work, milk Uncle Sam for \$5 million. The Bureau of Reclamation and its arch rival, the Corps of Engineers, have their duplicating surveys, which cost the government hundreds of millions of dollars.

But competition for Supreme Snafu among Federal agencies is quite keen. It can be argued, with loads of supporting facts, that confusion in government reaches the ultimate chaos in the Veterans Administration.

Here are a few of the supporting facts which the bipartisan Hoover Commission uncovered:

Item—A unit with 24 supervisors—for 25 employees.

Item—A nine-page law expanded into 994 pages of regulations and interpretations.

Item—Veterans' manuals, 665 technical bulletins and over 400 circulars—on procedure alone.

Item—A contract, with a university training G. I.'s, which required 1,500 signatures or initials.

Meanwhile, while the good gray deans dutifully initial contracts and the veteran service officers puzzle over volumes of regulation interpretations, millions of dollars have slipped into the pockets of phony fly-by-night schools. And so many mistakes have been made in VA offices that veterans have been overpaid a total of \$300 million.

One would expect that those who stand to benefit most from increased efficiency in the VA would welcome any attempts to "improve the organization. This, however, has not been the case. For major veteran organizations objected to the Commission's recommendations. The most vociferous has been the American Legion. When the Commission made its report the Legion launched a smear campaign against it. The Veterans Administration, said the Legion with a straight face, is "the most efficient of all Government agencies."

Interestingly enough, just four years previously Legion Commander John Stelle had crashed the headlines with an attack on the VA which virtually paralyzed the Hoover Commission report.

Following an outburst of Legion criticism several newspapers opined that the main reason for criticism by this largest of veteran organizations was that the Legion did not want any change in the VA which would take away its \$75 million a year. The statement of the national legislative council of the Legion, that the Commission proposals "will in reality destroy the functions of the VA," was a fair example of the Legion's attitude.

The Hoover Commission did not propose an increase or decrease in the VA's budget. It did propose that the VA be run by methods by which the awarding and processing of existing benefits could be expedited, and costs lessened. The management engineering firm which surveyed the VA estimated that \$75 million could be saved annually if the recommendations of the Commission are adopted.

Private Insurance Companies Do Far Better Job In Handling Insurance

Let's take a look at some of the inefficient departments of the Commission would like to see shaken up. As of June 30, 1948 the VA was handling nearly seven million life insurance policies with a face value of nearly 40 billion dollars. A total of 15,432 employees worked on insurance. Their average work load was 400 policies per employee.

A comparable private company has a work load per employee of 1,762 policies, four times that of the VA. Private companies

paid and spend it for charitable purposes.

Twenty per cent of that income must be added to the principal of the L. Smith Reynolds Foundation Inc., until the principal reaches \$50,000,000. All the other income can be spent for charitable purposes by the trustees the best way they see fit. Mr. Will wanted the religious, mental and moral welfare of North Carolina.

His son, Mr. L. D. Long, for many years his secretary, William Reynolds, who already has twin daughters, 3½, and daughter, 1½.

Bowles has been placed in an incubator without being weighed.

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Means Of Stopping Reds Talked

Ministers Get Down To Business

By EDWARD E. BONAR
WASHINGTON (AP)—The Big Three foreign ministers turned today from preliminary talks to the West's grand strategy in the struggle against Communist aggression.

Efforts to "contain" Soviet pressure and terms of a partnership deal to be offered West Germany were major topics before Secretary of State Acheson, British Foreign Secretary Herbert Morrison and French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman.

Since Monday Acheson has been talking separately with Morrison and Schuman. Today at a forenoon session the three men were scheduled for the first time in the current talks to come together for a general review of cold war developments. Also on the agenda were the Iranian oil crisis and other Middle East issues.

MAJOR TASK

American, British and French high commissioners in Germany were called in for an afternoon session to help put finishing touches on a proposal to bring West Germany into the western line. Officials called this the major task before the ministers.

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DISCUS SBERLIN

Berlin, divided and surrounded by Sovietized East Germany, would retain its present four-power occupation. The "contractual arrangement" falls short of a peace treaty and does not involve the Soviet Union. But it represents the most advanced step the West considers feasible as long as Germany is divided.

Concluding the preliminary phases of the conference, Acheson and Schuman went over in particular concern to the United States and France for nearly three hours. Officials said that they talked mostly about Germany and the Communist threat to Indo-China.

Schuman reportedly also pressed France's view that since a "soft" line was being taken by the U. N. Command, explanation, or will they demand the same kind of answer of U. N. Command.

The Reds broke off peace talks August 23, charging that an Allied plane had bombed the neutral area. The Allies flatly denied this charge. Sources close to the U. N. Command were optimistic that the talks would be resumed.

There have been some criticisms of the Supreme Allied Commander, Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway, has shown his good faith by readily admitting this violation.

Washington (AP)—President Truman today nominated Chester Bowles, former governor of Connecticut and World War II pilot, to be ambassador to Iran, succeeding Henry F. Grady. Grady's resignation was accepted "with the greatest reluctance."

The shuffling of diplomats would have taken place several months ago had it not been for the Iranian crisis. Grady's work in trying to bring about an agreement between that country and Britain, and to get the Iranians to withdraw from active diplomatic service in early summer. But when the U. N. Command was set up, he stayed on until September.

ABLE NEGOTIATOR

Henderson was chosen to succeed Grady, diplomats said, primarily because of his reputation as an able, tough-minded negotiator.

There have been some criticisms of Henderson's relations with Prime Minister Nehru of India. Henderson was thought of as a diplomat of a different type might get on better with the Indian leader. Henderson was thought of as a diplomat of a different type might get on better with the Indian leader.

General Quits For 'Personal Reasons'

WASHINGTON (AP)—George C. Marshall resigned today as Secretary of Defense. He will be succeeded by the present deputy secretary, Robert A. Lovett.

Marshall, 70, was appointed Defense Secretary one year ago today. He is quitting "for very personal reasons."

The solid-state man, a five-star general, was Army chief of staff in World War II and later war Secretary of State. He sponsored the European recovery program which became known throughout the world as the Marshall Plan.

Upon the resignation of Defense Secretary Louis Johnson a year ago, Marshall came out of retirement to become the first professional military man to head a U. S. military department since 1916.

Marshall himself announced his resignation today to Pentagon newsmen but forbade publication of the news until the White House announced it at 10 A. M. (EST).

President Truman accepted Marshall's resignation "with great reluctance" and effective immediately.

He named William C. Foster, economic Co-Operation Administrator to succeed Lovett as deputy secretary and Richard M. Bissell Jr., deputy administrator, as acting U. S. administrator.

Marshall said: "I want to say also that here in the Defense Department, notably beginning with Lovett, I think there is the most efficient group in competence and general loyalty that I've ever seen in Government in times of peace."

President Truman spoke in moving terms of Marshall's record of service, telling him in the letter accepting his resignation:

"To all of these offices you have brought great talent and wisdom. In fact, no man has ever given his country more distinguished and patriotic service than have you. I have stated many times, both publicly and privately, my high regard for your many services to the country throughout your long and distinguished career as a Government servant."

"At this time I wish particularly to mention the tremendous strides that have been made, under your direct leadership, in establishing a sound basis for our military manpower and production program, which already has tremendously increased our defensive strength."

"I want to thank you for all you have done. On my own behalf, I want to tell you of my deep personal appreciation for the wise counsel and unwavering support you have given me throughout your career."

Marshall said he was retiring "for very personal reasons." An aide said later this did not mean his health was a determining factor. He said of his term as defense secretary:

"When I took this job it was my understanding I would remain only until the end of the Summer and until after issuance of a report by the commission created to recommend U. S. military policy."

He then added that because of the commission's report he was asked to remain until now.

He said he agreed to carry on until the end of the Summer and until after issuance of a report by the commission created to recommend U. S. military policy."

Marshall's letter of resignation was delivered to the President in accepting it. The President said new tribute to the general.

Marshall and his wife have an estate at nearby Leesburg, Va. It was in that estate that the general retired after his World War II service.

"It's been interesting," he said, "in this difficult time of transition, to have a span of events. I've made many attachments, naturally. Now I can sit down and reflect and read the papers and wonder what they (the others in Government service) will do."

He had high praise for Lovett as his successor.

"I have been very fortunate to have a man like Lovett," Marshall said.

Gross testified "You will live in fear of who we are going to kill."

Another letter threatened that it would be called in to help in the widespread search for Gross.

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WOMAN RECOVERS SIGHT AFTER 25 YEARS IN DARK

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—A 60-year-old woman who had been blind for a quarter-century had the sight of both eyes today.

Mrs. Harold Bills of Corning was able to read cards and letters of felicitation on two successful cornea transplanting operations.

Dr. Frederick C. Stansbury said Mrs. Bills had suffered "degeneration of the cornea" 25 years ago and had been blind since, although the eye nerves had not been damaged.

But they emphasized he has no intention of being "railroaded" into admitting any Communist charge that has no basis of fact.

All previous allegations by the Communists have been ignored or denied by Ridgway or Vice Adm. C. Turner Joy, senior Allied force negotiator.

It remained to be seen what propaganda value the Chinese and Koreans would attach to the U. N. Command apology.

A rain-drenched U. N. liaison team delivered the note of apology to the Communists Wednesday morning at Panmunjom. Red outposts six miles southeast of the conference city.

It received one in return during the 60-second meeting in a thunder storm.

There was no immediate indication what the Red note contained.

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Red Rejection Of UN Apology Hinted

By DON HUTH
TOKYO, (Thursday)—The Peiping radio hinted today that the Communists might reject an Allied proposal for the accidental strafing of the Kaesong neutral zone Monday.

It cited a dispatch from a Communist correspondent at Kaesong saying the Allied "claim" that the strafing was a mistake "is absurd."

While this was no official statement, the dispatch of Communist correspondents frequently foreshadow the line official reaction will take.

The hope of peace for Korea based gingerly on the Red reaction to the apology. There had been considerable optimism here that the Reds would accept the apology.

The question was: Would the Reds accept the U. N. Command explanation, or will they demand the same kind of answer of U. N. Command.

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