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THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

★★★★★ Final

Largest Afternoon Newspaper In The Carolinas

ESTABLISHED DEC. 8, 1888 — Charlotte, North Carolina, Wednesday, June 24, 1953 — 32 Pages—Price Five Cents

Six MIGs Knocked Down

KOREAN WAR ENTERS FOURTH YEAR

Scenes From Struggle For Korean Control

The war in Korea that was thrust upon a bewildered, frightened world in June, 1950, is continuing—three years and 2,300,000 casualties later.

It continues after talks at Panmunjom that dragged on for months and months, months in which the fighting men never gave up hope that an armistice was near.

Korea has been a scene of death and devastation, cries of pain and despair in 50 tongues, hunger and cold and heat, homesickness and fatigue, dust and ice, the rumble of big guns and the treacherous crack of sudden rifle fire.

And the GI still wonders, as today ends the third year—when will it all be over?

Action Slows Down On Mountain Ridges

By MILO FARNETI

SEOUL, Thursday—(AP)—The Korean War entered its fourth year today, as quiet as it was savage on that black day when North Korea's army struck without warning across the 38th parallel.

There had been heavy fighting yesterday on the central front, where 6,000 or more Chinese Reds had attacked only to be hurled back by U. S. and South Korean infantry.

And the third year of war went out on an angry note too in the air where Sabre jets reported they knocked down six Red MIG jets and damaged a seventh.

But as night came on, the fighting died along the ridges. Early today the only engagement reported in the usually dangerous hours before dawn was a clash of 75 Chinese with South Korean troops on the central front.

The Chinese lost an estimated 200 men in killed or wounded in the assault in central Korea which began early Wednesday.

The war goes into its fourth year tomorrow.

The Eighth Army said Chinese regiments which attacked Allied hill positions in Central Korea's Iron Triangle had been beaten off by midafternoon except in one small sector.

Battle-toughened infantrymen of the U. S. 3rd Division and South Korean units hurled back 3,000 Reds in a night-long battle for Boomerang Ridge.

And to the east, reinforced South Koreans of the ROK 9th Division drove off Reds attacking Sniper Ridge.

Some fighting was still under way around nearby Jane Russell Hill on Triangle Hill at midafternoon, but the Army said relatively few Reds were involved.

A U. S. Army spokesman said the Red attack on Sniper Ridge began shortly after midnight and carried into South Korean trenches at some points. Dense fog helped to screen the attackers. But reinforcements were rushed to the front and before noon the Reds were in retreat. No more than a single Communist platoon remained in the area by 2:30 p. m., the spokesman said.

The Red attack appeared to center on Sniper, which Allied forces held all through the great battle for the Kumhwa ridges last October. The Communists have attacked it periodically ever since.

The major assault followed several days of quiet along the 155-mile front.

The only casualty report came

See WAR on page 9-A

East Berliners Demand End To Martial Law

By TOM REEDY

BERLIN (AP)—The Western Allies demanded anew today that the Russians lift martial law in East Berlin. They also rejected as unworthy of consideration Communist charges that American officers incited the rioting that spread through Red-ruled East Germany.

The new demand came as East German Prime Minister Otto Grotewohl was telling his Communist Party workers that many Germans arrested in the rioting were being released but that the "genuinely guilty" would be punished severely.

The United States, British and French commandants in Berlin put their demand in a letter to Maj. Gen. P. T. Dibrova, Red Army commander of forces rushed into the East Sector to quell the rioting. The Reds had charged previously that a German arrested as a riot leader had been hired by an American in a uniform that bore two stars. The only two star general in Berlin is Thomas C. Timberman, the U. S. commandant.

Grotewohl's statement was seen as a placating move to a population simmering with resentment and still under martial law eight days after long-smouldering dissatisfaction with Red rule exploded into revolution.

Grotewohl spoke to a rally of Socialist Unity (Communist) Party workers. He emphasized that the machinery is already in motion for releasing the great numbers of East Germans rounded up after the rioting on June 17 and in the days following.

Western circles reported as many as 16,000 workers in Soviet zone jails, another 4,000 in East Berlin prisons. The severe punishment Grotewohl talked about was spelled out by 27 summary executions by Russian army riflemen and evidence that the East German local courts are considering the same judgment in a few cases.

The East German regime disclosed also that it had invited its subjects to air their grievances in Red-sponsored public discussions.

The new policy obviously was designed as a safety valve to keep the East zone from exploding again into open fighting, but the Reds' Radio Berlin commented that the discussion sessions also would give the government a chance to explain its "new course."

Withdrawal Asked On Lyon Nomination

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of the Interior McKay today asked President Eisenhower to withdraw the nomination of Tom Lyon to be director of the Bureau of Mines.

McKay issued a statement saying Lyon had requested the withdrawal of his name.

Sen. Watkins (R-Utah) had reported only a few minutes earlier that Lyon had asked the White House to pull back his name.

Watkins came to the Senate press gallery to tell newsmen this after a scheduled hearing on Lyon's nomination was called off suddenly earlier in the morning.

The senator said Lyon had called him and asked his advice after a hearing yesterday in which the Salt Lake City mining engineer testified he is drawing a $5,000 annual pension from the Anaconda Copper Mining Co.

There had been other indications, before the Watkins announcement, that the nomination was dead.

Watkins himself had no public comment to make. But it was learned that he considers Lyon's own testimony about the pension as having raised a conflict-of-interest issue against the nominee. The Senator also was represented as unwilling to support for the Bureau of Mines post a man out of sympathy with the safety law. Lyon testified yesterday the act should never have been passed.

Strauss Chosen AEC Chairman

WASHINGTON —(AP)—President Eisenhower today chose New York financier Lewis L. Strauss, who was a member of the original Atomic Energy Commission, to be the commission's new chairman.

Eisenhower sent to the Senate the nomination of Strauss for a five-year term on the commission, starting June 30 and running through June, 1958.

The White House press secretary, James C. Hagerty, said the President will designate Strauss as chairman of the commission, succeeding Gordon Dean, whose resignation is effective June 30.

Strauss, a rear admiral in the U. S. Naval Reserve, served as a member of the Atomic Energy Commission from its inception in 1946 to April 15, 1950.

Strauss left the commission to return to private business.

Last March, Eisenhower appointed Strauss as a special assistant and advisor on atomic energy matters.

Longshoremen Plan Conviction Fight

HONOLULU (AP)—Harry Bridges' powerful longshore union in Hawaii opens a special convention today to plan a fight against the conviction of its Hawaiian leader, Jack Hall, as a Communist conspirator.

Some 24,000 union stevedores and sugar and pineapple plantation workers ended yesterday a three-day walkout protesting the conviction. Hall and six co-defendants were convicted Friday of conspiring to teach and advocate the violent overthrow of the government.

The demonstrations tied up the Honolulu waterfront and shut down plantations on five Hawaiian islands.

Air Contracts With Kaiser Are Canceled

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Air Force today cancelled all its contracts with the Kaiser Co. for the production of transport aircraft.

The Air Force said the termination of the contracts involved C119's—the "Flying Boxcar"—and C123's at the Willow Run, Mich., plant operated by the Kaiser interests.

The firm will be permitted to complete planes now in final assembly stages. The Air Force said the cancellation action was taken "completely independently of the present Senate hearings now in progress."

At these hearings, by a Senate Armed Services subcommittee, Chairman Bridges (R-NH) has protested that the Air Force has been paying Kaiser more than five times as much for a C119 as the same plane costs at the Hagerstown, Md., plant of the Fairchild Aircraft Co. Fairchild developed the Flying Boxcar and the Air Force made Kaiser a secondary producer.

Henry Kaiser has testified that the costs of the two plants are not comparable because Willow Run is a huge plant being operated at low capacity, and Fairchild at Hagerstown is a small plant in full operation.

The top Kaiser officials, Henry J. Kaiser and his son, Edgar, also have complained of troubles with subcontractors. For one thing, they said one subcontractor delivered 13 sets of defective aircraft wings.

President Asks Congress' Help In Foreign Aid Plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Eisenhower has asked congressional leaders to back his hand at the July Big Three conference with a foreign aid program approved without major cuts.

Presidential lieutenants who have talked to legislative chieftains pictured Eisenhower as being anxious to give Britain and France not only his own but congressional assurance that the flow of military assistance to them will be continued.

The House has voted a $4,998,000,000 ceiling on foreign aid for the year beginning July 1. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee has approved a $5,318,000,000 authorization bill.

Chairman Wiley (R-Wis) of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said today he will sponsor an amendment to increase the President's authority to transfer funds from one area to another, perhaps more critically in need.

Wiley's proposal represented something of a retreat from his suggestion yesterday that the President be given unlimited authority to shift aid from one country to another or to withhold it entirely.

Sen. Taft of Ohio, the Republican leader, said any such discretionary authority would be "too broad." Sen. George (D-Ga) of the foreign relations committee and Sen. Russell (D-Ga) of the armed services

GOES ALONG

Taft said he doesn't believe the Senate would agree to unlimited presidential authority. But he said he is willing to delegate to Eisenhower the decision on whether about a billion dollars in European aid should be withheld until Western European countries ratify the European Defense Community treaties for formation of a unified army.

The House has voted to tie down such aid until the treaties are approved by France, Italy and three other nations, and Russell

See PRESIDENT on page 9-A

Message Sent From Dulles

Rhee Talk Outcome Awaited

By ROBERT B. TUCKMAN

SEOUL (AP)—An emissary from Washington arrived in Tokyo today en route to critical talks with Syngman Rhee as the unyielding South Korean President vowed again to fight on alone.

His stand widened the split with his allies.

As the bloody war ended its third year, these developments heightened the tension in this devastated Asian peninsula:

1. Assistant U. S. Secretary of State Walter S. Robertson, carrying a secret note to Rhee from Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, landed in Tokyo and was expected in the South Korean capital Thursday.

2. Rhee served official notice he would yank his 16-division Army from United Nations control if an armistice is signed on present terms.

3. The leader of an anti-Rhee political party, Dr. Chough Pyong Ok, was severely beaten after speaking out against the Korean President's defiant truce stand.

4. The biggest anti-truce demonstration in South Korea, with more than a million taking part, was expected to be touched off Thursday—third anniversary of the costly war.

5. Yoon Chi Yung, vice speaker of the ROK National Assembly and an outspoken Rhee supporter, insisted that his nation's armed forces "will not retreat even one step back" from the present battle line.

LETTERS TO CLARK

In an impassioned letter to Gen. Mark Clark, Rhee declared that under the terms of the present armistice agreement "I do not see . . . how the ROK forces can remain under your command, however regrettable to us."

The letter, released today by Rhee, was dated Saturday—two days before Clark conferred with the defiant South Korean President in an apparently futile effort to win his approval of a truce.

Nothing was further from his intentions, Rhee said, than to ("flout any request" from President Eisenhower to go along with an armistice.

"But when it comes to the imposition of what we have so long been imploring our allies not to ask of us, not merely for Korea but for the entire free world, we have no choice but to say no," the 78-year-old nationalist said.

Rhee—who tossed a wrench into an impending armistice last week by ordering the release of more than 27,000 anti-Communist war prisoners—steadfastly opposes any truce that leaves Korea divided.

"We say no now with deep humility," Rhee wrote Clark, "not out of defiance."

Rhee's action heightened the task of Robertson, who told reporters in Tokyo:

"I am still hopeful that I will be able to remove all misunderstandings and differences that stand in the way of peace."

He was accompanied from Washington by Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Army chief of staff.

When he arrives in Seoul for talks with Rhee, Robertson will be greeted with an anti-truce demonstration hailed by South Koreans as the biggest ye'

Hundreds of thousands will snake through main thoroughfares and wind up at a monster rally at the Capitol.

In Pusan, the government named Thursday "Northward Advance-Unification Day" and ordered about 200,000 Koreans to rally in the city plaza for demonstrations, parades and speeches.

Chough Pyong Ok, leader of the opposition Democratic Nationalist party and former home minister, was attacked in the home of a friend by four young men he called "hoodlums."

Other Koreans ransacked Chough's house after he called Rhee's prisoner release orders "unwise" and said they might isolate South Korea from the free world.

Asked if he thought the attack was ordered by the government, Chough said, "We don't know. One thing bad is that we can't say what we believe."

In New York, Dr. You Chan Yang, South Korea's ambassador to Washington, said in a radio panel that the removal of Rhee would not ease the split between South Korea and the U. N.

"You'd have to dispose the whole nation," he said.

Rhee told Clark:

"I promised that I would let you know, as a friend to a friend, when I have decided to withdraw our forces from the United Nations Command. That understanding holds good, as you will see in my last letter to you. And, as I said in it, I still hope I may not have to issue that directive of withdrawal."

Defense Plan Up For Debate

WASHINGTON (AP)—By a vote of 16 to 14, the House Government Operations Committee today sent President Eisenhower's plan to reorganize the Defense Department to the House for full debate but condemned it as "another step on the road toward control by the military."

The criticism was made in a formal committee report which asserted that provisions increasing the authority of the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff "strike at the heart of government by the people" by creating a Prussian-type chief of staff.

Chairman Hoffman (R-Mich) said he planned to call the reorganization proposal up for House consideration tomorrow.

The plan will go into effect next Monday unless the House or Senate adopts meantime a resolution of disapproval.

Batory Captain Asks Asylum

LONDON (AP)—The Polish-sea captain who hauled fugitive Gerhart Eisler to a Communist haven was a refugee from the Reds today and Britain was expected to grant him political asylum.

The Pole, Capt. Jan Cwikliński of the liner Batory, who was decorated by the Red Warsaw regime for his part in Eisler's escape from the U. S., stayed ashore with the ship's medical officer when the Batory sailed from Britain Saturday.

Officials, maintaining tight secrecy about the whole affair, said only that the asylum request was under study but responsible sources declared it undoubtedly would be granted.

London newspapers said both Cwiklinski and the medical officer, identified as a Dr. Taklaster, were being held at Durham Prison while the request was under consideration. There was no official confirmation of this report.

Oregon Prisoners Ill From Bad Food

SALEM, Ore. (AP)—Warden Clarence T. Gladden reported today about 50 convicts at the state penitentiary here have become ill with food poisoning. All are expected to recover.

Samples of pork served last week were sent to the State Hygienic Laboratory in Portland for testing. Dr. Willard Stone, Marion County health officer, said the pork had not been cooked sufficiently.

OUR WEATHER

Partly cloudy and continued hot today and tomorrow. Few widely scattered late afternoon or early evening thundershowers.

High temperature yesterday, 89 degrees; high expected today, 90 degrees; high expected tomorrow, 90 degrees.

Low temperature this morning, 68 degrees; low expected tonight, 68 degrees.

Sunrise, 5:09 A. M.; sunset, 7:41 P. M.

More Weather Data on Page 9-A

EVENING PRAYER

We are grateful, O God, for Thy eternal presence. Despite our unworthiness, but because of Thy great love, may we seek to know the joy of walking with Thee and with thankful hearts recognize Thy blessings. We pray in Christ's name. Amen.

Comic Dictionary

MENTAL INSTITUTION

The only place where one can think, speak and act just as one pleases.

Reed Attempts Stymie

Ike To Push Action On Profits Tax

WASHINGTON (AP)— President Eisenhower and GOP Congressional leaders decided today "to utilize every possible means" in an effort to force action on the blockaded bill to extend the excess profits tax.

House Speaker Martin (R-Mass) put it that way after he and other leaders had conferred with Eisenhower on the situation created by the refusal of Chairman Reed (R-NY) of the House Ways and Means Committee to call a meeting for that unit to vote on the administration measure.

Reed's stand has kept the measure bottled up in committee. GOP leaders say they have the committee votes to send it to the House floor if they could only get a ballot in the committee.

In reply to a question, Martin said the first step in an effort to force a committee vote will be to try to round up a majority of the 25-member committee to petition for a meeting of the group.

The speaker indicated he feels such a majority can be mustered without difficulty if the Republican members get assistance from the Democrats. He predicted the Democrats will cooperate.

If a majority of the Ways and Means Committee petitions for a meeting of the unit, a session would have to be held within seven days, Martin said.

The speaker confirmed that Eisenhower made another personal appeal to Reed yesterday to let his committee vote on the bill. He said the President talked to Reed by telephone.

Asked whether Reed showed any sign of agreeing to the President's request, Martin noted that the committee chairman cancelled a session of the committee which had been scheduled for today for discussion of another tax matter.

"That's your answer," Martin declared.

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