

# ARTHUR GOES TO KOREA U. S. Troops In Japan Alerted

## Data Given In Report Challenged

## Negro School Experts Queried

BY ARTHUR JOHNSKY  
Daily News Staff Writer  
DURHAM, June 28.—Federal Judge Johnson J. Hayes today heard details of alleged discrimination against Negroes in Durham schools, but charges for the city's picking holes in data offered by a trio of Negro educational experts employed by the plaintiffs.

The report of a detailed study of the school system was discussed from the stand by its three authors as a suit to compel equal treatment of Negroes in Durham schools went into its third day.

The suit may be the predecessor of widespread court challenges of the equality of schools as between the races in various county and local school units in North Carolina. Already two more are pending in Wilson and Washington Counties.

**Educational Experts**  
The educators presenting the case for the plaintiffs—10 students in Durham Negro schools—were Dr. Stephen J. Wright, dean of the faculty at Hampton Institute; Dr. J. Rupert Pivott, executive secretary of the Virginia Teachers Association (Negro) and Dr. Ellis O. Knox, professor of education at Howard University.

They testified to a mass of data which they said showed conclusively Negro schools in Durham are inferior in each of several major elements, including buildings and grounds, curricula, personnel and equipment.

At the conclusion of the report of their study—comprised of more than 100 mimeographed pages—they stated in conclusion:

"The principal reason for inequality is obvious to any qualified, objective student of education—Durham has invested a grossly disproportionate amount of money in its Negro schools."

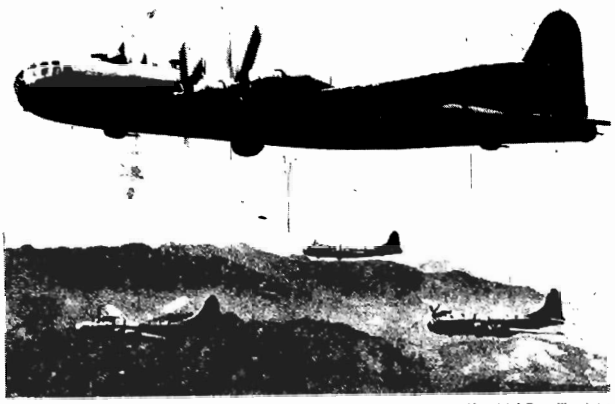
"The inequality is both cumulative and current."

**Fewer Teachers**  
Wright's portion of the report, to which he testified in detail, showed Negro schools have fewer teachers. Under the unit system, somewhat similar to the national electoral college, Georgia is the only state in the nation which doesn't choose officials by popular votes. Each county is assigned from two to six candidates leading in a county win all of that county's units.

A majority of 410 unit votes—206—is needed to win. Nomination in the primary is equivalent to election in Georgia.

George, seeking a sixth term at the age of 72, apparently held a safe margin. In returns from 81 counties and 265 precincts, he led in 80 counties with 226 unit votes and 37,192 popular votes.

**Senate Asked To Pass Foreign Arms Aid Bill**  
WASHINGTON, June 28.—(UP)—Administration leaders asked the Senate today to give Korea and other nations fighting communism further proof of America's support by passing promptly the \$1,222,500,000 foreign arms aid bill.



U. S. HEAVY BOMBERS OVER JAPAN  
A formation of U. S. Air Force B-29's is shown maneuvering over Japan, with Mt. Fuji in the background. This picture was made several months ago and released by the air force yesterday. B-29's are part of the American forces in Japan, springboard for American aid to South Korea.

## Talmadge Gets Big Unit Lead In Georgia

ATLANTA, June 28.—(AP)—Georgia's unique county unit election system gave Gov. Herman Talmadge, defiant champion of "white supremacy," a big lead for re-nomination tonight.

But former Gov. M. E. Thompson, a never-say-die ex-schoolteacher, pulled ahead in popular votes and jubilantly predicted final victory in the Democratic primary.

Veteran Senator Walter George piled up an overwhelming lead over Atlanta attorney Alex McEwen, who lambasted George as a pawn of big corporations.

Returns from 563 of 1,704 precincts, and 171 or 159 counties, gave Talmadge 243 indicated unit votes—enough to win if he continues to lead in the same counties. Thompson led in 31 counties having 97 unit votes.

**Popular Vote Count**  
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## Dr. Sander Gets Back His Medical License

CANDIA, N. H., June 28.—(AP)—Dr. Herman Sander got back his medical license today and minutes later a man called to ask him about a pain in his arm.

The telephone caller was the first patient in nearly six months for the 41-year-old country doctor who was acquitted of murder after a trial of world-wide interest.

**License Restored**  
The New Hampshire five-doctor Board of Registration in Medicine today restored the license which it suspended April 18, more than a month after his acquittal. Sander had not practiced since his indictment on January 2.

Dr. John S. Wheeler, board secretary, said: "Dr. Sander can start practicing this afternoon if he wants to."

He did, by telephone. Within 10 minutes after he had heard the decision from his counsel Dr. Sander said a man telephoned: "Now that you've got your license back I can ask you about my arm." Sander said he diagnosed the caller's trouble as bursitis and recommended treatment.

Until that call he said he hadn't intended to begin practice until the first of next week "unless anybody needed me urgently."

**Must Reapply**  
For the same privileges in two other hospitals in the county he must reapply for admission into the Hillsboro County Medical Society, which ousted him when his license was suspended.

Dr. Norman Crisp of Nashua, president of the county group, said Sander "must apply for admission just as though he had never been a member." Dr. Sander said he has

## British Navy Joins Fight

### Attlee Decision Cheered

LONDON, June 28.—(AP)—Britain placed her Far Eastern naval forces at the disposal of the United States today to bolster American air and sea power in support of embattled Southern Korea.

Britain has 22 or 23 vessels within reach of Korea, including an aircraft carrier with 40 fighter planes, and an unspecified number of land-based navy planes. That makes British naval strength in the Korean area approximately equal to American naval strength there. President Truman ordered American sea and air forces yesterday to support South Korea against the invaders from the North.

Prime Minister Attlee informed a cheering House of Commons late this afternoon that orders already have gone out to the British naval commander at Singapore to fulfill as far as possible the Southern Korea Churchill, the opposition leader, concurred.

"I need scarcely say that the prime minister speaks for all parties in the House when he makes this announcement. We shall do our best to give every support he needs in what seems to be an inescapable duty."

**U. N. Asked Help**  
The British action came less than 24 hours after the United Nations Security Council asked all U. N. member states to furnish such aid as possible to help Southern Korea repel the Communist invaders from the North.

Asked how British Commonwealth countries were chipping in to help, Attlee replied: "We have our responsibilities under the U. N. We have taken them on. We are equally members of the U. N. and it is, of course, for them to decide what action they will take."

He said notice of Britain's action was being sent to the United States to the Government of Southern Korea, to all commonwealth governments, and to the Security Council.

**Forces Listed**  
British naval forces now are in Japanese waters on Summer exercises. The admiralty said the 22 or 23 vessels in that area include the light fleet aircraft carrier Triumph of 13,350 tons, with approximately 40 fighter planes aboard, and three cruisers—the 11,500-ton Belfast, the 8,000-ton Jamaica, and the Kenya, also 8,000 tons.

In addition there are seven destroyers, eight or nine frigates (escort vessels, slightly smaller than destroyers), an aircraft maintenance ship, a minesweeper, and a hospital ship.

**Old Seagoy**  
The boss of these forces is Admiral Sir Patrick (Daddy) Brind, whose flagship is the fleet flag ship HMS Seagoy, a fleet flag ship fitted with required armaments and extra accommodations, as the commander in chief yacht for the China station. He is an old seagoy with battle service in two world wars.

An air ministry spokesman hinted that the R. A. F. may be thinking of some form of help in the Korean strife. There was nothing definite, however. The war ministry said it had nothing to announce about the use of troops. A spokesman commented that the nearest British garrison to Korea is at Hong Kong, more than 1,000 miles away. He agreed that troops could be dispatched, if developments required such a step.

**NO WAR SEEN**  
U. S. GAMBLE ON KOREA PAYS OFF

BY J. M. ROBERTS, JR.  
A. F. Foreign Affairs Analyst  
The reaction of the non-Communist world to American intervention in Korea is that the United States has stood up to be counted among the men, and that other and less strong men may now face forward confidently under her wing. The only word from the Communist bloc, aside from its technical arguments about legality and its expected effort to classify the United States action as imperialistic indicates that Russia is reacting cautiously. It strengthens the belief that the prompt United States action tends to diminish, rather than increase, the chances of World War III.

### B-29's Go Into Action

TOKYO, Thursday, June 29.—General MacArthur flew to the South Korean war front in an unarmed transport plane today and U. S. B-29 bombers went into action against the North Korean invaders.

The commander of American forces in the Far East arrived in the communist-occupied little republic with several of his top officers "to see for myself" the turn of battle that was going against the South Korean army. Shortly after MacArthur's plane landed Far East Air Force headquarters in Tokyo announced the big Boeing Superfortresses bombed Red-occupied Seoul's Kimp'o Airfield this morning.

The B-29 raid, described by headquarters as against primary targets with "good results," came as Northern forces slashed southward from the South Korean capital.

**Troops Alerted**  
As MacArthur left Tokyo's Hansu airport, the South Korean defense position was reported so grim that authoritative sources in Japan said some U. S. combat troops had been placed on the alert for possible immediate movement to the war zone.

With MacArthur was the "high brass" of his supreme headquarters staff. It was disclosed they were looking for "Seoul or that neighborhood."

The South Korean army was reported today to be holding the Han River south of Seoul, which yesterday fell to the Communists.

United Press staff correspondent James H. Hoberch, who with other correspondents was to Korea with MacArthur, said the Allied commander's plane took off from Hanae airport at Tokyo at 6:10 a. m. (3:10 p. m. S. T. Wednesday).

**Not To Remain**  
MacArthur planned to stay in Korea only two days this trip. Weather experts and his top advisers advised MacArthur against staying off this morning and asked him to wait for clearing skies, but he snubbed out his chin and said: "I will."

As MacArthur stepped into the plane he was wearing his famed old gold-brided cap and a shirt which was open at the front.

He climbed into the four-engine B-29 plane followed by Maj. Gen. William H. Tunnicliffe, chief of his intelligence, and other top officers of his Pacific command.

As the general's plane took off, top advisers said the South Korean Seventh Division had rallied and had been re-equipped with arms brought from Japan. The Republican troops had fought off night-long attempts by the Communists to cross the Han River.

**Times Advises Active**  
Further the advice said that the planes which took off in rain at dawn from Itazuke Air Base in western Japan arrived "over the Han River front—unswayed—to find Communist forces active."

American military headquarters, said headquarters of the South Korean army remained at Suwon, 16 miles south of Seoul and about 16 miles from the nearest point south of the river.

United Press Correspondent Jack James drove for five hours in a jeep from Suwon to Taejeon, 160 miles east of the South Korean Government, to telephone the latest front news to Tokyo.

He reported that—if it only for the moment—the South Korean Army was holding better than it had done at any time since the Communists swept down across the 38th parallel frontier at dawn Sunday. Yoo Chat James, commanding the Seventh Division, rallied his men, herded them to Suwon, regrouped them, and re-equipped them with arms which the United States air force had dropped from Japan.

**Communists Stalled**  
Yoo got them back to the Han River line, James reported, in time to prevent a Red crossing.

"The momentum of the Communist drive was definitely stalled," James reported.

The United States Air Force, realizing that this would be a critical day in the war and perhaps in the history, put every ounce of strength into a strike against the Reds along the Han.

American headquarters reported that the Kimp'o Airport 16 miles northwest of Seoul was lost to the Reds. It was today that a small force of South Koreans almost

## TEXTILES AND THE C. I. O.

### Manufacturer Says Union's Southern Drive Stalemated By Good Conditions For Workers

BY BRUCE HOLLY  
(Fourth of a Series)  
Greensboro Daily News Bureau  
WASHINGTON, June 28.—One of the country's leading textile manufacturers, commenting on the stalemate in the C. I. O.'s present Southern drive, said the union is fighting "an economic stability not conducive to organization."

He tended to dismiss conclusions of a group of observers which suggested the major reasons for failure are worker "individualism," and his distrust of the outsider. There was violence. The net purchasing power of the worker has risen, he says, to new levels. Strikes in recent years have been over relatively simple things and generally they did no good.

**Wages Hold**  
"The wage levels remain about the same," he asserted. The manufacturer said there has

cent years that speaks well for the unions, but there is still a strong tendency to associate unions with trouble.

"It goes back to the general strike of the early 1930's. That strike lasted a week. Union squadrons entered mills and shut them down by pulling switches. There was violence. But the strike was a complete failure," he recalled.

The industrialist said that strike, with its lack of clean-cut objective and lack of vision, had set organized labor in the South back 10 years.

**War Came**  
"Before unions could regain what they had lost, the war came. Attention was centered on winning that. After the war, conditions remained good. Since workers have had full time occupation and full pay.

der those conditions," he claimed. But union spokesman Kenneth Flester says that condition is changing. He declares the county group, said Sander "must apply for admission just as though he had never been a member." Dr. Sander said he has

**Risk Shifted**  
"The risk has been transferred from the stockholders to the workers," he declares. Operating under a new policy—a production policy that will prevent market glut.

**Paratroopers Bail Out Of Crippled Plane**  
NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 28.—(AP)—An air force officer said 23 paratroopers bailed out of their crippled C-52 Flying Boxcar at nearby Old Hickory, Tenn., tonight after their plane developed engine trouble.

La. Paul L. Briand, Stewart Air Force Base public information officer, said he did not know how many of the 23 reached the ground safely or what the fate of the four-man crew might be.

Young men, both those who had just missed war before, and those who were in it, began to salute each other in half-jovial greetings and announce that they were "practicing up."

Little else but the latest activity in Korea was discussed, other than business.

"I'm not exactly afraid, but I keep wondering what will happen to Washington if things develop into a real war," one girl secretary said.

**Good Evidence**  
"I think the sentiment I have heard expressed is evidence that we as a people are understanding our full responsibility, and the fact that we can't live alone and like it," he asserted.

Highway patrolmen and volunteers are scouring the countryside in search of the men who parachuted.

## Today's Chuckle

"I thought your minister was to take you to Minneapolis?"  
"He did expect it but he went up there to preach a trial sermon and took his text from St. Paul; so it's all off."

**Time Has Come**  
"It seems to me that the time has come when we gave definite position to the Communists that a move beyond a declared line would result in war."  
"Taft said he would vote for the use of U. S. troops in Korea if such

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