

GEN. MACARTHUR OUSTED FROM ENTIRE COMMAND

Legislators Work Hard On Bills

Action Speeded On Measures

(Other legislative stories on Page 8, this section and Pages 1 and 8, Section 2.)

RALEIGH, April 10.—(AP)—While the House continued to wade through a long calendar today, the Senate adopted a resolution calling for final adjournment of the 1951 Legislature at noon on Saturday. It was still doubtful, though, that the Saturday goal could be attained.

When the resolution reached the House, Speaker W. Frank Taylor said action on it would be withheld until it can be determined whether the House can meet the Saturday deadline.

A House committee killed by a 20-10 vote a measure which would have outlawed the Communist Party in North Carolina. It also would have required all state and local governmental employees to take non-Communist oaths.

Slum Clearance
A Senate Judiciary Committee gave its approval to House-passed legislation authorizing cities of over 25,000 to clear up slum or blighted areas.

The Senate Committee on Salaries and Fees approved a bill to boost the salaries of the attorney general and members of the Council of State at the end of their current terms of office.

The committee was used to pass the controversial bill to use gasoline tax money for grants to aid in the construction of municipal streets.

Representative Clifton Blue of the House acted on a host of measures and rushed them to the Senate. These would: (1) extend the time for selling beer from 11 p. m. until 11:45 p. m., (2) allow the appointment of assistant solicitors to aid in prosecution of criminal cases, (3) continue a commission working for establishment of a portland cement plant in the state, (4) provide a method of appeal for persons who feel they are in prison because their constitutional rights have been violated, and (5) extend for two years the authority of the Governor to name superior court judges.

HOUSE APPROVES BILL FOR TURNPIKE AUTHORITY
RALEIGH, April 10.—The House passed by a vote of 57 to 24 today the bill to create a state turnpike authority through which private investors may finance the construction of super toll roads in the Piedmont as links of an interstate system.

Debate on the measure brought again to the forefront in the House

MARSHALL ALARMED UMT Bill Slashed To Bits By House

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(AP)—The House chopped universal military training down today to a bare authorization for drawing up a plan to be written into law later if Congress then is in the humor to do it.

After that the representatives put off until later in the week a vote on whether they want any UMT at all.

The House approved by voice amendments to the pending draft extension-UMT bill that stripped the measure of any real commitment to a training plan for the future.

Actions Tentative
At the end of the day, with all actions tentative, the expressed attitude of the House was this: Pending chance to vote out-right against UMT in any form, it will agree to setting up a five-man commission to draft a UMT plan which would be meaningless until implemented by a subsequent law; it favors providing for a National Security Training Corps (UMT) but won't approve inducting any youths into it until another law is enacted.

While the House was taking that

action, Defense Secretary Marshall said he is "very fearful we may get a result which will largely emasculate the universal military training phase of the military manpower bill."

Could Cause Loss
The general told reporters at a Pentagon news conference that he had not seen the latest modifications but that his fear has to do with efforts by some congressmen to divorce the training program from the draft extension.

Marshall said proposed modifications could cause the loss of "valuable months and years."

Representative Short of Missouri, top Republican on the Armed Services Committee, expressed the view of opponents when he told the House he would support the committee revisions as "the lesser of two evils."

He called them "silly" and said the House was putting itself in "a ludicrous position" by passing a bill to allow Congress to pass another bill.

Short made it clear that he is against UMT in any form at this time.

(Continued on Page 4; Col. 1.)

Job-Selling Itemized

JACKSON, Miss., April 10.—(AP)—A witness told a Senate committee investigating sale of federal jobs in Mississippi today she had been "afraid to tell all I knew" for fear "we'd probably all go to the pen."

The witness was Mrs. Claude V. Murphy of Winona, a member of the pro-Truman Mississippi Democratic Committee and identified by previous witnesses as their contact with the committee in purchasing Post Office Department jobs.

Senator Karl Mundt (Republican, South Dakota) asserted during the hearings now in their second day that handling of post office patronage in Mississippi is "one of the most vicious job-selling rackets I've ever heard of."

She told the Senate committee that Curtis Rodgers, secretary of the Mississippi Democratic Committee, and Forrest Jackson, an attorney at Jackson, "told us we could accept contributions up to \$5,000. I understood that if the contributions were made and I recommended them the people would get the jobs."

She said she had collected \$2,630 in contributions for the committee. "I've been afraid to tell all I knew," she testified. "Mr. Rodgers told me that if we told everything we knew we'd probably all go to the pen."

(Continued on Page 4; Col. 3.)

Bonus Marchers Assured Of Legislative Action

BY ARTHUR JOHNSON
Greensboro Daily News Staff Bureau

RALEIGH, April 10.—War veterans, "marching on the Capitol" for the third time in two weeks to seek a bonus referendum, won assurance from the chairman of a legislative committee today that he expects his group to act on the proposal within 48 hours.

The ex-soldiers rode into Raleigh before noon and out again by 5 p. m., and in the meanwhile presented their cause in orderly fashion before the Senate Committee on Proprietors and Grievances, in a public hearing for advocates of the legislation.

Procedure Explained
As many of the veterans as could get inside the big hearing-room in the Agriculture Building Committee. Chairman Alton Lennon explained that committees traditionally make their decision on such matters in executive sessions.

The committee chairman declared at the outset of the meeting that a

Actor Admits Being Red For Time

WASHINGTON, April 10.—(AP)—Big, handsome Movie Star Sterling Hayden testified today that he "spied" for the Communist Party in June, 1948, and quit it in disgust six months later.

Hayden named other Hollywood figures who, he said, likewise were party members. And he asked the House Committee on Un-American Activities to let all ex-Communists "get the load off their chests" by telling of their past Red activities.

"I have heard there are many, many—thousands of ex-Communists who don't know what to do about it," Hayden said.

Was Secret Agent
The blond, six-foot-four actor—a decorated Marine Corps captain who went behind German lines as a U. S. secret agent in World War II—had this to say about his own joining up with the Communists: Representative Moulder (Democrat, Missouri) of the Un-American Activities Committee told Hayden after his three hours of testimony that he "deserved the commendation of the committee and the cognate" for speaking out as "an intensely loyal citizen."

In another development today, the Navy announced the suspension of a high-ranking explosives research specialist, Dr. Stephen Brunauer, as a security risk.

Brunauer's wife, a State Department official, was also named.

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Red Center Wiped Out By Allies

U. N. Troops Smash Ahead

TOKYO, Wednesday, April 11.—(AP)—Allied planes and artillery were reported today to have wiped out the Red center of the Communist assembly triangle in western Korea.

The ruined western base of the big Communist assembly triangle is 17 miles north of the 38th parallel. Its destruction was reported in a field dispatch.

But Chinese defenders of the highway bridge at Inje, on the eastern base of the triangle, still cling to that hydroelectric plant today. The Reds open some of its floodgates Monday in a futile attempt to swamp advancing American forces.

Inje Abandoned
East of the Hwachon power site, the Reds were reported to have abandoned the town of Inje, Inje, four miles north of 38 and 25 miles east of the town of Hwachon, is in a sector where the Reds have been putting up a stiff fight.

Allied ruining of Chorwon deprived the Reds of one of their most important supply and assembly centers. Artillery began pounding Chorwon three days ago.

Just north of the 38th parallel on a highway leading up to Chorwon, Turkish infantry crossed the Hanan River Tuesday. Brushing aside light Red resistance, the Turks seized a hill southeast of Yonchon. Yonchon is 13 miles southwest of Chorwon.

The only sector where the Reds still were below 38 is northwest of Seoul and across the Imjin River. Even there they appeared to be pulling back.

South Korean units crossed the Imjin River Tuesday into the city.

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Casualties

(Defense Department Official Report)

MARINE CORPS Killed In Action
CAPT. ROBERT D. HAYES, husband of Mrs. Robert D. Hayes, Morehead City.

ARMY Wounded
PVT. WILLIAM O. CASH, husband of Mrs. Elneth Cash, Route 2, Louisville.

MARINE CORPS Killed In Action
MR. LUTHER SEKULICH, husband of Mrs. Naomi J. Sekulich, Asheville.

Girl Whose Smile Cheered A Nation Ill With Cancer

PASADENA, Calif., April 10.—(AP)—A nation was cheered a little last February 10 when the cute little baby face of Linda Joy Young smiled from the cover of Life magazine.

The 15-month-old girl was the star of a Life picture story about baby adoption. The story told how Mr. and Mrs. Robert Young, childless in 10 years of married life, adopted little Linda Joy through the Children's Home Society of California.

But a month ago little Linda Joy became sick. She lost her appetite—and that smile.

In a baby way, she tried to tell her parents that she was in pain. At last she was taken to St. Luke's Hospital where her temperature hit 105 degrees.

Doctors advised the parents to move Linda Joy to Children's Hospital. There doctors diagnosed her illness as dreadlocked leukemia—cancer of the blood.

The doctors, who have had Linda but seven months, were allowed to take her home yesterday. She will only be home with the Youngs an-

Truman Puts Ridgway In Full Charge Of Far East Forces

WASHINGTON, April 11.—(AP)—President Truman early today forced Gen. Douglas Arthur from all his commands.

The President said he had concluded that MacArthur "is unable to give his wholehearted support" to United States and United Nations policies.

Truman immediately designated Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway as MacArthur's successor as supreme commander, Allied powers, commander in chief, United Nations command; commander in chief, Far East; and commanding general, U. S. Army, Far East.

The President appointed Lt. Gen. James A. Van Fleet to succeed Ridgway to take over active command of the Eighth Army.

Announcement of the almost unprecedented dismissal of the hero-general was made at a rare news conference at the White House at 1 a. m. The time was fixed to coincide as nearly as possible with delivery to MacArthur at Tokyo of the order relieving him of command, "effective at once."

Truman asserted that "military commanders must be governed 'by policies and directives of the government and 'in time of crisis, this consideration is particularly compelling."

The White House released, with the President's statement, a memorandum purporting to show differences

Reasons Made Public

"My reasons for your replacement will be made public concurrently with the delivery to you of the foregoing order, and are contained in the next following message." (This referred to the President's statement.)

The President's action came as the aftermath of a series of differences with MacArthur over policy in the Far East and raised prospects that MacArthur might return to this country to deliver a series of blasts against the administration, probably under auspices of Republican supporters of the general.

The President's statement asserted that General MacArthur's place in history "as one of our greatest commanders" is fully established.

"The nation owes him a debt of gratitude for the distinguished and exceptional service which he has rendered his country in posts of great responsibility," the President's statement said.

Necessity Regretted
"For that reason I repeat my regret at the necessity for the action I feel compelled to take in his case."

Aware of political reverberations certain to follow in the wake of his action, the President made public a series of heretofore secret directives tending to show how MacArthur failed to follow administrative foreign policy.

These included one from the Joint Chiefs of Staff to MacArthur and other commanders on December 6, 1950, embracing a presidential order that "no speech, press release, or other public statement concerning foreign policy should be released until it has received clearance from the Department of State."

"No speech, press release, or other public statement concerning military policy should be released until it has received clearance from the Department of Defense,"

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Bitterness And Sadness Seen In Tokyo Quarters

TOKYO, Wednesday, April 11.—(AP)—President Truman's removal of General MacArthur struck his headquarters like a thunder clap today.

The news broke here in a broadcast over the armed forces radio.

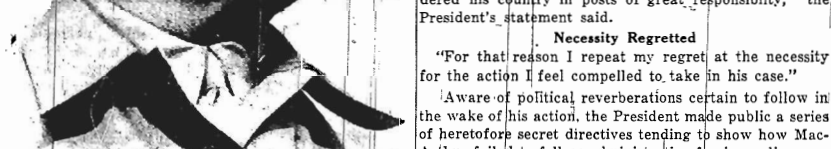
MacArthur himself was at his American embassy residence for his customary afternoon rest. He was not immediately available.

Staff officers, discussing the report of the impending action a few minutes before the historic White House news conference, all said they did not believe the President would take such a step.

The report spread quickly throughout headquarters. Officers received it with evident bitterness and sadness. MacArthur's staff has been consistently loyal to him and his views.

"If the President does that," said one officer, "he will lose the next election—and then some."

Another asked: "What grounds are there for his removal? Because he answered a personal letter from the Republican leader in Congress?" The news astounded the Jap-



GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR Relieved By Truman

Text Of Statement

WASHINGTON, April 11, (Wednesday) — (AP) — Following is the text of President Truman's statement early today announcing his replacement of Gen. Douglas MacArthur:

With deep regret I have concluded that General of the Army Douglas MacArthur is unable to give his wholehearted support to the policies of the United States government and of the United Nations in matters pertaining to his official duties. In view of the specific responsibilities imposed upon me by the Constitution of the United States and the solemn responsibility which has been entrusted to me by the United Nations, I have decided that I must make a change of command in the Far East. I have therefore

named Lt. Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway as his successor.

Full and vigorous debate on matters of national policy is a vital element in the constitutional system of our free democracy. It is fundamental, however, that military commanders must be governed by the policies and directives issued to them in the manner provided by our laws and constitution. In time of crisis, this consideration is particularly compelling.

General MacArthur's place in history as one of our greatest commanders is fully established. The nation owes him a debt of gratitude for the distinguished and exceptional service which he has rendered his country in posts of great responsibility. For that reason I repeat my regret at the necessity for the action I feel compelled to take in his case."