THE WEATHER
Partly Cloudy; Little Warmer
Expected High Today, 48
TEMPERATURES YESTERDAY
High, 37; Low, 15
(Other Data On Page 1, Section 2)

GREENSBORO DAILY NEWS

Graham Sounds Call For Unity
—Section 1, Page 10

VOL. LXXVIII, No. 134 ★ UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE GREENSBORO, N. C., TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 28, 1950 ASSOCIATED PRESS HUNDREDS OF STATE CORRESPONDENTS PRICE: FIVE CENTS

'Real Crisis' In Korea; U. N. Forces In Peril As Hordes Of Chinese Smash Allies Back

Major Battle In Congress Shaping Up

G. O. P. Opposes Truman 'Musts'

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—(AP)—Congress returned to the nation's Capital today with major clashes shaping up over statehood for Alaska and other issues at the outset of the climactic "lame duck" session.

Resurgent Republican leaders, buoyed by G. O. P. victories in the November 7 elections, quickly challenged many points in a list of legislative "musts" set forth by President Truman—including rent control extension.

The White House laid down a lengthy program of recommendations topped by five described as being of the "greatest urgency," for the lawmakers to consider in the next three to five weeks.

G. O. P. Not Hurried

But some G. O. P. chieftains made it clear that aside from mobilization defense needs and tax legislation ... put it on a pay-as-you-go basis, they see no emergency calling for hasty action before the new 82nd Congress with its strengthened Republican roster meets on January 3.

This view was emphasized by Senator Wherry (Republican, Nebraska), Senate G. O. P. floor leader, who called on President Truman to revise his domestic and foreign policies "to square with the results of the recent election."

Foreign policy, one of the hottest subjects before the legislators, moved into the spotlight at once with announcement that Secretary of State Dean Acheson will go before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee tomorrow to discuss developments since Congress recessed.

Brief Meetings Held

Both chambers of Congress met briefly in their initial meetings. They were resuming a session interrupted several weeks ago by the election campaign.

After the usual rounds of jovial handshaking — marked by wry smiles among the "lame ducks" who were defeated and leave office January 3—Vice President Barkley gaveled the Senate to order promptly at noon. It met in the old Supreme Court room, where it will sit pending the completion of Senate remodeling. The chamber adjourned 50 minutes later.

The House wound up its first-day formalities in 40 minutes. It is meeting in the large Ways and Means Committee room until work is done on its own chamber.

Battle Lines Drawn

But on both sides of the Capitol, the lines were being drawn for battle on such controversial subjects as rent control, new tax levies, aid to Yugoslavia, the so-called McCarran "Communist control" bill, and the issue of bringing in Alaska and Hawaii as new states in the union.

Under new prodding by President Truman for Alaska-Hawaii statehood, talk of a possible filibuster mounted in the Senate where some Dixie legislators fear it might lead to electing more senators who would oppose them in their fight against civil rights legislation.

Bills providing statehood for both territories have already passed the House, but have bogged down in the Senate. All legislation pending when the 81st Congress goes out automatically dies. It must

(Continued on Page 3; Col. 1.)

North Digging Out; Death Toll Hits 266

By The Associated Press

Hundreds dead . . . thousands shivering in unheated homes . . . property damage in the hundreds of millions . . . the great storm of November, 1950, added up last night to misery and more misery.

To fight it, a vast army of men was clawing at the mountain of snow that spread desolation over great areas of 22 Eastern states. They used bulldozers, tanks, plows, and pick and shovels.

The storm killed at least 266 people. They died from cold, winds, blizzards, and the exhaustion of fighting the weather.

The onslaught caused great hardships over a wide area: Industry and business stagnated in the big production centers in Ohio and Pennsylvania; 200,000 homes were without electricity in New Jersey; many schools closed and 90,000 telephones were out in New York; 67,700 phones were knocked out in five New England states; busses slowed in Michigan.

Ohio suffered the worst loss in lives—53 dead from the week-end storm. And Ohio—along with the other stricken states—still was partly crippled, although the dying convulsions of the storm were easing.

Fifteen-degree temperatures were predicted for many sections of Ohio Monday night and Tuesday. Scattered light snow fell Monday on the stricken cities of Youngstown, Zanesville, Akron, Cincinnati, and the border cities of Wheeling and Huntington, W. Va.

An estimated 20,000 cars were stranded on Ohio highways and hundreds of motorists — no one knows how many—were marooned in farmhouses and villages.

But Ohio was struggling back to normalcy and industry was expected to return to production Tuesday and Wednesday. Most cities hoped to get back to normal operations by Wednesday.

From 40,000 to 50,000 workers were trying to dig out the state. At Cleveland, National Guardsmen had shoot-to-kill orders to curb looting. There were no hardships

(Continued on Page 3; Col. 7.)

Re-Examiners Blistered By Irate Texan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—(UP)—Chairman Tom Connally of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today defied Republican demands for a bigger voice in United States foreign policy making with an angry, "to H - - - with all that."

His outburst, which put new roadblocks in the path of bipartisan foreign policy, came at a news conference at which he had handed out a statement calling on Republicans and Democrats not to let "partisan considerations" influence their judgment on vital issues facing the nation.

Connally Boils

Reporters began quizzing the 73-year-old Texas Democrat about G. O. P. post-election demands for removal of Secretary of State Dean Acheson and a basic "re-examination" of American foreign policy. Connally immediately began to boil.

Refusing to comment on Acheson, he growled he was "weary" of Republican talk about a new approach to foreign policy

"All this talk about bipartisanship and Republican consultation — to H - - - with all that," he shouted, standing and pounding on the committee room table.

"I'm for an American foreign policy," he shouted. "If a man is an American he ought to stand for an American foreign policy."

'Not Going To'

He asserted that Republicans are "howling that we've got to take what they say and put it into execution."

"We're not going to do any such infernal thing," he shouted.

Earlier, Connally announced that Acheson will appear before his committee tomorrow and give the members an "over-all view" of major world developments since Congress quit last September 23.

His face red from the sun of a Florida vacation and getting redder as he spoke, the irate Texan said:

"Let them re-examine everything, they'll find their own tracks around all the big questions—the United Nations, the Atlantic Pact, the Marshall Plan."

Freight Line In Mountains Advocated

BY ARTHUR JOHNSEY
Greensboro Daily News Raleigh Bureau

RALEIGH, Nov. 27. — State officials have been approached by Western North Carolina businessmen about the possibility of a new freight-hauling rail link through rugged mountain terrain to connect the port of Wilmington with Kentucky coal fields.

Questioned about rumors of such a proposal, State Highway Chairman Henry W. Jordan confirmed that a plan for building such a road in the center of a superhighway near the Pigeon River Valley had been discussed.

The railroad, to be built by private interests, would run from Bostic in Rutherford County, across the mountains west of Asheville.

Private Interests

At Bostic it would connect with the Seaboard Air Line Railroad line into the port of Wilmington. Its principal purpose would be to haul coal to the Wilmington area.

Its advocates, whom Jordan did not name, suggest the fact that the state's expanding port facilities, to be served by steamship lines in the future, will need a coal supply.

It was suggested also, Jordan said, that a Pigeon River road improvement project for which the highway department once made an allocation of $450,000, may in the future become part of the route of the interstate highway system through the far western section of the state.

Private Funds

In the event the widened, costly right-of-way through mountainous terrain becomes expedient as a part of the nation's defense system of highways, the state would welcome funds from private sources to share costs—aid which a joint railroad-highway project through mountainous terrain would afford.

The highway commissioner said he first heard about the proposal through the office of then Senator Frank Graham, whom the western sponsors interested in the matter.

While the proposal presumably is still very much in the discussion stage, Mecklenburg County businessmen, said to have been interested in the plan for several years, recently visited Governor Scott to talk about the idea, indicating they believe the port development may make the project more feasible.

Graham's office had been brought into the discussion to determine whether federal funds for parkways could be used to supplement the state appropriations for the Pigeon River Road. The road would be built west of Asheville near Lake Junaluska and Dellwood and into Tennessee along a route paralleling the Pigeon River.

China Reds Sit In U. N. First Time

Korea, Formosa Issues Lumped

(Wirephoto on Page 3.)

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 27.—(AP)—A Chinese Communist delegation sat in the United Nations meeting halls for the first time today. It sat by silently as the Soviet Union charged the United States with aggression against China and maneuvered to prevent the U. S. from asking 20 questions on Red China's intervention in the Korean war.

The Red Chinese were called to the Security Council table late today after the council decided to lump the Korean and Formosan issues together in one big subject. The Russian delegate, Jacob A. Malik, attempted repeatedly to knock out any reference to Korea but the council finally voted him down, 7 to 1. He voted alone for his proposal, which was designed to make it impossible for U. S. Delegate Warren R. Austin to ask questions of the Red Chinese about Peiping's intervention in Korea.

Unruly Session

It was an unruly session of the council, with Malik repeatedly speaking to stall off Austin.

The Chinese Reds also heard a speech by John Foster Dulles saying that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky and his government are plotting to break up the old Chinese-American friendship to gain advantage for the Soviet Union.

Through it all—in the Political Committee of the U. N. General Assembly and later in the Security Council—Chinese Communist Delegate Wu Hsiu-chuan and his group said nothing. Their turn will come later, after the United States and the Soviet Union have fired their broadsides. The Russian team carried the ball for them today.

Overshadowing News

Overshadowing all of the verbal blasts in the U. N. was the news from Korea that the U. N. forces fighting there were in grave jeopardy from a fierce Communist China counterattack.

Led by U. N. officials, Wu and his delegation walked into the Political Committee chamber at noon, on invitation of the committee. Vishinsky was in the midst of a blast at the United States and was demanding that it show a "modicum of realism" and recognize the Chinese People's Republic, which is the official name of the Communist regime installed in Peiping.

Vishinsky pointedly stopped when Wu walked in and then welcomed him in the name of the Soviet Government.

Wish For Success

"I wish him success in his activities which are being inaugurated today in the United Nations," Vishinsky observed.

These were the charges and denials by Vishinsky and Dulles in an exchange across the table:

Vishinsky: United States armed forces have invaded the Island of Formosa, "an integral part of China."

Dulles: There has been no invasion of Formosa by American armed forces. As of yesterday there were 44 persons belonging to the United States military establishment in Formosa. These were mili-

(Continued on Page 3; Col. 5.)

U. S. Battalion Encircled; Korean Flank Collapses

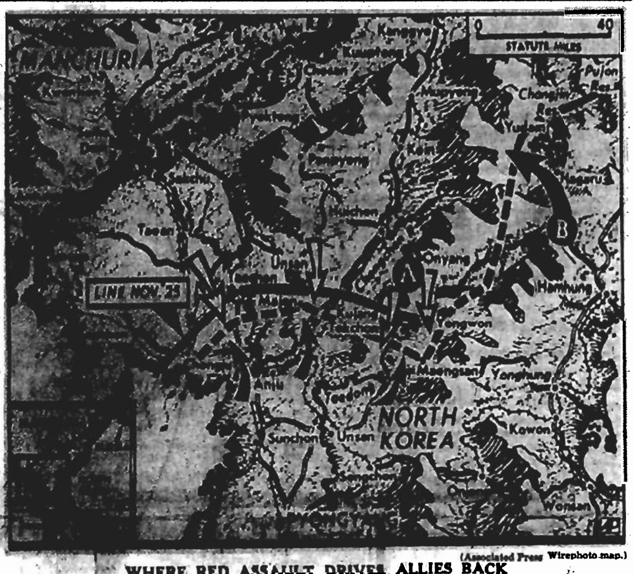
TOKYO, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—(AP)—Waves of Chinese Communist infantry smashed today at the turned right flank of the United Nations in northwest Korea. The Reds attacked all along the 75-mile front, forcing new withdrawals.

Elements of the South Korean Second Corps were surrounded at the crushed right flank.

A U. S. battalion, about 1,000 men, was reported encircled near the center of the front.

Dispatches from U. S. Eighth Army headquarters said "a real crisis" threatened nine U. N. divisions which last Friday had boldly opened an "end-the-war" offensive for the Manchurian border.

Near the front line's left flank, battering Red forces cracked a hole before dawn today and captured the town of Yongsan east of the Taeryang River. The penetration was achieved against South Korean troops.



(Associated Press Wirephoto map.)

WHERE RED ASSAULT DRIVES ALLIES BACK

Map locates critical northwest sector of the Korean front where a mass assault by Chinese and Korean Reds has pushed U. N. forces back from positions gained at the opening of what was to be an "end-the-war" offensive. Open arrows locate main areas of Red attacks, with greatest pressure centered in Tokchon area (A). Marines in the Changjin reservoir area (B) met stiff resistance trying to drive westward.

More Red troops were moving up to the attack. U. N. reinforcements were on the way north to the crucial battle zone.

More than 120,000 Communists appeared bent on cutting in behind the U. N. line on the exposed right and imperiling a U. N. force of more than 110,000.

The third straight day of Red onslaughts hit from the western anchor, held by the U. S. 24th Division southeast of Chongju, eastward to the collapsed right flank of the South Korean Eighth Division southeast of Tokchon.

South Korean withdrawals in the Tokchon area have exceeded 20 miles since the big Red counterdrive began Saturday. The Red thrust definitely has stalled a U. N. offensive which opened Friday with the aim of quickly ending the war.

Around The Front

A right-to-left look at the situation:

1—South Korean Second Corps (Sixth, Seventh, and Eighth Divisions)—The Red Peril posed by collapse of the corps in the Tokchon area increased. That is the mountainous right flank of the line.

Elements of the Second Corps were surrounded at Maengsan, 11 miles southeast of fallen Tokchon. The three divisions were trying to regroup along a new defense line below a breached one they had been ordered to hold as a line of "no retreat."

2—U. S. Second Division—on the South Korean Second Corps's left flank straddling the Chongchon River. At 1 a. m., today, the Reds heavily attacked the division's right flank near Unbong. That is 14 miles northwest of Tokchon. The new attack followed others which forced the defending U. S. regiment to withdraw Monday and Monday night. Behind this regiment, a retreating South Korean division was organizing along with reinforcements to hold the flank shoulder.

Battalion Encircled

On the U. S. Second Division's left flank, a battalion was reported surrounded by Communists at 3 a. m. This was in a sector four miles north of Kujang near the Chongchon River. At 4 a. m., the left flank regiment reported its line was stabilized with slight loss of ground. It did not report that the surrounded battalion had fought its way out.

3—U. S. 25th Division—on the Second's left flank. Employing artillery for the first time, the Communists opened an attack at 1 a. m. all along the 25th's line, which is near the center of the U. N. northwest front.

In the first 30 minutes, 300 Reds penetrated to rear positions of a 25th Division task force six miles south of Sanggu. Sanggu is about 10 miles northwest of the Second's position near Kujang. The attacked task force reported it was "falling back to readjust positions."

The 25th's left flank north of Yongsan, more than 10 miles south-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

Buchenwald's 'Witch' Goes On Trial

AUGSBURG, Germany, Nov. 27.—(AP)—Irate Bavarians shouted, "Kill her, kill her" today as Ilse Koch, notorious "red witch of Buchenwald" left a German court on the opening day of her trial for charges of instigating wartime prison murders.

The chubby, red-haired woman had just told the court she had been "merely a housewife" in the notorious Buchenwald concentration camp—too busy raising her children to commit the hundreds of crimes with which she is charged.

Her late husband, Karl, commanded the camp and Frau Koch said she never interfered or tried to influence him.

Murder Charges

The German court has charged her with instigating the murder of 45 inmates, instigating the attempted murder of 135 others, and with brutality.

She already has served four years

(Continued on Page 3; Col. 6.)

German Voters Deliver Blow To Rearmament

MUNICH, Germany, Nov. 27.—(AP)—A surprise Socialist victory in the Bavarian state elections gave a third smashing blow today to plans for rearming Germany for West European defense.

Running neck and neck almost the whole way with the conservative Christian Democrats, the Socialists finally pulled ahead in complete but unofficial results from yesterday's balloting for a total of 2,571,394 votes. The Christian Democrats, who have been traditionally strong in Bavaria, were close behind with 2,521,229 votes. In the 1946 elections the Christian Democrats polled 52.3 per cent of the votes with the Socialists considerably behind.

It was the third triumph for the Socialists, who bitterly oppose rearming West Germany in a proposed European army, in three consecutive state elections. A week ago they swept elections in the West German states of Hesse and Wuerttemberg-Baden.

The Bavarian upset is the most significant of these, however, as it has been a major stronghold of West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's conservatives, who favor putting German troops into a European defense force.

Election Demanded

Socialist Chairman Kurt Schumacher asserted in Berlin that the Bavarian elections—held yesterday for a state Parliament—"prove" that the West German federal government has lost public support and should be dissolved. He demanded new national elections and told reporters he would lead a fight to gain the necessary two-thirds majority in Parliament to agree to disband and make such a general vote possible.

U. S. Restricts Czech Flights Over Reich

PRAGUE, Czechoslovakia, Nov. 27. — (UP) — The United States banned some Czechoslovak air line flights over the American zone of Germany today and restricted others as a reprisal for "disgraceful" violation of air regulations.

Flights to Zurich, Switzerland, and Rome over the American zone were barred outright. Flights to London, Brussels and Amsterdam were restricted.

The stern action was taken on the ground that Czechoslovak planes deliberately violated air regulations by flying delegates to a Communist-sponsored "Peace Congress" from England to Warsaw, Poland, over the American occupation zone without notification.

It was believed that the United States acted after British and French authorities refused, at this time, to ban all Czech flights across Western Germany.

Draftee-Loaded Train Collides With Freight; 23 Are Injured

(Wirephoto on Page 2.)

SCREVEN, Ga., Nov. 27.—(AP)—Twenty-three men were injured but no one was killed when a troop train carrying draftees to camp smashed into a freight train today.

A raging fire, fed by fuel oil from the diesel engines, destroyed this small town's depot beside which the freight had halted. Several of the cars were damaged badly by the flames.

But somehow more than 200 soldiers aboard the troop train escaped serious injury in the crash, and all scrambled from the cars before the flames reached them.

Crewmen Jump

Five crew members of the troop train were injured. Most of them jumped seconds before the collision. Crewmen of the freight also abandoned their train just before the crash.

Officials of the Atlantic Coast Line, which operated both trains, ... the failure of the troop train crew to observe operating rules, but he did not elaborate.

The troop train was bound for Camp Rucker, Ala., where the recruits will train. Most had been inducted in the last month or two.

The Army said 127 of the soldiers were from Ft. Meade, Md., and 88 from Ft. Devens, Mass. They occupied nine pullman cars.

Loaded With Wood

Most cars of the freight train were loaded with short lengths of wood bound for paper mills.

The crewmen of the troop train said it was traveling about 40 to 45 miles an hour. They said brakes were applied about three fourths of a mile away, but that they failed to hold.

The Army said 14 soldiers were injured. Two were admitted to the A. C. L. Hospital in Waycross.

Screven is a town of less than 1,000 persons about 75 miles south-

Willis Smith Is Given Oath As State's Junior Senator

(Wirephoto on Page 16.)

BY BRUCE JOLLY
Greensboro Daily News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27—Willis Smith took his oath as senator today in the same room where 18 years ago he lost a case before the Supreme Court.

The man who accompanied him to the rostrum, where the oath was administered by Vice President Barkley, was Senator Clyde R. Hoey, who had won the case.

North Carolina's new junior senator officially took office, with his primary-election opponent, Senator Frank Graham, and Mrs. Smith, looking on.

Graham was on the Senate floor, but Mrs. Smith just managed to squeeze into a doorway leading to an anteroom in time to see her husband take the oath. Earlier the ceremony to be until Wednesday, he said. Senator Hoey asked the Senate for unanimous consent so the state's new senator could take the oath today.

Senator Hoey told the Senate that he had a letter from the secretary of the North Carolina State Board of Elections giving the figures on the election vote. But the North Carolina vote will not be certified until tomorrow, he declared.

There was no objection from the Senate on Hoey's request.

After the ceremony, Smith made his way to a seat next to that occupied by Senator Frank Graham, where the state's retiring senator shook his onetime opponent's hand.

Luncheon Wednesday

A luncheon will be given for

Russia May Have Barge Carrying U. S. Cargo

ANCHORAGE, Alaska, Nov. 27.—(AP)—A dozen or more barges carrying millions of dollars worth of cargo for the Military Sea Transport Service have been sunk or lost in Bering Sea Winter storms.

One of the vessels is believed to have fallen into Russian hands.

Its cargo consisted of lumber, construction steel, and fuel oil. No secret equipment is believed to

Today's Chuckle

"One wife too many!" explained Mrs. Nagger as she glanced at the headlines. "I suppose this story is about some bigamist."

"Not necessarily, my dear," her

Officer's Sentence Of Death For 'Misbehaving' Set Aside

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—(AP)—President Truman today set aside the death sentence of infantry Lt. Leon A. Gilbert, convicted by a military court of "misbehaving in front of the enemy" in Korea.

Instead, Gilbert, 31-year-old Negro first lieutenant from York, Pa., was ordered confined 20 years at hard labor and dismissed from the service, with all pay and allowances forfeited.

In Army 10 Years

He was accused specifically of failing to obey orders from superior officers to return to his post with a forward platoon of the 25th Division. He had been in the Army more than 10 years, an officer more than four years.

As customary in all court-martial ... for final decision.

The incident on which the case was based occurred July 31, while Gilbert was serving with the 24th Infantry Regiment. Gilbert had left a forward company with the announced intention of employing a remaining platoon to form a roadblock covering a road that would be used in case the company had to withdraw.

Platoon Dispersed

Gilbert met the platoon, but when they reached the proposed site of the road block, the enemy opened fire with automatic weapons that dispersed and disorganized the American detachment.

A short time later, according to the evidence, Gilbert was seen