

Norman Thomas Writes:—

Why Was Southern Korea Caught So Unprepared?

NEW YORK, July 8.—At a conference on Korea, I heard a government spokesman, an Army officer, defend both the American military intelligence and the morale of the South Koreans. Concerning the former, he maintained that the government was in full possession of the facts about the ability of the North Koreans at almost any moment to launch a large-scale offensive; no intelligence could know the exact hour. He then said that the morale of most troops could be broken by the use of tanks and other means of warfare which they had no adequate weapons to destroy.

Query—Why were not the South Koreans given adequate weapons for what the intelligence knew might happen? Why, in view of the unimpaired ability to defend South Korea, and the amount of money the United States has spent on arms, were there no airfields prepared for the emergency that now exists?

Why were the American people given such glowing reports of the strength of South Korea?

FUTURE CORRELATION

To ask these questions is not to challenge the necessity of the action which the U.N. backed by the U.S. has undertaken. It is not to waste time on useless recriminations. It is to point to the necessity in our future policy of correlating our moral commitments with our ability to see them through far better than we did in Korea. This principle applies, of course, in the difficult field of military preparation.

An even more important aspect of it is the winning of understanding and support among the Asiatic peoples. Stalin has been able to take China for communism and come close to conquering Korea without using any Russian troops. In western Europe and Germany, despite difficulties

GEN. M'ARTHUR NAMED KOREA COMMANDER OF U.N. FORCES

Continued From Page 1

from the United States was rejected. This reported show of interest by Gromyko was interpreted in London dispatches as a possible Russian peace feeler. Authorities here did not confirm or deny that the actual event occurred. Gromyko-Kelly talk will be followed up.

At the same time, authorities noted that because of the mystery with which the Russians surround their intentions, the Kremlin is in a position all the time to create hope or apprehension abroad even by a mere juggling of words. The most that seemed to be officially accepted about Russia's Korean policy here today is that it is not designed thus far to spread the conflict.

AD SOUTH KOREA

In his announcement on MacArthur, President Truman emphasized that the aims of the United Nations forces under MacArthur's command is to assist South Korea "in repelling the unprovoked armed attack against it." Diplomatic officials said the first condition of any move or negotiation to wind up the Korean conflict must be a withdrawal of Communist troops behind the 38th. But they noted that it could be (1) a hopeful opening, (2) a diplomatic cover to stall off the West with meaningless talk while the Korean fight goes on or (3) a device to raise false hopes in the

TOMORROW — JULY 10th...


OPEN OR ADD to your SAVINGS ACCOUNT and

Get INTEREST FROM JULY 1st

at

BERKELEY GUARANTEE SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Remember This Location



2 1/2% CURRENT RATE

WITH INSURED SAFETY

2101 SHATTUCK AVE. at ADDISON • BERKELEY 4 • Tel. BERkeley 7-0200



Making plans for the new 348th Military Police Battalion, a reserve organization sponsored by the Oakland Police Department, are (seated) Police Chief Lester I. Divine (left) and Lieut. Col. L. H. Arnett of the Sixth Army and (standing, left to right) Major Roderick P. Peterson, unit commander; Capt. J. J. Veretto and Capt. B. E. Stinik.

Oakland Police Form Reserve MP Battalion

Formation of an Army reserve military police battalion sponsored by the Oakland Police Department, was announced yesterday by Police Chief Lester J. Divine.

The new organization, to be known as the 348th Military Police Battalion, will combine the former 348th MP Company commanded by Capt. Joseph A. Veretto and the 302nd CID Detachment commanded by Lieut. Arthur McQuillan. Veretto is an inspector and McQuillan a sergeant in the police department.

Major Roderick P. Peterson, a police inspector, will command the new unit. His staff will include: Capt. Veretto, executive officer; Lieut. Alvan Mallon, public inspector, adjutant; Lieut. McQuillan, intelligence officer; Capt. Thomas Chambers, police sergeant, training officer; Lieut. Joseph Lawrence, police inspector, assistant training officer; Lieut. Joseph Ramos, police patrolman, supply officer; and Capt. A. L. Jari, police patrolman, headquarters detachment commissioned officer.

The new battalion is one of four similar units formed in the United States, according to Lieut. Col. L. H. Arnett, who is in charge of military police reserve affairs for the Sixth Army.

Nearly 60 officers and enlisted men, all officers in the Oakland Police Department, will form the nucleus of the new battalion. As members of the two smaller reserve units, they have been training for more than two years.

Chief Divine said other Eastbay police departments will be invited to join with Oakland police in sponsoring the lettered companies of the battalion so that the entire unit will be commanded by trained police officers.

ARTILLERY OFFICERS TO TRAINING CAMP

Eight Oakland Area Army officers were among members of the 427th Field Artillery Group which journeyed to Ft. Lewis, Wash., this weekend to begin two weeks of active duty training.

The group, based at Oakland Army Base, is commanded by Col. Ernest T. Aldrich, of 779 Perault Avenue, Berkeley, who will be in charge during the training period.

Among others, accompanying the unit were Maj. Ralph S. Heath Jr., of 6133 Buena Ventura Avenue, Oakland; Maj. James H. Howard, 846 Juana Avenue, San Leandro; Maj. Kenneth W. Kinghorn, of 763 32nd Street, Richmond; Maj. Thomas C. Spence, of 2031 Fir Street, Concord; Capt. Henry R. Bergman, of 2420 Virginia Street,

Berkeley; Capt. William H. Culver, of 361 Marlow Drive, Oakland, and Capt. Stephen T. Harding, of 215 Trinity Avenue, Berkeley.

The group, based at Oakland Army Base, is commanded by Col. Ernest T. Aldrich, of 779 Perault Avenue, Berkeley, who will be in charge during the training period.

FLY NORTH AMERICAN AIRLINES

4-ENGINE DOUGLAS LUXURY LINERS

NEW YORK \$80
CHICAGO \$70
MEXICO CITY... \$75.50

DAILY SERVICE SCHED. • NON-SCHED. AIRLINES

call the Flying Scotman Low Fares to

DETROIT, BOSTON, WASHINGTON, HONOLULU and Other Points.

EX. 2-8134

248 POWELL at GARY
ETHELPHILE 1-8084

I'M VERY DEAF BUT I HEAR

Everything with my NEW \$75

ZENITH "MINIATURE" HEARING AID

Don't let deafness kill the joys of living. Hear better or pay nothing. Here's Zenith's amazing guarantee. Many \$200 hearing aid companies Zenith's newest, tiny hearing aid in efficiency or economy, YOUR MONEY BACK. Only \$75—complete with batteries, study to wear. By makers of world-famous Zenith Radios, FM, Television Sets. See what you need! Come in. Ask for free demonstration. 10 year it, on trial at home, at work, anywhere. If not fully satisfied, return it within 10 days and obtain full refund of money paid. Time payments if desired.

Franklin Optical Co.

Hearing Center—R. G. Stewart, Mgr.

428 13th St.
Easton Bldg. Suite 909
TElephar 2-8181

Korea Teaches Yanks That Red Armies Now Can Match Western Armed Forces

By ALBERT RAVENHOLT
Chicago Daily News Foreign Service

HONG KONG, July 8.—The Korean war is teaching Americans through bitter experience one of the most important lessons of the Chinese civil war—that Asia's new Communist armies have come of age and are ready to match Western military might on this continent.

This fundamental development of the last 10 years will have profound effect upon future events in these countries. As Americans came to understand it, United States leaders may be forced to readjust radically our long-range policy.

Apparently it is no longer sound to assume that American weapons and advisers, or even considerable detachments of U.S. troops, can "save" a government lacking the mass organized support of its people.

REVOLUTIONARY MACHINE

The Chinese Communists and their junior partners in North Korea and elsewhere have devised a revolutionary military machine of great efficiency. Indications are that when it is supplied with Russian or other modern arms only a people that is politically as well as militarily prepared can resist.

The Chinese Communists worked for 22 years to build this "people's liberation army," now numbering roughly five million men. Chinese Communist commanders started with the premise that a soldier's will to fight was more important than his weapons. They set out to learn what the ordinary Chinese soldier wanted from life. Then they proceeded to convince the Chinese soldiers in their armies that they were helping them get it.

Many of the things they provided for the Red troops American and British G.I.'s take for

granted. But for Chinese soldiers, who often have been second-class citizens, it was something new. Red troops got the best rations available. When food was short officers and men ate almost alike and there was little complaint. The Communists organized a primitive insurance system whereby a soldier's home village was responsible for helping his family and feeding it if he was killed. The Communists developed a flexible system for promoting and training officers from the ranks, giving troops confidence in their commanders.

SOMETHING WORTH WHILE

But most important, the Communists convinced many of their troops that they were fighting for something worth while for themselves and other ordinary Chinese.

Recently I interviewed a group of Communist prisoners on Formosa. Even after six months of Nationalist "re-education" most of these men were convinced that they were fighting for their own "brave new world." Communist propaganda had convinced most of them that they, individually, carried a big mission.

From the raw material of such simple, unsophisticated men Communist military leaders molded their armies. Until 1945 they fought largely guerrilla warfare against Nationalist and Japanese forces that was ideally suited to developing a large, tough, tested officer cadre. With Japanese army stocks turned over to them by the Russians in Manchuria and enormous quantities of U.S. arms captured from the Nationalists the Communists began to equip regular armies.

Some of the engagements of the last two years of the Chinese civil war were major battles even by

World Wars I and II standards. Battles that sealed the fate of Manchuria in October, 1948, were fought with tanks, large concentrations of artillery and many of the latest World War II tactics.

MORE THAN MILLION

The "Suchow battles" for central China in November and December, 1948, involved more than a million men. The Communists themselves pushed off with roughly one million, in their offensive south across the Yangtze River in April and May, 1949.

Chinese Communist generals by then also had mastered the logistics of supplying masses of men in sustained offensives—something the Nationalists could do on a smaller scale only with extensive U.S. assistance.

But while they rapidly adopted the apparatus of modern professional armies the Communists also retained the successful tactics of their guerrilla days.

Scattered throughout these Red armies were an estimated several thousand Koreans, who fled from the Japanese. An unknown number of these, plus a small group of Korean Communists trained in the Chinese Communist capital of Yenan, participated in the organization of the North Korean regime. They were joined in North Korea by an unknown number of Koreans who had fled to Siberia, where they were trained by the Russians.

These Koreans must be fully aware of the political and military tactics that brought the Chinese Communist to their present power.

U.S. Has Acreage

There are approximately 2,316,458,720 acres in the United States, its territories and possessions.

NEWBERRY'S BIGGEST DOLL SALE

From The Biggest To The Smallest The Prettiest, Most Attractive, Best Dressed, Best Quality Dolls We've Ever Offered.

Ask ABOUT OUR LAYAWAY PLAN

28" All Latex Rubber BOY & GIRL DOLLS 14.95

Foam rubber stuffed, plastic heads, crying voices, moving eyes, jointed arms and legs.

A. Girl doll in sister outfit, skirt, cap, blouse, half slip, bloomers, shoes, stockings.

B. Boy doll in big brother outfit, velour pants and cap, blouse, shoes and stockings.

28" ALL LATEX RUBBER BOY and GIRL DOLLS 12.95

FOAM RUBBER STUFFED, PLASTIC HEADS, MOVING EYES, JOINTED ARMS AND LEGS. CRYING VOICES.

A. Girl doll in lace-trimmed nylon dress, bonnet, petticoat, bloomers, shoes, stockings. 12.95

B. Boy doll in twill long pants, dress, bonnet, polo shirt, shoes and stockings. 12.95

C. Girl doll in nylon lace-trimmed dress and cap, bloomers, petticoat, shoes, stockings. 12.95

30" GIRL DOLLS \$12.98 ea.

SOFT STUFFED BODIES, LATEX LEGS, PLASTIC ARMS AND WIGS, MOVING EYES, CRYING VOICES, OPEN MOUTHS, TONGUES AND TEETH!

A. Girl doll in long tulle Cinderella evening dress with star dust trim, wears pearls, gold shoes and bag. 12.98

B. Girl doll in nylon evening dress, beautifully trimmed, wears pearls, shoes and bag. 12.98

A. 21" in nylon lace-trim dress, bonnet to match. Petticoat, rubber pants, shoes, stockings. 4.98

B. 25" in nylon lace-trim dress and bonnet to match, petticoat, rubber pants, shoes, stockings. 6.98

C. 23" in nylon lace-trim dress and bonnet. Petticoat, rubber pants, shoes, stockings. 6.98

D. 27" in nylon lace-trim dress, bonnet to match, slip, pants, shoes, stockings. 7.98

ALL LATEX RUBBER GIRL AND BOY DOLLS 8.98 ea.

Dolls that look real, that have life-like expressions. All beautifully made with heads that tilt and turn, most with latex bodies (soft-rubber), arms and legs, plastic heads, crying and cooing voices, well modeled hands, real children hair styles.

Dolls have tassel fur wigs, that can be washed and brushed.

DOLLS

Cotton stuffed bodies. Latex arms and legs, foam rubber stuffed plastic heads. Moving eyes, crying voice. Open mouths.

J. J. NEWBERRY CO. 5¢-10¢-25¢ STORES

1921 BROADWAY TWO ENTRANCES 1920 TELEGRAPH