# B-36 Available t o Russia, Probe Ioc

Cab Driver Is Charged

## GWTW Author Gravely Injured When Struck by Car in Atlanta

garet Mitchell, the little Southern | moved even for X-rays. lady who made the high courage of a lost cause into "Gone With the Wind," was critically injured Thursday night by a speeding car. Police said the quiet, middle aged author of the fabulous romance of the War Between the States, was knocked to the pavement by a drunken taxi driver

and dragged 15 feet. She was taken to City Hospital where physicians and nurses said

she was too gravely hurt to be was about a step behind his wife.

She was placed under an oxygen tent and was given a blood transfusion early Friday, after her blood pressure fell. Attendants said she responded satisfac-

Miss Mitchell—in private life she's Mrs. John Marsh—received a possible skull fracture, internal injuries and an injury to her right leg. Her face was badly

She was struck by car owned and driven by a taxi company employe. The company said the vehicle was not used as a taxicab

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Otherwise he, too, would have been injured. One interne said it might be as

much as 72 hours before X-rays could be taken, though there was chance they might be made

Hospital attendants made it plain that Miss Mitchell would drunken driving, speeding and driving on the wrong side of the

Marsh, advertising manager for the Georgia Power Company, said the ve his wife saw the vehicle bearing axicab down upon her and tried to said an evade it.

'There was a loud crash as the car hit here," he related. "It drag-ged her 15 feet before it stopped." Miss Mitchell started out to be

a newspaper feature writer and wound up penning a novel that is of un-iterally swept the world. "Gone year-old With the Wind," her only book, mutter, has been translated into a dozen hen in foreign languages and has sold nearly 6,000,000 copies.

It came out in 1936; 14 years en route after she went to work as a girl er to see on the Atlanta Journal and 11 nterbury after she married Marsh. It drew immediate acclaim and in 1937 (a heart was awarded the Pulitzer prize said he for the year's best novel.



MARGARET MITCHELL

## Gen. Vandenberg Praises Power of Big Plane

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.— The blunt assertion that Russia is the "only military threat to the security of the United States

and the peace of the world," was made Friday by Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, chief of staff of the

Vandenberg, chief of staff of the U. S. Air Force.

At the same time, General Vandenberg declared that the B-36 is the only plane available to this country today for the bombing of Russia.

"If the B-36 were abandoned," he declared, "there would be no bomber that had the range to go from bases on this continent."

go from bases on this continent to the potential targets in the Eurasian land mass and return to base.'

Vandenberg made his frank statement to the House armed

day of hearings in the inquiry into the B-36 procurement program by the USAF.

He made it clear in his opening remarks that the Russian threat had been a decisive influ-ence when the Air Force and joint chiefs of staff last year, after much deliberation, rejected proposals to cancel construction of the B-36 and later increased the number on order from 95 to 170.

"It is important that we keep in mind the historical setting in which these issues arise," he told the committee.

A"First, there is only one mili-tary threat to the security of the United States and to the peace of the world. It is point-less to talk in riddles: This threat comes from the Soviet Union."

#### For Western Unity.

"Second, in dealings with the Soviet Union the normal international processes of negotiation. agreement and adherence to the pledged word have not succeeded in creating world stability.

"Third, under current realities of world economic and military power, the current aggressive thrust of the Soviet Union can be contained only by the active par-ticipation of the United States with the other nations of the Western World.

"Fourth, the United States, with atomic bombs in significant quantity, plus the means of delivering them, can check the aggressive designs of Soviet leaders who recognize no restraint other than

force.

"It is deplorable that we should have to think in these terms with the harrowing experience of a world war still fresh in our minds. But at least that experience taught us one lesson. The only war a nation can really win is the one that never starts. When reason, good will, and the accommodation of competing national interests give assurance of keeping the peace, the maintenance of de-terrent forces will be unnecessary, Until that day comes, the striking power of atomic weapons in the hands of this country is a prerequisite of national and world

security. "Other governments and peo ples around the world have made it clear that they consider their own security dependent primarily on the strength of the United States—a strength that should be effective not only in the Western Hemisphere but wherever a threat

"This represents my personal, well considered judgment."

#### Strategic Bombing.

The B.36 is the key to the strategic bombing strength of the United States, General Vandenberg told the committee as he outlined in considerable detail the part that strategic bombing played in winning World War II and what it would do in event of another war. another war.

"I, want to make it perfectly clear," he declared, "that the Air Force does place first emphasis on its strategic air elements. Gen-eral Bradley (newly named chair-man of the joint chiefs of staff) has said that a strong strategic air arm is America's first of security, but he has added that

Turn to B-36 on Page 4

THE INDEX

reezer

eeived deep freezers from a concern figuring in the Senate five percenter inquiry Friday brought this reply from Presidential Secretary Charles G. Ross:

"I have no information what ever about that."

Ross was told a news story named Mrs. Truman, along with Chief Justice Vinson, Secretary of the Tressury Snyder, James K. ardaman, Federal Reserve Board governor, and George E. Allen, former RFC member and presidential intimate.
"I know nothing whatever about

that, either," Ross said when the other names were mentioned.

Vinson left a White House cabinet meeting affew minutes later and said that since the Senate investigation committee is making an inquiry, "I believe I prefer that the matter be developed by

Truman told his news conference later in the day that nothing brought out at the inquiry so far had changed his opinion

the first reaction of Senator Mc-Carthy of Wisconsin, a member of the investigating group.

When Friday's hearing re-sumed, McCarthy followed up that comment with a formal de-

mand that Vaughan be called for questioning.

McCarthy based his demand chiefly, however, on Vaughan's reported efforts in connection with a race track construction case rather than the deep freeze

A report that Mrs. Harry S. True ing into the question of whether man was among notables who re- improper influence has figured in the awarding of government contracts and the administration of federal regulations. The inquiry was touched off by

Turn to Mrs. Truman on Page 4

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (A). The Senate judiciary committee Friday recommended confirmation of Attorney General Tom C. Clark to be an associate justice of the Supreme Court. The vote was 9 to 2.

The committee also recommended—9 to 0—the confirma-tion of Senator J. Howard Mc-Grath of Rhode Island to be attorney general succeeding Clark.

clined to say who voted against Clark. Later he said that Senators Donnell of Missouri and Ferguson of Michigan opposed con-

firmation. McCarran said he would report the committee action to the Senate at once but would not ask unanimous consent required to act upon the high court appointment Friday. Unless some other senator does this, and it is accepted, there will be no Senate action on the matter until Monday.

In addition to McCarran, other senators voting for Clark in-cluded: Kilgore of West Virginia, Magnuson of Washington, Mc-Grath, Miller of Idaho, Conor of Maryland, Graham of North Carolina, Wiley of Wisconsi. Langer of North Dakota.

Two committee members we not present or recorded: Eastland of Mississippi and Jenner of Indiana, ...

the committee."
"I feel I ought not to make any statement," the chief justice said.

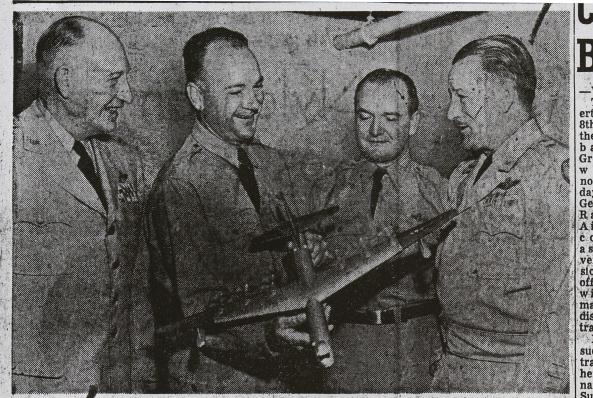
Allen denied flatly in New York that he ever received a deep freezer, saying, "I certainly never got one."
There was no immediate com-Chairman McCarran at first dement from any of the others. The matter of the deep freeze day when a Milwaukee business man testified that he shipped one in 1945 to Maj. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, President Truman's Army aide.

-Associated Press Wirephoto. Hugh D. Gravett, left, charged with of Vaughan in the slightest. "Well, I'll be damned," was nobile which struck and seriously

unman Takes Drive-In Cafe

litchell, author of "Gone With the

eing fingerprinted at the Atlanta



SOUPED UP—Spectacular performance of the new B-36 Model D equipped with twin je pods for fast bursts of speed was demonstrated by Col. William P. Fisher, Carswell Air Base, 7th Wing commander, with a plastic model as 8th Air Force wing commanders convened here Friday for their fall planning conference. Deft to right are Col. C. S. Irvine, 509th Wing, Roswell, N. M.; Fisher, Brig. Gen. David W. Hatchison, 97th Wing, El Paso, and Maj. Gen. Roger Ramey.

#### **ABOUT B-36 INVESTIGAT** Continued from Page 1. "The false rumors and innuenopinion of General

for absolute security we must be stronger in every field. In this I concur." Though Vandenberg, like other

Air Force officers who have tes-tified before him, said that even-tually the B-36 will be super-seded by a better bomber, now in seded by a better bomber, now in the design stage, he declared that "we are convinced that for the next few years the B-36 provides the spearhead of the ready-for-combat force in being which this country must constantly have at hand."

### Denies Politics Involved.

Vandenberg bitterly assailed the implication that Secretary of Air Symington ha dforced continuation of the B-36 because of political or other influence. 'That Mr.

"That Mr. Symington could have entertained the idea of jeopardizing the security of this country by favoring inferior airplanes for the monetary advantage of a political party or because of the personal influence of an individ-ual manufacturer is utterly un-thinkable," he told the committee. Pointing out that the present

investigation apparently was inspired by one anonymous letter and a speech on the floor of the House, made by Representative Van Zandt of Pennsylvania, Vandenberg asserted:

"It is apparent that one result of these documents had been to raise some question as to the integrity of certain individuals. It is no part of my professional duty as chief of staff to defend the secretary of the Air Force. I raise my voice, however, as any man might who hears a friend unjustly accused. Praises Symington.

"During the last few years I have been in almost constant contact with Secretary Symington. From the time when he took office as assistant secretary of war for air in the spring of 1946, to the present, he has labored tirelessly to produce effective and economical military air power for the defense of this country. He has established an effective working balance beeffective working balance be-tween the democratic principle of civilian control and the weight which properly sheuld be given to professional judgment in tech-nical and military, decisions. He brought to the Air Force his broad experience in industry and government—a contribution which this new department of the military establishment need-ed badly."

"We welcome this opportunity ed badly."
"We welcome this opportunity to clear the record," he contin-

## Four Fathers Sent to Jail

Friday was "Father's Day" in 96th District Court. But there was no honor attached to proceedings for four

paternal parents who appeared before Judge Renfro. He sentenced each to county

jail after they were adjudged in contempt for alleged failure to make child custody payments.

Sentenced were Archie Clark, Raymond Leon Morris, J. E. Payne and J. C. Britton, charged with being behind from \$100 to \$320 in payments.

The men appeared in court for their hearings and after sentences were passed were taken to jail to serve one day and until they purge themselves of contempt — meaning until they pay up. pay up. **Bond Posted in** 

# Youth's Beating

Byron French Williams, 18, of 2517 Marigold, one of three youths accused of beating a Riverside boy, posted \$500 bond Thursday in Criminal District Court No. 2,

where he is charged with aggravated assault. Jimmie Charles Richardson, 16, of 3000 Yucca, and Edward Allen Wilson, 16, of 2701 Daisy Lane, also were charged with the alleged beating in delinquency petitions which were filed in juvenile court.

Kenneth Whitten, 16, of 1404 N Riverside Dr., who tolk investi-gating officers that the the beat him after he refused to join them in "heckling" persons in packed cars, was reported in "fair" cardition at his home Friday.

does which led to this investigation have damaged the spirit and morale of the service upon which the United States must depend in large measure for its future security. Because of the time required to prepare answers to charges, regardless of how fanto charges, regardless of how fan-tastic they may be, already over-loaded staffs have been diverted from the primary task of plan-ning and providing for our na-tional security. In fairness and justice I believe the committee will see fit to remove the bur-den of these charges of dishon-esty before proceeding to other items on your agenda. items on your agenda. Not Infallible.

"Like all men we are human

our judgment is not infallible, even in the field in which we properly claim the greatest competence. However, there can be no question of the honesty, earnestness and integrity of these

Vandenberg, who assumed full responsibility for not only continuing the production of the B-36, but also for increasing the number to be purchased, briefly reviewed the developments lead-ing to the final decisions, all of which were outlined in detail to the committee by Maj. Gen. Frederick H. Smith, chief of the requirements division of the

Pointing out again that the plane's actual performance had greatly exceeded expectations based upon initial tests of the experimental models, Vandenexperimental models, Vanden-berg said that "relative impor-tance, balanced against the tasks to be performed, was the critical factor in the decision." andenberg indirectly urged the House group not to press the Air Force and other military

Air Force and other military branches to disclose too much of their plans during the present inquiry, but to rely upon the military chiefs to do the best job within their power. Details Given Committee.

After discussing the tremendous value of strategic bombing in World War II, he said it would be appropriate to "look into the application of this concept in our future plans.

"It will be obvious to you, however," he declared, "that such a discussion would deal After discussing the tremen-

"It will be obvious to you, however," he declared, "that such a discussion would deal with matters of the highest national security and of vital interest to any potential enemy. The joint chiefs of staff are greatly disturbed by the depths to which this committee would have to explore our war planning and explore our war planning and other military secrets and the implications of such an exploration. added that the chiefs of

staff have written to the commit-tee in detail, but that he would only make this declaration:
"The joint chiefs of staff separately and jointly are of the firm opinion that the concept of

strategic bombing, and the extent of its employment as now planned, are sound. I can not believe that this concept of stra-tegic defense can be under attack by this committee." Visited Odlum. der questioning by Com-e Counsel Joseph B. Kee-Vandenberg admitted that Under

he spent one night at the home of Floyd Odlum, chairman of Consolidated Vultee Aircraft Corporation, which builds the B-36 at the Fort Worth plant.

He denied however that he B-36 at the Fort worth plant.

He denied, however, that he had discussed the B-36 with Odlum. He said that the only plane he discussed was the one he had flown to California at that time for repairs. He said he had only met and talked with Odlum on two other occasions, and had

two other occasions, and had never discussed planes with him then. Asked by Keenan if he or members of his staff had ever discussed the B-36 contract with Secretary of Defense Johnson, who was a director of Consolidated before his appointment, Vandachers replied:

Vandenberg replied: "I have never discussed this with Secretary Johnson and to my knowledge neither has anyone on my staff."

one on my staff."

Vandenberg told the committee that he had discussed the B-36 with virtually everyone who had any contact with it while he was considering his final decision. He mentioned by name Lt. Gen. Curtis LeMay, commanding general of the Strategic Air Command, and Maj. Gen. Roger Ramey, commanding general of the 8th Air Force at Fort Worth, who received the first

Worth, who received the first operating B-36s. Pilots, engineers

and other officers familiar with the plane were also consulted, he added.

LeMay, the chief of staff replied:

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"General LeMay knows more about strategic bombing than any other man in the world."

Pressed to expand upon what convinced him that the B-36 should be retained, Vandenberg explained.

explained:

"The airplane business is an art—not a science as many people believe. In order to succeed

it, one must have sufficient th in an idea. faith in an idea. "Those who were responsible for the B-36 had faith in an idea and today we know that this faith resulted in a plane which has far exceeded in capabilities faith

and possibilities those which its firmest believers hoped for. It was luck, perhaps, but we now have a plane which is still ca-pable of greater expansion and development than we have reached today.

Probe of Material.

Vandenberg said the air inspection general is investigating reports of faults in material going into the B-36s.

In answer to a question by Committee Counsel Keenan, the general said he was told about the investigation by the inspector general, Maj. Gen. Hugh J. Knerr.

"General Knerr said he going to put an inspector on the problem. Since he is taking action, I have not followed the matter further."

In Keenan's question, ferred to "faults in material go-ing into the plane" and "a sub-stitution of material other than

that listed in the specifications." Neither Keenan nor Vandenberg elaborated and the point was dropped. Wide Field of Subjects.

The questioning of Vandenberg nged over a wide field of subranged jects—the reasons for abandon-ing the proposed tests between the B-36s and the "Banshee" fighter; the degree of precision of hombing with the B-36; and the output of B-36s.

Representative Gavin set the

hearing into a hubbub when he asked why General Lemay was "not getting enough B-36s?"

This question was followed immediately with a restriction of the second seco

mediately with a request by Gavin for the reasons why Fort Worth was chosen as the site for the plant Eight Planes Per Month. Vandenberg said the Air Force

was receiving the planes on schedule at the rate of eight during July and eight during August.

As for the reason for locating the plant at Fort Worth, Vandenberg said this had been determined during the war and before he became air chief of staff.

Gavin complained that there were not sufficient "skilled mechanics" at Fort Worth.

Chairman Vinson interjected:

"If the plant had been located in Pennsylvania, the gentleman from Pennsylvania would not be so disturbed." The B-36-Banshee test was or

posed by the joint chiefs of staff because "we could learn nothing from it" and it would give other nations "valuable information on altitude, rate of climb and other matters." The test had been requested by

Asked about the accuracy of bombing by the B-36, Vandenberg said that it was as accurate at an altitude of 40,000 feet as were B-17s during World War II. He made it clear that he thought the B-17s did a "magnificent" wartime job when it came to hitting the same to be about the same the same that the sa

The B-36 can bomb as accurate ly as the old B-17 from 40,000 feet even when flying over an overcast, he said in response to questions by Representative Brooks of Louisiana.

The rocket has its limitations

The rocket has its limitations for use in fighters attacking the

B-36, he said, because it has no reload in midair. He said the guided missile would "someday" become effec-

tive as a defense against the B-36, but made it clear that he was speaking of the future, not the present. Noting criticisms that the B-36 is a "sitting duck," Vandenberg said it was "a duck with a sting."

The firepower on the plane is "considerable," he added.

The inspector general's investigation of "faulty material" is the only report Vandenberg said he has received about the B-36.

There have been no rumors or gossip of favoritism or corruption in connection with the B-36 that have come to his attention from the air inspector general. the air inspector general, he added. When Keenan asked him his he said.

## Colonel Roberts Named

## **B-36 Group Commander**

-With 3 col and 1/2-Souped up Legion of Merit, Silver Star with Transfer of Col. John A. Rob- two Oak Leaf clusters, DFC with erts from chief of staff of the cluster, Air Medal with two clus-8th Air Force to command of ters and six Presidential unit ci-the 7th Bom-

bardment. Group of B-36s was announced Friday by Maj. Gen. Roger Ramey, 8th Air Force c o m mander, as he convened a session of staff officers and wing commanders to

discuss fall

training plans.

Roberts will



ROBERTS. succeed Col. Charles D. Farr, transferred from the 7th Group

naissance Wing at Fairfield-Suisun Air Base, Cal., effective next Tuesday. Farr is from Camden, Ark.,

here to the 9th Strategic Recon-

and Roberts, now making his home here at 6336 Darwood, is from Beebe, Ark.

The new group commander, 8th AF chief of staff since last

February, goes back to the group which he was a member and B-rapilot based at Clark Field, then from Australia.

When the battle scene was transferred to New Guinea, Roberts moved up, flying from bases Hill Orders Bond Election there with the 43d Bomb Group

mander; Col. Cecil Combs, deputy 8th AF commander; Brig. Gen. David W. Hutchison, 97th Wing, El Paso; Col. James C. Selser Jr., 43d Wing, Tucson; Col. C. S. Irvine, 509th Wing, Roswell; Col. Ashley B. Packard, 27th Fighter Wing, Austin, and Col. Cy Wilson, 27th Group commander, and Col. Frederic Glantberg, 2nd Wing, Savannah, Ga. Farr goes to one of the reconnaissance wings expected to receive delivery in the next few months of the new Model-D

tations. He participated in the atomic tests at Bikini in July

1946, then came here in June 1947 as deputy chief of staff for

plans with the 58th Wing, continuing in that capacity when the 58th was converted into the reactivated 8th Air Force.

Participating in the conference were Col. William P. Fish-

er, commanding the 7th Wing

here at Carswell; Col. Richard

Carmichael, his 11th Group com-

### Joins Advertising Firm

power

B-36s with jet pods for added

Stanley Schlenther has joined Manila, when the Japanese struck Albert Evans Advertising Agency there on Dec. 7, 1941. Roberts thereafter went through some of here as senior account executive, the fiercest air combat of the it was announced Friday. Schlen-war in the Pacific, transferring ther at one time was director from the 7th to the 19th Bombardment Group for the remainder of the First Battle of the Philippines, flying missions there, then from Australia. Evans.

HILLSBORO, Aug. 12 (Spl) .as executive officer, then as its Hill County commissioners court commander.

In all, he flew 143 combat missons, piling up 907 combat hours, aid in construction of a road beand was decorated with the tween Blum and Aquilla, to con-