

C.I. - Sunoco. Monday, Dec. 10, 1945.

The Army and the Navy announced this evening that finally they are planning to test the effect of the atomic bomb on warships; and on a huge scale. Secretaries Patterson and Forrestal publish a joint statement in which they say this: "Planning is underway for an operation which will involve large problems of logistics, the assembly of many Navy vessels, and extensive instrumentation for measuring results."

A Chicago scientist today ~~dis~~^{dis}pelled another misconception of the atomic bomb, a misconception in which most people share -- its size. For one reason or another, the impression got out that an atomic bomb was a small thing, not much larger than a football.

But the Chicago scientist told the Senate Committee on Atomic ~~Energy~~^{Energy} ~~Energy~~ that it would take a truck, or at least six men, to carry one of them.

~~This information is from Dr. Lee Szilar of Chicago, who criticizes certain Army authorities because they were so suspicious they delayed the~~

TRIAL

There is grim irony in some of the testimony that came out at the war criminals' trial in Nuremberg today, *irony that* ~~the~~ will amuse ~~a good many~~ officers, and enlisted men, of Uncle Sam's Navy: *we hear,* The Germans, were convinced that *all of which* American submarines were no good. ~~It~~ might amuse, among others, Lieutenant Commander Dudley W. Morton of the crew of the U.S.S. WAHOO, who in one engagement alone sank a convoy of four Jap ships including a big troop transport and their entire escort.

The American *there at Nuremberg,* prosecutor, also brought out the fact that as early as Nineteen Forty-Three, Hitler was almost pleading with the Japanese high command to ~~take~~ ~~an~~ attack Russia and *then* ~~to~~ follow that up with a stroke at Singapore. As a matter of fact, he was trying to *shove* ~~get~~ the Japs into the war even before that, ~~time~~.

We also learn today through *Nuremberg* ~~the~~ testimony, of that ~~trial~~, that Hitler and Ribbentrop for a long time

thought they could come to an understanding with Great Britain. This, of course, was before the war. ^{That} During the reign of Edward the Eighth, they thought distinctly

that there was a certain possibility of an alliance between Germany and Britain. ^{Further that} The Nazis also had themselves ^{in the belief} deluded that they could get Sweden into the war on their side. ^{As for} ~~and~~ their plans to attack ^{they} us, date from as far back as Nineteen Thirty-eight. It was as early as that,

that ~~Marschal~~ Goering asked German airplane manufacturers to build bombers powerful enough to carry five tons of bombs to New York and back to Germany non-stop.

^{Another interesting angle today is the word} ~~It also came to light~~ that Hitler's attack on Russia was an act of desperation. ~~He had planned it as~~

~~early as December, Nineteen Forty.~~ His main reason for ^{Germany's desperate need for oil.} it, ~~was that he needed oil.~~ In planning to attack

Russia, he gave up for good and all his ^{hope of} ~~projects for~~ ^{his plan to} invading Great Britain and ~~attacking~~ Gibraltar.

PATTON

The latest news about General Patton: —
~~is quite distressing.~~ Although he is reacting
well to treatment, his condition is critical. The
great tank commander is completely paralyzed from
the neck down. All the bulletins that the doctors
gave out today ended with the ^{statement that} ~~phrase "prognosis~~
~~guard."~~ ~~And that means~~ the doctors declined
to comment themselves.

Mrs. Patten is on the way to the General's
bedside, flying across the Atlantic.

Although ~~he is~~ ^{Patton} paralyzed, ~~he~~ is completely
rational. The General slept five hours during the
night. One thing ~~that is~~ helping him is his
splendid physical condition. George Patton has
always kept himself fit.

The accident occurred while he was on
his way to shoot pheasant. His Cadillac sedan
was touring along the super-highway when a six-
wheel truck suddenly swung across the road. The

Cadillac struck the truck squarely in the middle.

His Chief-of-Staff, Lt. General Hobart Gay, was riding with him but escaped injury. His chauffeur also was not hurt. The chauffeur declared that the driver of the truck gave no signal that he was going to turn. But according to the official report, both drivers were careless.

MCVAY

An event without precedent in military or naval history will take place in Washington later this week. This in connection with the courtmartial of Captain Charles McVay, III, commander of the destroyed cruiser INDIANAPOLIS.

Commander Hashimoto of the now defunct-and-sinking sitting-on-the-bottom Imperial Japanese Navy, arrived in Washington today. Hashimoto was the skipper of the Jap sub that supposedly torpedoed the INDIANAPOLIS.

And now we are to have the amazing spectacle of Hashimoto testifying at the courtmartial of American Captain McVay.

In the courtmartial of Captain McVay, which I hear was requested by Captain McVay himself, there has been confusion in the testimony of witnesses, about weather conditions, and how quickly the INDIANAPOLIS went down. These points, according to the story from Washington, ~~that~~ the Jap sub Commander, Mr. Hashimoto, is expected to clear up.

HURLEY

Dean Acheson, Under-Secretary of State, appeared before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today and flatly contradicted the accusations of our ex-Ambassador to China, General Pat Hurley. He said Hurley's charges were fantastic and Hurley himself confused. He went on to say that Ambassador Hurley was miffed at him because of a controversy they had early in the year. Dean Acheson also denied Pat Hurley's accusation that he, Acheson, had hamstrung American policy in Iran. He said Ambassador Hurley had never understood the facts about Lend-Lease in Iran.

The row to which Acheson referred took place at a meeting where Hurley resented a phrase used by one of Acheson's assistants in a memorandum that criticised some of Hurley's recommendations. Hurley made a sarcastic remark about that State Department assistant, wanted to know why he wasn't in the Army. And, said Acheson, this was a particularly unfortunate

remark, because Acheson's assistant had, in fact, tried to get into the army and been rejected for an ailment which eventually laid him up in a hospital for the better part of a year.

That episode, said Dean Acheson, was the origin of Pat Hurley's animosity.

Tonight's story from Washington seems to indicate that the investigation of the State Department will be finished soon and will end with the Hurley charges being dropped so far as the Senate Foreign Relations Committee is concerned.

PEARL HARBOR

General Marshall today told the Congressmen how Uncle Sam had been in no position to back up with force any strong attitude towards Japan back in Nineteen Forty-one. But he said he had told Secretary of State Hull ~~that~~ that he did think that by December fifth we would at least be strong enough to deter Japanese action.

In the Fall of Nineteen Forty-one, the British asked President Roosevelt to base part of the United States Fleet at Singapore. But our Navy people had protested, and the President had yielded to them.

General Marshall explained that our top Naval officers felt that if any of our ships were sent to Singapore, they would be in danger there -- in danger of a Jap attack from the air. And, he added, they assumed that they had a reasonably secure base for the fleet at Pearl Harbor. What they had anticipated, was a general offensive south of the China Sea.

Furthermore, on November Fifth, General ~~Mar~~ Marshall and Admiral Stark, sent a memorandum to

President Roosevelt, urging him not to send any ultimatum to Japan because we were too weak to back it up.

JAVA

The latest from Java today is that thirteen Royal Air Force bombers wiped out an ~~entire~~ village some forty-six miles to the south of Batavia. This was in punishment for the ~~success of the Indonesians in~~ ambushing a British ~~truck~~ convoy. The villagers were warned to get out before the planes let ~~loose. They~~ ^{go their bombs,} ~~attacked with both five hundred pound bombs and rockets.~~

A squadron of British warships arrived at Teelookbetoeng, the southernmost port of Sumatra, ^{where} ~~that is~~ a ~~hundred and fifteen miles northwest of Batavia.~~ There a Japanese general met them, ^{and handed over} ~~commanding~~ six thousand men ^{and} ~~with~~ a considerable amount of war material. ^{TP} A division of Australian troops has been sent to the ^{Justly} famous island of Bali. Their job ~~will be~~ to disarm fifteen hundred Japanese soldiers still there.

Meanwhile, European women and children are being evacuated from all parts of Java. The British are speeding

up the occupation at Bandoeng, the summer capital of
Java. They have the northwest section of the city
entirely cleared of Indonesians now.

JEWS

President Truman has made public the names of the men whom he has appointed to be Uncle Sam's representatives on the Committee of British and Americans to consider the problem of Palestine. The Chairman will be a Judge Joseph Hutcheson from Texas, of whom most people outside of Texas have never heard before. The other members will be Frank Aydelotte, former President of Swarthmore College, now the Director for Advanced Study at Princeton University; Frank W. Buxton, editor of the Boston Herald; O. Max Gardner, former Governor of North Carolina; James G. McDonald, formerly of the New York Times, also once Chairman of the Board of the Foreign Policy Association; and William Phillips, former Under-Secretary of State and Ambassador to Italy.

LABOR

President Truman's labor program today met with frowns from both sides of the industrial fence. I mean about legislation to establish fact-finding boards. The House Labor Committee held a hearing on the bill at which John L. Lewis called it an "evil, foul smelling mess."

John L. Lewis called the Truman plan an attempt to put labor in legislative irons, and warned the legislators:- "You cannot pour this down the throats of the people!" After that he tempered his words a trifle, and said he thought President Truman had not given the matter sufficient thought; had been poorly advised.

Lewis agreed with members of the Committee that labor unions as well as management should live up to their contracts. So they asked him whether Congress should pass a law to compel it. Said Lewis: "I don't think Congress should try to pass any bill to enforce the human factor. At least," he added, "don't practice on me."

Also Eric Johnson, President of the United States Chamber of Commerce, warned the Congressmen that it might not be a good idea to pass labor legislation in haste, i.e. before the Christmas recess. However, Eric Johnston said he was talking as an individual, not for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

Nevertheless, the President proceeded with his plan to establish a fact-finding board to settle the G.M. Strike, even though the union had turned down his appeal to go back to work. The President's Secretary said the White House would soon announce the names of those selected for the fact-finding board.

STRIKE

The Automobile Workers Union today made a concession in negotiations with the Ford Company, ^{For} You may recall that Ford demanded security against wildcat strikes. Many of the walkouts which ^{that} stopped production during the war were unauthorized, the workers ignoring their leaders. ^{well,} So, today the Union offers ^{ed} to sign a contract with Ford stipulating that any of his members who take ^{ing} part in a wildcat strike will ~~have to~~ be penalized three dollars a day. ^{If they do it again -} ~~Any subsequent time it happens they are to~~ ~~be fined~~ five dollars a day. The company to collect the money and give it to the Infantile Paralysis Fund. What's more the Union would agree that the company may fire any man who instigates a wildcat strike.

By the same token the company should agree to similar penalties for lock-outs.

The original ~~Ford~~ plan ^{of the Ford Company was for} ~~had been that~~ the Union itself ^{to} ~~should~~ be made responsible, that is

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~~to pay~~ ^{pay} ~~the~~ ~~company~~ the company five dollars a day for every man engaged in a wildcat strike.

The Union replied that this would break the Union.

The U.A.W. plan makes the individual wildcat striker responsible, not the Union itself.

In negotiations between the Union and G.M., ~~there was~~ no progress today. R.J. Thomas, President of the Union said: "We tried to talk wages, but the company insisted on talking about illegal picketing which we contend does not exist."

Later this afternoon word came from Detroit that G.M. had abruptly cancelled its contract with the Union. There is a clause in that contract which permits the company to cancel after a strike has lasted for ten days. However, this will not affect the present negotiations between G.M. and the Union. The contract would have ended in April anyway.

CRIME

J. Edgar Hoover of the F.B.I. today gave out ^a ~~some~~ startling warnings to the police chiefs of the country: ~~You've got~~ to expect a crime wave of prodigious proportions; ~~and there is~~ no way of escaping it. This ~~is~~ partly because of a psychological condition that follows in the wake of every war; ~~It is~~ also because of criminal laxity on the part of our peace officers; So many hardened criminals ~~are~~ being let out on parole, ~~and~~ given leaves of absence from prison, that the situation amounts to a national disgrace, ~~says~~ *T. Edgar Hoover. T He*

~~Hoover~~ ⁸ also confirmed reports that a terrific proportion of the crimes are being committed by youngsters ~~men and girls~~ under twenty-one. They perpetrate fifteen per cent of all murders; thirty-six per cent of all robberies; and fifty-one per cent of all burglaries. And, sixty-two per cent of ^{the} motor cars that are stolen, ~~are~~ ~~taken by youngsters.~~ ^T The number of bobby-sox girls

under arrest has jumped a hundred and ninety-eight

per cent since Nineteen Thirty-Nine, *says the head of the F. B. I.*

J. *1/2* *Edgar* Hoover went on to say that the crimes reported in newspapers are not exaggerated. If anything, the press is guilty of under-statement rather than over-statement.

he added,
~~And he used these words:~~ "Lawlessness" has taken on such proportions as to startle the imagination."

and now H.