

ATOMIC

U.S. - Sunco. Monday, Oct. 8, 1945.

It will take other nations no more than three to five years to develop an atomic bomb, says famed scientist Irving Langmuir. To a committee of senators, Dr. Langmuir today said this was the overwhelming opinion of men who had been engaged in the developing of ^{the} atomic bomb. Then Dr. Langmuir went on to suggest that the future security of the world makes it necessary to strengthen the organization of the United Nations and ultimately through a world government control atomic energy for the benefit of all mankind rather than have it as a perpetual threat.

Dr. Langmuir went to warn the Senators that the Russians are making great strides in science. And if we don't look out, they'll catch up with us, and even pass us, in twenty or thirty years. He also said that it is entirely within the realm of possibility that Russia's own atomic weapon, which she may develop in three or five years, might be such that the Russians will be able to

destroy not only our cities but every man, woman and child in the United States at the push of a button. Great Scott! And Dr. Langmuir is one of our top scientists, a man to be listened to.

There is no defense against the atomic bomb, said he, except to be where it isn't.

Dr. Isiah Bowman, President of Johns Hopkins, was also a witness and told the Senators that scientific developments in wartime had made it necessary to have federal support over research, but not federal control. No political interference and no federal administrators, for they are worse than worthless, said Dr. Bowman.

YAMASHITA

Five American generals assembled at Manila today to sit as a military court. ~~ixxx~~ Before them came one of the highest officers in the Japanese Army, General Tomoyuki Yamashita, ^{once known as} ~~known unpleasantly as~~ "The Tiger of Malaya." But ^{no longer} ~~he was not~~ in a tigerish mood. Instead of that he was actually polite, bowing and scraping even to news cameramen, thanking the Americans for the four lawyers assigned to defend him. He said he was highly honored to be given such distinguished persons to represent him.

With him was a graduate of Harvard, Class of 'Twenty-Seven, Masakazu Hamamoto, ~~who~~ ^{is} serving as Yamashita's interpreter. Since Yamashita speaks English quite well himself, the interpreter ^{may be} ~~probably is~~ there ~~just~~ to delay the proceedings, an old ^{dodge - both} ~~oriental trick~~ in the Orient and the Occident.

The court is being held in the palace of the ^{U. S.} ~~United States~~ High Commissioner at Manila, ^{which} ~~is~~ still carries the marks of the bombardment.

The formal charge against the ^{ex-}Tiger of Malaya
is that he permitted members of his command to commit
brutal atrocities and other high crimes against ~~the~~ ^{our}
people ^{and} of the United States ^{our} and of its Allies. ~~the~~ ^{the}
~~British and Dutch~~ ^{mainly}.

The defense counsel swung right into action,
showing ~~being~~ that they are not there for pretense. Their first
action was a motion to have the charge against Yamashita
stricken from the record for legal reasons. The motion
was denied. They then demanded a bill of particulars,
which was granted. After these formalities, the court
took a recess until October Twenty-Ninth, when the trial
of the ^{ex-}Tiger will begin in earnest.

EXECUTIONS

A story from Shanghai reveals that as recently
as June Nineteenth, ^{of this year,} the Japanese executed fourteen

American flyers who had been shot down on Formosa.

~~This was~~ ^{Right} while they ~~Japs~~ were negotiating for peace,

and only two months before they finally surrendered.

~~And here's the worst of it.~~ ^{Our} The ~~American~~ authorities

know the names of the ~~Japanese~~ ^S who committed this crime,

but explained that there is a confused situation and

in all probability there will be no arrest, no trial,

no punishment.

^{And} The four ~~Japanese~~ ^S who presided at the court

martial of the ~~eight~~ flyers caught after General

Doolittle's raid on Tokyo are still at large. They have

not been arrested because no order has been issued for

American procedure against Jap war criminals in China.

^{say they don't} Officers ~~do not~~ know whether such trials would be a

matter for the War Department or the State Department,

or whether the arrests would have to be made by the Chinese or the Americans. ~~In other words, red tape and hanging.~~

JAPAN

Japan's newly designated Premier has formed his Cabinet, which is supposed to be a liberal, ~~concerned~~. Baron Shidehara had hardly announced the names of his colleagues when ^{Gen.} MacArthur announced that he had seized the Japanese Ministry of the Navy for concealing war loot.

~~At the same time, six thousand coal miners struck in Hokkaido, northern Japan.~~ It is explained that precious metal, presumably gold, which has been stolen by the Jap armies, is believed to have been stored in the building occupied by the Minister of the Navy.

Baron Shidehara's Cabinet does not seem to arouse much confidence. ~~It is generally described as a stop-gap affair.~~ Socialists and other Japanese newspapers are ^{already} ~~throwing~~ ^{shoving} bricks at it, ~~already~~. But some newspapers say this Cabinet ^{is} more liberal than the one that just fell. ~~However,~~ ^{It} One of the first actions of the new Cabinet was to abolish the thought control section of the police,

also the Fourth Section charged with the prevention of crime and the supervision and detention of prisoners.

General MacArthur announces that one million, eight hundred and thirteen thousand Jap soldiers have been demobilized, ~~That is as~~ of last week. ~~Demobilization is going ahead at a reasonable pace.~~

The retiring Premier, ~~General~~ Prince Higashi-Kuni, claimed today that Emperor Hirohito did not know his government was going to attack Pearl Harbor before declaring war. However, ^{that} the Mikado did know the general outline of the plan for the attack at Honolulu.

"With respect to the mistreatment of prisoners of war and civilian internees," said Higashi-Kuni, "investigation now is being made with the utmost effort, but the general confusion following the termination of war and the interruption of communications has made it impossible to obtain all the facts required."

OBJECTOR

The latest man to win the Congressional Medal of Honor turns out to be a conscientious objector. Not that he asked for exemption from army service. Private Desmond T. Doss of Lynchburg, Virginia, served in the medical corps where it was not obligatory to carry weapons. His record is marked with so many feats of heroism that his name became a symbol of bravery throughout the Seventy-Seventh Division -- the Statue of Liberty Division.

Private Desmond served in some of the toughest of the Pacific battles, Guam, Leyte and Okinawa. It was on the morning of April Twenty-Ninth, that a medical officer heard a call for help from an area that was under heavy fire from Japanese mortars. Conscientious Objector Desperate Desmond Doss Left his foxhole and climbed to the top of a hill. There, in total darkness, he found a wounded man. He gave the man first aid and then, as soon as it was light, he lowered him over the cliff on a rope.

A week later, on May Fifth, there was a fierce session with hand grenades near Kakazu on Okinawa. Trying to blow up a Jap cave, four of our men were badly wounded. There they lay in a spot that was being riddled by grenade and mortar fire. Again Private Desmond Doss, with complete disregard of his own safety, went through that deadly fire four times and brought out all the wounded. This was three days after he had dashed out over the ground between American and Japanese Positions, and brought in another wounded man under heavy fire.

On May Twenty-First, a grenade wounded Doss, but he simply gave himself a shot of morphine and went on with his work. It was not until six hours later that stretcher bearers reached him, and then he told them to take men more seriously wounded than he was. That wasn't all. While he lay there, he was wounded again.

His commanding officer said of him: "This soldier by his unflinching devotion to duty and his gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life

gained the respect, admiration and affection of the entire division."

And that's the story of gallant Conscientious Objector Desperate Desmond Doss. And it's a great story.

However
go to the gallows, although influential newspapers have criticized the court as a public opera, and a disheartening spectacle, and urged the calling of a *to be successful by* military and a secondary dignified procedure. One editorial *put it this way* "For four years the people have believed

there would be a level trial some day. We also have thought of it as a settling of accounts, but not of getting in front of foreign reporters and cameras. We never imagined a level trial.

Among the witnesses to my case general, officials, legislators, one of the men testified that Doss had told him that the French had kept themselves in German institutions, and when Doss signed

LAVAL

~~In Paris there was another weird performance at the trial of Pierre Laval, the most hated man in France.~~

There seems to be ^{no} ~~little~~ doubt ^{in the minds of} ~~among~~ the people watching

^{in Paris} the trial that the little man in the white necktie will

go to the guillotine, ^{However} ~~although~~ influential newspapers

have ^{been} ~~criticized~~ ^{ing} the court as a comic opera, ~~and~~ a

disheartening spectacle, ~~we~~ and ^{ing} urged the calling of a

^{to be succeeded by} ~~trial~~ ~~and~~ a second, ^{more} dignified procedure. One

^{Put it this way!} ~~editorial~~ ~~said~~ "For four years the people have believed

there would be a Laval trial some day. We also have

thought of it as a settling of accounts, ~~but~~ not of yelling

in front of foreign reporters and cameramen. We never

imagined a Laval trial in comic form."

Among the witnesses today were generals, officials, legislators, one of ~~the~~ whom testified that Laval had told him that the French must adapt themselves to German institutions. And when Laval signed, ~~the xxx~~

xxxxxxxxxxxxx as Premier, the law establishing the Vichy

Constitution, ^{he}~~Laval~~ wrote his name with a flourish and a grin, saying: "That's how the republic is overthrown."

One witness testified that seven hundred and eighty-five thousand political prisoners were deported from France, fifty thousand of whom have never returned.

Laval ~~himself~~ ^{today} continued to refuse to come to court. He sat in his cell smoking cigarette after cigarette. Although his doctors had warned him that it would make his ulcers worse, Laval said: "I am spending easier nights than Judge Mongibeaux, the presiding judge. ^{Mozee-bo} I am chained, but, my soul is free."

TRIALS

At Lueneberg in Germany, Joseph Kramer, the Beast of Belsen, ~~was~~[^] the stand in his own defense. His defense counsel, a British Major, said Kramer should be called the scapegoat of Belsen, ^{— that is,} the scapegoat for Heinrich Himmler and ^{for} the whole National Socialist regime.

On the witness stand Kramer made himself out a much misunderstood fellow. He is a huge, brawny Nazi, with a great green S.S. uniform and heavy shoes, who spoke in a hoarse, low voice. He denied that he selected the victims for the gas chamber, denied almost everything. He said he forbade his men to carry walking sticks because he was afraid they would use them to beat prisoners. Actually, it was not walking sticks they used, but steel rods, ~~as almost everybody knows now.~~ He said he was placed in charge of the concentration camp at Belsen against his will. He said he took the job on the understanding that he was to have charge of a hospital camp. He said the shortage of food in concentration camps

was caused by Allied air raids.

At one point Kramer became quite excited. He tried to paint a picture of himself as a bewildered official, thrust into a distasteful job, which was simply too much for him. The Nazi government gave him no facilities, he said, and, he was responsible for the conditions at the camp. When he took charge, it was supposed to hold thirty thousand prisoners. To take care of them, they gave him nothing but bare huts. There, he said, he was alone in the midst of a ~~large~~ *big flat area* ~~with~~ *on his hands,* with thirty thousand people, and more prisoners pouring in every day.

Also, at Wiesbaden, an American military court *has* started taking evidence in the trial of seven Germans charged with having killed four hundred Polish and Russian slave laborers by hypodermic injections.

~~And~~ Rudolf Hess, former Deputy Fuehrer of the Nazis, ~~was~~ taken from England to Frankfurt to be tried by

International War Crimes Tribunal. ~~It was~~ his first
visit to Germany in five years. ~~Former U.S. Attorney
General Francis Biddle, a member of the tribunal,
arrived at Berlin for a meeting of the judges.~~

BERLIN

American Army authorities in Berlin are going to turn ~~over~~ the part of the city they control back to the Germans before the end of the year. ^{that is} ~~The idea is to~~ make the German ^{there} ~~civilians~~ responsible for their own government. ~~The effect of this will be to leave~~ the Americans only in general supervision of ^{our part of Berlin} ~~that zone~~. However, occupation troops will be ^{there} ready to put down disorders and ~~watch~~ maintain over-all control ~~of the Germans.~~

~~It is believed that Nazi influence has been wiped out of Germany enough to make it reasonable to turn back the administration of ^{Berlin back} ~~the city~~ to them. ~~Of course~~ This does not apply to the British or ~~the~~ Russian zones.~~

~~It is no secret that the Russians don't think much of the way we are handling the job.~~

STRIKES

~~The strike situation remains gloomy. Although the men in the oil refineries have gone back to work, there are more than four hundred and seventy-five thousand employees out as a result of labor disputes. Incidentally,~~

TR
The labor government of Great Britain has a growing strike movement on its hands with ~~almost~~ ^{some} ninety thousand idle in ~~the~~ key manufacturing cities, ~~of the island.~~ In London, sixty thousand workers employed on repairing the damage done by air raids left their job to parade through Hyde Park.

Coming ~~back~~ home again, our automobile workers now want to strike in ~~the~~ plants of the Ford Motor Company, as well as Chrysler and G.M. That has not come to a head yet, but the Union asked the National Labor Relations Board for an election to decide.

The coal strike is shutting many steel plants and making those workers idle.

BASEBALL

~~Just as we thought the World Series was over and baseball put away in moth balls for the winter, the Chicago Cubs came to life and won another game, making it three all.~~ *Another wild World Series*

Game. Today was surely one of the most exciting that ever had the fans sitting on the edge^s of their seats, ~~almost from first to last.~~ All through the game, fortunes ~~changed,~~ *see saved* with first Detroit in the lead, then

Chicago, then Detroit evening the score. Seldom do we see a World Series game going to extra innings. ^{But} It took the Cubs twelve ^{of them} before they finally ^{subdued} ~~pulled the claws of~~ the ~~Detroit~~ Tigers. ^R And curiously enough, the man who

let the final winning run slip through his legs in the last half of the twelfth inning, ^{was} ~~so~~ the same great husky who was the Detroit hero in the eighth, Captain Hank

Greenberg, whose ~~great~~ home run drove ⁱⁿ ~~two~~ three runs and evened the score, ^{when} ~~after~~ the Cubs had ~~had~~ a lead of seven to three. So we ~~there will be~~ ^{there will be} one more game, ~~to get excited about.~~

and now H.