

JAPAN

P.L. - Sunoco. Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1945.

There was a political demonstration in Tokyo today -- with a newly organized labor party whooping it up outside ~~of~~ General MacArthur's Headquarters, and sending a manifesto ~~into~~<sup>to</sup> the General. This labor party calls for the dethronement of the Emperor Hirohito. However, it is <sup>not</sup> anti-monarch<sup>-ist</sup> because the demonstration today called for the substitution of the Crown Prince, eleven year old Akihito.

The Labor Party Leaders likewise asked General MacArthur to permit the importation of food, so as to avoid starvation this winter.

From ~~General~~ MacArthur's Headquarters we hear that the Allied Supreme Commander is feeling better and better about the way things are going in Japan - he has felt pretty good about the success of the occupation all along. He is pleased with the way the Tokyo Cabinet is carrying out his directives - particularly the one of last week which demanded political and social reform.

That, we are told, is what interests MacArthur the most -- reform, political freedom, a

change of ideas in Japan. His view is that the mere presence of an American Army in Japan will do much to westernize the Japanese mind. He is said to believe that a mental revolution in Japan can be accomplished better by the introduction of ideas than by the imposition of commands and force. A mental revolution is what today's dispatch calls - "An idea with which he is daily becoming more intrigued."

Here's one curious development in the case of Japanese ~~xx~~ war criminals. It is believed that many of these can ~~x~~ never be identified and brought to court for trial, because of the destruction of records - records done away with, not by Japs, but by American ~~Tn~~ Troops. It is explained that when they arrived in Japan, the GI'S were told to take over and clean out Japanese buildings - and they did a good job, too good. An American Spokesman stated today: "They threw out everything - including, I believe, a lot of records that we now need." The G.I's blissfully and unwittingly tossing into the ashcan evidence against Japanese war criminals.

And here's Tokyo news that sounds like American headlines some years ago - a drive against bootleggers. There have been, we have heard, several deaths among American Troops because of the drinking of poisoned liquor, sold on the Black Market, and today a campaign was started to put the bootleggers out of business.

In Singapore, the news is worse and more dramatic - twenty-two British Navy and Merchant Marine Sailors dying last week because of poisoned liquor. The Singapore word is that the deadly hootch was ~~dx~~ deliberately left by the Japs - as a sort of post-war booby trap. A British official today charged that at about the time of the Tokyo surrender, the Japanese at Singapore put a large quantity of wood alcohol on the liquor market, ~~xxx~~ selling it to local bootleggers - mostly Chinese. Twelve of these have been arrested, charged with delivering wood alcohol to black market liquor plants. **T**he illicit wood alcohol was transported by pouring it into the inner tubes of bicycles tires. These were then wrapped around





## REFUGEES

General Eisenhower ~~again~~ defends himself again - our commanders of victory seem to have more trouble ~~so~~ defeating civilian-critics-with-loud-complaints than they had in licking the enemy. This time Eisenhower answers back on the subject of Jewish refugees.

His policy was attacked in a report made by the American representative on the inter-governmental committee on refugees, who stated that Jewish victims of Nazi persecution were being kept by the United States army in the same concentration camps where Hitler had placed them.

General Eisenhower, in a letter made public by the ~~White~~ ~~House~~ today, declares that the report complaining about the treatment of the Jewish refugees shows little regard for the problems confronting the American forces of ~~the~~ occupation; ~~it~~ shows little regard for what Eisenhower calls - "the real success attained in saving the lives of thousands of Jewish and other concentration camp victims".

The General denies the charge that thousands of Jewish refugees have been kept in the same old Nazi concentration camps - with American military guards substituting for Hitler storm troopers

He states that at the time of the criticism not more than a thousand Jews were still in their former concentration camps - <sup>and they were there</sup> because they were too sick to be moved. <sup>Gen.</sup> ~~And~~ <sup>then</sup> Eisenhower adds: "The assertion that our military guards are now substituting for Nazi storm troopers is definitely misleading".

He explains that in certain cases American guards were necessary at places where refugees were assembled, to prevent depredation and banditry by the refugees themselves. He says that more than two thousand refugees have <sup>simply</sup> died from drinking poisoned ~~XXXXXX~~ liquor, and <sup>that</sup> others have perished in one kind of violence or another.

One complaint has been that the American military authorities have failed to take houses away from Germans for refugees to live in. And General

Eisenhower replies ~~by stating~~ that the refugees have "absolute preference" over Germans <sup>when it comes to</sup> ~~for~~ housing.

But <sup>that</sup> it isn't wise to scatter them through towns and villages in the American occupation zone. <sup>He states that</sup> it is better to keep them in brick barracks or blocks of apartment houses, where it is easier to give them medical care and distribute supplies to them.

## ATOMIC BOMB

Some things about the Atomic Bomb were echoed simultaneously in Washington and London today.

In Washington, Rear Admiral Purnell, the Navy's Atomic expert, told a Senate Committee that no other nation is now industrially equipped to make Atomic Bombs. Great Britain shares in the secret, but Britain can't make an Atomic Bomb - hasn't got the huge complications of machinery and factory equipment for the job.

In London Lord Cherwell, an eminent physicist of Oxford, in Parliament answered a protest against President Truman's declaration that the secret of the Bomb would not be shared with other countries. Lord Cherwell stated that the principles of Atomic Science were well known to physicists everywhere, that the secret to which President Truman referred was nothing more than equipment and skill - "the know how." "One can't speak of sharing the secret," said he, "unless one means taking the plants to other countries along with hundreds of scientists and thousands of engineers who developed it."



The physicist of ~~Qxf~~ Oxford, replied to still another statement - that the Atomic Bomb might destroy the world, this very globe of ours. <sup>To this he</sup> ~~he~~ said - "nonsense!"

<sup>Then he</sup> explained that the release of Atomic Energy occurs in the case of heavy elements with large atoms - like uranium. In the lighter elements, the smaller atom does not split. And he pointed to the fact that this earth is composed ninety-nine per cent of the lighter elements.

So the Atomic Bomb will not destroy the world; ~~th~~ though it may destroy civilization - said Lord Cherwell.

And if it would destroy us - and our civilization most of us would lose interest in the world - because we'd be in the next world where there will be no atomic bombs.

## PEARL HARBOR

At the Hyde Park home of the late President Roosevelt, there's a well constructed stone building, of which much has been heard in the past - the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in which the late President assembled mementos and exhibits pertaining to his administrations. In one part of the library there's a little room protected by heavy locks and bars, a closely guarded place filled with secret documents and confidential papers.

That's where the Pearl Harbor investigating committee expects to find inside evidence bearing on the question of the outbreak of war with Japan - President Truman having stated that the committee will have complete access to the Franklin D. Roosevelt archives.

During his years in the White House, the late President had much secret material pertaining to the war transferred to the little room with the locks and bars. After his death, President Truman issued a

confidential order that virtually impounded the contents. The library itself is federal property, but much of the material that it contains is not. President Truman, however, was advised that the Roosevelt papers could be examined when this might be in the interest of the security and welfare of the nation.

At that time the chiefs of the Army and Navy were interested in two things, vitally and urgently interested. Among the documents in the locked and barred little room was the American plan for the invasion of Japan - the whole invasion schedule elaborately worked out on paper. Another was - the secret of the atomic bomb, with full technical data.

The Army and Navy rushed officers to Hyde Park, and these brought the invasion and atomic bomb documents back to Washington. It is explained that nobody in particular was distrusted - it was just a case that the Army and Navy did not want their most secret plans to be out of their possession - some place where somebody might have a look at them.

It is believed that in the closely guarded room there is a lot of political dynamite - Roosevelt letters dealing with politics - which, if made public, might blow a few roofs off.

And then, there are Pearl Harbor secrets - these being the reason why the little room with the locks and bars is in the news today.



## STRIKES

Steel is on the downgrade -- steel, which is, the backbone of American Industry in its reconversion to peacetime production. This follows the collapse of negotiations between the soft coal operations and the miners' Union. The strike continues and increases, and steel production, which needs bituminous coal, is declining at what tonight's dispatch x calls, "An alarming rate." In the Pittsburgh area alone, more than two thousand steel workers were thrown out of jobs today -- as the number of miners on strike increased to two hundred thousand. <sup>H</sup> In New York, several thousand ~~longshoremen~~ longshoremen were back on the job today, as a result of a split among the striking dock workers. It's a threefold affair now, with the Maritime Union of seamen supporting the segment of longshoremen that remain on strike. There are reports of violence -- seamen of the Maritime Union, claiming to have been beaten up.

The strike in New York is described as having ominous meanings. Originally it was a protest against Union Leadership, against the A. F. of L. Union headed by

J. P. Ryan, one of the long time big-shots of labor. Then the Communists stepped in. **So** we are told in an ~~article~~ article in the New York World Telegram by labor expert Frederick Woltman. The Longshoremen's Union on the East Coast never had any tinge of red. **But**, the Communists ~~xx~~ saw a chance to get in through the rebellion against the A. F. of L. Hence, the C.I.O. Maritime Union struck in support of the longshoremen - the Maritime Union being subject to Communistic influence.

Frederick Woltman states that on the West Coast the Communists are strong in dock unions, and if the same thing were to come about on the East Coast also -- Communist influence would prevail along the docks of all the important harbors of the nation.

In Hollywood there was another battle today, when the police broke through the picket line at the Warner studios. It was a sit-down affair, with union pickets seated on the ground. There was a lively rumpus as the police charged through.

## DOOLITTLE

Today brings a new turn in an amazing career - with Lieutenant General James H. Doolittle announcing that he will retire from the Army, will get out of uniform soon. He made the statement at Wright Field, and was promptly asked: "General, What are your plans after leaving the Army?"

To which the General replied with the Jimmy Doolittle grin: "I got plans".

Well, I bet he has; <sup>and</sup> - large plans, no doubt. Jimmy Doolittle retired from the Army once before, and that time he became a prominent oil executive - even though he left the Army a mere Lieutenant.

That was back in the bad old days - when an Army flier could hardly ever get a promotion - one of the big complaints at the time when the military ~~and~~ forces were not so air minded. Jimmy Doolittle was the Army's number one speed and stunt flyer, probably the greatest anywhere, world famous. He served <sup>in the U.S. Army Air Corps for</sup> ~~for~~ more than a dozen years with headline

exploits all over the place and could never get above Lieutenant.

*How*  
~~Well, it certainly was~~ different in

this ~~recent~~ war, with its juvenile air force colonels

*in their twenties*

and flying generals in their thirties, *and with*

*^ nearly 2 1/2 million men in the Army Air Force alone!*

The sum and substance of it all would

seem to be this - if Lieutenant Doolittle could step

out of the Army into a big time business job, what

can Lieutenant General Doolittle do? I suppose we'll

be hearing about that in due time.



## RECOMMENDATION

In Boston, an insurance company advertised for a janitor, and one of the applicants was Uriah Brown, seventy-one years old. Uriah Brown, as testimony to his qualifications as a janitor, presented a letter of reference. It was dated eighteen ninety-one and signed by the principal of a high school in Maine.

The letter read: Uriah Brown has been a good student, and will make his mark in the business world.

Fifty-four years ago his teachers declared that he would be a success in business, would become wealthy and prominent. Who knows that kind of drama of a lifetime may lay between that one time ~~in~~ promise and the application more than half a century later for a job as janitor. Perhaps Uriah Brown found more interesting things than money making. -- <sup>maybe he's</sup> something of a philosopher. That would be the pleasant way of thinking about it.

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And now a closing bit of philosophy — I mean a special message from our sponsor.