

# Wainwright Story General Ordered Attack On Japs With Heavy Heart

"The men who prayed for that food never tasted it." This submarine got through with food for the starving defenders of Bataan, was attacked by Jap planes and finally transferred its cargo to a minesweeper off Corregidor just before Bataan's capitulation. General Wainwright tells about this episode in today's installment of his own story.

"Thirteenth of a series by Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, relating for the first time in intimate detail the price America paid for not being prepared to defend the Philippines. Today's article tells of his efforts to counter-attack in the fading hours of Bataan and the loss of that historic battlefield."

BY GEN. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT  
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WELL, here it was at last. Maj. Gen. Edward P. King, my successor as commander of the forces on Luzon, had sent his Chief of Staff, Brig. Gen. Arnold J. Funk, to Corregidor to tell me that King might have to surrender—so great was the Jap pressure on our malarial and starving forces.

Funk stood before me in my little office in Malinta Tunnel on Corregidor, that grim afternoon of April 7, 1942, waiting for my answer. On my desk lay a message from MacArthur, in Australia.

In a situation becomes impossible (MacArthur's message read) there must be no thought of surrender. You must attack."

I looked at Funk, a picture of weariness. "General, you go back and tell General King that he will not surrender. Tell him he will attack. Those are my orders."

General Funk waited a moment. Then he said, "General, you know, of course, what the situation is over there. You know what the outcome will be."

"I do," I answered. "I could not say anything else. Funk turned and walked out—no time for a goodbye."

"Fresh Japanese troops are continuing their forward drive in Bataan with great vigor. A heavy attack on our new position is now in progress. They are bombing and machine-gunning from the air continuously, without regard to casualties, which have been heavy on both sides. Our forces have stubbornly resisted every advance."

On April 8 I sent Col. Peter G. Bagnall, chief of the King's headquarters on Bataan in advance for three battalions of the 41st Infantry to Corregidor, in order to stiffen our defenses on the Rock. I was also ordered to take the necessary order for the 1st Corps. Bagnall also was ordered to take the necessary order for the 1st Corps. Bagnall also was ordered to take the necessary order for the 1st Corps.

Through King I was able, however, to arrange for the proper medical officers on Bataan to be sent to Mariveles, preparatory to their being moved to the short but vital stretch of water to the Rock.

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## Named By Truman Stacy To Preside At Management, Labor Conference

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Chief Justice Walter P. Stacy of the North Carolina State Supreme Court has accepted President Truman's invitation to preside over the forthcoming labor-management conference here.

The White House announced today that Stacy had agreed to serve at the meeting, starting Nov. 5, at which a new understanding between management and labor will be sought.

Meanwhile, Eben Ayers, assistant White House press secretary, said President Truman is still studying the labor-management conference here.

The President, Ayers said, expects to see during the next two weeks virtually all the people who will participate in the labor-management conference.

"He expects to spend as much time on it as he can," Ayers said. "It had been previously indicated that a Presidential statement on post-war price policies—subject of a Cabinet session last Friday, and of subsequent conferences with other government officials—might be forthcoming today, but Ayers said he did not know exactly when the President would do so."

"I know the President is still studying it," he told reporters at the White House.

## End Of The Giants Jap Financial Houses Bow Out

TOKYO — (AP) — The building of a democratic Japan, both financially and politically, is the main theme of the occupation stage today as Government officials announced the powerful Zaibatsu would be broken up by their own accord and gave the Emperor's blessing to development of a stronger Diet.

## Truman To Discuss Pay

WASHINGTON — (AP) — A suggestion that Congress sidetrack all labor legislation for six months and let labor and industry "shake down" into a postwar relationship came from Senator Elender, Democrat, Louisiana.

"They ought to be able to adjust their interests themselves," he told reporters.

But, elsewhere in Washington, there were moves to extend a hand to labor. The House labor-management relations for reconversion; a President Truman has promised to take the labor-management price issue. It may come from the White House today. Mr. Truman was reported ready to advocate collective bargaining, rather than Government controls, for setting down a regular, fair, and equitable policy of allowing wage increases within the existing price framework.

## THIRD ALL RESERVES KING'S LANS ATTACK

KING'S last combat action in answer to that order, was to throw down the Japanese and to battle down to the dismounted Third Sixth Cavalry and his Engineers. The men were ordered to abandon their guns and sent them forward to fight as foot soldiers.

Of all nights, when even food had lost its meaning, that was the night one of the two submarines arrived from Cebu with canned goods and rations. It came through the mine field around Corregidor and quietly surfaced.

But just as our hunger-weakened men began to unloose the doors of the Japanese planes and bombers attacked it. The subs got off its lines, submerged and went out beyond the mines where it lay on the bottom the rest of that night and all the next day.

The following night, by which time it was joined by the second submarine, and the Japs had brought guns down to the tip of Bataan. One of our minesweepers was on its way past the Jap guns and got to see them. The subs surfaced and the food was quickly placed on the minesweeper, and a little ship that was back to Corregidor through the Japs guns again.

But the men on Bataan, who had prayed for that food never tasted it. At about 6 A. M. on April 9, three hours after the last speaking to King, my night duty officer, Col. Trayner, ordered given on page 2-A.

Increasing cloudiness and not much change in temperature today. Showers becoming cooler by morning. Clear and not-colder cooler Tuesday.

Temperature at 2:30 Today 79  
High and Low Last 24 Hours 82; 70  
Sunset Tomorrow 6:38

## Resistance Stamped Out By Rebels Cabinet Pledged To Democracy

By PHILIP CLARKE  
CARACAS — (AP) — A Cabinet pledged to democratic ideals took over the reins in oil-rich Venezuela today, after the overthrow of a revolutionary Junta which stamped out its coup d'etat in a tumultuous armed conflict.

Respected Romulo Betancourt, former newspaper columnist, assumed the dual role of President and Minister of the Interior with a pledge that his government had assumed power only to provide Venezuela with "free, direct universal suffrage in free fields of action."

GOOD NEIGHBORS  
Betancourt promised that Venezuela would take an energetic part in preserving hemispheric unity.

"We want to be good neighbors not only on Pan-American Day, with flowery words like 'hand in hand' but in deeds as well," he said.

The new President, a one-time communist who later renounced his views, said that his government would respect the rights of foreigners and their investments.

He installed a Cabinet dominated by the Radical Socialist Party, which is considered left of center.

The last major opposition to the new regime ended yesterday as the Andean states of Zulia, Merida and Trujillo swung over to the rebels. Resistance also ceased in the mountainous state of Zulia, a western military clique which has dominated national politics for a century.

A small force loyal to deposed President Isaacs Medina Y Angarita still held out in the southeastern section of Caracas but junta leaders predicted its speedy liquidation.

FAIR TRIALS  
The new government promised "fair and speedy trials" for Medina and Gen. Eleazar Lopez Contreras, whom revolutionary leaders accused of malfeasance of public office. An investigation into the affairs of other former public officials was underway and Dr. Juan Gual, Secretary of the Junta, said other trials might result, it evidence shows he said, might include himself as public enemy.

Ricardo Pinera also announced that he would go to the United States to seek the United States' support for the new government. He said that he would help to follow the dictates of a new election law.

He said that the National Assembly would draft a new Constitution to provide a universal secret ballot and would meet to set a date for a general election.

## Stalin Death Reports Denied

PARIS — (AP) — A spokesman of the Soviet Embassy denied reports that Joseph Stalin is dead.

The spokesman said the rumors current here since Sunday, were "either rumor or propaganda."

## Congress Cautioned Science Foundation Won't Be Miracle Factory For Public

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Medical men cautioned Congress today against the idea that a richly-funded national science foundation can turn out great discoveries on order like ham and eggs.

They pleaded for complete freedom of individual research workers, unhampered by requirements for progress reports and other bureaucratic trappings of the Medical Research Service of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

The testimony was given by a Senate Committee by Dr. A. N. Richards, chairman of the Senate Committee on Medical Research of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Richards said Congress and the people should be made to know that "fantasies which excite the popular imagination may well be frequent and slow in coming."

## Blunt Opposition Forrestal Raps Proposed Merger Of Armed Forces

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Germany's failure in the recent war was cited today by Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal as an argument against merging the War and Navy Departments.

The civilian Navy head told the Senate Military Affairs Committee that Germany had complete unification of its Armed Forces—air, land and sea—and he outlined his opposition to postwar unification proposals previously supported by the War Department and its general.

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, Democrat, Colorado, acting chairman of the Military Committee and a proponent of merger, quickly disputed Forrestal's argument.

"Germany's trouble was not with the plan but the man who headed it," the Senator said.

But one committee member, Sen. O'Mahoney, Democrat, Wyoming, said he was "not so sure" of warm support.

"The world now has a passion for concentration of power that is dangerous. We see three great powers trying to rule the world instead of the democratic concept of consultation and self-government by smaller nations."

EXPRESSES FEARS  
Forrestal said he feared that if the "Cabinet" member controlled all Armed Forces that such a man might be "air-minded, Navy-minded or land-minded." Johnson broke in to say he would support the plan.

See FORRESTAL on page 2-A

## De Gaulle Supported New Charter Plan For France Voted

PARIS — (AP) — France's first general election in nine years placed an almost unqualified stamp of approval today on Gen. de Gaulle's plans to found a Fourth Republic on a new constitution drafted by the people's chosen representatives.

Figures announced by the Ministry of the Interior this morning, twelve hours after the closing of the polls, showed that de Gaulle had won an overwhelming victory over the two-winged election which decided that:

(1) — A Constituent Assembly—designated at yesterday's election—will draft a new Constitution rather than attempt to rebuild the Government on the 1885 document which was the foundation of the Third Republic.

(2) — The executive power will be vested in a Provisional Government during the seven months the Assembly sits rather than in the Assembly itself.

66 PCT. MAJORITY  
With approximately half of the ballots counted, the first vote was carried by a margin of 10,694,197 votes to 729,409—a 96 per cent affirmative majority, according to the official figures.

For establishment of an Interim Government, the Interior Ministry said the vote so far was 7,452,129 to 1,860,441—against a 65 per cent majority.

The question of writing a new Constitution was supported by all political parties, but the Communist Party and the Radical-Socialists had opposed de Gaulle on the Interim Government issue.

The election, which saw de Gaulle queue up at the polls in record-breaking numbers, witnessed the emergence of the resistance-born Popular Republican Movement (MRP) as a potent factor in French politics. Socialistically inclined, the MRP is headed by Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, who is considered close to de Gaulle.

Unofficial computations based on current complete figures from metropolitan France showed this lineup in the Assembly for the new Constitution:

— Socialist coalition 143 seats, Communist 143, MRP 148, Moderate rightists 275, Moderate left 19.

— Less than 20 per cent of the remaining Assembly seats were distributed among minor parties. The Assembly will have 522 members.

— The only defense against de Gaulle's plan to call for a new election in his present "Council of Ministers" sought election in the Assembly and fifteen were Minister of Transportation, was defeated.

## Auto Wage Issue Argued

DETROIT — (AP) — With only two days remaining before the start of strike talks in the "Big Three" auto plants, management and union officials appeared today to be aiming their wage arguments more at the public than at each other in over-the-table negotiations.

Negotiating sessions continued to be sporadic and brief, through the press. General Motors Corp. contended price increases must be hand-in-hand with any wage increases and the United Automobile Workers (UAW) accused the corporation of repeating its "policy of poverty."

Walter P. Reuther, UAW-CIO vice-president, said that General Motors could meet the 30 per cent pay boost demanded by the union and still keep the price of Chevrolet and at the same time raise for its stockholders at least \$100,000,000 more than the pre-war 1936-37 average of \$180,000,000.

"If GM will pay a 30 per cent increase to its salaried workers also, as we think it should—except for the numerous executives who cut their own selves in on the GM pay roll for \$50 to \$500,000 a piece—it would help to follow the 'policy of poverty'."

See AUTO WAGE on page 2-A

## Strike Idle Total Drops To 214,000 For Nation

New Walkout In Glass Industry  
By ASSOCIATED PRESS  
The return of 216,000 miners to the soft coal pits today sent the national total of workers on strike or off the job because of labor troubles to its lowest level in more than a month—214,000.

But a new strike in the glass industry was developing in California and the figure started inching upward again. Preliminary reports showed more than 13,000 out in Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Missouri and Oklahoma.

On Sept. 19 the nationwide total was 205,645. High for the post-war reconversion period was 550,000 on Oct. 6.

TOTAL HALVED  
The widespread work by miners in six states approximately halved last week's total. They went back on orders of John L. Lewis, United Mine Workers President, after a later date negotiations of demands which brought about their walkout.

Another 16,700 workers were reported to be on strike after the resumption of steel operations were curtailed because of a coal shortage.

This was the general situation: Returning to work: A total of 220,400 composed, including the coal miners of 3,000 at General Motors' Packard electrical plant in Warren, Ohio; 5,000 at the repairmen in the Los Angeles area; 1,500 at the General Electric X-Ray Corporation in Chicago; Another 1,400 at the Revco drug store chain in Chicago; 2,000 Michigan utility workers and 1,500 at Seiberling Rubber Co., Barkerton, Ohio.

Off their jobs or out of leave: 15,000 glass workers in ten cities; 5,000 steel workers in California; a walkout of 144 transit workers at Republic Steel's Canton, Ohio plant; 1,500 Western Electric Employees Kearny, N. J.

Still idle: 61,700 Northwest lumber and sawmill workers; 2,700 bus drivers, 7,000 truckmen, 9,200 longshoremen and textile workers engaged in a strike along the coast lengthwise with the balance of the national total made up of 100,000 at Seiberling of 25 persons upward.

Future rumblings: 30,000 CIO West Coast longshoremen demanded that the American Seaman's Union returned from the United States aboard the ship on Monday, some saying they were simply homesick and others that they were not ready to return to work.

Among the women, were some widows and divorcees and others who said they were just "fed up."

"I felt like an outcast," said Mrs. Betty Schultz of Sydney. "The minister's sermon last Sunday and we were always men."

Another, Mrs. Margaret MacDonald of Sydney, "Everyone wishes around like lightning and after the quiet here in Australia, America is absolute hell."

Mrs. Joan Balboni of Sydney said, "Everything in America is different. The minister's sermon Sunday and we were always men. A decent, nice, easy man than a new husband from Sydney. I am playing the 60 Aussie radio."

## U. S. Pace Too Fast Aussie Brides Of Americans Return Home

BRISBANE Australia — (AP) — More than 30 Australian brides of American servicemen returned from the United States aboard the ship on Monday, some saying they were simply homesick and others that they were not ready to return to work.

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## Actor Henry Armetta Dies At San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Calif. — (AP) — Henry Armetta, 57, Italian born stage and screen actor, died at a San Diego hospital last night, shortly after collapsing at a performance at the "Opening Night."