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STRIKE HITS GENERAL MOTORS

U. S. Case Against Nazi War Lords Presented

Wainwright Story

Americans Are Told About End Of War

(Gen. Wainwright today tells, in the 39th article of his story, the story of his last days in captivity and the reaction of himself and his men to the startling word that they were free.)

By GEN. JONATHAN M. WAINWRIGHT

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I HAD no notion where our group of seniors was being taken on the morning of Dec. 1, 1944, when we placed Maj. Gen. Edward P. King's litter on the backs of the hard railroad car benches at Sheng Tai Tun and began to speculate on what was in the Red Cross packages that lay so temptingly close to us.

We discovered our destination at the end of a long, cold ride that day when the train pulled into the Manchurian village of Sian. Gen. King's litter was lifted on a waiting truck, with the baggage, and the rest of us were piled into a bus. We were taken to our new prison camp which lay beyond that quaint old Manchurian settlement.

Our train had been frigid despite the way in which we huddled together for warmth. But compared to the temperature in Sian it was virtually a hotbox. Again we got the shakes and were glad to reach our prison a long, one-story building set on a hill above a frozen barracks yard. Officers and enlisted men, as well as Jap guards, shared the building. The place was equipped for steam heat, but the pipes were as cold as we were for the first 24 hours.

Here at Sian we found our most ingenious camp commander. He was a first lieutenant named Maru and never a day passed that he did not come into my room and make a thorough inspection of my clothes and baggage while I stood there at attention.

He was a meticulous devil. Upon his arrival he issued to each of us an exhaustive list of instructions telling us where every object in our rooms must be placed. In my room, for instance, certain articles had to be kept on a certain shelf and in a precise position. The wastebox must be in its exact place, as must be the spittoon and the fire bucket. It was only an annoyance, but for men of our age it was an infernally pleasure that it was a source of perpetual irritation. There is something degrading about being bawled out loudly in front of your men because a spittoon is a few inches out of its ordained place.

Lt. Maru treated our enlisted men as cruelly as they had been treated anywhere else, including Karenko. In the bitterest weather he turned them out to work without proper clothing. I felt so sorry for Sgt. Hubert Carroll, my orderly, one day that I lent him my Jap Army wooden sleeping rap and boots that had been issued to me. But Maru spotted him and made him take them off because they were intended for officers.

The food was bad at Sian, but at least we were done with our rice diets. We would have cornmeal mush for breakfast, a thick gruel for lunch, vegetables and a kind of soya curd for dinner — and whenever some senior Jap officer or important Jap civilian visited the camp we Jap servants with white bread after being warned not to mention to the visitor that it was not the usual custom.

Each man was allowed to have one of his American Red Cross packages the day after we arrived. But two days later we were ordered to give back what we had just consumed or used, and thereafter the Japs parceled the supplies out to us in the tiniest portions possible.

THIRD CHRISTMAS SPENT AT SIAN

I spent my third Christmas in captivity at this Sian camp. Next to the one at Karenko in 1942 it was the worst.

The Japs announced a day or two before that Lt. Maru was "pleased" to tell us that he would give us one egg each and would send five chickens to the 24 officers in our group. But we were also led to understand that he would give us at least one of our Red Cross packages for Christmas, to round out what promised to be an insufficient fare. With that in mind, we more or less contentedly went about decorating our quarters with what scraps of colored paper we could find and some greenery we were able to break off the frozen trees of the area. The spirit of Christmas does not die easily in a Christian. We longed for home and family and friends as much if not more than ever, and tried this feeble Manchurian substitute.

Instead of a package for each of us — which would have meant a bit of meat, milk, cigarettes and candy — we were given a small portion of our canned butter cheese and jam, and told that because of this the future deliveries of our supplies would have to be reduced.

It put us in the kind of mood no one wanted to be in. That Christmas Day I wrote in my diary:

"What a travesty on the Day, Christmas, Hell! I only hope my dear ones at home are happier than I am."

Two fine boys, Pfc. Lloyd L. Kelly, U. S. Army, and Pvt. Johnny Kroeze, Netherlands East Indies Army, endeared themselves to me for life, and made my remaining months at Sian more livable, when they came into my room on January 1, 1945, bearing a chair they had ingeniously made out of a

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International Stand

American Legion Urges Definite Foreign Policy

CHICAGO — (AP) — The American Legion reaffirmed approval of the United Nations organization today but "strongly urged" this nation to adopt and announce "a definite foreign policy."

Adopting a report of their Foreign Relations Committee at the 27th annual National Convention, the Legionnaires urged a greater interest in foreign affairs by the American people, said "the first essential to world recovery is that the United States itself should remain strong and free," and recommended thorough, complete training and supervision "to qualify our diplomatic and consular representatives and their staffs."

The same report called for maintenance of the highest standards of American justice in trial of war criminals. It "discouraged" unfair foreign trade practices by U. S. citizens and recommended that the Legion itself establish a competent, independent personnel to keep the Legion informed on foreign affairs.

JOB PROGRAM

The convention adopted a national employment program including a recommendation that the Veterans Employment Service be transferred from the United States Employment Service to the Veterans Administration.

The resolution asserted the

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Continued Prayers

Capital Baptists Backing Truman

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The District of Columbia Baptist Convention today adopted a resolution pledging to President Truman "earnest and continued prayers" in the discharge of his official duties and in his efforts to promote world peace.

The resolution made no specific reference to the action of the Texas Baptist General Convention in adopting last week a resolution noting that Baylor University planned to confer an honorary degree on Mr. Truman and asserted that because of the reported attitude of the President of the United States as a Baptist toward gambling and drinking the convention opposed any honorary degree by those holding such a position.

RESULT OF TEXTS ACTION

However, a number of individual members of the district convention told reporters the resolution was an outgrowth of the Texas action.

The resolution offered by the Rev. Edward H. Linden, retiring president of the convention, was adopted by a unanimous standing vote.

It read:

Whereas God in these critical days of world history has exalted to a place of great power and political responsibility a member of our own communion, the Hon. Harry S. Truman, President of the United States.

"And whereas we are keenly aware of the honor, as well as the responsibility, which have come to us as Baptists due to the undeniably significant position to which one of our members has been called.

"Therefore be it resolved that we the messengers of the District of Columbia Baptist Convention, assure the President of our earnest and continued prayers as he is confronted with the staggering duties of his office, and furthermore, be it resolved, that we assure him of our sincere desire to support him in every way at our disposal in his efforts to promote the moral and spiritual means by which a righteous peace may be established in the world."

Ward Strike Nation-Wide

NEW YORK —(AP)—Samuel Wolchok, president of the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees of America (CIO) today announced the union had called a nation-wide strike of Montgomery Ward & Co. employees for one week, beginning next Monday.

"Our plan is not for a long strike," he said. "We are going out for one week and then from time to time might repeat the operation."

UNION PROPOSALS

Wolchok, who made the announcement at a press conference, said the union was willing to call off the strike if Sewell Avery, Montgomery Ward board chairman, accepts union proposals mailed to him last Friday.

In these proposals the union offered to drop demands for a closed shop and check-off and to submit other proposals to arbitration.

Unusual strike methods which would affect an estimated 75,000 employees of the company are planned by the union, Wolchok said.

The plan for a week-long strike and possible repetition was devised by the union, Wolchok said, because "we want to impress the average man—the average citizen—in the United States with Mr. Avery's labor policy and his entire doings toward labor as a whole; with his reactionary methods in dealing with labor."

Reports Refuted

Major Bowes Tells The World That He's Very Much Alive

NEW YORK —(AP)— Major Edward Bowes, whose life of retirement has been interrupted at least twice weekly in recent months by reports that he was dead, is alive and very much so, he'd like everyone to know.

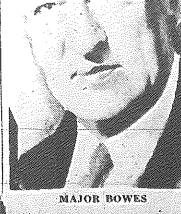
The network amateur hour, which was conducted by the Major for more than a decade, has been off the air for eight months. Rumors that Bowes was dead, some of them intimating suicide, have reached New York from the Mid-West. How they started no one seems to know.

Abner Goldstone, Bowes' attorney, said today that the Major, who retired last May, takes walks every day, goes for an automobile ride, entertains intimate friends, and keeps an eye cocked for art auctions.

"I'd say Major Bowes is in excellent health," Goldstone said. "He was sick last Christmas and went down to Sea Isle, Ga. When he came back in March, he went on the air again, but left radio on his doctor's orders. He still acts as radio adviser to the Chrysler Corp. He attends art auctions and he's very much interested in music."

During the Summer, Major Bowes passed his time at his estate in Rumson, N. J., but he returned recently to New York for the Winter.

Major Bowes is minus some of his pre-war luxuries. He gets along without the three yachts he turned over to the Navy. His automobile is less pretentious than the ultra-special $32,000 car he once had. He still has one of New York's best collections of vintage wines, rare liquors and fine cigars.



MAJOR BOWES

Accused Of Plotting War On America

Jackson Cites German Records

By WESS GALLAGHER

NUERNBERG — (AP) — Justice Robert H. Jackson presented the United States' case against twenty fallen leaders of Germany today, accusing them of plotting war against America as early as 1940 and perpetrating a gamut of widespread atrocities against Europe.

He cited Nazi records showing knowledge of a plot by the Japanese Ambassador to Berlin to kill Generalissimo Stalin five years ago.

Surviving leaders of Hitler's regime which set out on world conquest pleaded innocent in turn to the war crimes indictment and then sat subdued and attentive while Jackson, sometimes sarcastic and sometimes scornful, disclosed the secret evidence which the United States will present against them before the International Military Tribunal.

TALKS ALL DAY

He talked all day, except for the brief pleadings at the start and during a futile maneuver of defense lawyers to have the whole trial quashed. Court adjourned when Jackson finished his 20,000-word address.

Hermann Goering, the ranking defendant, scribbled frequent notes. His effort to speak at the time of his pleading had been politely but firmly refused by Lord Justice Sir Geoffrey Lawrence, the Briton who is presiding over the British-American-Russian-French court.

Rudolf Hess alone of the defendants appeared disinterested.

Jackson declared the meticulously kept records of the Germans themselves would convict them, rather than witnesses who could "prolong the recital of crime for years."

"We want to reach the planners and designers, the inciters and leaders without whose evil architecture the world would not have been so long scourged with violence and lawlessness," Jackson declared.

"The real complaining party at your bar is civilization."

Justice Lawrence called the defendants in front of the microphone facing the dock to make their pleas.

Reichsmärshal Goering intoned:

"Before I answer the question of the high court whether I am guilty or not guilty——"

The court interrupted him.

Permitted to continue, Goering announced:

"I declare myself in a sense not guilty."

Hess caused a stir when he shouted "no."

Justice Lawrence said his reply would be entered as a plea of not guilty.

RIBBENTROP SHAKY

The court called Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop still shaky from his near-collapse yesterday.

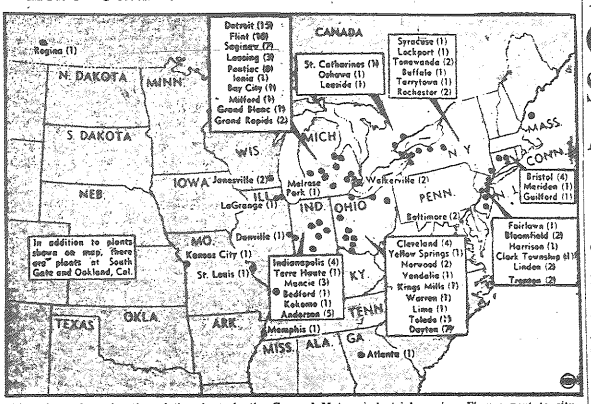
"Not guilty," he announced.

Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel: "Not guilty."

Nazi Philosopher Alfred Roosen-

See U. S. CASE on page 6A

Where Strike Hits General Motors



Map above shows location of the plants in the General Motors industrial empire. Figures next to city names indicate number of plants in that city

C. E. WILSON
President of General Motors Corporation

H. W. ANDERSON
GM vice-president in charge of labor relations

WALTER P. REUTHER
UAW vice-president in charge of GM unions

Pearl Harbor Story

Admiral Fired Because He Hurt Roosevelt's Feelings

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Admiral J. O. Richardson today quoted the late Secretary of Navy Knox as telling him he was relieved as commander of the fleet in 1941 because he had "hurt the feelings" of President Roosevelt.

Richardson told the Senate-House Committee inquiring into the Pearl Harbor disaster that Knox told him in Washington March 24, 1941, after Richardson was succeeded by Admiral Husband E. Kimmel:

"The last time you were here, you hurt the President's feelings."

Senator Ferguson, Republican, Michigan, asked Richardson, who said he had argued previously with the President against keeping the fleet in Pearl Harbor, if he knew how he might have hurt Mr. Roosevelt's feelings.

"It would hurt my feelings if a senior subordinate under me disagreed with me and I couldn't make him change his mind," the admiral replied firmly.

NEW EXPERIENCE

Richardson said he had complained to Knox that in all his experience he had never heard of a commanding officer being relieved "in the same manner I was."

When he asked Knox why, the admiral said the late Secretary replied that "the President would send for me and talk the matter over with me."

He added, in reply to questions that the President never sent for him and he never sought to see the President.

As he concluded his testimony, however, Richardson volunteered the statement that "I never bore any resentment toward President Roosevelt" because of his removal as fleet commander.

"He was the Constitutional Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy. I was one of his senior subordinates, there was a difference of opinion, I was relieved of command of the fleet, and had been constitutional commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy. I would have taken the same action," he said.

PUT ON BOARD

Richardson told the committee he was ordered later to report for duty on the Navy Department General Board which advised the Secretary on building programs.

He also said, in response to questions, that Kimmel's name was on a list of five or six he had submitted to Navy officials as his

See ADMIRAL on page 6A

New Tieup

Transit Operators Strike In Capital

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Washington bus and street car operators left their jobs today in the second transit tieup in two weeks, and there was a possibility the capital's taxi drivers might quit too.

Once again many of the 300,000 Government employees and thousands of others—got to work as best they could, mostly by thumbing rides.

As early as 7 A. M., the streets were jammed with automobiles as private cars, normally left at home, were pressed into service.

The District of Columbia commissioners met with James H. Flanagan, chairman of the District Public Utilities Commission, and it was understood that they were considering whether to appeal to President Truman to intervene.

Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, declined to comment at a news conference this morning when asked about the transportation tieup.

The AFL taxicab operators union called a meeting for tonight. They are protesting present zoning and rate regulations.

Members of the Amalgamated Association of Street, Electric Railway and Motor Coach Employees (AFL) rejected a proposal by Labor Department conciliators that demands for higher wages be arbitrated. They voted instead early today to hold a continuous union meeting.

The union, which claims 4,000 members among the company's 4,400 workers, asks a 20-cent increase to $1.25 an hour.

A 36-hour stoppage two weeks ago ended in a fourteen-day truce.

A company official estimated it normally handles about 1,500,000 fares a day.

Cold, However

Weather Will Be Clear Over Most Of U. S.

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Most of the nation will have a clear, sunny Thanksgiving.

The Weather Bureau made that forecast in a special bulletin. But it hastily pointed out that for many people there will be cold along with that sun.

In Minnesota and North Dakota, for example, it may be as low as 10 below zero.

Cold weather generally is indicated over the Central States, from the Rockies to the Appalachians and from Canada to the Gulf. Below freezing weather will hang around all day in the upper Mississippi Valley States and the Great Lakes region.

Cloudy and rain is the forecast for the Pacific Northwest and the Atlantic Coast States from Georgia to New England and upper New York.

In South Atlantic States the weather likely will clear during the day, but snow flurries may hit Michigan, northern Ohio and the western part of New York and Pennsylvania.

Thousands Of Workers Start Great Auto Tieup

Demand 30 Per Cent Increase

DETROIT — (AP) — The CIO's United Auto Workers Union began its long-threatened strike against General Motors Corp. today in support of its demand for a 30 per cent wage rate increase.

Timed for 11 A. M. (Eastern War Time), the strike apparently began prematurely in at least one plant—Buick Motors in Flint, Mich.—and at the stated hour UAW-CIO Headquarters said the strike was "in effect."

That announcement came from Vice President Walter P. Reuther, who had headed UAW-CIO representatives in the weeks-long negotiations with General Motors over the wage demand.

A company statement at 2 P. M. EST) said 162,000 employees were idle. This indicated that the strike, so far as production workers were concerned, was complete in all plants. General Motors previously said it had 182,000 production employees.

STATE HELP OFFERED

As GM workers in Michigan joined in the strike by the thousands, Gov. Harry F. Kelly offered state help to keep order if necessary although asserting "I do not assume there will be disorder."

Kelly made the comment in a communication to State Police Commissioner Oscar G. Olander instructing the latter to confer immediately with local law enforcement officers.

"It is not theirs, mine or your privilege or duty to pass judgment upon the merits of the dispute," Kelly said. "The right to strike is a right given by law."

Kelly said precautions were necessary in view of the strike's magnitude."

Many GM plants in the vast system across the nation—from California to New York and into the Middlewest—were reported closed before noon (Eastern Standard Time). The walkout hour was 11 A. M. Eastern Standard Time.

FIGURES DIFFER

The strike, pitting the nation's largest labor union against America's largest operating corporation, affected by company estimate 200,000 production workers. The UAW-CIO has used a figure of 325,000 as the number to be involved.

Since the end of the war, GM's employment has been heavily reduced, and the discrepancy in union and company figures lay apparently in the union's reference to its

See THOUSANDS on page 6A

Anti-Strike Bill Sent To House

WASHINGTON —(AP)— Legislation penalizing labor unions that violate no-strike contracts was sent to the House today for prompt action.

The Rules Committee voted to send the bill to the floor despite cries of opponents that it would "stab labor in the back."

Under the measure, approved 19 to 9 by the House Military Committee, any unions striking in violation of no-strike agreements, would lose their collective bargaining rights for a year. It also would relieve the employer of any obligations to the union, and make the union liable for civil damages.

London Town Very Foggy

LONDON— (AP) —Londoners groped their way today through a fog so thick they couldn't see a hand in front of a flashlight and cheerfully recalled "It's just like the blackout."

Noon was almost like midnight.

All planes were grounded. Shipping on the Thames and the Channel was delayed. Land transport crept along from a few minutes to more than an hour late.

WEATHER

Rain this afternoon and tonight. Clearing and colder Thursday afternoon and night.

Temperature at 2:30 Today: High and Low Last 24 Hours 61, 31. Sunset Today [illegible]. Sunrise Tomorrow [illegible].