

The Merry-Go-Round

By Draw Pearson

RELEASE of the Pearl Harbor report now makes it possible to tell the long-withheld story of the Battle of Midway and the reason why the Chicago Tribune was not successfully prosecuted for revealing certain war secrets at the time of that battle.

It now has been made clear through the Pearl Harbor report that the U. S. Navy was in possession of the Japanese secret code and thus was able to break down messages sent between Tokyo and Washington between various units of the Jap Fleet.

That was how Cordell Hull knew at 10 P. M. on Dec. 6, the day before Pearl Harbor, that the Japs were going to attack us, and that he was refusing his peace proposals. That was why General Marshall was censured in the Pearl Harbor report for not disclosing the secret code to the public on the morning of Dec. 7, so that word of this pending break in U. S.-Jap relations was not flashed to General Short at Pearl Harbor just such a time and through such a secret channel that he received it only after six American battleships were at the bottom of the harbor.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



Notion From Nevada

Senator McCarran is probably getting an extra large serving of pie in the Senate restaurant these days. He has announced his intent to introduce a bill financing a 30-hour work week for Federal employees. He has also announced his intention to introduce a bill to give either to the bill or its sponsor, and one of the shining virtues of the democratic process is that in the rumbling and bumbling of 531 solons, the weird proposals are usually squelched somewhere along the line.

But this bill of Senator McCarran's is no conceit, a useful bit of evidence in establishing that gentleman's worth and quality as a legislator. It's about time to be beware! McCarran.

Advance Midway Preparations

That was also why, two weeks before the Battle of Midway, the Navy knew that Japan was preparing a surprise attack on our key island base of Midway, which, if successful, was to be followed by a tremendous naval drive on the Hawaiian Islands and the California coast. The information had been picked up from Jap radio messages immediately after the Battle of the Coral Sea in the South Pacific, and gave time for the U. S. Fleet to rush everything it had north to Midway and prepare a trap for the unsuspecting Japs.

Ships and planes from all over the Pacific were sent to Midway. The West Coast of the United States was left almost unprotected. Had the Japs become aware of what was happening and shifted their tactics, the effect on San Francisco, Los Angeles, Seattle, etc., would have been almost defenseless. But the Japanese coded radio messages were unmistakable. They gave the name of every ship in the Jap Fleet which was steaming to attack Midway.

Ambassador Harriman

During the recent reparations negotiations in Moscow, Ambassador Averell Harriman frequently reminded U. S. colleagues how the Russians had cleaned out every movable piece of Nazi machinery from their zone of Germany, even removing machinery from what later became the American zone of occupation in Berlin.

Harriman termed these operations "looting." When the U. S. reparations party got to Potsdam, Harriman inspected several plants in the area which the U. S. had taken over from the Russians. All had been cleaned clean. Harriman kept muttering, "Those Russians! What lootiers!"

Finally the party came to a glass works which the Russians had been through. They had removed most of the machinery, but had overlooked some finished fancy glassware on work benches. So when Ambassador Harriman left the factory, he took a few glass "souvenirs" with him.

Capital Chaff

Senators are looking forward to better eating, now that Derwin Darling has come back from two years in the Marinas to resume management of the Senate Restaurant. . . . Alleged United States opposition to the Kluge Unemployment Compensation Bill cracked open last week. Fourteen States' amendments were proposed, but it now develops that Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Oklahoma, Washington and California are definitely for the bill, with Connecticut and several other States about ready to support it. . . . When Nelson Rockefeller was eased out of the State Department, workers in that building were started to see traces of removing the furniture from his office. He had furnished his suite with his own furniture. When the truck pulled away, civil the chauffeur, which were Rockefeller's personal property, had been taken.

Scientists' Revolt

THE dropping of the second bomb on Nagasaki and the made strong the belief that further experimentation with atomic science were undertaken, with a view to putting it to creative use for the betterment of mankind, suggesting some city be created or taken over for the sole purpose of conducting these experiments on a life-size scale, the experiment being to heat and create an entire area by atomic energy.

Dr. Allison also protested a situation in which the atomic scientists have become virtual prisoners, at a time when they are making a desperate attempt to return to free research and investigation, as it was before the experiment here, which has been virtually locked up ever since. He threatened that if attempts are made to continue censorship and prevent free dissemination of scientific knowledge, the scientists would, in effect, go on strike. "We will begin an elaborate study of the colors of butterflies," he remarked.

Wars May Come and Wars May Go

One of them is Dr. Samuel Allison, head of the Institute of Nuclear Studies at the University of Chicago, and one of the men in charge of the first atomic bomb explosion experiment in New Mexico. Speaking for all scientists of his colleagues at the luncheon, he included two Nobel Prize winners, Dr. Szilard and Enrico Fermi. Dr. Allison said that all considered it a "great tragedy" that the impact of a discovery should be revealed under such circumstances; that they had hoped that by demonstrating the bomb on an unoccupied island or in a Japanese home waters, the war could have been ended.

Dr. Allison vigorously criticized

Paving Job

They're going to pave that old rough, rocky road, the one that leads out of debt. Secretary of the Treasury Vinson announced the project in a speech this week, only he used Secretary of the Treasury words, such as "mass purchasing power" and "basic factors" and the like.

A couple of basic factors which he was not long introducing into the discussion were a national debt expected to be \$75 billions by next July and an annual Federal budget of around \$5 billion, 5-12 billions of dollars, depending on carrying on. Undoubtedly, he surveyed the rocky road ahead and just about placed an order for the paving job in these words:

For Japs

If the nation needs a policy toward Jap war criminals and Japs in general, it could do worse than to adopt, readily, the attitude of Maj.-Gen. Albert S. Jones as expressed in his arrival in San Francisco after being a prisoner of the Japs since Bataan.

The General had been one of those on that heilish "death march" to Camp O'Donnell when the Japs were turned over to the devil. He saw the men die by the hundreds for lack of water, food and medicine, and smelled the stench of the dead. That Summer he was transferred to "Camp Starvation" in Fornoona, "the camp for high-ranking officers. It was the camp where the Nips slapped and beat Skinny Wainwright and British General Percival. We worked and starved. We were stripped in parade. We were slapped in public. We were forced to pray three times a day to the Emperor. We were made to bow to Jap privates and Jap civilians. There was no food. There was nothing. . . . Then we were transferred to a camp in Mukden.

Chicago Tribune Prosecuted

After landing in the United States, where he was not subject to naval censorship, Johnston wrote and the Chicago Tribune published a story regarding this, even naming the complete list of Jap ships. This was information which U. S. naval officers obviously could not have obtained without being able to decode Jap secret messages, and the Navy hit the ceiling.

Health Record

More than half the men examined by Selective Service in North Carolina were rejected (the actual figure was 56.8 per cent). That statistic was an old story. Our record as a nation was the poorest in the nation, if we accept national figures which make no allowance for the numbers of volunteers, the numbers of time draftees were examined, and so on. At any rate, our record was sorry.

State health is poor, the level of education is low, and the rate of mental disease and deficiency is high. And to argue that the problem is purely racial doesn't settle anything. It remains that North Carolina youth, white and Negro, fared poorly in physical and mental examinations.

Back Again

Mr. John Foster Dulles, pet-in-chief of the Republican Party, is riding the crest again. Just now, he's on his way to Washington to help chart the peace for Europe. Not long ago, he was to be seen busily scurrying about San Francisco, helping to patch up the United Nations Charter. And he was not alone, for there were staunch Republicans on every hand—Vandenberg and Stassen, for example.

Since the death of Franklin Roosevelt, Mr. Dulles has been an old story, political campaign he was maligned now and again as the voice of Wall Street, and exposed as representative of some dirty characters in the form of German cartels. This same Mr. Dulles, who has been chief of the Executive Branch of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, was held up as a menace before the electorate. Had Tom Dewey won in November, Mr. Dulles would have been his Secretary of State. And that, Democratic headquarter's said, would become an international calamity.

Jobs And Politics

THE political campaign that began a year ago seems to have happened a long way back in another century. Campaign promises have a way of vanishing like the mist of early morning, and especially when events of great moments come as swiftly as they have in the past few months.

Both sides in that campaign talked a lot about full employment. This is four out of five of the major speeches of one of the Presidential candidates. "Government's first job in the peacetime years shall be to create the conditions which will promote widespread job opportunities in private enterprise. If at any time there are not sufficient jobs in private employment to go around, the Government can and must create job opportunities, because there must be jobs for all in this country of ours. . . ."

Statesmen At Work

(SERIOUS, tactless and comic checks from the Congressional Record.)

REP. ERVIN (N. C.). Mr. Speaker, I think it would be helpful for all of us to recall that George Washington, our first President, encountered many obstacles and endured many hardships to gain our independence. Some of these Washington people had obstacles were the Tories, who believed in government by remote control and wished to deprive the American people of their fundamental rights.

I am reminded of a story that was related to me by a friend of mine about a veteran of the American Revolution who never forgave the Tories. Several years after the Revolutionary War, the American patriot and his beloved wife were seated on the porch at their home when a Tory came from a nearby highway by means of a private road, through a grove, which was lined with beautiful trees.

This Revolutionary hero observed the approach of an acquaintance alone that passed by his house. Without hesitation, our

Health Record

More than half the men examined by Selective Service in North Carolina were rejected (the actual figure was 56.8 per cent). That statistic was an old story. Our record as a nation was the poorest in the nation, if we accept national figures which make no allowance for the numbers of volunteers, the numbers of time draftees were examined, and so on. At any rate, our record was sorry.

State health is poor, the level of education is low, and the rate of mental disease and deficiency is high. And to argue that the problem is purely racial doesn't settle anything. It remains that North Carolina youth, white and Negro, fared poorly in physical and mental examinations.

Back Again

Mr. John Foster Dulles, pet-in-chief of the Republican Party, is riding the crest again. Just now, he's on his way to Washington to help chart the peace for Europe. Not long ago, he was to be seen busily scurrying about San Francisco, helping to patch up the United Nations Charter. And he was not alone, for there were staunch Republicans on every hand—Vandenberg and Stassen, for example.

Since the death of Franklin Roosevelt, Mr. Dulles has been an old story, political campaign he was maligned now and again as the voice of Wall Street, and exposed as representative of some dirty characters in the form of German cartels. This same Mr. Dulles, who has been chief of the Executive Branch of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ, was held up as a menace before the electorate. Had Tom Dewey won in November, Mr. Dulles would have been his Secretary of State. And that, Democratic headquarter's said, would become an international calamity.

Jobs And Politics

THE political campaign that began a year ago seems to have happened a long way back in another century. Campaign promises have a way of vanishing like the mist of early morning, and especially when events of great moments come as swiftly as they have in the past few months.

Both sides in that campaign talked a lot about full employment. This is four out of five of the major speeches of one of the Presidential candidates. "Government's first job in the peacetime years shall be to create the conditions which will promote widespread job opportunities in private enterprise. If at any time there are not sufficient jobs in private employment to go around, the Government can and must create job opportunities, because there must be jobs for all in this country of ours. . . ."

Statesmen At Work

(SERIOUS, tactless and comic checks from the Congressional Record.)

REP. ERVIN (N. C.). Mr. Speaker, I think it would be helpful for all of us to recall that George Washington, our first President, encountered many obstacles and endured many hardships to gain our independence. Some of these Washington people had obstacles were the Tories, who believed in government by remote control and wished to deprive the American people of their fundamental rights.

I am reminded of a story that was related to me by a friend of mine about a veteran of the American Revolution who never forgave the Tories. Several years after the Revolutionary War, the American patriot and his beloved wife were seated on the porch at their home when a Tory came from a nearby highway by means of a private road, through a grove, which was lined with beautiful trees.

This Revolutionary hero observed the approach of an acquaintance alone that passed by his house. Without hesitation, our

Obscurantism

WITH Congress coming back into session, it is perhaps time to dust off that useful word "obscurantism." It is a word that obscurantist is a man who tries to keep a secret because he is excited about the wrong things; he is excited because he is excited about the things that will be many opportunities for him to show himself in the coming session.

For a example, there is Pearl Harbor. If you read some of the papers you might suppose that the chief business before the coming session of Congress is to find out who was responsible for Pearl Harbor. The question of Pearl Harbor is a grave one; but the chief business before Congress is reconstruction; and a Congressman who is making an impassioned speech about Pearl Harbor is not making a speech about unemployment. It is not the purpose of the obscurantist because it is a constitutional matter because it is the prevention of possible scandal, and because you can't say anything about it unless you have been there and seen it.

There is another point. The program of those who oppose the President's ideas on unemployment relief is to do nothing, and to let the matter take its course. As long as this group can keep Congress from acting, it wins. A certain amount of unemployment is the real life of the country, with more war workers going out, and creating the need for a program to prevent action is the whole of its program; and its program is in actual operation today. He is helpless.

Business As Usual

That is a bright future. The decline of the purchasing power of that many wage earners could have an effect on our economy far greater than the optimists calculate.

The Baruch-Haueck reconversion report issued a year and a half ago recommended "early engineering, planning and detailing of public works to be put on the shelf for use if needed." His speech to Congress is to discover, the chief of public works recommended by those two dangerous radicals, Bernard M. Baruch and John M. Haueck, does not exist.

The Baruch-Haueck report also recommended appointment of a national war director who would "see that all Congressional committees were getting along." The idea was to pull together the efforts of various agencies working, often at cross purposes, toward the same end of providing the greatest number of jobs.

Jobs And Politics

THE political campaign that began a year ago seems to have happened a long way back in another century. Campaign promises have a way of vanishing like the mist of early morning, and especially when events of great moments come as swiftly as they have in the past few months.

Both sides in that campaign talked a lot about full employment. This is four out of five of the major speeches of one of the Presidential candidates. "Government's first job in the peacetime years shall be to create the conditions which will promote widespread job opportunities in private enterprise. If at any time there are not sufficient jobs in private employment to go around, the Government can and must create job opportunities, because there must be jobs for all in this country of ours. . . ."

Statesmen At Work

(SERIOUS, tactless and comic checks from the Congressional Record.)

REP. ERVIN (N. C.). Mr. Speaker, I think it would be helpful for all of us to recall that George Washington, our first President, encountered many obstacles and endured many hardships to gain our independence. Some of these Washington people had obstacles were the Tories, who believed in government by remote control and wished to deprive the American people of their fundamental rights.

I am reminded of a story that was related to me by a friend of mine about a veteran of the American Revolution who never forgave the Tories. Several years after the Revolutionary War, the American patriot and his beloved wife were seated on the porch at their home when a Tory came from a nearby highway by means of a private road, through a grove, which was lined with beautiful trees.

This Revolutionary hero observed the approach of an acquaintance alone that passed by his house. Without hesitation, our



Jobs And Politics

By Marquis Childs

Statesmen At Work

(SERIOUS, tactless and comic checks from the Congressional Record.)

Statesmen At Work

(SERIOUS, tactless and comic checks from the Congressional Record.)