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Japs Get Permission To Import Supplies; Food, Cotton Sought

Move Clears Way For Revival Of Foreign Trade, Headquarters Says

Tokyo, Nov. 24.—(AP)—General Douglas MacArthur today granted the Japanese government permission to import food, cotton, petroleum and salt, clearing the way for revival of foreign trade.

An Allied headquarters press release said neither expense nor sources of the imports in 1946 had been determined. Amounts will depend upon availability of shipping and world supplies as well as Japan's ability to pay in commodities.

The Japanese minister of commerce on November 14 revealed the Japanese government had applied for permission to import 2,000,000 tons of food, most

ly from North America; 180,000 tons of cotton and 1,130,000 tons of coal.

Shipping Out Goods

Japan already is sending vitally needed exports by air. Last points, headquarters said, are going to Korea and to Hong Kong, and timber is being shipped to China.

Other developments:

Kazunabu Kamokori, fourth on the new 11-man list of Japanese war leaders ordered arrested by MacArthur, surrendered today in Suisawa prison, Kamokori, 61, long has been identified with a Black Dragon Society and nationalist activities, headquarters said.

HOPE FOR ENDING BIG G. M. STRIKE IS GROWING DIM

Union's Proposal For Arbitration Of Spat Rejected

(By The Associated Press)

Hope of any early ending of the nation's biggest strike, involving some 200,000 CIO employees in more than 70 General Motors plants, were dim today but the government with President Truman's approval moved to attempt settlement of the bitter wage dispute.

General Motors last night rejected the CIO United Auto Worker's proposal for arbitration of the 20 per cent wage rate increase dispute by a three-man board. It also told the union it had withdrawn a previous offer of 10 per cent wage increase.

As these developments came in Detroit, Secretary of Labor Schweikert in Washington said plans, having Mr. Truman's approval, had been made for conferences in the capital next week in an effort to end the strike which started Tuesday, and which a General Motors spokesman termed "the per cent effective."

The union, in turning down the union's arbitration proposal, termed it "a demand for arbitration but a demand for arbitration. The company statement said "stripped of its attractions, the union proposal that General Motors give up its right to a shop right business."

300,000 More I-Is

Other labor disputes across the nation kept jobs on additional 300,000 workers.

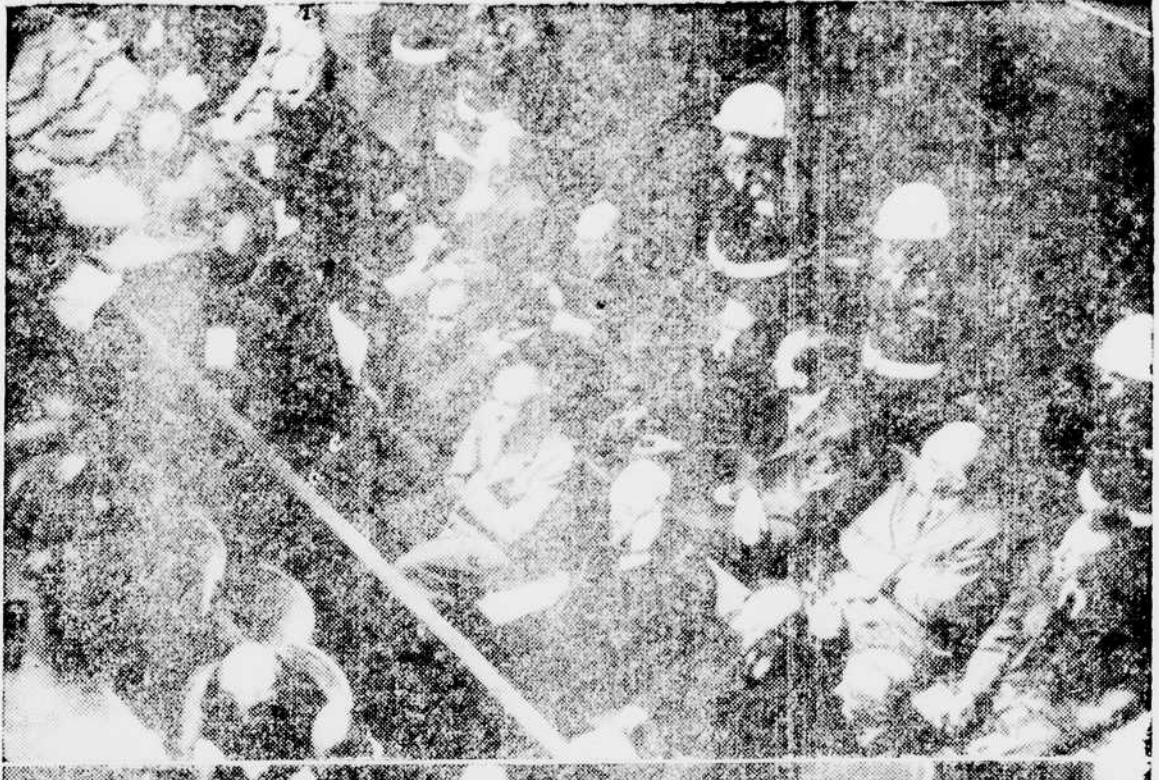
There appeared to indicate a near immediate settlement of the six-day strike of 6,000 telephone operators in Illinois. The union of telephone workers rejected a proposal, said Joseph Barnes, president of the Independent National Federation of Telephone Workers. He said before calling a national strike, which would involve some 250,000 workers, he would advise Schweikert of the wage dispute.

In Washington, the American Federation of Labor has suspended the International Association of Machinists, its largest affiliate, after a disagreement on per capita tax.

In New York, Samuel Wolech, CIO union president who has called a one-week work stoppage by 75,000 Montaguers. Ward and Company employees, said the union would be called off if the union and management agree to an arbitration of their dispute before Monday.

Premier Churchill Urged FDR To Send Warning To Japanese

AS NAZI BIG-WIGS HEAR ALLIES' DAMAGING TESTIMONY



THE 20 CHIEF NAZI defendants at Nuernberg, Germany, later in the dramatic testimony presented by the Allied Military Tribunal. The prisoner does as shown in the top photo, where each was criminal as charged with a set of charges to facilitate the translation of the court proceedings. In the lower photo, Marshal Hermann Goering adjusts his earphones, while Rudolf Hess, right, sits sternly. (International Radio-photos)

Secret Of Public Declaration Was Asked Nov. 30, '41

Washington, Nov. 24.—(AP)—Congressional investigators were told today that Winston Churchill urged President Roosevelt a week before Pearl Harbor to send a "secret or public" warning to Japan against further aggression.

A message from the then British premier to Mr. Roosevelt was read to the Senate-House Committee investigating the Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941.

Dated November 30, 1941, and labeled "personal and secret for the President from former naval person," it said:

Method chosen

"It seems to me that the important method remains unchosen in averting war between Japan and our two countries, namely a plain declaration, secret or public as may be thought best, that a further act of aggression by Japan will lead immediately to the gravest consequences.

"I realize your constitutional difficulties but it would be tragic if Japan drifted into war by encroachment without having before her fairly and squarely the dire character of further aggressive steps. I beg you to consider whether at the moment which you judge right which may be very near, you should not say that any further Japanese aggression would compel you to place the gravest issues before Congress or words to that effect.

"We would, of course, make a similar declaration or some in a joint declaration, and in any case arrangements are being made to synchronize our action with yours. Forgive me, my dear friend, for pressing to press such a course upon you, but I am convinced that it might make all the difference and prevent a calamitously extension of the war."

(Signed, "Wm. Churchill")

Atlantic Charter Meeting

Republicans of the investigating committee meantime dug deeper into the 1941 Atlantic Charter meeting at the late President and Mr. Churchill.

Senator Ferguson of Michigan told a reporter he is looking specifically for any sign that

VETS REFUSE TO GO ON COLD SHIP



PROTESTING AGAINST being shipped from Portland, Ore., to San Francisco, Calif., on the Navy cargo vessel USS Procyon because the ship held where they were to be quartered was unheated, these Navy veterans are shown as they refused to go aboard the ship at Portland. The sailors had already nicknamed the vessel USS Pneumonia. (International)

BOMBAY IS SWEEP BY NEW VOLENCE

30 U. S. Soldiers Reported Injured

New Delhi, India, Nov. 24.—(AP)—New violence, marked by police gunfire, flared in Bombay today and United States army headquarters announced that 30 American soldiers had been injured at Calcutta in anti-British rioting.

American headquarters said no Americans had been reported killed, however, and Calcutta dispatches said reports that a United States major and soldier had been killed there were without foundation.

One American soldier was missing however.

While Calcutta gradually returned to normal, with no new outbreaks today, police in Bombay, India's second largest city, opened fire on demonstrators who threw stones and injured a police officer.

No gun shot casualties were reported.

Troops had taken over the policing of Calcutta, starting point of the demonstrations which were touched off by the British tent of Indian army officers who had formed the Japanese-sponsored Indian National army in Burma during the war.

DEGAULLE ASKING ARMY RESHUFFLE

Had Urged Step Before Disaster

Paris, Nov. 24.—(AP)—President Charles DeGaulle has asked the French assembly for a complete reorganization of France's armed forces—a step he reportedly urged on his superiors without success in his seven years of service as a French army officer.

French newspapers said today the general's program would permit a thorough shake-up of the nation's tradition-bound army and the introduction of new ideas and methods made necessary by the advent of the atomic bomb.

Nazis Studied Ideas

Prior to France's collapse in 1940, DeGaulle urged greater mechanization of the army. His ideas largely were ignored by his own country but were studied closely by the Germans.

Observers interpret the announcement of a wide-spread demobilization from the class of 1939 through 1942 in the medical and aviation corps as a possible indication that the new army might be fashioned after the closely knit elite force so often proposed by DeGaulle.

Official Expects Germanic Prussia To Be Split Up

Kansas City, Nov. 24.—(AP)—A State department official predicted today that German Prussia, home of the militaristic Junkers will be partitioned.

"Present developments indicate clearly that Prussia is to be broken into a number of states and that most of the other states probably will survive in modified forms as constituent units of a new federal union," said James Riddleberger, chief of the division of central European affairs.

Heads Legion



JOHN STEELE of McLeansboro, Ill., is shown wearing his new hat which signifies the office to which the American Legion has elected him to succeed Edward Schuberling. The new commandery was a battery made in the First World War of Governor R. Gregg Cherry of North Carolina, who placed him in nomination.

Majority Of Nazis To Testify In Own Defense At Nuernberg

VITAL CHINHSIEN HELD SURROUNDED

Chungking, Nov. 24.—(AP)—The Chungking Daily News today reported that Nationalists have surrounded vital Chinhsien, 100 miles inside Manchuria, and the Chinese Communist New China Daily News demanded autonomy for Manchuria and said it would resist until they are free.

Comments under broad a full scale battle of Nationalist troops to take Chinhsien, but the World Daily News reported only "unorganized" resistance.

The Communist, Elsenberg Daily alleged that Chinese Red's meanwhile, have poured into Moscow in strength and assisted the General Chou, commander in chief of the Chinese Communist forces, already has 200,000 men massed in Manchuria, including the Red's "people's militia." The reports made its reference to the Russian forces which so far as it knows here—still are occupying Mukden.

Witnesses To Be Sought From U. S.; Trial Is Recessed

Nuernberg, Nov. 24.—(AP)—Defense counsel today requested that a majority of the 20 Nazi defendants on trial be permitted to testify in their own defense at the international military tribunal being held here.

The defense attorneys argued that the trial should be held in Germany and that witnesses should be sought from Britain and the United States.

The outline of plans to schedule the war crimes charges developed at a press conference of the defense attorneys. The trial was recessed over the week-end after a presentation by the prosecution of documentary evidence, turned by the words of Adolf Hitler ordering a war of extermination against the Poles.

Attorneys for Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel, who was chief of the German high command, and a member of Werner Goebbels and a member of the High Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, who were once members of the German high command, are expected to testify in their own defense.

Was Express Writer

Churchill's nephew was identified as Giles Brimley, a correspondent of The London Daily Express, who was captured in North Africa by the Axis forces and was identified as Capt. Miles of Alexandria, who was captured in Italy.

It was indicated that Keitel wishes the two to swear to the interest in the welfare of Axis prisoners. Both Keitel and the captain were liberated by the Allies. Keitel broke out of Dachau a few days before American troops reached that horror camp.

Rudolf Hess' attorney is seeking to subpoena the Duke of Hamilton, whose estate the number two deputy leader said he was seeking when he bailed out of his plane on a mysterious flight to Scotland May 10, 1941. The attorney added that Hess, who claims amnesia, "doesn't know anything about the Duke of Hamilton because he can't remember."

Wants to Call Lady Astor

Joachim von Ribbentrop, Nazi foreign minister, wishes to call the Virginia-born Lady Astor and other

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA

Fair and continued cold tonight; low temperatures tonight 34 to 39 in the southeast and 24 to 28 in the north and west portions; Sunday, fair and warmer.

HEAVY FIGHTING FLARES IN JAVA

Women, Children Said Butchered

Batavia, Nov. 24.—(AP)—Heavy fighting between British and Indonesian troops erupted today in Semarang and Ambarawa. The British said Indonesian extremists in Ambarawa had stirred the civilian by terror camp and "butchered women and children."

A statement by the British provost marshal also said that Dutch and native Indian troops of the 16th Dutch Battalion shot down 60 Indonesian police in the Indonesian central police station in Batavia a few days ago.

The British used naval and artillery fire in repelling 1,000 armed Indo extremists in Semarang yesterday. A communique said the town had suffered considerably from the fighting in the past three days.

Market Transfers Lowest In Months

New York, Nov. 24.—(AP)—Strikes and threats of strikes again killed a vestment sentiment in today's stock market.

Transfers of about 700,000 shares were among the smallest for the past two months.

On the off side most of the time were General Motors, Chrysler, United States Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Southern Pacific, Southern Railway, American Telephone and Montgomery Ward.

A hoisted dividend by Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, whose stock is owned jointly by Great Northern and Northern Pacific, served to attract a little support for the listed issues of the two roads.

SEABOARD TRAINS WRECK IN GEORGIA

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 24.—(AP)—Seaboard Railway headquarters reported here this morning that a troop train and a freight train collided at Hamlin, Ga., 37 miles west of Atlanta at 9:12 a. m. today with preliminary reports indicating that the new army might be fashioned after the closely knit elite force so often proposed by DeGaulle.

The injured were Engineer J. B. Weaver and a fireman identified only as Keith. The company said a full report now is being prepared and will be released as soon as possible.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS IN SIGHT

ONLY 25 SHOPPING DAYS 'TIL CHRISTMAS

Yamashita Witness Gets Crossed At War Hearing

Manila, Nov. 24.—(AP)—A defense witness under sharp questioning by the United States military commission hearing war crimes charges against Lt. Gen. Yamashita today admitted Yamashita had "some responsibility" for treatment of prisoners of war in the Philippines.

"Who in Tokyo or Imperial Headquarters held responsibility for prisoners of war and civilian camps?" the witness, Lt. Col. Kakuo Ishikawa, was asked.

"Camp commanders," he replied.

Reynolds Interrupts

Major General Russell B. Reynolds, president of the trial commis-

... interrupted to ask sharply: "Do you mean to tell me the Japanese high command held in Tokyo that Yamashita did not have complete responsibility for prisoners of war under his control?"

"I believe there is some responsibility," Ishikawa admitted.

Ishikawa, in charge of supplies for prison camps in Yamashita's 14th Army group area, said an inspection he had made of Bilbo, Santo Tomas and Ft. McArthur prisons revealed that food supplies although diminishing, were the same as Japanese soldiers were receiving.