

Three Stars At Strand Sunday And Monday



Marta Toren, Dana Andrews and Stephen McNally starring in "Sword In The Desert", coming to the Strand Theatre Sunday and Monday

Day Of Infamy, Eight Years Later

By PETER KALISCHER, UP Staff Correspondent

TOKYO—Death, imprisonment and obscurity have overtaken most of the men who ruled Japan when the Rising Sun planes bombed Pearl Harbor eight years ago.

With a peace treaty in prospect, a survey of the men in power when Japan went to war with the West reveals that only a few are prospering today.

The hawkward nose already has claimed Heiichi Tojo and six other high-ranking Japanese condemned one year ago by an international military tribunal for their crimes against humanity.

Marquis Konoe, Tojo's mousy former lord keeper of the privy seal and Emperor Hirohito's closest adviser, whose diary for Dec. 8, 1941, read: "I watched the sun come up red over Tokyo and saw in it an omen of a glorious new era for Japan," isn't seeing many sunrises these days.

So are 15 other generals, admirals and government figures who were in power on Pearl Harbor Day. They include Admiral Shigetaro Shimada, the navy minister whose carriers struck Pearl Harbor and Hiroshi Oshima, and Tojo's Shiratori ambassador to Germany and Italy, credited with helping the Japanese to the Axis.

Shigenori Tojo, Tojo's foreign minister who conveniently "lost" President Roosevelt's 11th hour peace cable to Emperor Hirohito until it was too late, is doing 20 years in prison.

Tojo's ministers of education and welfare, Hajime Sugiyama, went to trial. They committed suicide a few days after Japan's surrender. Four others in the Pearl Harbor cabinet are free but out of public life.

The ex-commerce minister, Shinsuke Kishi, is the only one to have flourished financially since the surrender. Kishi, a president of the Nippon Steel Trading Co., in general talks and the occupa-

tion have been kinder to Japan's war-time business giants.

The heads of the family monopolies that built Nippon's formidable commercial empire and willingly or not financed her wars, have all been purged from their former positions. But none of them is in jail.

Chikuhai Nakajima, whose aircraft plants manufactured the redoubtable Zero, died peacefully in bed last October.

Tamayuki Mitsui, 55-year-old head of the Mitsui clan, has retired to a farm, but his kinsman is running a country club near Tokyo. Three other Mitsuis who went to Switzerland this summer to attend a moral rearmament conference have not yet returned to Japan.

Of 19 major war crimes suspects who were released for lack of evidence, most are in retirement writing their memoirs.

One of them, however, Aichiro Fujiyama, ex-president of the Japan Chamber of Commerce, is now president of the Japan Sugar Beet Co. Another, Seihin Ikeda, ex-president of the Bank of Japan, is a behind-the-scenes influence in conservative political circles.

The foxiest is Shumei Okawa, the Manchurian war planner who was declared insane after he slapped Tojo on the head on the opening day of their trial. Two months after it was announced there would be no more Class A war criminal trials, Okawa regained his sanity. He now is translating the Koran at home.

By EARNEST BOHERECHT, UP Staff Correspondent

TOKYO—On the anniversary of the attack on Pearl Harbor, Susuki-san was not feeling very aggressive. Actually, Mr. Average Japanese Citizen today is on the defensive against the possibility of World War III.

Fear of a new world conflict hangs heavily over the man in the street. Rightly or wrongly, he feels his country would be a battle-

ground once more, and Susuki-san doesn't care for additional atomic bombs.

He feels helpless and sometimes he feels hopeless, having decided that the question of war or peace is out of his hands and that he and his country will have to wait a long time before they will have anything to say about world affairs.

Susuki-san's only hopes of any nature on things beyond the shores of Japan run something like this:

He hopes that he and his countrymen will be permitted to travel abroad in greater numbers, because he thinks that will increase Japan's foreign trade.

He hopes that some Japanese will be permitted to emigrate, because unless foreign trade is expanded far beyond the present level, Japan will not be able to feed her expanding population. It already totals 82,000,000 and is building up at the rate of 1,500,000 more each year.

Deep down inside, Susuki-san feels that he could come closer to licking both the trade and the population problem if left alone to work it out. In other words, he would like to see the occupation ended.

When he is talking to foreign businessmen or other visitors not connected with the occupation, he will admit that the occupation's "welcome" is beginning to wear thin.

He is ready to admit that the occupation has turned out to be a lot more pleasant than he expected. However, he will suggest that the United States, if it wants Japan's friendship in the future, might be smart in calling the whole thing off as soon as possible.

Susuki-san has great respect for Gen. Douglas MacArthur and regrets that the Russians are holding up the peace treaty that MacArthur has advocated time and again.

He wants Japan to be independent but when he thinks about the American forces leaving, he asks who is going to protect Japan now that her new constitution renounces war and Japan has no army or navy to ward off aggressors.

Right after the war the Emperor let it be known that he wasn't divine and that shook Susuki-san to his roots. Now Susuki-san is taking more and more to the popular "democratized" Hirohito who now moves around among his people with no governing powers but with increasing appeal as the "symbol of the nation."

Immediately after the war, anything that was American was wonderful. America was the victor and Japan really is the place where nothing succeeds like success.

Today, Susuki-san is a little more critical.

He still likes American movies and finds western dancing much to his liking.

Most of the time he tries to treat occupation personnel as tourist. His newspaper never has used the specific Japanese word for "occupation" but always has used a term meaning "temporary aid and assistance."

The howling, hissing Japanese so familiar to the first occupation troops is gone. Susuki-san is learning that there are times and places when he can stand up to the foreigners, even to occupation officials.

He works a long day, but actually doesn't do a half day's work by American standards. And by American standards he is underpaid.

Susuki-san is interested in all the talk about democracy, but according to a survey conducted by his newspaper, he doesn't know exactly what it is. So, in most of his daily activities, he continues along his old way of doing.

By WILLARD D. EBERHART, UP Staff Correspondent

PEARL HARBOR—Eight years ago on the Sunday the late President Roosevelt bitterly called the "day of infamy," Pearl Harbor was a scene of burning ships and dying men.

It was December 7, 1941, the day that caused a suddenly unified nation to mount the greatest war effort the world ever had seen.

On the eighth anniversary of the devastating Japanese assault, Pearl Harbor lies under the warm Hawaiian sun, with the bodies of 1,350 men still inside the twisted hulks of two sunken ships. They are silent reminders of the nation's

Husbands Trapped By Escape

LOS ANGELES (AP)—When a crowd of pedestrians loomed ahead of him in a cross-walk, cab driver W. P. Dearborn made a quick decision. He swerved into a service station and plowed through a plate glass window into two autos.

His two passengers stepped out of the wreckage unhurt. But despite their narrow escape, they registered a loud complaint. Cried one:

"We were out doing the town. Now our wives are liable to find out about it."

Good Samaritan Gets A Ticket

ENGLEWOOD, Colo. (AP)—Patrolman Martin Kinsley saw a motorist pass a red light and gave chase in his police car. Both cars swung out to pass a truck. Kinsley lost control and his car swerved into a ditch.

As the officer, cut and bruised, climbed out, the car he'd been chasing drove up. The driver had seen the mishap in his rear vision mirror and turned back to give help.

Kinsley asked to be driven to Englewood police station, thanked the driver for the lift and handed him a summons for speeding and running a red signal.

GOOD BY, PLEASE

MILWAUKEE, Wis. (UP)—A young man in a convertible swept up to the pretty woman on the corner and asked if he could drive her any place "Have you got enough gas?" she asked. "Why, sure," he replied eagerly. "Then step on it," she said.

blackest day.

Sent to Pearl's muddy bottom, perhaps forever, were the battleship Arizona and the target ship Utah.

The waves of the harbor's blue water lick their rusted decks as occasional sightseers and next-of-kin make pilgrimages to these only remaining mementoes of the Japanese attack.

The American graves registration service lists 1,092 officers and men whose remains are still inside the Arizona. The battleship sank at her anchorage off the southern edge of Ford Island in the middle of the harbor.

Of the Arizona's total complement of 1,543, only 289 survived the blows of one torpedo and seven heavy bombs, one of which went down her stack.

Fifty-eight bodies are still in the Utah on the opposite side of Ford Island. The Japanese sank her with three torpedoes. She lies on her side, mostly submerged.

The Navy found it impractical to raise either ship and it was decided to leave the men where they fell. They comprise more than a third of the 3,033 soldiers, sailors and marines who died in the attack.

The key officer on "battleship row" that day was Capt. (then Commander) William F. Fitzgerald of Washington, D. C. He was operations officer for the commander of battleships and, additionally, was duty officer when the blitz began.

Now chief of staff to Rear Adm. C. H. McMorris, commandant of the 14th naval district, Fitzgerald said:

"Pearl Harbor admittedly was a black day in our history. But I feel it is something the whole country should remember without minimizing in any way the inadequacy of anyone concerned. It was the result of the complacency of a peace-loving nation."

Reading dispatches in his cabin aboard the flagship Maryland that morning, Fitzgerald suddenly was startled by a sharp jolt. Within seconds there was a second blow.

The battleship Oklahoma, moored outboard of the Maryland and thus protecting her, had taken two aerial torpedoes in her side. Two more hit her and she capsized and sank within 12 minutes.

"I ran on deck and one glance told me we were at war," Fitzgerald said. "Our machine-guns were firing when I reached the deck, and the five-inch anti-aircraft batteries were at work within another minute or two.

"The water was covered with flaming oil and the smoke was so intense it was almost impossible to breathe."

The Maryland herself was hit by two bombs forward. She was not seriously damaged and managed to sail for Bremerton for repairs within a fortnight.

There are no capital ships in Pearl Harbor today; only a handful of submarines, a few destroyer escorts, and some small service craft.

Navy men ashore and afloat and civilian workers in the naval shipyard are fewer than at any time since 1939. Some 8,400 civilians are repairing and maintaining ships and completing the tag ends of the Pacific war roll-up. Small craft still are being towed from islands around the Pacific to Pearl Harbor for mothballing.

Playing At The Park Today



Gary Cooper as Sgt. York and Walter Brennan as General Pershing appearing in America's greatest modern war hero film, "Sergeant York" playing today at the Park Theatre.

South's Voice Best, Professor Claims

GAINESVILLE, Fla. (UP)—A University of Florida professor thinks a natural southern voice sounds better on the radio than a flat western tone or northern tone.

But the drawled "kaint," "you all," and "honey-chile" slangs are definitely taboo, according to Dr. Lester Hale, director of the speech and hearing clinic in the University's speech department.

Dr. Hale says the standard southern speech is the most musical of any regional dialect but you have to combine good diction with it.

He cites a Floridian, Red Barber, network sports announcer, as an example of the true southern voice.

Dr. Hale believes that radio, in an attempt to create a standard American dialect, is developing a new hybrid speech that is not "American" at all.

German Canary Sings To Proper Melody

SAVANNAH, Ga. (UP)—Leonard Sterne bought his daughter Trudi a canary that had been flown from Germany. But the bird wouldn't sing.

Sterne induced Tom Jones, a linguist, to coax the bird to sing. Jones sounded a few bars of "Ach du lieber Augustin."

Now, says Sterne, he and his family can hardly sleep for the bird's Deutschland warbling.

Burglars' Swear Will Squeal

CHICAGO (AP)—Maybe the burglars who broke into a north side furniture store won't talk, but one of the things they carried off most certainly will. They got away with one portable bar, one rug, two lamps and Peggy, Peggy is a talking parrot.

PARK THEATRE PROGRAM FRIDAY, Dec. 16. Double Feature: Casablanca (Humphrey Bogart, Ingrid Bergman) and Jimmy Wakely in Gun Law Justice. Saturday, Dec. 17: Double Feature: Misbehaving Husbands (Ralph Byrd and Betty Blythe) and Revolt of the Zombies (Dean Jagger and Dorothy Stone). Sunday, Dec. 18: Double Feature: Million Dollar Weekend (Gene Raymond and Stephanie Paul) and Blondie Hits The Jackpot (Penny Singleton, Arthur Lake, Larry Simms). Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 19-20: Mr. Soft Touch.

Worth Cackling About: A SAVAGE KILLER ZAMBA (Jon Hall) FIERY FRONTIER (Robert Livingston and Raymond) PIONEERS OF THE WEST (Robert Livingston and Raymond) MILLION DOLLAR WEEKEND (Gene Raymond and Stephanie Paul) SWORD IN THE DESERT (Marta Toren, Dana Andrews, Stephen McNally) CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS

Waynesville Drive-In Theatre PROGRAM Shows Start at 7:00 P. M. THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 15-16: "TAP ROOTS" Starring SUSAN HAYWARD and VAN HEFLIN. SATURDAY, Dec. 17: "Bad Men Of Tombstone" Starring BARRY SULLIVAN and MARJORIE REYNOLDS. SUNDAY, Dec. 18: "B. F.'s DAUGHTER" All Star Cast. MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 19-20: "MEXICAN HAYRIDE" Starring ABBOTT and COSTELLO.