

70 Year Push Ends in Jap Defeat

First Had Virtual Control of East, South Pacific

By United Press
Seventy years ago—in 1875—

Japan began her march of aggression that, before it wound up in utter defeat, was to lead her to virtual control of the far east. From the time she acquired title from Russia to the Kurile islands in 1875 she had little to daunt her until the United States

began to recover, late in 1942, from the treacherous blow struck at Pearl Harbor a year before. She first seized small islands—the Bonins in 1876, the Loochoos in 1879. Then in 1895 after a short decisive war with China, she seized the big island of Formosa.

Ten years later Japan made a val base of Port Arthur in Manchuria. The war was brief. Russia was defeated. The Russian fleet was sunk in the Tsushima straits, and Japan controlled Manchuria. Two audacious moves in the next decade consolidated her position of power. In 1910, she moved in on Korea, an empire in itself. In 1914, while the European continent was fighting world war one, the Mikado's fleet seized Germany's island colonies in the Pacific. Her action was unprotected. After the war, the league of nations gave the islands to her by mandate, under condition they remain unfortified. Japan violated the condition.

Strong China
From 1918 to 1931, Japan lay low, plotting, building, watching, and waiting. The newly-born soviet Russia threatened Japan's growing power; the Chinese were strengthening their nation—and a strong China threatened Japan's dream to conquer Asia.

So Japan, led on by fantasies whose mania was to march an army from San Francisco to Washington to dictate peace terms to the United States from the White House, speeded up her drive to take "Asia for the Asiatics"—meaning Asia for the Japanese.

Asked Intervention
In 1931, she swallowed the whole of Manchuria, renamed it Manchukuo, and struck out at China with terrible, quick force in Changhai area. The then American secretary of state Henry L. Stimson called for intervention, but his efforts failed.

The league of nations looked the other way—toward Europe, where the rising menace of fascism had resulted in the power of Adolf Hitler, in the conquest of Ethiopia, in the Spanish civil war. Purges distributed the still confused communist state of Russia. Political scandals beset France. Depression and fear of war strangled Britain. Depression and domestic reform busied America.

Short War
So Japan struck again—in 1937, at China. Her intention was a short war, the subjugation of China.

So myopic was the world Japan bought her war materials in the United States and in Europe. Only Russia gave military help to the Chinese. But it was not a short war. Though Japan punched the feather pillow of China with a million steel fists, the feather strong Chinese fell only to rise. See 70 YEARS . . . Page 8

Atomic Power Age To Bring Great Changes

Social, Economic Shifts Will Be Widespread

By DR. FRANK THONE
WASHINGTON (NEA) — Not even the sky will be the limit to the world-shaking effects of atomic power.

If atomic power is technologically manageable, if atoms of the more abundant elements (say sodium, or magnesium, or silicon) can be put in a sufficiently unstable state for practical use, and if the economics of the whole procedure can be kept right/size up, then the world we live in will be a fantastic place.

Here are just a few of the possibilities:

Jet propulsion of aircraft, and of ships and land vehicles as well, could be enormously simplified. An atomic jet-engine might consist simply of a casing with a "disintegrator" suspended in it. On this, water might be permitted to drop, split into oxygen and hydrogen, which would immediately unite as steam, this would provide a light power-source, costing almost nothing for fuel.

Space Ships Possible
Or, if one of the abundant and cheap elements, like silicon from common sand, could be persuaded to split up and supply atomic power, rocket-propelled space ships could soon become realities, even carrying human passengers, if hardly enough individuals could be found to man them—which would undoubtedly be easy enough.

One or more of these jet or rocket units could be secured to ends of short crosspieces on a revolving shaft—and behold, you have a simple but efficient reaction-turbine, ready to run a big electric generator or to turn directly all the wheels in a factory.

Will there be no further need for coal, or oil, or water power? Are stocks based on these commodities and the utilities consuming them destined to hit bottom and never come up again? Will cheap power be so plentiful that even Hottentots can own whole batteries of milking machines? Will atomic power, in short, bring on an earthly paradise after it has swiftly finished its present job of raising concentrated hell?

No dogmatic, hard-and-fast answers can be given as yet. The questions have to be met with other questions. Here are two or three:

How far are we from practical application of atomic power for purposes less violent, more controlled, than bombing? Remember, one of the first attempts at an internal combustion engine was a Frenchman's invention, in which gunpowder was to be the fuel. It was not successful.

Atomic "Fuel"

It has been suggested that the energy of atomic disintegration be used indirectly, to avoid this violence of action. Minute quantities of an atomic "fuel" might be released at a time, in contact with water, to generate steam. That might work, or it might "crack" the water into hydrogen and oxygen, forming an explosive mixture. There'll be no way of knowing until it's tried.

Is uranium, apparently the only element used in the new bombs, likely to be the sole source of atomic power? If so, the question may become pretty much an academic one, unless much larger bodies of uranium ores can be discovered. There isn't enough uranium in sight at present to power the world's industries. It would be like discovering that diamonds are 10,000 times better than coal as fuel.

We know the terrific power released by the new atomic bombs—but we don't know a thing about how they are developed. It may very well turn out, when all the facts are released, that more power is required to extract the uranium from the ore than the bombs generate when they explode. There may be a significant hint to this effect in the fact that the three big plants where the bombs are made are all in areas where hydroelectric power is abundant and cheap.

If it does cost more, in power, to put the atomic "fuel" into its usable form, then good-bye Utopia! Wars are necessarily run on a damn-the-expense basis, but in peace we have to watch our economies.

If atomic power does become practicable and freely obtainable, we can stop worrying about the exhaustion of our oil fields, and let the coal beds be undisturbed for as far ahead as we can foresee. By the same token, we shall have to find new jobs for everyone in these industries, or support them on the proceeds of the new atomic-powered ones.

Since atomic power continues, for the time being at least, to be obtainable only from uranium, there won't be so much of it. Other fuels will continue in use, but there will always be an uneasy uncertainty about their future. And we can doubtless expect fevered prospecting for new

Wainwright Wants to Lead Army In Occupation of Japan

By FRANK W. HEWLETT
United Press Correspondent

Japan's surrender will end the prison suffering of thousands of American soldiers, sailors and marines headed by Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright. The suggestion has been made by some observers the Japanese could evidence their good faith in surrender negotiations by producing General Wainwright.

Besides this great and beloved American general, who passed into enemy hands with the surrender in the Philippines, the Japanese should have about 15,000 Americans in their prisoners of war camps, but only time will tell how many survived.

Flow Out

The Japanese took the great majority of their American prisoners in the Philippines early in 1942. They also captured Americans on Wake and Guam and a Texas national guard regiment in Java.

Latest reports from Japan indicated General Wainwright is in Manchuria. For more than a year he was on Formosa but was moved from there in the interests of "safety," according to the Japanese.

Wainwright, as commander of corps No. 1 on Bataan and later as General MacArthur's successor to command of the Philippines, became one of America's favorite generals.

Wants Job

This correspondent lived for months at General Wainwright's jungle headquarters on Bataan. On Wainwright's orders I flew from Corregidor to Mindanao island.

On more than one occasion, Wainwright told me his ambition was to command the American army of occupation in Japan. He believed he could treat the Japanese firmly but fairly.

"I am just a field soldier and don't ever expect to be a big shot like Gen. MacArthur," Wainwright said. "But I do think I could handle the army of occupation. I did that work after the last war in Germany. After a few years in Japan, I want to retire and settle down with Mrs. Wainwright and my horses."

Adds Words

I have never written about Wainwright's "ambition" because it might have resulted in Japanese reprisals. But even during that some American prisoners have been killed in recent

bodies of uranium ore—"uranium rushes" like the gold rushes of the past.

rines. The death toll was heavy nt yet been received. The Jap-but complete casualty lists have anese radio has reported in addi-



Peace!

It means great things for all. To us it also means an improved service for you without shortage or restriction.

MODERN LAUNDRY & CLEANERS

Now the Threads of Your Life Can Be Tied Again



Victory has come at long last, and "your man" may soon be home again. You will be able to pick up the threads of your life where they were broken so suddenly and weave them into a pattern of happiness with home and family as the central motif. You will have a great responsibility—that of helping your

sweetheart or husband to a quick and happy re-adjustment from the soldier's life he has been living to that of the "man of the house" and "a breadwinner." With your courage and effort, family, community and nation will speed forward in the American tradition.

Ann Johnson

"Correct Apparel for Women"

Don't Settle Down Yet!



You Still Have An Important Job to Do!

THE PROBLEM OF RETURNING VETERANS, RECONVERSION, INFLATION AND A GENERAL RETURN TO PEACE TIME ECONOMY WILL CHALLENGE EVERY AMERICAN TO PUT FORTH HIS BEST EFFORTS!

Eddy's BREAD



"WELCOME HOME, SON!"

Trotter's