

By FRANK JENKINS
PRESIDENT TRUMAN today names a board to FIND THE FACTS in the General Motors strike and announces that he will name a similar fact-finding board soon in an effort to head off a threatened strike in the steel industry.

About the same time, Labor Secretary Schwelmbach tells the senate labor committee that "LEGISLATION is today in such a proposal is CRITICALLY NEEDED in the national interest."

This sequence of events is interesting because it seems to indicate that a definite policy is taking shape within the Truman administration.

THE newly-appointed GM board is headed by Judge Walter P. Stacey, who was chairman of the recent labor-management conference. Its other members are Lloyd K. Garrison, chairman of the war labor board, and Milton Eisenhower, president of Kansas State College.

This writer doesn't know them personally, but they SOUND like men in whose findings the public can have confidence.

THAT, of course, is ESSENTIAL.

The value of such a board would be WHOLLY in giving to the public a picture of the facts that would be accepted as the truth. One dangerous phase of the present system (or lack of system) of handling industrial disputes is that the statements made for public purposes by both sides are so controversial and so contradictory that the public is beginning to lose confidence in EVERYTHING that is said.

The reason that is dangerous is that when the public begins to lose confidence in existing institutions, it is apt to move DRASTICALLY toward NEW institutions. Complete loss of confidence in existing institutions was primarily responsible for Europe's CATASTROPHIC sweep toward totalitarian governments — nazism, fascism, communism, etc.

In these troubled days, when we are just beginning to learn the hard truth that it is almost as tragic to RECOVER from a world war as to FIGHT ONE, we are slowly becoming aware of what these totalitarian movements (which were ESCAPE movements) have toward us. We certainly don't want to repeat in America what has happened in Europe.

MANY misguided people — especially ultra-conservatives of the old school — HOPE that the public will become so disgusted with labor leaders who presently have too much power that there will be a reversion to the "good old days."

It won't happen that way. If history teaches us anything, it is that the world NEVER GOES BACK. It goes ON to something new.

If acute dissatisfaction with (Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

More Than 4 Million Conquered People Forced Into Virtual Slavery By Nazis

By WES GALLAGHER
NUERNBERG, Germany, Dec. 12 (AP) — More than 4,000,000 conquered laborers were forced into virtual slavery in Germany by murder, starvation, arson and kidnapping, American prosecutors disclosed today at the war crimes trial of 21 Nazi war leaders.

The carefully-planned slave system to provide workers for German war plants and farms was described as a "wild and ruthless manhunt" carried on everywhere in a Nazi labor commissioner's own words presented as evidence before the international military tribunal.

Pressing the charges of "crimes against humanity" against Adolf Hitler's top aides, Assistant U. S. Prosecutor Thomas J. Dodd disclosed today that more than 4,000,000 men, women and children of 14 different nationalities had been shipped to the Reich like cattle to bolster the Nazi war machine by January, 1945.

Although Prosecutor Dodd limited his estimate of slave laborers to "more than 4,000,000," an unofficial tabulation drafted from Nazi and allied court records placed the total of foreign workers at 6,691,000 by January, 1945.

As details of the Nazi slave labor system were unfolded before the court, even the accused Hitlerites stirred uneasily and some pulled away in their seats from the trial named by Dodd as chiefly responsible — bull-necked Fritz Sauckel, SS general and Reich labor commissioner; saucy Alfred Rosenberg, official Nazi philosopher and administrator of the occupied Ukraine; and Albert Speer, Reich munitions minister.

One report taken from Rosenberg's files revealed that babies born on slave labor trains were thrown from the windows.

Speer sat with his face in his hands as Prosecutor Dodd declared that "force and brutality as a method of production found a ready adherent in the defendant Speer."

Hitler ordered forced labor for 2,000,000 Russians and Poles in October, 1942, and an additional 1,000,000 in March, 1943, the evidence disclosed.

Writing to Rosenberg on March 18, 1943, Sauckel ordered the shipment of captive laborers to be speeded up to 10,000 a day.

TRUMAN ACTS ON GM STRIKE

Herald and News

Telephone 811

PRICE FIVE CENTS

KLAMATH FALLS, ORE.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1945

Number 10692

PEARL SQUARE WITH FBI BARED

Condition Of Patton Said Good

By JAMES F. KING
HEIDELBERG, Germany, Dec. 12 (AP) — The condition of Gen. George S. Patton Jr., "remains good," an official bulletin said tonight.

Mrs. Patton, after seeing her husband again today, said she was "not the least worried." The general's neck was broken in an automobile accident Sunday.

An optimistic indication came from the departure of three top-flight surgical consultants from Heidelberg.

Mrs. Patton released this statement through U. S. seventh army headquarters:

"I am very happy to be here with my husband. Now that I have seen and talked with him, I am not in the least worried. He looks very well. His care here at seventh army hospital has been of the finest and I thank everybody from the bottom of my heart."

The latest medical bulletin was the first to use the word "good" in describing Patton's condition. A previous bulletin said he had spent a "good night," but that his condition "remains grave."

Mercury Hits Seasonal Low

The Klamath basin shivered this morning as it had not shivered in a long, long time as the mercury hit a seasonal low of 15 degrees officially, and 12 in some unofficial thermometers.

An unofficial report also advised that it was 2 above at Tulelake and 8 above at Alturas. The Southern Pacific said that no new snow had fallen in the mountain section to the north. The forecast for the next 24 hours is clearing tonight and tomorrow.

The usual "chains advised" order went out from the state highway department to motorists who planned to use mountain roads the next 24 hours. There was packed snow on all mountain passes with Santiam junction reporting high winds as (Continued on Page 2, Column 2)



William Criss, 18, and Lila Root, 19, decided it was love while they served together in picket line during strike at Montgomery Ward and company in Kansas City. So they took time out to go to Olathe, Kan., to be married. They pose above with the signs they carried as pickets.

Old Man With White Beard To Take Christmas Orders

"Hello, Santa Claus!" These words will be singing over the wires December 21, 22 and 23 when Klamath kiddies will call 8133 to tell the man with the long white whiskers their hearts' desires.

The Klamath Junior chamber of commerce is having three phones installed to relay messages to Santa Claus the Friday, Saturday and Sunday before Christmas. The lines will be open between 4 and 8 p. m. on these days and all children are invited to make use of this special service.

The Junior chamber is also sponsoring the community Christmas tree to be erected on the Klamath county courthouse lawn. Lights on the tree will go on Saturday evening, according to present plans of the committee which includes E. Phil Lee and Larry Plageman.

Program

The tree is to be used for civic Christmas programs. Junior chamber members will present a half hour program, centered about the tree just after dark Monday evening. The public address system has been engaged for this use so that people may enjoy the program from parked cars. There will be carols and Santa Claus will speak to the children.

The brightly lighted tree will stand 30 feet high. It was donated to the community by the Weyerhaeuser Timber company and cut and hauled by Klamath Forest Protective association members. It came from the forest above Rock creek. The job (Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

Navy Stopped Phone Tap Because Officer Became "Incensed"

By JACK BELL
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP) — Congressional investigators learned today the navy stopped tapping Japanese consulate telephones in Honolulu five days before war began, partly because an officer was "incensed" with FBI actions.

This disclosure was made in a report by Lt. Col. Henry C. Clausen, special investigator for former Secretary of War Stimson. It was given to members of a senate-house committee investigating the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor December 7, 1941.

Clausen was shown to have obtained on April 22, 1945, an affidavit from Lt. Donald Woodrum, who served in the naval intelligence division at Pearl Harbor at the time of the Japanese attack.

Woodrum said in his statement that Rear Admiral (then captain) Mayfield, naval district intelligence officer, had ordered surveillance of the Japanese consulate's telephones stopped on December 2, 1941, and that this order was effective until after the attack.

Testimony has shown that the FBI had one line tapped and through this line learned before the attack that consulate officials were burning all their papers.

Robert L. Shivers, then FBI head in Honolulu, said in a separate affidavit that he never knew the navy had discontinued its tapping of lines until informed by Clausen.

Woodrum said that about November 1, 1941, the FBI set up a telephone tap in its own building. The tap was discovered accidentally by phone company employees and the information was passed along to the naval intelligence office.

FBI Protested

Woodrum said that a naval officer informed an FBI man about the discovery of their tap and that the FBI official protested vigorously to telephone executives that they were permitting secret information to get out.

"When Captain Mayfield, then district intelligence officer, learned of the FBI protest at the telephone company," Woodrum said, "he was not only incensed at their failure to consult with him before taking such action, but he considered the action to be a serious breach of security."

U. S. Plans To Help Germany Pay Its Way

By GRAHAM HOVEY
WASHINGTON, Dec. 12 (AP) — Beaten Germany, if this country has its way, will be back on its economic feet two years hence, able to pay its own way and to raise the living standards of its people.

This is the long-range objective of American policy toward the Reich as laid down by the state department. It comprises a middle - ground between "hard" and "soft" peace proposals.

To carry it out, however, the United States and the other allies will have to provide funds — perhaps hundreds of millions — to permit Germany to import her necessities over the next two years.

The state department made public the U. S. policy by releasing the text of a statement prepared at the request of the war department for guidance of American occupation authorities.

Interpretation

The statement, which also was sent to the governments of Russia, Britain and France, constituted the first detailed interpretation by any power of the general policy for Germany produced at the Potsdam Big Three meeting in August.

American officials were unwilling to predict how the other three occupying powers might receive the policy declaration.

They said, however, that the American plan was based on the assumption that Germany would retain its present boundaries, including the industrial Ruhr and Rhineland areas.

This assured opposition from France, which has insisted that those two zones be stripped from Germany.

Body Named By Chief To Find Facts

President To Appoint Similar Group On Steel Threat

By The Associated Press
President Truman intervened in the General Motors strike today by appointing a fact-finding board to consider the dispute and announced he would name a similar board soon in an effort to head off a threatened strike in the steel industry.

The 22-day-old General Motors strike has made some 213,000 persons idle throughout the country and crippled nearly half the motorcar industry's production of new cars. The CIO United Steelworkers union has called a strike of its 700,000 members for January 14 — a strike which industry spokesmen estimate would affect more than 40 per cent of the nation's workers through its effect on related industries.

Stacy Heads Board

The president told the news conference that the General Motors fact-finding board would be headed by Judge Walter P. Stacey, chairman of the recent labor-management conference. Other members are Lloyd K. Garrison, chairman of the war labor board, and Milton Eisenhower, president of Kansas State college.

Mr. Truman disagreed with the views of organized labor that fact-finding procedures might result in long delays in settlement of union demands. His action came in the face of direct opposition of leaders of the striking CIO United Auto Workers involved in the General Motors dispute and of the CIO United Steelworkers.

However, in Detroit, UAW President R. J. Thomas and Vice President Walter P. Reuther pledged "the union's cooperation" in supplying the fact-finding board with information. Un- President Truman's suggestion that the men go back to work and abide by findings of a fact-finding board and denounced his proposed labor legislation as "vicious."

New Support

The president's proposal for fact-finding procedures received new support today from Labor Secretary Schwelmbach who told the senate labor committee that legislation embodying such proposals was "critically needed" in the "national interest."

Mother Found To Be Incompetent

TULELAKE — Mrs. Shagene Fudetani, 28-year-old Japanese whose child was found slain at the WRA center a week ago, was brought into superior court at Alturas Tuesday afternoon and committed to the state hospital at Stockton as an incompetent person.

The mother was brought back to the WRA hospital overnight and today was moved to Stockton accompanied by one of the hospital doctors and a nurse. The order committing Mrs. Fudetani to the hospital was not involved with a murder charge, WRA officials announced today. They said the woman had not been normal since last Wednesday although she is not violent and has had some lucid moments.

Kazuyo, 11-month-old girl who was also found injured in the Fudetani apartment, is reported improving at the WRA hospital where attendants said they had hopes the child would live.

Arriving In United States

By Associated Press
Harlan P. Bosworth Jr., Lt. Col. Medford, arrived on Joel C. Harris due in New York December 7.

Delbert R. Cummings, T/3 Klamath Falls, arrived on Lehigh Victory due in New York December 7.

William R. Houck, PFC, Macdoel, arrived on George W. Campbell due in New York December 8.

