

Issue No. 1102...22..9..1941

TITLE: IF I Were King.

Track: Rangers Of Fortune

Lines: Bidwell

Voice: Mellor.

Manila, Philippines' capital, is calm on the surface. Descendants of savage mountain tribes blowing smoke rings make it hard to believe Japan and danger are near. Originally Spanish, the islands came under the U.S. flag in 1898. Without changing native customs, American guidance brought commonwealth status within forty years. In the bay, where Corregidor island commands entry, a small force of destroyers and submarines stands guard. Since these pictures were made more powerful forces have been assembled. They would hold up an enemy till the main Pacific Fleet could take position. The Philippines have always loomed large in Japanese plans of dominion in the Pacific.

General MacArthur, with approval of President Quezon, commands the joint American-Philippine forces. The President fully endorses America's policy.

Arthur Menken found himself up against the censor even here. At Clark Field, the word is 'Keep 'em flying!' A 24-hour defence alert means men and machines at concert pitch all the time. Planes are spaced out over the drome. In parade lines, they're too good a target now that formal declaration of war before you strike, is no longer fashionable.

(NIGGERS) Negritos decide the bird's too tough for bows and arrows!

Compulsory beards. Yes, it's a must, planned to kill boredom, with inspection for prizes.

Familiar to us as Catalinas, Consolidated flying-boats back from patrol are promptly refuelled waiting for a rush call, America ready, and on constant watch is a healthy check to further Japanese aggression.

(TUNNEL) Corregidor Island, in the mouth of Manila Bay, is honeycombed with magazines to feed its mighty guns, this fabulously strong island could well be called the American Gibraltar of the Far East.

(SV MEN RUNNING) Practice alarms drill the A.A. crews to the highest efficiency.

(GV DISAPPEARING GUN) Monster coastal guns are powerful enough to hold an enemy fleet at bay till Uncle Sam's battleships arrive to deal with it.

(TROOPS UNDRRESS) Philippine troops - born fighters - cross streams in a way of their own. The tent which each man carries becomes a boat, to carry automatic rifles, and equipment.

(GV MEN ACROSS) Over within seven minutes of the order ! To the 200-thousand Philippines in the U.S. forces, camouflage comes by nature, also they're quick at learning western ideas, such as fighting dive-bombers.

(continued on back)

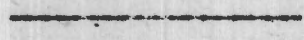
United States
Department of State

...of the islands... the islands came under the U.S. flag in 1898... American guided... a small force of destroyers and submarines... Since these pictures were made more powerful forces have been assembled...

PHILIPPINES READY...continued.

(AIR VIEW CONVOY) With Japan in Indo-China the threat to the Philippines

is as great as to Singapore 1300 miles to the south-west. Together strongly reinforced, they guard the gate to the South Pacific and Australia. Prompt action by Britain and America has made Japan pause. The key to the Pacific is in firm, resolute hands.



...the bird's eye view for boys and girls... (THEY) ... the mouth of Manila Bay, is approached... with respect to the air view, this following strong island could well be... of the American... (BY NEW HAVEN) ...

(BY NEW HAVEN) ... (BY NEW HAVEN) ... (BY NEW HAVEN) ...

(BY NEW HAVEN) ... (BY NEW HAVEN) ... (BY NEW HAVEN) ... (continued in part)

August 20, 1941

T:CL32
BG:CL223-CL247
EFT:449-232-254
Heavilin
Martyn
Exc.
103.

OFF STAGE VOICE--PHILIPPINE STORY

Mr. Park
Miss Steinkamp
England
Cutter
Foreign Dep't
AP
FILE

1. Philippines---Watch And Wait!
2. I arrived in Manila just as radio news came that Japan had taken over in French Indo China. The Philippines are really our Pacific hot-spot now, but I found Manila calm on the surface. The Jap quarters of Manila showed business almost as usual although President Roosevelt's drastic economic actions must have hit hard here. In old Manila, these Igorots' descendants of savage mountain tribes, calmly blow smoke rings at the Pacific crisis and made it hard to believe that Japan and danger lay only a few hundred miles across the sea.
11. My first official call was on the American High Commissioner, Francis B. Sayre, whom the Philippines regard as a real American friend. Sayre quickly arranged for me to film an historic event....General Douglas MacArthur's call on President Manuel Quezon. MacArthur presents his appointment as commander of the now U.S.-Philippine combined forces. Quezon has just been renomed for the presidency on a platform that fully endorses American efforts.
17. General MacArthur's Philippine army really amazed me. Well-equipped, they are all over the islands. About 200,000 have been inducted into the American Army, and the training job MacArthur started in 1935 is well done.
21. The U.S. Navy is very much in evidence. In Manila bay, a small destroyer and submarine force does patrol duty---just enough of a force to do a holding off job until the main Pacific fleet could take position. All incoming ships are under Navy scrutiny and I photographed the Japanese liner Pushimi Maru, which cut her stay short when the U.S. cracked down on Japanese credits.
30. Some former Danish freighters are here---going into service now under American sailing orders. Top Navy man is Admiral Thomas C. Hart, commander of the Asiatic fleet and his biggest fleet in the Philippines is sky ships rather than sea ships. Big Navy PBV flying boats are here in impressive numbers. Naturally, figures are secret. Crack Navy men are here---old timers, for Manila is no place for rookies these days.
36. These big patrol bombers can fly to Siam and back and then some. After signing Navy censorship agreements, I got permission to go along on a routine convoy inspection flight.
39. We spotted a convoy almost immediately. These Philippine waters are adequately mined and shipping only enters the mine fields under proper Navy escort.

(next page)

51. We made contact with a Navy submarine--doing its patrol job on the surface and sometimes under the surface. I'm telling you, this U.S. Navy looks awfully good out here.....
55. Going back to the Army, General Moore escorted us from Manila down bay to Corregidor Island--the almost fabulous American Gibraltar of the Philippines. Corregidor Island is barely visible from Manila City. The "no photography" signs explain why Washington will have censored this before you see it screened. Under ground is a honeycomb of magazines, with plenty of big stuff in live storage. Thousands of regular army men are stationed here, living in quarters that are gas proofed by special blower apparatus. Underground plotting rooms control the big coastal defense guns that are hidden all over Corregidor Island.
60. The alarm for drill brings men on the double down skillfully camouflaged ~~XXXXXXXX~~ lanes. I got a real thrill out of making these shots, although there is even more that was absolutely taboo for pictures. Out here, our American forces are doing a swell job. The watchword is: here for no trouble, but watch---and wait! And if there should ~~ix~~ ever be an attack on these Philippine Islands---Uncle Sam's got some mighty convincing answers to speak out loud!

5-AP-50

August 28, 1941

Title:
EG: 377-521-314
Heavilin
Martyn
Excl.
#2

Mr. Park
Miss Steinkamp
England
Cutter
Foreign Dept.
AP
File

OFF-STAGE VOICE---PHILIPPINES

1. TITLE.

2. Out here in the Philippines, the Army keeps 'em flying all right. I found mechanics and pilots sleeping in hangars, for our forces are doing a clock-round defense-alert job. Planes are parked around the edges of airfields, a lesson we've learned from France, where planes lined up on parade rows made too easy targets. Negrito tribesmen look at the strange birds, but stranger things I found at Clark Field barracks. An order against boredom for the personnel of this remote outpost. Beards are made compulsory, and weekly whisker's inspection provides a laugh and good morale for all hands. Prizes for length and finciness just don't help some youngsters.

15. To see the island country I went along on a routine patrol flight. Sugar cane patches and plenty of sugar refining plants are in the lowlands. But volcanic mountains rise up every mile or so, dotted with cloud-hung waterfalls. Reclaimed jungle land has rice under cultivation, worked by water buffalos---primitive but very efficient the natives told me.

(see next page #2)

23. Back with the army, I found General Jonathan Wainwright--directing river fording maneuvers of Philippine troops. These bush fighters have their own way of crossing the innumerable streams. Half a pup tent from each man's marching pack---a rifle or bamboo pole---and they have a boat for their ammunition and equipment. Within 7 minutes from the order to shed uniforms, the company was across the stream with all equipment dry.
35. The mule train took longer. Some Army mules just don't like Navy tactics.
37. Heavy equipment goes on rafts made of lashed bamboo poles. There's plenty of bamboo everywhere.
39. These Philippine troops, 200,000 of them are part of our U.S. force now, are naturals at camouflage. In fact they're quick in every branch of soldiering. Most amazing to me was their proficiency in dispersing when Army attack bombers gave them a strafing drill. They take cover well and put up rifle cross fire that strafing pilots say would be deadly. The Philippines look ready--on land and in the air!