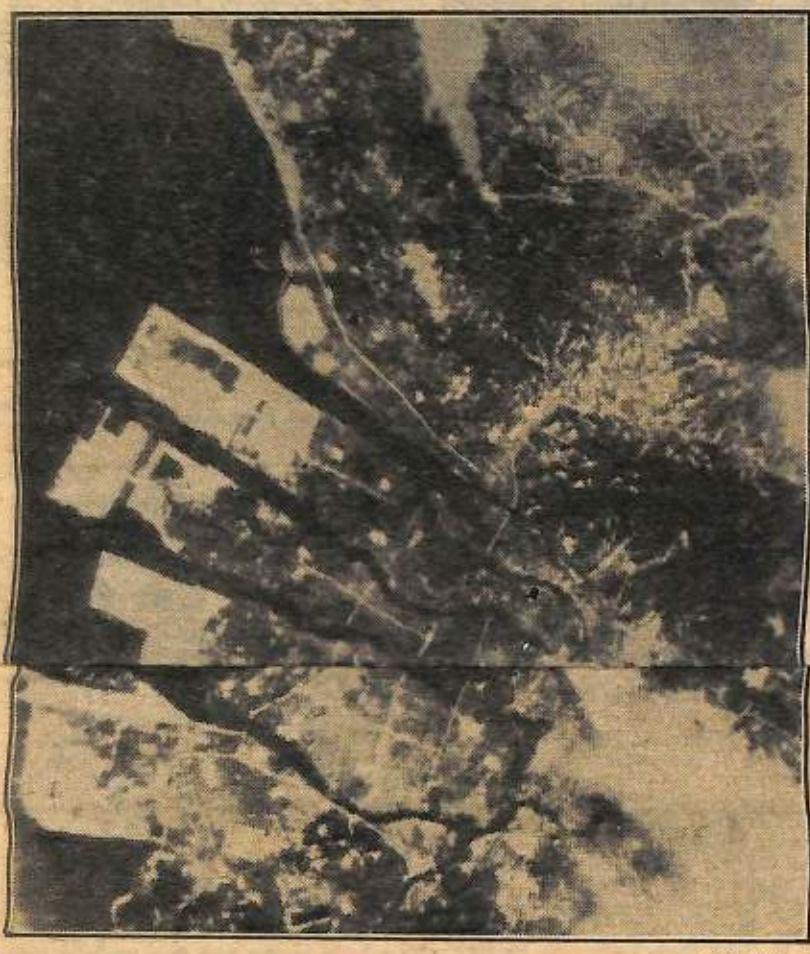


S & S Weatherman . . .
LONDON, S.E. & E. ENGLAND
Wind east, light or moderate,
dull at first with local fog.

. . . Predicts for Today
S.W. ENGLAND, S. WALES
Dull at first becoming mainly
Fair. N.E. ENGLAND, S.E.
SCOTLAND, Wind N.E., light or
Moderate, dull at first.

Hirohito and Togo Confer As Allied World Awaits Japan's Reply to Terms

One-Two Punch



ONE: This is what happened to the Japanese steel city of Hiroshima when hit by the first atom bomb a week ago today. Photo was taken by reconnaissance planes of the 20th Air Force and relayed by radio. Hiroshima was declared to be 60 per cent destroyed by the bomb.



TWO: Nagasaki reeled in the dust Friday when the second of the mighty atom bombs dropped on the Jap seaport. Here huge black clouds rise from the stricken city, which was 30 per cent destroyed by the Allies' new weapon. Bomb left a huge crater.

Task Force Held Ready To Take Up Occupation

The whole world was standing by last night, tense and eager and hopeful, waiting for the Japanese reply to the Allied note accepting the offer of surrender. Although the reply was generally expected to come through at any moment, up to the time this edition went to press last night no official word that it had come through had been received.

In Tokyo, according to a Japanese news broadcast, the cabinet was in session and Emperor Hirohito was reported in conference with Foreign Minister

Russian Landing Parties Seize Two Korean Ports

Soviet landing parties, going ashore from ships of Russia's Pacific Red from the great base of Vladivostok, a Moscow broadcast communique announced last night. The fleet also sank two destroyers and 14 transports the announcement said.

Meanwhile, the two-way drive from east and west into Manchuria continued without let-up, Moscow said, after having disclosed in Saturday's communique that the Far Eastern operations were under the N. Vassilevsky, former chief of the Red overall command of Marshal Alexander Army general staff. Vassilevsky formerly commanded the 3rd White Russian Army. Under Vassilevsky are Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky, commander of the forces moving into Manchuria from the west, and Marshal Kiril A. Meretskov, whose forces are moving westward from the Siberian maritime province of Primorye. A third Soviet group—the 2nd Far Eastern Army—is commanded by Gen. Maxim A. Purkayev. These troops are

Allies Fight On While Awaiting Official Word

More than 70 Superforts attacked Japan yesterday, Tokyo radio announced, as allied leaders in the Pacific voiced their determination to continue "offensive action" against the Japanese until the enemy surrender becomes official.

The B29s, escorted by Thunderbolts, were ported to have hit Matsuyama, on the northwest coast of Shikoku Island, at 10 AM. Five other Superforts pounded the Iyonada coast southwest of Matsuyama at noon. The Japs had a breather from B29 raids on Saturday, but Gen. Carl A. Spaatz announced that the respite held for only one day.

This was the first Superfort raid reported from any source since the Jap surrender broadcast on Friday. Meanwhile, Adm. Nimitz stated that the Navy will continue its operations against Japan unless he is "specifically directed otherwise," and Gen. MacArthur indicated Allied determination to keep up the attacks as though nothing had happened.

Largest Operation in Pacific

MacArthur reported that more than 700 Far East Air Forces planes dropped 350 tons of incendiaries on Kuamoto on Friday in the largest single operation carried out in the Pacific theater. At the same time other planes raided Oita, an important air base and supply center, the seaplane base at Tsingtao in North China and airfields in the Shanghai sector.

Four U.S. divisions in Northern Luzon were told to "push on vigorously" against the remaining Jap garrisons until the cease fire order was received. A Chinese army spokesman stated that no orders had been given to stop fighting.

Adm. William F. Halsey said there would be no cessation of hostilities by the 3rd Fleet and bellowed "No" when asked if he had changed his previously expressed opinion that Hirohito should be hanged.

There was no indication that the Japs had ceased fighting on any Pacific front and Japanese-controlled Singapore Radio even claimed some successes for Japanese troops on Borneo.

The 3rd Fleet was reported cruising off Japan waiting for a "surrender or fight on" message. Every man, according to a dispatch written by a United Press correspondent, was at his post, taking no chances of a sudden Jap attack by suicide planes.

Russia's Decision Made Two Years' Ago

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Aug. 12 (ANS) Russia pledged itself two years ago to join the war against Japan once Germany had been defeated, a former U.S. ambassador to Moscow revealed here yesterday. Retired Adm. William A. Standley told a civic group that the promise had been made by Premier Stalin to Cordell Hull, then secretary of state, in 1943.

operating near the Sungari River port of Kuachuan, 285 miles north of Harbin.

The most important development in land operations, according to last night's Moscow communique, was the advance by troops of the Trans-Baikal Command—those moving eastward toward Harbin—through mountain passes of the massive Khingan Mountains, putting them along the range's eastern slopes with the vast Manchurian plain stretching before them.

Moving eastward from Primorye Province, the Soviet troops scored gains yesterday ranging from nine to 22 miles, the communique said.

At the same time further gains were made on the Amur River front, along the boundary between Manchuria and Siberia.

End of Emergency Laws Upto Truman or Congress

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Two years, seven months and 21 days elapsed between the armistice of the first World War on Nov. 11, 1918, and the official declaration of the end of war by Congress on July 2, 1921.

In the present war most emergency legislation remains in effect until the President or Congress officially declares hostilities at an end. The Selective Service law will expire automatically next May 15, unless Congress repeals it sooner.

Shigenoru Togo several hours after the Allied note had been received. Togo, the broadcast said, "was understood to have reported on matters under his jurisdiction."

It was generally assumed that the Allied note was being discussed. The note had accepted—for the U.S., Great Britain and China—the Japanese surrender offer, stipulating that the Emperor, as the Japanese had sought, could remain on the throne but that his rule would be filtered through a supreme Allied commander.

In Washington, President Truman, who had been up early and at his desk at 8 o'clock, kept himself available at a moment's notice. He shuttled his activities between his residential quarters in the White House and the executive offices, keeping Secretary of State James F. Byrnes close to his side.

Crowds Besiege White House

Crowds besieging the White House grounds were kept back by police and barricades, and White House correspondents kept themselves on the alert. Radio lines laid into the White House on Saturday were ready to carry any broadcast the President might wish to make, or any news that issued from the White House.

In the Pentagon Building in Washington, War Department officials were reported furiously at work behind locked doors, rushing completion of plans for the military occupation of Japan. It was also reported from Washington that a task force of landing craft with occupation troops and supporting ships had already been designated to carry out early landings on the Japanese home islands immediately after the surrender to take over strategic places.

From Washington, too, came word that the surrender, if and when it takes place, would be signed aboard a U.S. battleship in Tokyo Bay. It was announced definitely, too, that the Allied Supreme Commander would be an American, with Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz the only two names mentioned in speculation over who he would be.

Expect U.S. To Get Reply

Since the Allied note accepting the Japanese offer was sent by the U.S.—after consultation with the other three nations involved—it was expected that the reply would come to the U.S., and that President Truman himself would announce it to the world. Lines linking Washington to London, Moscow and Chungking were being kept permanently open to enable immediate and direct consultation among the heads of state once the Japanese reply came through.

While the world waited, rumors and speculation ran rife. From Stockholm, a U.S. radio correspondent quoting a "well-informed Japanese source" said the Japanese reply to the Allied terms would be favorable. He said, too, that the Swedish royal family had been approached to find out whether King Gustav would act as intermediary.

The only disturbing note, other than the delay in the reply, came in a Tokyo broadcast by Domei, the official news agency, in which the announcer said, "There is no Badoglio in Japan."

(Continued on back page)

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Germans Fear Suicide Rise if Gas is Restored

BERLIN, Aug. 12 (UP)—Predicting a rise in the already large number of suicides when household gas is restored, German authorities here today expressed hope that the Allies would not restore the service for some time.

There was 250 suicides last month, and there appears to be little prospect of the rate falling. Highest rate is in the borough of Wilmersdorf which, incidentally, had the largest percentage of Nazi Party members prior to the defeat of Germany.

Dr. Anton Hasselmayer, German chief of Berlin's criminal investigation department, said the suicides came about because the "Nazis are unable to see the slightest hope for the future."

Eisenhower Sees Red Show MOSCOW, Aug. 12 (UP)—Gen. Eisenhower, who arrived yesterday in Moscow as the guest of the Soviet Government, today attended mass physical demonstrations in Red Square.

Aid to France Pledged PARIS, Aug. 12 (AP)—Prof. Harold Laski, chairman of the national executive of the British Labor party, declared here last night that "we proposed to give without delay all friendship and all aid to France."

GI Student Roll Grows PARIS, Aug. 12—Enrollment in USAFI educational programs has jumped approximately 170 per cent since February, 1945, with a total registration of 25,423 military personnel in self-teaching and correspondence courses during July, Brig. Gen. Paul W. Thompson, chief of the information and education division, disclosed yesterday.

Years for Owning Knife FRANKFURT, Aug. 12 (AP)—A 21-year-old German was sentenced yesterday to 12 years' imprisonment for possessing and firing a rifle. In a fit of despondency over an unhappy love affair he attempted to commit suicide.

Berlin Political Rally Fizzles BERLIN, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—Only 600 people out of Berlin's 3,000,000 took part in the first united front demonstration by the four political parties—Communists, Socialists, Christian Democrats and Liberals—in the capital yesterday.

Alabama Back in Action GUAM, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—The 35,000-ton U.S. battleship Alabama was damaged in the typhoon which hit the 3rd Fleet near Okinawa on June 5, but has been repaired and is back in service, U.S. Navy H.Q. announced here to-day.

Ex-Mayor to be Paroled WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Impending parole from the Federal penitentiary at Lewisburg, Pa., William L. (Nocky) Johnson, former mayor of Atlantic City, was revealed to-day by the Justice Department. Johnson was sentenced to ten years in August, 1941, for income tax evasion. He will leave prison on Wednesday.

Italian Republic Predicted PARIS, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—Italian Vice Premier Pietro Nenni, who is here for the French socialist congress, said in an interview today that the Italian constituent assembly which is to be elected in November will abolish the monarchy and proclaim a republic.

100,000 Nazis Leave Norway OSLO, Aug. 12 (UP)—Nazi troops evacuated from Norway passed the 100,000 mark last night, just four weeks after the first shipload had sailed for Germany. About 260,000 Wehrmacht, Navy and Luftwaffe personnel remain to be sent home.

Finnish Labor Demands Trials HELSINKI, Aug. 12 (Reuter)—Organized labor issued an ultimatum to the government today, threatening a general strike "unless those responsible for the country's present misfortunes are immediately brought to trial and a satisfactory answer is given to the proletariat by Monday."



STRIKE THREE: Clare Boothe Luce, who took a whirl at such vocations as writing plays, writing books and war reporting before becoming a Congresswoman, tried acting last week when she played the lead in Bernard Shaw's "Candida." After reading press comment, she went back to Congress.

Army Veteran Beheads Wife With Souvenir-of-War Knife

SEATTLE, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Mrs. Ida Jane Leslie Hartley, a housewife, was beheaded last night by two blows from a bolo knife, which her husband, Earl, a discharged veteran, admitted wielding.

Hartley told the sheriff's office he didn't exactly know what the motive was behind his action. He was quoted as saying that he "hit her with the Filipino beheading knife and she started to run" to a neighbor's home.

The first swing of the curved blade caught Mrs. Hartley at the top of the head, the sheriff's office said, inflicting a deep wound. The second and fatal blow was delivered in the yard of Mrs. Dewey McLain, a neighbor.

Mrs. McLain told police that when she ran out on the porch, she heard her scream. "Mrs. McLain, for heaven's sake, help me."

The neighbor said Hartley brandished the knife at her and then advanced on his wife. Hartley revealed he had been discharged from the Army after around 16 months' overseas because of a psycho-neurotic condition. He had served in Casablanca and also with the 3rd Army.

"She knew I was going to cut off her head," Hartley said. "I was going to use my own bush knife—it's sharper—but I picked up her Filipino beheading knife instead."

He said his wife had been "my nurse and taking care of me" since they were married last March.

Grades in RA Await Officers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—The Army announced today that officers committed to apply for commissions in the Regular Army.

A draft of a War Department circular on "interest in commissions in the Regular Army" emphasized that the plan for choosing and integrating officers in the Regular Army officers corps as well as the eventual size of that corps would finally be determined by Congress.

In the meantime, however, officers were invited to submit a "statement of interest" which lists education, business and military experience, indorsements and evaluations from immediate commanding officers are required.

The draft of the circular said, "The War Department will recommend that those officers integrated into the Regular Army will be of such age and physical condition as will permit them to serve for a reasonably long time before being retired. No officer will be appointed in a grade higher than that which he held in war-time."

Warren Urged to Take Johnson's Senate Seat

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 (ANS)—The San Francisco Republican Central Committee today adopted resolutions urging Gov. Earl Warren to appoint himself to the Senate seat vacated last week by the death of Hiram Johnson.

Los Angeles and San Mateo Republican committees had already adopted similar resolutions. Today's resolution by the San Francisco committee asked Warren to give the post to Lt. Gov. Frederick Houser if he doesn't take it himself. Warren has indicated he would appoint the new Senator sometime this week.

AFN Radio Program

Monday, Aug. 13
1200-Headlines
1201-Program Highlights
1205-Songs by
1215-Remember
1230-You Asked for It
1300-Features
1301-Modern Music
1330-Surprise Package
1400-News
1405-Beaucoup de
1500-Headlines
1501-Boozy Carmichael
1530-Music We Love
1555-Program Highlights
1600-Headlines
1601-Duffie Bag
1700-News
1710-Sports by "Red" Finley
1715-Supper Club
1730-Personal Album
1745-Spotlight Bands
1800-Home News
1805-James Melvin
1830-Burns and Allen
1900-Headlines
1901-Date with the Duke
1930-Comedy Caravan
2000-News
2005-Pass in Review
2030-Danny Kaye
2100-Headlines
2101-Downbeat
2130-AFN Playhouse
2200-Pacific News
2205-Soldier and a Song
2215-World Diary
2230-One Nite Stand
2255-What's Your Problem?
2300-News
2315-Midnight in Paris
2400-Headlines
0001-Midnight in Paris
0100-Final Edition
0105-Sign Off
0457-Sign On
0500-Headlines
0501-Morning Report
0600-News
0605-Program Highlights
0610-Morning Report
0700-News
0715-Johnny Mercer
0730-GI Jive
0745-Lennie 'n' Lester
0800-World Diary
0815-AFN Bandstand
0845-Strings with Wings
0900-Headlines
0901-Morning After
0930-Merely Music
1000-Home News
1005-Tommy Dorsey
1030-At Ease
1045-Melody Roundup
1100-News
1105-Off the Record

Pétain Death as Trial Nears End

By Richard Lewis
Paris, Aug. 12—State Prosecutor Andre Mornet demanded the death penalty for Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain at the climax of a five-hour summation yesterday in which he charged the Marshal had betrayed and dishonored France by collaborating with Hitler.

The 89-year-old Marshal, who had drowsed through much of the prosecutor's review of the evidence, sat up and stared worriedly at Mornet when the prosecutor began his build-up for the death demand. When Mornet had finished, Pétain turned away, leaned back in his chair and resumed his usual impassive expression.

The case, which has been running three weeks, will go to the jury Tuesday night. The verdict will be announced by Presiding Judge Pierre Mongibeaux over a public address system which has been set up in the ancient Palace of Justice. More than 100 members of the foreign press who can't squeeze into the courtroom thus will hear the verdict in the corridor.

Mornet, as he had threatened earlier in the trial, produced documents which, he claimed, would prove Pétain's guilt. He read nearly 30 letters, telegrams and published or broadcast statements of the Marshal.

One was Pétain's answer to the letter of the late President Roosevelt asking Vichy to co-operate with the Allies in the invasion of North Africa. The Marshal replied sharply, according to the prosecutor's documents, that Vichy would defend Africa against any "aggressor."

In a letter to Hitler, Pétain was quoted as apologizing for the failure of Franco-German collaboration to produce the desired results. Mornet read other letters in which the Marshal urged more active participation by France in the anti-Bolshevik crusade under German leadership and complained that DeGaulleists were corrupting the nation's youth.

The prosecutor then read speeches in which the Marshal branded the republic a failure and proclaimed the new order for France.

Army 'Discharges' Girl Who Fought As a Boy Guerilla

MANILA, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Maj. Gen. Military Division, gave an honorable discharge yesterday to 13-year-old Virginia Weems, who posed as a boy and served three years with Filipino guerrillas.

Virginia, whose father was an American and mother a Filipino, was born on Marinduque Island, near Mindoro. Her widowed mother was interned at Santo Tomas by the Japanese when the war broke out.

Virginia donned boy's clothes and joined a guerrilla medical unit attached to the 32nd division. Virginia served through fighting in Northern Luzon and was credited with killing five Japs. She still wears a khaki uniform because she has been unable to get a dress at the convent in Cayagayan Valley, where she is studying to be a concert pianist.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Found!

To those who seem to be interested in "who" was polled on the point system for discharge—well, I was one who happened to be in on that poll, along with quite a few others at the time. All of us were picked at random. We were given questionnaires to fill out to the best of our opinion, with nothing that we might say held against us. This was at the 10th Replacement Center, Lichfield, England, in Nov., 1943. At that time I had already served over 18 months overseas. Taking my questionnaire as a model, the point system came out about the same as I expressed my opinion then. So all in all, I do know the poll was taken by the EM of all ranks. And if it's a disadvantage to so many of us, we only have ourselves to blame, not the top officials. After all, less you'd like to know, I'm still single, 34 years old, and of course haven't gone home yet.—Pfc James L. Couch, 633rd AAA AW Bn.

Limited Service Man

To the B-Bag:
Just a word of quiet bitching from one of the 10,000 "limited servicemen" who came over to England last March. We have suddenly become "qualified" for "all" the Army can hand out. Most of us are over 35 years of age, married, or disabled in some respect, yet we were sent over here, supposedly essential. Speaking for myself, I haven't done a lick since March. I came over as a 114 (machinist) and haven't seen a machine shop as yet. I was put into a tech supply, where they had four other men doing practically nothing. After two months of that I was put on KP as a table-waiter in the officers' mess. That was the last straw. I'm still doing it, but being a real democratic-minded soul, I can't help but rebel inside at catering to officers at this late period in my life (I'm 37) when I could be doing some good where help is really needed at home.—A disgruntled and fed-up 37-year-old soldier, 94th Bomb Grp.

Apology

To the B-Bag:
Some time ago I signed a letter, without first reading it, which was being sent to you. It contained all sorts of complaints which, when I saw them printed, were strictly false and I wish to express my apologies to the Permanent Party EMs concerned. I hope this letter will rectify any ill feelings caused.—Casual, 70th Reinf. Depot.

A \$400 Question

To the B-Bag:
Recently a finance directive was received increasing allowance for quarters for enlisted men of first three grades serving in the U.K. from \$1.25 per day to \$2.00 per day, retroactive to November, 1943.

I am told that I am not entitled to this increase for the reason that my Class E allotment has been only for the sum of \$50.00 per month. Whereas I would have had to carry a Class E allotment of at least \$62.00 per month to qualify for this retroactive allowance.

This appears to me as very unfair. . . . I have always fulfilled the requirement that has been in effect. I have had a Class E allotment equal to the allowance for quarters that I have been drawing. On Nov. 1, 1943, I had no way of knowing that in July of 1945 this retroactive increase would be allowed.

As it involves a sum of approximately \$400.00 to me alone, the efforts of your publication to obtain a clarification or explanation will be greatly appreciated.—S/Sgt., 822 Air Engr. Sq.

[You can collect the \$400.00. Here's the dope from the Office of the Fiscal Director, USEFT: "AR 35-4520 requires that EM have in effect a Class E allotment of pay, in an amount not less than the amount of monetary allowances in lieu of quarters for dependents, to substantiate payment of such allowance.

"To meet the above requirement, authority has been granted to accept as an allotment the transmittal by PTO of funds in an amount which, when added to amount of Class E allotment in effect for period concerned, will equal amounts received under revised rate.—Ed."]

Fraternization

To the B-Bag:
There have been numerous articles concerning that old "frat" problem in Germany. People get hot under the collar just because we talk to the German people and don't think that we should be given that privilege. O.K., here is a solution to make everybody happy.

Take those people who are so much against fraternization and send them to Germany and let them be the army of occupation. If they don't like it then send them to the Pacific, and if they don't like that just tell them to keep their damn nose out of the deal and let the fellows who won the war worry about what we should do and shouldn't do.—Cpl. H. L.

SWEATIN' IT OUT By Mauldin



"Them discharged sojers is pushovers. Say 'Shine, mister?' an' ya git a buck every time."

America Looks Ahead to Problems of Peace

Early End to Rationing In Prospect; Army of Jobless to Rise Sharply

Expect 5,000,000 Mmunition Workers Idle in 60 Days

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Harshly contrasting prospects faced home-front Americans today as the nation's war years appeared to be drawing to a dramatic end.

Talk of early peace suggested an end to rationing, shortages and war-time restrictions. But it had somber overtones, too, for officials estimate 5,000,000 munitions workers would be jobless within 60 days of Japan's acceptance of peace terms.

The big problem is reconversion, guiding the nation from war to peace smoothly, without hardship and without producing the familiar paradox of plenty and want existing side by side.

The government announced yesterday that a master reconversion plan, prepared by the War Production Board and approved by War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder, is ready for instant use upon Japan's surrender. Details of the program have not been made public, but the United Press said it may be unveiled tomorrow.

Confronted With Triple Task

Thousands of key officials in government bureaus, meanwhile, worked to mobilize the nation's tremendous war-time energy for the triple task of providing relief for Europe and the Philippines, making more civilian goods available to peoples all over the world, and preventing a rapid rise of unemployment at home.

On the rosy side for civilians, officials said, rationing of gasoline would end almost immediately after Japan's surrender, while tire and shoe rationing would end within a few months. Clothing would become easier to get, but food would remain difficult to obtain, although some rationing relief was expected.

In contrast, however, was an official estimate, reported by the Associated Press, that 5,000,000 munitions workers would lose their jobs within two months following Japan's fall.

The estimate of the cut in munitions employment, made by qualified officials who asked anonymity, would trim by about 63 per cent the total of about 7,800,000.

Half to Leave Labor Market

Of the 5,000,000 slated for release, it was said that many, perhaps half, would leave the labor market and would not be classed as jobless. The others would be added to the current unemployment roll, to swell the total to about 4,000,000.

The officials said that no doubt the War Manpower Commission would be called upon for a vigorous program of post-war job mobilization to reduce unemployment as rapidly as possible.

Heaviest munitions cutbacks were forecast in the aircraft, shipbuilding and ordnance industries, where WMC estimated that 3,400,000 persons are employed. Most of these, it was said, will be released outright as soon as the war is over.

Of the 3,000,000 munitions workers expected to retain their jobs, most are in industries which will shift immediately to civilian production. The automobile industry was mentioned as an example, although even there a considerable number of layoffs is expected until passenger car manufacture hits its stride.



AP Wirephoto

FINAL FLIGHT: The body of 24-year-old Maj. Richard Bong, of Poplar, Wis., America's leading ace, who was killed at Burbank, Cal., in the explosion of a jet-propelled P80 Shooting Star he was testing for the Army, arrives at the Duluth, Minn., airport en route home for burial.

Japanese at Tule Lake Receive News Quietly

NEWELL, Cal., Aug. 12 (ANS)—Seventeen thousand Japanese held in the Tule Lake segregation center here took the news of the Japanese surrender offer quietly, War Relocation officials said yesterday, although most of the inmates are loyal to Japan.

Destruction of Hiroshima by the first atomic bomb, Robert H. Ross, assistant reports officer, reported. About a third of the inmates either are natives of Hiroshima prefecture or have relatives there, he said.

Those with relatives in the Hiroshima area have taken for granted that they were killed and individual memorial rites are still being held. Ross said there were no mass ceremonies or demonstrations.

N.Y. Prepares To Raise Roof

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—Only the White House announcement that "it's official" was needed to-day to make the people here go "collectively crazy" in the words of the chief of police.

but the city is getting prepared. Every policeman has been mobilized and all police leave has been cancelled. Carpenters are busy boarding up plate glass windows and erecting guard rails to keep the crowds away from store fronts.

Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia warned against a premature celebration and stated that "war standards should not change at all."

In Washington, the War Labor Board took steps to help workers celebrate with an announcement that when VJ Day is officially declared workers could be released for the celebrations without being docked in pay.

Auto Workers Demand Extra Pay for Holidays

DETROIT, Aug. 12 (ANS)—The CIO united automobile workers informed President Truman today that beginning Aug. 27 it would no longer abide by the war-time executive order against premium pay for Saturday, Sunday and holiday work.



AP Wirephoto

HAWAII MARS SALVAGED: Wreckage of the 72½-ton flying boat Hawaii Mars which crashed in the Chesapeake Bay, near Rock Hall, Md., is raised by a salvage barge. Sections of the tail assembly, which broke off as the world's largest flying boat was being salvaged, are seen in the foreground as a small boat tows them to the barge.

What End of Jap War Will Mean to U.S.

FOOD

Some relief expected, but no marked increases seen soon.

GASOLINE

Rationing will end immediately.

TIRES

Rationing will end within three months, barring any strikes.

SHOES

Rationing at longest only until end of year.

CLOTHING

All types will be easier to find within a month. Cotton-rayon garments to increase substantially in three months, woollens in four months. Both will be plentiful by Jan. 1. There'll even be nylon stockings for the gals.

AUTOMOBILES

Rationing to continue long enough to assure essential motorists new cars from 250,000 scheduled to be made this year. After that everybody can buy them.

RADIOS

About 2,500,000 will be available by Christmas.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Officials estimated 5,000,000 munitions workers to be jobless within 60 days after Japs surrender. About half would leave labor market, thus swelling current unemployment roll to approximately 4,000,000.

Recall of Congress Urged To Speed Reconversion

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Congress was asked yesterday to cut short its vacation and deal with multiplying reconversion problems as demobilization of the home front to peace-time economy began in earnest.

Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley announced after a 90-minute conference with President Truman that the Chief Executive felt Congress should reconvene as soon as practicable. Barkley said Congress probably would be called back Sept. 4, more than a month in advance of the scheduled Oct. 8 date.

Confronted by the end of the war government procurement agencies meanwhile began canceling war contracts on a grand scale. The Navy announced that it had brought a halt to the construction of 56 fighting ships on list.

Fifty-six combatant ships were included in the Navy cutback, which War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder attributed to a review of what was required to whip Japan. The vessels include the 45,000-ton battleship Illinois at Philadelphia; the 27,100-ton carriers Reprisal at New York and Iwojima at Newport News, Va., and ten heavy cruisers.

Two weeks ago the Navy said it had 233 combatant ships under contract. The cutback leaves 167, including two battleships and 13 carriers.

Army officials talked of a cut of 98 to 100 per cent in the purchase of munitions, tractors and other heavy equipment once the Japanese surrender is final. They made these other estimates:

Service force requirements now running at \$1,800,000,000 a month will be cut 80 per cent.

Air service requirements, now about \$750,000,000 a month, will be cut 90 per cent.

These estimated cuts total \$2,115,000,000 a month—\$25,380,000,000 over 12-month period.

The War Department revealed at the same time that the movement of ammunition by rail to the Pacific Coast had been halted. Shipment of ammunition already in ports was not affected by the order. According to the announcement there is enough ammo already in the Pacific to meet immediate requirements.

Act to Step Up Coal Turnout

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—A seven-point program to increase coal production and speed release of draft deferments for civilian miners and increased food supplies in mining communities was announced yesterday by War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder.

Coal output, particularly in the east, "must be immediately increased if the nation is to avoid further rigid curtailment of both industrial and home use of coal in the coming year," Snyder said. His order putting the program into effect followed disclosures that the Office of Price Administration soon will provide a better diet for miners in an effort to halt "meat strikes."

Due to the meat shortage, American miners were getting fewer calories than miners in Germany and former occupied countries.

The program calls for the coal industry's material and equipment needs to get top priority from the War Production Board and for the War Manpower Commission to provide all possible help in recruiting workers.

Poll Shows 75% Oppose Closed Shop

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau
NEW YORK, Aug. 12—A Gallup Poll issued today showed a surprising opposition to the closed shop principle. Only 13 per cent approved while 75 per cent opposed the proposition, with 12 per cent voicing no opinion. Even more surprising was the fact that a majority of union members in the survey—54 per cent—disapproved of a closed shop, with 39 per cent in favor.

Son Born to Ethel Merman

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (ANS)—A son, Robert Daniels, was born yesterday to Ethel Merman Levitt, musical comedy singer, and Lt. Col. Robert D. Levitt, public relations officer at the New York Port of Embarkation. The baby was the couple's second child.

219 Billions of Dollars Make U.S. Nest Egg

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—The American people have a \$219,000,000,000 nest egg that will be a safeguard against the employment dislocation that reconversion will bring, International News Service reported today.

This nest egg comprises liquid assets held by individuals and business concerns and is in the form of cash, bank deposits and government securities, the news agency said.

Other safeguards will be continuance of price, rent and modified wage controls after VJ-Day and ability of many industries to resume peace-time production at once, INS said.



'I'M TOO BUSY': It's Actor Monty Woolley informing supporters in Saratoga Springs, N.Y., that he hasn't the time to run for city mayor. He had been nominated at the primaries.

Train Wreck Toll up to 34

MICHIGAN, N.D., Aug. 12 (ANS)—Great Northern Railway officials reported yesterday that a 34th body was found in the wreckage which resulted Thursday night when the first section of the Empire Builder was telescoped by the second section near here.

Twenty-five of the dead, officials said, had been identified, including 15 soldiers, mostly members of the Air Force. Incomplete reports indicated the injured would approximate 214, many of them servicemen homeward bound on furlough. The trains came together as the first section stopped to cool a hotbox.

Pork Pie Hat Clue Leads to Murderer

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 12 (ANS)—A Negro youth and his 14-year-old sweetheart have confessed to the murder of George A. Schnellbach, elderly head of a singing society, whose battered body was found on the lawn of a grammar school July 25.

A pork pie "zoot hat" led to the arrest of the pair. The hat was found near Schnellbach's body. Neighbors reported that the youth, Charles H. Anderson, 20, usually wore such a hat, but that he was bareheaded the day following the murder.

Doggie's Dogs—Would a Rose Smell as Sweet?

FORT McCLELLAN, Ala., Aug. 12 (ANS)—Pvt. Phil (The Feet) Whelan, young infantry trainee who has been in quest of a "pretty girl to name my feet after," announced the winner today after winnowing 40 pounds of fan mail.

His selection is Patricia Lane, of Washington, D.C., a radio and night club singer and his feet are now his "Pat Lanes."

Whelan launched his contest several weeks ago in a letter to his camp newspapers lamenting that he had "no ship, plane or tank to name in honor of a pretty girl," and asking if some girl would allow him to tag his feet with her.



HABITUAL WINNER: The habit for Joan Leslie consists of winning popularity contests conducted by servicemen. She's walked off with 19 so far. Maybe this costume of gardenias, plus a strand of silk here and there, had something to do with it.

Around the 48 Last Week Atom's Punch Staggered U.S. More Than Jap Bid

By Phil Bucknell

Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—It seemed as though every newspaper was an "extra" this week. Rarely before in history has so much news of major importance happened in a single week. Before people had begun to digest the incredible story of the atomic bomb they were hit with the force of a one-two punch by headlines blaring Russia's entry into the Pacific war and, finally, Japan's offer of surrender.

It is probably correct to say, however, that the story of the atomic bomb threw a damper over the normally startling news that came later. People just couldn't seem to comprehend the unprecedented force discovered by

G-Men Foiled Axis Saboteurs From the Start

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation caught up with Axis saboteurs so quickly that there has not been a single case of successful foreign-directed sabotage in the U.S. since Pearl Harbor.

The 45 criminal convictions for sabotage in the U.S. in 1944 mostly involved acts of plain, unthinking spite. But real Axis wrecking crews, trained in Nazi spy methods, were in the country and ready to disrupt America's war effort. They could have caused a reign of terror fierce enough to shake the nation; but they were caught.

J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI, believes this was because his men were prepared to move fast in rounding up some 16,000 enemy aliens.

When FBI agents, popularly known as G-men, swept down on 25,881 enemy premises they found secret arsenals containing 4,626 firearms, 306,247 rounds of ammunition, 2,240 sticks of dynamite, 3,127 short-wave radio receiving sets, 4,245 cameras, Japanese and German uniforms, code books, charts, maps and factory plans, as well as daggers, torches and poison.

With this equipment, the enemy agents were prepared to poison water, blow up schools, churches and theaters and other likely panic centers, burn or bomb government buildings, war plants, bridges, ships and railways, and murder war officials, war industry executives and members of the armed forces.

Not one of them had time to carry out his orders. This was due partly to the fact that President Roosevelt in 1939 designated the FBI as coordinating agency activities. The FBI systematically spotted likely foreign saboteurs.

In the first World War, more than 20 separate agencies were striving at the same task in the U.S. and there were scores of major disasters.

In all, the FBI patrolled 2,300 warplants last year and caught 45 persons, but their acts were inspired by desire for personal revenge for fancied grievances, plain maliciousness or childish mischief.

The real evil-doers, in the pay of the enemy, were all caught before they could get started at their work.

Anglo-American scientists at Oak Ridge, Tenn., and the more they thought about it the more fantastic it seemed. The scope of the terrifying new weapon set people to thinking far beyond its use in war to the day when, as some scientists promised, atomic power may become the world's chief source of energy.

Little hysteria accompanied the news of Japan's willingness to capitulate. In one or two places war stocks dropped, but within a few hours an upward move in prices reflected a healthy belief in the future. But undoubtedly the problems accompanying a speedy reconversion program are great and both labor and industry are waiting anxiously for the report which J. A. Krug, who has been charged by the President with the problems of beating swords into ploughshares, is expected to make on Monday.

It was also a week of domestic tragic happenings. The forest fire in Oregon was still spreading and the toll of life increased. The crackup of the west-bound "Empire Builder" in North Dakota was one of the nation's worst railroad wrecks. And the death of Maj. Richard Bong, America's Pacific ace, who was killed Tuesday while testing the new jet-propelled P80, caused the Veterans of the Foreign Wars to demand that no person who has been honored for "extraordinary heroism in action above and beyond the call of duty" be assigned hazardous duty at home.

A Gallup Poll on the supposition that a Presidential election would be held now was encouraging for the administration. Fifty-eight per cent said they would vote Democrat, an increase of four per cent over May's poll and over the poll taken at the time of the last election.

A suggestion that President Truman make a piano record of the national anthem, so that "the President who led the nation to ultimate victory" could be heard by future generations in his role as pianist has been made by the custodian of Lincoln's tomb, Herbert Wells Fay, who is also board chairman of the American Pianists Guild. "I possess a marked talent for communicating with his fellow men through the medium of music," Fay said.

A report from the Philadelphia Agency for Business Loans to Servicemen, Inc., states that of every five veterans who apply for assistance under the GI Bill of Rights, one wants to open a bar and grill. Grocery and produce stores are next in popularity, followed by the trucking business, electric and radio repair shops and service stations.

Georgia this week voted itself the new constitution that was promised by 38-year-old Gov. Ellis Arnall by better than a 2-to-1 majority. It sets up a merit system for state employes, preserves budgetary and prison reforms introduced by Arnall and provides local self-government for the counties.

From New Jersey and Missouri come stories of climbing animals. Jack Stokes, Trenton farmer, couldn't find his cow one morning this week and thought black market rustlers had rounded her up. When he went up to the second floor of his barn he found she had mounted a flight of rickety stairs to where, presumably, the view was better. And a police station in Kansas City is harboring a goat apprehended on a second floor apartment house porch.

Boys in Omaha have been throwing down lighted matches on first floor customers from the balcony of theaters, setting fire to women's dresses, smashing light bulbs and slashing fire hoses. When the cops catch them they could do worse than follow the example of the Boston police. When the Bean Town cops caught seven teen-age boys and two girls on a charge of vandalism they suggested to the judge that the youthful lawbreakers be sent to school. The nine of them are now reporting daily to the school janitor and putting in six hours' scrubbing.

Six Brooklyn children also have been breaking the law—but in a good cause. When cars stopped for a red light on an East Flatbush Ave. they ran out with a four-foot swastika banner and asked drivers if they would pay for the privilege of driving over it, explaining the proceeds would go to the Halloran General Hospital. They raised \$25. But when they tried to hand the money over they were rebuffed for not having obtained police permission. Mayor LaGuardia, however, invited them to his office and arranged for their well-intentioned activities to be suitably recognized by Army authorities.

De Gaulle to U.S. Soon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, president of the French provisional government, will visit President Truman here in approximately two weeks, French Ambassador Henri Bonnet indicated yesterday.



MECHANICAL BUSYBODY: Here's the new inspection in action, the machine with the X-ray eyes that pries into packages from soldiers overseas and picks out objects as parts of jeeps, which aren't supposed to be sent home for the souvenir closet.

War Veteran, But Still a Queen The Mary Sails Into Home Port

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 12—For the first time since August, 1918, the Queen Mary came home yesterday—home to a reception befitting a Queen.

Although easily recognizable she was a different Queen from the one which "ducked" away from here six years ago to beat the war at sea. She has travelled half the world to haul Allied fighting men—mostly Americans.

Corporal Named Guardian for Ukrainian Waif

364TH FIGHTER GROUP, Aug. 12—Roman (Bobby) Sokolowski, a 10-year-old Ukrainian boy whose parents and three sisters were killed in a German air raid on Kharkov, has a new guardian in the 364th Fighter Group, after treks with armies through Germany, Italy, Sicily, Austria, Africa and France. Pending adoption proceedings, he is being cared for by Cpl. Richard S. Zamlynski, of Chicago.

Captured by the Germans near his home, he was shot trying to escape and put in a hospital. The Nazis later brought him to Sicily and North Africa. The lad fled to American lines after the Wehrmacht returned to Italy.

Bobby was befriended by the U.S. soldiers through Austria and France, where he met Cpl. Edward Klonowski, also of Chicago, who tried to adopt him there but was unsuccessful. Before Klonowski was redeployed to the U.S., he sent the boy to Le Havre with a note to attempt smuggling him home.

Some soldiers brought Bobby to England and their base. On a pass to London he lost his friends and joined other GIs who left him with the military police at their station. Cpl. Zamlynski became acquainted with the boy in Bury St. Edmunds about ten days ago as the civil authorities took charge of the case. Now a court has consigned the youngster to the corporal.

Although he can't read or write, Bobby can speak Ukrainian, Russian, and German fluently and knows enough English, Italian, and Hungarian.

GIs Urged to Avoid Package Confusion

PARIS, Aug. 12—The Army Postal Service, in its annual reminder that there are only 138 days before Christmas, has issued a statement giving ETO troops some suggestions about packages from home.

Soldiers whose units are to be redeployed before Christmas were asked to tell friends and relatives not to mail packages at all. Troops who expect to be transferred to another unit in the ETO were asked to tell their families not to mail packages until they have been notified of the new address.

"If you are not sure of your redeployment status," the statement added, "tell your friends to hold off mailing parcels until you find out whether you'll be around to receive them."

French Autos Thriving On American Gasoline

MARSEILLE, Aug. 12—More than twice as much American gasoline is being used in southern France by French civilian automotive transportation than by the U.S. Army, according to army figures released here yesterday.

French civilian consumption, controlled by a ration system, now amounts to 9,240,000 gallons a month. U.S. Army consumption, chiefly for redeployment operations, totals 4,000,000 gallons monthly.

To stimulate recovery of French transportation and manufacturing facilities, American oil firms are making available through army channels such refined oil products as high octane gasoline, kerosene, diesel oil and light and heavy machine oils.

The Mary returned still in time paint of gray. When she was coated in shining black. Her insides in 1939 glittered with sive furnishings and trimming she's fitted to carry troops in comforts her passengers knew days.

Homecoming for the Mary Queen Elizabeth, which is due in ten days, will have no appreciation on their travel time in the Army's redeployment.

Since VE-Day they have been the Atlantic from the Clyde in which they used to escape dangers, in about five days per. From here they'll still take same time, officials said.

However, homeward-bound longer will have to make the ride to Scotland from the stage Tidworth. Troops now can more rapidly, since in Scotland necessary to ferry the men from.

The Mary is scheduled to sail York next Friday with about 100,000 servicemen, many of them members of the 30th Infantry Division.

'Lizzie' in N.Y., Passengers Agree it was 'Some Trip'

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (AP)—Queen Elizabeth docked at Pier 88 yesterday and her 15,000 passengers of them 8th Air Force personnel that news announcements of week had made it "some trip."

Monday they heard of the bomb, Wednesday they learned had entered the war, and Friday heard of the Jap offer.

Vet of 3 Axis Capitals Is Missing in Pacific

GUAM, Aug. 5 (AP)—T/James J. Hermann, tail gunner who over three Axis capitals—Berlin and Tokyo—has been reported in action on his 108th combat tour. Hermann, 26, of Long Island City, N.Y., refused more than one offer to hang up his uniform in striving to complete 110 missions. His failed to return from an attack against the Japanese city on July 4.

While serving as a waist gunner on the USS Yorktown, Hermann flew as an RAF night attacks when the bombers which attacked Berlin.



GOOD HUMOR airmen sent to the States to with two chums at Per



PART OF THE JOB: And for sign painter Jim Moran it goes even on Friday the 13th, when the camera caught him swinging 500 feet above the street working on Philly's Savings Fund Society building. Black cats and all that stuff don't mean a thing, Jim says.



RECONVERSION OF A JEEP:

Here is a sample of what jeeps will do in civilian harness, furnishing power to help store the harvest on a farm in Toledo, O. The jeeps, planned for four principal post-war uses—as tractors, light trucks, mobile power units and passenger cars—are being turned out on the assembly lines of a Toledo plant.

'Germans Sick Of Propaganda'

By Joe Fleming

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Aug. 12—The Germans are tired of being propagandized by the Allies and as soon as possible will be given the opportunity of handling their own information services, Maj. Gen. W. H. A. Bishop, British Information Control officer, said yesterday.

Bishop said his agency, which regulates press, radio, movies and entertainment, would not be "another propaganda ministry," but would try to drive "false ideas" out of the German mind.

He said that to insist on compulsory attendance at films showing horrors of the Nazi concentration camps was inadvisable. Denying that this attitude represented decreased determination to impress the Germans with their crimes, Bishop said, "It's a question of how far we can go. We don't want to sicken them."

In order to build up a sense of responsibility in the defeated Germans, Bishop said the British would allow a carefully selected group of Germans to publish newspapers, books and other publications and to produce music, drama and other entertainment. These Germans would operate under broad general instructions and would have their licenses revoked for infringements.

Carrier Lexington Dresses Its War Scars

BREMERTON, Wash., Apr. 23 (delayed)—The aircraft carrier Lexington rested in drydock at Puget Sound Navy Yard today, awaiting removal of the scars and grime of two years of battling the Japanese.

The Lexington's combat record, since her commissioning in February, 1943, took her more than 160,000 miles. Her guns shot down 15 planes and her pilots knocked out 847 others. She sailed within 68 miles of Tokyo and survived two hits—a torpedo off Kwajalein and a suicide plane last year off the Philippines.

Political Unrest Seethes In War-Weary Greece

By Irvin S. Taubkin
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ATHENS, Aug. 12—Despite what people tell you, it's easy to understand Greek politics. There are about 1,000,000 voters in Greece and all you have to know to understand the country's politics is that every last one of them is a party unto himself. The only complexity arises out of the fact that the Greeks are frequently inclined to switch parties.

That's why this last week's situation should come as no surprise. Last week the Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, asked the Prime Minister, Adm. Voulgaris, to form a "caretaker" government. Today that government took office. It is the same as the admiral's previous "service" government—except for four changes and one newly-established post.

For some time now the admiral has been trying to resign. The Regent would have accepted his resignation if he could have found someone else to form a government who could have whipped the various party factions into some semblance of coalition. But so far he has failed.

So the admiral continues in office, adding to his other burdens the heavy one of being Minister of the Interior. That's the office charged with bringing about internal order and security. It has been under heavy fire from the liberals, who accuse it of conducting a reign of terror throughout the country.

Arises from Unsettled Condition

The ferment in Greek politics today arises from the country's unsettled condition. After the Italian invasion, the German occupation, the civil war and now the British occupation—it was too much to expect the Greeks to settle down quietly and at once. But Voulgaris' job, which he undertook after several others had tried, is to do just that.

Because once the Greeks settle down, the voters will be asked to express themselves on two matters: whether they want the King to return, and to choose a new parliament.

There are roughly two broad divisions among the political factions just as there are in most countries—the right and the left, with various shades in between. The right inclines toward the King's return to head a "crown democracy," something described as more like the Swedish than the British system. The left wants a republic.

The situation was brought to something of a head a couple of weeks ago when John A. Sofianopoulos returned from heading the Greek delegation to the United Nations conference at San Francisco and immediately resigned as Foreign Minister. Sofianopoulos is a dynamic little man who had been an adviser to the great Greek democratic statesman Venizelos at Versailles and who represents the liberal elements of the left.

Able and Widely Respected

Sofianopoulos, accused the government of conducting a reign of terror throughout the country and of repressing the right of free democratic expression. He demanded an immediate change of government, insisting on representation of all political parties, based on their pre-war parliamentary strength and including the resistance leaders who had arisen during the war.

Sofianopoulos thinks the King might have given some unity to the country, if he had returned when the government did last October. Now, with the labor victory in Britain, he thinks the King is through. He will have nothing to do with him. He wants a republic.

That's the attitude, too, of the Communists. Their leader, Zachariades, wants a republic, a new constitution and a constituent assembly—"a democracy that will cooperate, since Greece cannot stand alone, with the U.S., Russia and Britain." Falling in with an idea proposed by Marshal Tito, he wants also a federation that would bring Yugoslavia, Bulgaria and Greece into active cooperation.

Zachariades, admitting that the Communists could not win a majority in any election now, wants to co-operate with other leftist groups in just such a representative government as Sofianopoulos seeks. He has had no use for the Voulgaris government, accusing it of being a monarchist group protected by the British Army here. He wants complete disarmament of all groups—not only of the already disarmed Communist resistance army—and an election supervised by a Big Three commission.

Hard to Find Evidence

It's hard to find evidence of the terrorism the leftists charge and which the government consistently denies, but the leftists insist they have plenty of evidence of terrorism running the gamut from quiet intimidation to murder and not only in the remote provinces but right here in Athens.

Until that terrorism is ended, the leftists insist, Greece cannot settle down to the peaceful business of elections and rehabilitation. They don't trust Voulgaris or any government he heads to end that terrorism. Yet they can't seem to agree among themselves on any other government.

So the politics goes on, day in, day out and far into the night at the coffee shops and in the party headquarters. It may be, as one Greek observer put it, that the trouble with the Greeks is that they talk so much about their political troubles they have no energy left for political action. Yet action is obviously what the country needs now. Because talk can only lead to what the Greeks already have too much of—talk.

No Pause for UNRRA

The UNRRA Council sessions will continue without a break until its business is completed next week, regardless of any holidays declared in the U.K. because of VJ-Day celebrations.

Redeployment As Usual Until End Is Official

By Robert J. Donovan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PARIS, Aug. 12—The immediate fate of thousands of troops in the assembly and staging areas at Rheims, Le Havre and Marseille hung in the balance today as diplomats pondered the issue of continued war or peace in the Orient.

Theater Service Forces announced that redeployment was continuing as scheduled pending new orders from the War Department, but indicated that the situation would change with the cessation of hostilities against Japan. The statement said:

"Processing of troops and material for redeployment from the European theater is continuing as scheduled. Until there is official notification of the termination of the Japanese war present operations will continue.

"Termination of the campaign in the Pacific will, of course, alter troop requirements and priorities throughout the world. As soon as new priorities and requirements are transmitted to the European theater by the War Department operations will be changed accordingly."

While there was no definite information available as to what the change would entail the consensus in Paris military circles was that the end of the Pacific war would cause eventual acceleration in the rate of return of men home, especially the return of high-score men.

Due to Reach Peak This Month

Shipment of ETO troops from Marseille direct to the Pacific is reaching its peak this month, according to a Marseille dispatch released by TSF yesterday, and it is troops at the Marseille staging area and troops now in the Assembly Area who are most critically affected by the time element in the surrender negotiations.

According to the TSF statement yesterday, troops will continue to move to the docks, embark and sail until orders to the contrary have been received from Washington.

Conceivably, therefore, the same soldiers who went wild with joy at the Calais staging area in Marseille when news of the Japanese surrender offer arrived on Friday may yet have to board a ship for the Pacific.

Troops in the staging areas were reported yesterday to be on pins and needles awaiting word of the conclusion of the Japanese surrender and a clarification of their own status. It was generally believed that upon cessation of hostilities with Japan most, if not all, shipments from the ETO direct to the Pacific would be cancelled.

For troops in staging areas at La Havre bound for the U.S., the timing of the war's end was not of such urgent importance, as they are headed in the direction in which they want to go anyhow. Nevertheless, many of those with low scores had reason to wonder whether, if the war should end immediately, they would be retired from the staging area and their places aboard ship given to high-point men.

Their Purpose Served

The huge concrete blocks which formed breakwaters for the prefabricated harbors off the Normandy coast during the invasion have been returned to Southampton for dismantling, U.K. Base Headquarters announced yesterday.

Equal Travel Priority In Sight For Troops of ETO and Pacific

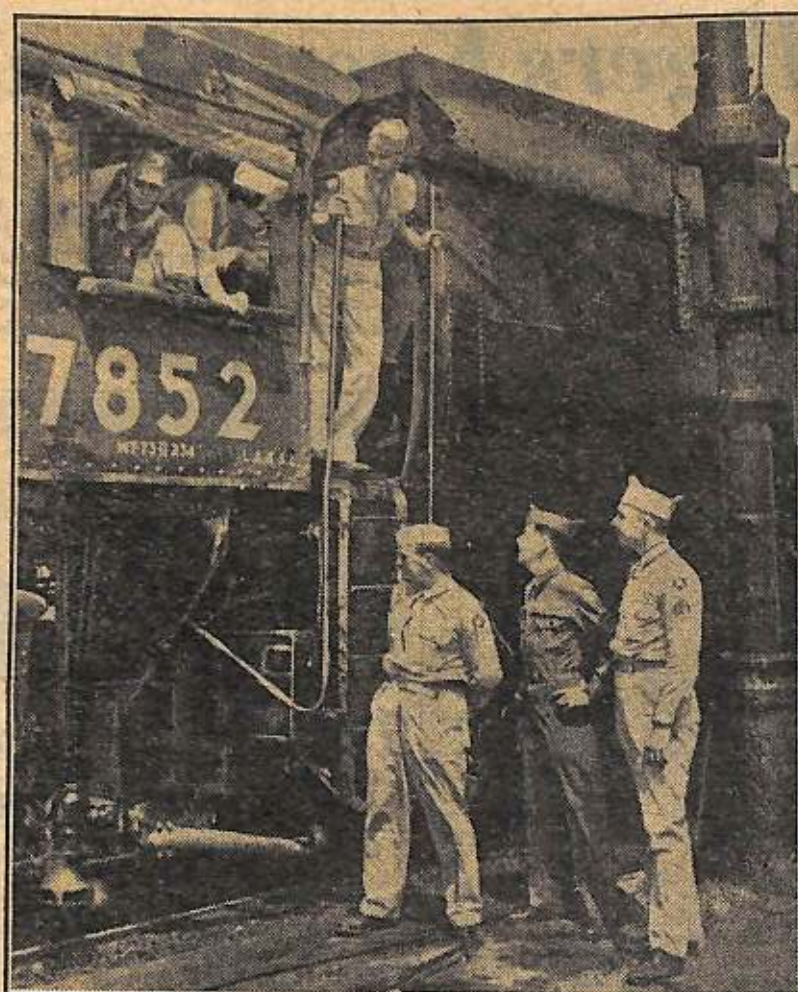
By Pat Mitchell
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Aug. 12—ETO troops will have equal travel priority with those in the Pacific areas in the event the pending surrender suit is accepted by the Big Four, it was reliably learned yesterday.

USFET-G-4 officials, who relinquished top priority to forces under Gen. MacArthur on V-E Day, have again received certain priorities on troop transports, it was revealed.

Translated into the high-pointers' chances of getting home soon, it meant that vessels scheduled for long hauls to the Pacific "can now be utilized to return veterans of the war against Germany and Italy," according to one officer. He added that a troop transport is at sea six times longer for one Pacific haul than one Atlantic haul.

Subject to War Department decisions,



GI CASEY JONES: A Union Pacific fireman shows five ETO veterans the kind of railroad engine they will run during the current transportation crisis. The GIs are the first of thousands of soldiers furloughed by the Army to solve transport problems.

Ickes Urges Alaska Statehood, Cites Opportunities for Vets

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Secretary Harold L. Ickes has approved statehood for Alaska as part of the Interior Department's territorial policy, Acting Secretary Abe Fortas announced yesterday.

A statement of department policy to that effect has been formulated for transmission to Ernest H. Gruening, Governor of Alaska, by Ickes following lengthy discussions with officials of the division of territories and island possessions.

"It is self-evident that all Americans have the right of self-government, and it is clear that statehood is the only form of self-government appropriate to the circumstances of Alaska."

The statement declared that Alaska is equipped for statehood as its citizens now have the right to vote for several Congress.

Asserting that Alaska is on the verge of great post-war development, the statement added that it offers "real possibilities for veterans and for men and women who have been uprooted in the states."

Statehood for Alaska, it pointed out, would link it more closely with the rest of the nation, speed development of its resources, encourage new settlers and capital investments and give Alaskans "their rightful voting" voice in Congress.

The department said the enabling act should transfer to Alaska obligations and responsibilities of statehood "on a parity with other states of the unions."

Aboriginal occupancy rights of natives should be specifically delineated, affirmed or extinguished with proper compensation, it added.

Hawaii also is expected to seek statehood.

Uninjured Men Found Bandaged on Jap Ship

MANILA, Aug. 12 (ANS)—A Japanese hospital ship which, under the protection of a Red Cross insignia, moved contraband war supplies through the Allied blockade of the East Indies is being taken into port by a U.S. 7th Fleet patrol vessel, Gen. MacArthur has announced.

The hospital ship was boarded in the Banda Sea, 400 miles north of Australia. Approximately 1,500 Japanese aboard were listed as patients, but when the boarding party removed bandages from some no wounds were found.

News Travels Slow To the Comic Pages

The swift sequence of events leading to Japan's capitulation caught several comic-strip artists with their pens down.

Among these are Milton Caniff and Ham Fisher, whose characters are continuing the fight in cartoon panels.

Caniff's hero, Terry, with Hotshot Charlie and April Kane, are watching Yank forces invade a Pacific island. On another island Fisher's leading man, Joe Palooka, with his friend, Leemy, are planning to corral a certain "Mr. Big" arriving by submarine from Germany.



'THE LEGS': Yvonne De Carlo exhibits just exactly what her sobriquet when Hollywood experts gave her the once-over.

Japs See U.S. After All—As War Prisoners

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Army officials disclosed today that hundreds of Japanese troops every day are getting their first glimpse of the country they expected to conquer—as they pass through the Army's processing station for prisoners of war on Angel Island in San Francisco Bay.

The Japs are men without a country. In Japan they are officially listed as dead because that's the way Tokyo regards prisoners.

Maj. John S. Whitlock of Spartanburg, S.C., who commands the processing center, reported that the prisoners are obedient, willing workers and cheerful but completely unpredictable. He said he has never had any trouble with them but is always prepared for it.

Most of the Japs are young, some only 12 years old. They police their own quarters, cook their own meals, do their own KP, wear castoff GI clothing and receive an adequate diet of unrationed foods. Only a handful are officers. Rigid discipline is maintained by Jap non-coms. American guards never need to use force on the prisoners, who are docile and rarely grumble.

After a quick course in military courtesy they are photographed and fingerprinted. Physical exams show they suffer the same ailments as Americans who return from the front. Some of the new arrivals are shipped to inland camps aboard ancient day coaches.

Unwanted by their own country they have no future of their own. Some have said they want to stay here, a few even want to join the U.S. armed forces.

Jobs Unlikely For GIs in U.K.

There is little possibility for servicemen to obtain discharges and subsequent employment with the U.S. Government in the U.K., the U.S. Embassy announced yesterday.

Pointing out that staffs of the Embassy in London and of the Consulates scattered throughout the country do not fluctuate much in size the Embassy stated that it had no knowledge of any Civil Service examinations to be given here for government jobs. It further explained that the British Home Office will not permit potential discharges to remain in Britain unless they are to be employed by the U.S. Government.

On the other hand, the State Department has previously announced that Foreign Service appointments will be available to qualified applicants from the services, but, according to the Embassy, such appointments will "undoubtedly mean an assignment outside of Great Britain."

Applications for these positions may be made at the nearest American diplomatic mission or consular office.



Jimmie Osborn (center), nine-year-old blind British piano prodigy whom U.S. military education, shares his ice cream lute for the Blind, Watertown, Mass.

3rd Army Takes Theater Track, Field Title

Com Z Squad Runner-Up In Nuremberg Team Duel

By Dave Gordon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SOLDIERS FIELD, Nuremberg, Aug. 12—Gen. George S. Patton's 3rd Army, host in the theater track and field championships, overwhelmed the opposition to capture the title with a total of 185 points, before a cheering audience of 15,000 here yesterday afternoon.

Com Z, most spectacular team of the meet, finished second with 152 1/2 points in what was strictly a two-team duel.

Browns Sold; Sewell to Get '46 Contract

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 12—The American League champions St. Louis Browns were sold Friday to Richard C. Muckerman, local sportsman and merchant, it was announced by Donald L. Barnes, retiring president.

Barnes refused to divulge the amount involved in the sale, but he is believed to have had about 50,000 shares of Brownie stock—the equivalent of \$200,000. As a result, Muckerman now holds 56 per cent of the club's stock and the controlling interest.

Muckerman said he planned no major changes in personnel either in the front office or on the field, but that he would wage a determined fight to keep night baseball as a regular fare in St. Louis. He added that Manager Luke Sewell would be offered a contract for the '46 season.

Asked if there was any possibility of his moving the Browns' franchise to another city after the war, he replied, "It's up to the fans."

Negotiations leading up to the deal had been going on for several months. The new owner said he had always wanted to gain control of the Browns, asserting that his interest in baseball dates back to the days when the Browns were owned by "my good friend Phil Ball."

"The Browns have won their first American League pennant and the company is in a favorable financial condition, I feel that the purpose for which I entered baseball is accomplished."

Barnes headed a group that purchased the club from the Ball estate in '36, the deal running to around \$325,000 for the franchise plus the San Antonio club of the Texas League.

As he stepped down from the club presidency, Barnes denied persistent reports that the organization was in dire financial straits despite the big haul of \$200,000 on the pennant last year.

"Our books will show that we stand right in available cash," he said.

The business management of the club from now on will be in the hands of Vice-president Bill Dewitt, according to Muckerman.



DON BARNES

Game, hard-hitting XVI Corps, took third position with 79 points. Seventh Army garnered fourth-place honours with 58. USSTAF was next with 39, the combination of USFET-GFRC followed with 34 and the small Navy team was blanked.

Patton himself, resplendent with his gleaming helmet and looking like the best-dressed soldier of the year, congratulated the 3rd Army team. With a grin from ear to ear he said that his men were the best soldiers and he certainly would never question their athletic prowess.

Behns First Champ Crowned

T/5 William Behns of the 7th Army was the first champion to be crowned as he topped the 110-meter timbers in :15.4. Breaking fast, Behns went right to the top and fought off all challengers. Lt. William Fraser, Behns' 7th Army teammate, closed fast to take second place.

Running smoothly all the way, Lt. William Tribou, Com Z, showed a terrific kick in the last lap to smash his own record by better than five seconds in the 1,500-meter final, taking the event in 4:05.3, from team mate Lt. Andy Neidnig.

T/5 Horace Mamala, Com Z speedster, smashed the theater record and came within five-tenths of a second of the world standard when he took the 100-meter sprint in :10.7, two yards ahead of Lt. Al Rogers, 3rd Army.

Com Z, consistently piling up points, scored again in the 400-meter relay as its team of Mamala, Bonner, Holmes and Edwards galloped away with an easy :42.9 triumph. Third Army salvaged second place from XVI Corps.

Seventh Army's Behns made it a double in the hurdles when he took the 200-meter low hurdles, railing Maj. John Lattimer in the final strides, in :25.8. The 7th picked up 18 out of a possible 31 points in the event.

Cpl. Dave Hasselman chalked up the first win for USFET-GFRC when he heaved the shot 48ft., 8in. to take the title from Irving Kintisch of the 3rd Army. The host team nipped the host, Jimmy Winters of Com Z and M/Sgt. Charles Moore of XVI Corps.

Watkins High Jumps 6 ft., 2 1/2

Pete Watkins leaped 6ft., 2 1/2 in. in the high jump and that was enough to win that crown for USFET-GFRC. Cpl. R. Lennertson of XVI Corps finished second.

Neidnig came back after his second in the 800-meter run ahead of Sgt. Matty Donahue of XVI Corps in 2:03.3. Com Z added the 200-meter championship to its haul when Cpl. Charley Edwards flew over the distance in :22.9 for a new theater record. Third Army's Lt. Al Rogers trailed Edwards to the wire.

Third Army moved right into the running when T/5 Brady Walker tossed the discus 42ft., 9in., to beat out Hasselman of USFET. Pfc Paul Estes picked up another six points for the Pattonmen in the event by finishing third.

Com Z struck with unheralded Cpl. Bob Black in the gruelling 3,000-meter run, Black taking the lead at the top of the second lap and making it a one-man affair thereafter as he romped in by 25 yards ahead of Pfc W. Marr of VVI Corps.

S/Sgt. Mike Castrilli annexed the javelin bauble for seventh army with a pitch of 180ft., 1 1/2 in., which was too good for Lt. Dan Gailbraith of 3rd Army.

The 3rd Army color bearers made their greatest bid in the hammer throw when they racked up 24 of the possible 31 points as T/5 Matthew Flaherty, Walker and Pfc James Burnham swept the first three places, Flaherty's pitch going 147ft., 8in.



LOU'S LITTLE LATE:
—Lou Novikoff, the Mad Russian, may be a little late to get in on the war, but the former Chicago Cub slugger wasn't long in discovering that war or no war there is always plenty of policing up to be done. Pvt. Novikoff is awaiting assignment at Ft. MacArthur, Cal.

Dropped 3rd Strike Mars Grimsley's Perfect Game

8TH AF HQ., Aug. 12—Sgt. Ross Grimsley, of Salina, Kan., hung up a no-hitter today when he pitched the 101 Hilltoppers of the 8th AF to an 18-0 victory over the 7th Gen. Hosp., and he barely missed out on a perfect game.

Grimsley, a speedy southpaw, struck out 21 men and the only man who reached first base on him got there as a result of a dropped third strike by the Hilltoppers' catcher.

La Motta KOs Basora in 9th

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—Jake LaMotta, pulverizing Bronx middleweight, stopped vaunted Jose Basora in the ninth round of their scheduled ten-rounder at Madison Square Garden Friday night.

It was their fourth meeting, the rivals having exchanged victories and battled to a draw in their previous contest. This one was LaMotta's from start to finish. Jake, the 8-5 favorite, reached Basora with his lethal right hand in the first round, and the only wonder to the 14,907 who contributed a gate of \$40,238 was that Basora lasted as long as he did.

It was an accumulative pounding rather than on punch that finished the Puerto Rican, who held Ray Robinson to a draw. Basora fell into a clinch midway in the ninth round, and when Referee

Johnny Burns pried them apart Basora just collapsed to the canvas. He was dragged to his corner, where he had to rest ten minutes under the care of his handlers before being able to walk from the ring.

Giants Lose Lockman; Emmerich Reclassified 4-F

NEW YORK, Aug. 12—The Army gave the Giants a player and took one yesterday as Secretary Eddie Brannick announced that Whitey Lockman, promising rookie outfielder, had been inducted and pitcher Bill Emmerich was reclassified 4-F by his Wilkes-Barre, Pa., draft board.

The Giants also announced the sale of Pitcher Ray Harrell to Jersey City.

Crossword Puzzle

Across

- 1—Picture child screen star.
- 11—Exist.
- 12—British school.
- 13—24 hours.
- 14—Duration.
- 16—Skin disease.
- 17—Mercury (ab.).
- 18—Pointed a weapon.
- 20—Rob.
- 22—Point.
- 23—Relative (ab.).
- 24—Palm lily.

Down

- 1—Tangle.
- 2—Operatic solo.
- 3—Send in payment.
- 4—Peruse.
- 5—Et cetera (ab.).
- 6—2,000 pounds.
- 7—Individuals.
- 8—Perfect.
- 9—Aristocrat.
- 10—New York City (ab.).
- 15—Send forth.
- 17—Encounter.
- 19—Food connoisseur.
- 21—One who trains.
- 26—Story.
- 28—Verbal.
- 29—Saddle pad.
- 31—Sports stadium.
- 32—Individual song.
- 33—Performance.
- 34—Flock.
- 35—Soothsayer.
- 36—Exclamation.
- 38—Excitement.
- 39—Also.
- 41—Things (Latin).

Terry and the Pirates



Dick Tracy



Li'l Abner



Erdelatz and Purvis Join Navy Grid Staff

ANNAPOLIS, Aug. 12—Lt. Edward Erdelatz and Lt. Charles Purvis have been appointed assistant coaches of Navy's powerhouse football team, Capt. C. O. Humphreys, director of athletics, announced Friday. Humphreys added that Cmdr. F. E. (Rip) Miller, veteran Middle line coach, would soon return to civilian status.

Purvis, former Purdue and Illinois gridder, was appointed assistant backfield coach of the Midshipmen. He coached at Mattoon (Ill.) High School in 1940-41, moving to Illinois in 1943.

Minor League Results

International League			
Jersey City 8	Toronto 5	W	L
Newark 6-3	Buffalo 5-8		
Baltimore 14	Rochester 3		
Syracuse-Montreal	postponed.		
Saturday's Games			
Jersey City 5-1	Toronto 3-3		
Newark 6	Buffalo 2		
Syracuse 6-3	Montreal 5-2		
Baltimore	Rochester	not scheduled.	
Eastern League			
W	L	Pct.	
Montreal	74	38	.661
Baltimore	59	51	.536
Newark	59	51	.536
Toronto	58	54	.518
Scranton	49	49	.500
Buffalo	46	55	.455
Albany	42	61	.408
Hartford	57	47	.548
Utica	53	47	.530
American Association			
W	L	Pct.	
Indianapolis	72	44	.621
Milwaukee	71	48	.597
Louisville	68	52	.567
St. Paul	54	58	.482
Southern Association			
W	L	Pct.	
Memphis	64	44	.593
Chattanooga	61	47	.565
Mobile	51	57	.470
Atlanta	47	61	.435
Pacific Coast League			
W	L	Pct.	
Los Angeles	71	37	.657
San Diego	67	41	.620
Seattle	63	47	.572
Portland	55	55	.500
Oakland	55	55	.500
San Francisco	55	55	.500
Hollywood	55	55	.500
Portland	55	55	.500
Hollywood	55	55	.500
San Diego	55	55	.500
Pacific Coast League (cont.)			
W	L	Pct.	
Portland	83	49	.629
Seattle	83	55	.600
Sacramento	70	65	.519
S. Francisco	67	68	.496
Oakland	66	69	.489
San Diego	63	74	.460
Los Angeles	58	77	.430
Hollywood	54	81	.400

Dick Tracy



Li'l Abner



Male Call



Blondie



Male Call



Blondie



Male Call



Blondie



Blondie



Blondie



Blondie



Blondie



Bomb Erased Third of Nagasaki

Some Atomic Secrets Bared in Army Report

Thirty per cent of Nagasaki, including almost all the industrial district, was destroyed last Thursday by the second atom bomb, which was more potent and easier to make than the first one unloaded on Hiroshima three days earlier, it was revealed at Guam yesterday.

Demobilization Plan Is Ready, But Top Secret

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—The Army has a VJ-Day plan for demobilization, details of which are a top secret, which call for a reduction to 3,000,000 men within one year after Japan's capitulation, the Associated Press said yesterday.

While current demobilization of high-pointers would be stepped up in the event of peace, there would be no wide-scale discharges until all Japanese home islands and former territories were cleared of belligerent Japs. A Jap Army of probably 2,000,000 would have to be disarmed in the home islands alone, AP said.

However, the Army undoubtedly would make a substantial cut in the critical score so that 2,000,000 men in all would receive discharges, AP said.

This would leave a force of 6,000,000 men. If all goes well in the initial phases of Japanese occupation, informed circles believe half, maybe more, of that number would be discharged within a year of VJ-Day.

The remaining number would form occupation forces in Germany and Japan, man outpost garrisons in Alaska and elsewhere, keep the supply chain moving and provide a reserve in the U.S.

Many factors, such as shipping and the physical limitations of discharge centers, would affect the demobilization rate, but some sources estimate that the Army now is capable of handling some 500,000 discharges monthly.

According to the United Press, an Army spokesman said yesterday that re-deployment of troops and equipment from Europe to the Pacific would not cease entirely with VJ-Day, although naturally there would be a reduction.

Shifting of troops would have to be continued so that men with long service overseas could be replaced by low-pointers in occupation duties.

Army of Million To Hold Japan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (AP)—More than 1,000,000 Americans may be required for immediate occupation of Japan once the Japanese surrender is final.

High government officials said that U.S. forces unquestionably will have to move in first to disarm and police the Japanese home islands, and Russian troops probably will take over in Manchuria, Korea and the island of Sakhalin which they have shared with Japan.

The Potsdam surrender ultimatum of July 26 said that key points in Japan would be held until its war-making power is destroyed and the terms of the U.S., British and Chinese 1943 Cairo declaration for the dismemberment of empire are carried out.

Because they are closest to the main islands, troops under Gen. Douglas MacArthur, with some marine and naval detachments, are expected to make up the original occupation force. If present plans are followed, these troops probably will occupy seven of Japan's principal cities, maintaining only nominal control over rural areas.

Increased Sailings To U.S. Forecast

BRUSSELS, Aug. 12 (UP)—The Chanor Base Section, which handles all army redeployment from the ports of Antwerp and Le Havre, is ready to step up the shipment of GIs homeward as soon as shipping is available, Brig. Gen. E. F. Koenig said today.

Additional shipping probably will become available almost immediately after a Japanese surrender, he said, although some vessels may need reconversion before they are capable of carrying large numbers of troops.

The general added that the end of the Pacific war also will release additional thousands of GIs from Europe who are presently employed in waterproofing, packing and re-creating supplies being shifted to the Pacific.

U.S. to Welcome Home 1,000,000th Soldier

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—The War Department reported yesterday that the one millionth soldier to be returned from overseas since May 12, when redeployment began, will arrive in this country on Monday. Arrivals on that day, the department said, will push the total to 1,011,432.

The explosion from the second bomb was so much greater that it made the type used on Hiroshima obsolete, according to Brig. Gen. Thomas Farrell, who watched both missiles blast their targets.

A War Department report issued in Washington declared: "If the bomb could be improved only slightly, civilization would have the means to commit suicide at will."

It was Farrell, head of the atom bomb project in the Marianas, who said the second bomb was not only more powerful than the first but simpler to make. Farrell flew the first atomic bomb to the Pacific only nine days before it hit Hiroshima.

The area of destruction in Nagasaki—chosen Thursday as a secondary target because bad weather obscured the original target—ranged two miles north and south and three-quarters of a mile east and west at its widest point.

Two possible explanations given as to why Nagasaki suffered less extensive damage than Hiroshima, where the first atom bomb wiped out 60 per cent of the city, were the general hilly topography of Nagasaki, and the irregular nature of the city's built-up area, which extends like fingers up low gullies.

Say Both Dropped by Parachute

The Japanese said that both bombs were dropped by parachute, but that the one at Hiroshima exploded in the air. Pictures showed a great crater at Nagasaki, according to a report from Gen. Carl Spaatz's HQ. At Hiroshima there was no crater.

The WD report, discussing five years of research on the atomic bomb, said that the present bomb releases only about one-tenth of one per cent of its potential energy. The bomb is "potentially destructive beyond the wildest nightmares," the report declared.

The War Department said it is detonated high above the target to give maximum blast effect against structures. The high explosion also is designed to scatter the blast's radio-active products, "practically all" of which "are carried upward in a column of hot air and dispersed harmlessly over a wide area."

The report, written by R. H. Smyth, head of the Division of Atomic Energy, said that along non-destructive lines—atomic power for special purposes—probably could be developed within ten years. But as a weapon of warfare, it is "so ideally suited to sudden unannounced attack that a country's major cities might be destroyed overnight by an ostensibly friendly power."

UNRRA Bans Aid to Japan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—UNRRA is not going to give any help to post-war Japan.

This was made clear yesterday as UNRRA moved swiftly to put in force a tremendous relief program as soon as the Far East is liberated. Its first act will be to ship 800,000 tons of relief supplies to China.

Acting Director Gen. Roy F. Henrickson said UNRRA probably will be asked to help furnish relief for Korea and Formosa.

While it will do nothing to assist Japan, UNRRA may send experts into Japan to seek repatriation of imported slave laborers, numbering perhaps more than 1,000,000.

All of UNRRA's funds have been committed for the relief of Europe. The UNRRA council is now meeting in London and will act on Director-General Herbert H. Lehman's appeal yesterday for \$1,516,000,000 more to meet the load in the Far East.

Debates on Emperor's Fate Rage Through Allied World

To keep or not to keep the Japanese Emperor. That was the question agitating the peoples of the world over the weekend as they waited tearfully for the end of hostilities in the Pacific.

The Allied world appeared split over the question, even though the Big Four powers appeared to have accepted conditionally the Japanese proposal that the Emperor be kept.

From New York to Melbourne, Australia, there were vociferous voices demanding that Hirohito be punished. Mayor F. H. LaGuardia advised the Japanese people to kill their Emperor just as the Italians had killed Mussolini. Australia's Deputy Premier, Dr. Herbert Evatt, announced his country's position that the Emperor be punished as a war criminal.

One Chinese view, enunciated by the official news agency, the Chinese Daily News in Chungking, was that China could not accept a conditioned Japanese surrender.



Associated Press Radio Photo
JAP TREACHERY: Navy Lt. Robert L. Kowertz looks over Japanese guns which were among weapons found on the Jap hospital ship Tachibana Maru when it was boarded by U.S. forces in the Pacific.

67,000 Americans Are Waiting In Japanese Prison Camps

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12 (ANS)—Years of imprisonment and torture for Americans captured on Bataan, Corregidor and Wake Island in the early days of the war appeared near their end yesterday.

Freedom loomed for an estimated 26,000 American fighting men—plus 41,000 U.S. civilians—who have waited more than three years in Japanese prison camps.

Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, in command when Corregidor fell, was last reported held prisoner at Mukden, in Manchuria, after transfer from a Formosan camp in November, 1944. Moved with him were 17 other general officers, 119 Army colonels, six navy captains and 34 enlisted men, all captured at Corregidor.

Maj. James P. Devereaux, who led the heroic but futile fight at Wake Island, was believed to be imprisoned at Shanghai. More than 400 military personnel and 1,000 civilian construction workers were captured on Wake.

Mystery surrounds the fate of the survivors of the force of 18,000 American soldiers captured at Bataan in April, 1942, after a four-month fight against hopeless odds. Only a few thousand were liberated when Gen. MacArthur recaptured the Philippines.

Many succumbed on the "March of Death" from Bataan. Others died by the thousands in Japanese prison camps in the Philippines. At one prison, Camp O'Donnell, about 2,200 American prisoners died in April and May, 1942, the army and navy reported. In the camp at Cabanatuan about 3,000 Americans died up to the end of October, 1942.

The remainder of the men who were captured at Bataan and Corregidor were shipped to camps scattered through China, Japan, Formosa and possibly the East Indies. Attempts were constantly made by the State Department and the American Red Cross to ease the plight of military and civilian prisoners held by the Japanese. They met with varying success.

Jap May Yield To MacArthur

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 (ANS)—The New York Times said today that Gen. MacArthur has been designated Allied Supreme Commander to accept Japan's capitulation.

The paper carried the general's picture two columns on page one. The White House announced simply that the representative of the U.S. and her Allies in this assignment of historic triumph would be "an American," but other quarters expanded this with the addition of the name of the commander-in-chief of U.S. army forces in the Pacific.

MacArthur, it was pointed out, is senior officer in the Pacific both as to American and Allied forces. He has the longest acquaintance with the Orient among top commanders.

His appointment to act for all the Allies suggested, the Times said, that command of the occupying forces probably would be offered to him. He thus would hold in the post-war cleanup period the highest exclusive responsibility granted an American officer overseas.

The War Department declared itself without official knowledge of the arrangement, but officers privately remarked there was "no question" that MacArthur would get the assignment.

The Times also pointed out that surrender acceptance would cap a unique American military career for the most decorated senior officer in the U.S. Army, who retired in 1937 with the rank of general, served with the Philippines Army as field marshal and returned to active duty with the American Army on July 26, 1941, some six months before Pearl Harbor.

Chinese Still Fight Until It's Official

While Chinese government authorities declared that there would be no relaxation of China's war effort until official announcement of the Japanese surrender, the High Command yesterday reported fierce fighting southwest of Chuanhsien, an important railway town about 70 miles northeast of Kweilin and last barrier to the ejection of enemy forces from the northern Kwangsi province.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Chungking Radio reported, appealed to the people in occupied areas, and particularly underground workers, not to take any action without explicit orders from him.

Meanwhile, a Chinese broadcast heard in New York said Gen. Chu Teh, Chinese Communist commander-in-chief, has ordered his forces to arrange for the disarming of Japanese and puppet government troops in his area.

Hirohito, Togo Confer on Reply To the Allies

(Continued from page 1)

Badoglio is the Italian marshal who surrendered for Italy.

The broadcast then went on to build up the Emperor, and was interpreted by Allied listeners as laying the groundwork among the people—still kept in ignorance of the surrender offer—to maintain obedience to Hirohito. Thus, if the Japanese surrender in obedience to the "supreme will" of the Emperor they would be "saving face."

Some difficulty in effecting the surrender was foreseen yesterday by military authorities, largely because of lack of communications between Japanese units in the field. It was thought likely that Japanese officers might have to be flown to isolated armies and units to get them to surrender.

From the Chinese Ministry of Information in Chungking came a report that Japanese troops in Communist areas in China had started surrendering their arms to the Chinese, with the reported object of creating disturbances in China. But this report, carried by the United Press, was held suspect.

Meanwhile, Allied commanders in the field, having been cautioned by Admiral Nimitz against Japanese treachery, were taking no chances. They were carrying on the war—and said they would continue to do so until a cease fire order is issued—at full blast.

Saturday was a day of tense waiting for the Allied reply to the Jap surrender offer—and a day of speculation as to the Jap condition that the surrender terms should not affect the Emperor's sovereignty.

In Moscow, Premier Stalin and Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov met until long past midnight Saturday with Chinese Prime Minister T. V. Soong and Foreign Minister Wang Shi-Chieh.

In Chungking, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek presided over a meeting of the National Defense Council and the Kuomintang's central executive committee. They issued a statement to the armed forces and the people urging them to carry on until official announcement is made of the cessation of hostilities.

In Washington, the State Department said that further word on the surrender would come direct from the White House.

Japanese home broadcasts were reported on Saturday to be preparing the people for the surrender, of which they were still officially in the dark. In the Japanese press, too, reports said the groundwork for the surrender news was being laid. This included unusual space to the activities of the 11-year-old crown prince, Hirohito, and speculation in Allied circles, might ascend the throne if Hirohito abdicates and rule under a regency headed by the Emperor's brother, Prince Chichibu.

Text of Allies' Reply to Japs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 12—The text of the Allied reply to the Japanese surrender offer follows:

"With regard to the Japanese government's message accepting the terms of the Potsdam ultimatum but containing the statement 'with the understanding that the said declaration does not compromise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as sovereign ruler' our position is as follows:

"From the moment of surrender the authority of the Emperor to rule the state shall be subject to the Supreme Commander of the Allied powers who will take such steps as he deems proper to effectuate the surrender terms.

"The Emperor will be required to authorize and insure signature by the government of Japan and the Japanese Imperial Headquarters of surrender terms necessary to carry out the provisions of the Potsdam declaration and shall issue his commands to all Japanese military, naval and air authorities and to all forces under their control wherever located to cease active operations and to surrender their arms and to issue such other orders as the Supreme Commander may require to give effect to the surrender terms.

"Immediately upon surrender the Japanese government shall transport prisoners of war and civilian internees to places of safety as directed where they can quickly be placed on board Allied transports.

"The ultimate form of government of Japan shall in accordance with the Potsdam ultimatum be established by the freely expressed will of the Japanese people.

"The armed forces of the Allied powers will remain in Japan until the purposes set forth at Potsdam are achieved."

U.K. GIs to Get 2-Day Holiday

U.K. Base personnel were all set yesterday to enjoy a two-day holiday as soon as VJ-Day is officially declared.

A Base announcement stated that all personnel, with few exceptions, will be provided two days' leave to observe the end of the war with Japan.

The few exceptions—those needed on essential operations, guard and fatigue duties—will be provided with leave "as soon as practicable" after VJ-Day.

Restrictions on travel—mainly the prohibition on travel by rail in excess of 20 miles—will be in force those two days. Troops on continental leave and those assigned to educational programs, however, are exceptions to the travel ban.

Civilian employees in U.S. Army offices also will receive a two-day holiday, their leaves not being deducted from the annual schedule.

PWs Get Top Priority

KANDY, Ceylon, Aug. 12 (UP)—Help for the approximate 20,000 Allied war prisoners in and around Singapore, once the war ends, received a top priority today at Southeast Asia Command headquarters. Plans were made to send rescue ships at full speed to Singapore immediately Japan capitulates.