Daily Newspaper of U.S. Forces Vol. 5 No. 243-Id.

. . . Predicts for Today N. E. ENGLAND, S. SCOTLAND Mainly Fair with possible Showers, Warm.

Jap Envoy Ordered to Manila; Services to Release 7,000,000

Snyder Sees Many Freed ithin Year

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP) - The Army lowered today to 38 the age at which enlisted men may be discharged as one step toward the demobilization of 5,000,000 men within a year. The 38year-age group, Secretary of War Stimson announced, will be eligible for discharge within 90 days after they ask for release.

Army estimated 300,000 men will be affected under this policy.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)— The Army and Navy will discharge 7,000,000 men during the next 12 months, Reconversion Director John

W. Snyder said today.

Predicting that the demobilization rate would be stepped up to 500,000 men monthly, Snyder said that the Army the current discharge rate of 175,000 monthly. Snyder said that the Army point-release system would remain unchanged. Men with the longest combat coards and most dependents would con-

records and most dependents would con-tinue to get the preference, he said.

The Navy, Snyder added, has a demobi-lization plan set to go into action "almost immediately.

Snyder's statement followed President Truman's declaration last night that 5,000,000 to 5,500,000 men could be released from the Army during the next 12 to 18 months. At the same time, the President said that monthly draft quotas would be reduced from \$0,000 to 50,000 monthly and future requirements would

demand no man over 26.

The President said the new draftees were necessary to replace veteran combat men already overseas in occupational

Meanwhile, the War Department an-nounced that civilian personnel would be used "to the maximum extent" to facilitate rapid demobilization of servicemen.

London, Fourteen statesmen, each representing a United Nation, including former U.S. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., as the American delegate, will gather at the Church House, in Westminster, to set the wheels of the new World Security Organization

Besides the U.S., the countries repre-sented will be Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czechoslovakia, France, Iran, Jugoslavia, Mexico, the lands, U.S.S.R. and England.

While the people of London frolic in their holiday, the 14 men will begin the task of making arrangements for the first sessions of the United Nations General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council and the Teneteeship Council, as well as estab-Trusteeship Council, as well as establishing the new organization's secretariat and convening the new International Court of Justice.

U.K. Base to Speed Closing Operations

U.K.-based soldiers, hoping for a stepped-up schedule of return trips to the U.S., were informed yesterday in a statement from Brig. Gen. F. S. Strong, Jr., commanding general of U.K. Base, that efforts to close down operations "as efficiently and as expeditiously as possible" would be redoubled.

Gen. Strong, who took over command last week with the specific mission of closing U.K. operations, did not expand upon his statement.





Offensive Ends, **But Some Japs** Keep Fighting Five Japanese planes were shot down

attempting to approach the 3rd Fleet and two "suicide" aircraft crashed into Ihya United Nations

Delegates Here

The United Nations—victorious in war—will begin today their first peacetime efforts to keep the peace for all time.

The Executive Committee of the Preparatory Commission of the United Nations will hold its first meeting in London. Fourteen statesmen, each rap-

transmit the surrender order to every branch-of their armed forces.

Vice-Aidm. John S. McCain, however, said his task force was taking no chances. "This task force is maintaining every precaution," he said.

Adm. Nimitz flashed word throughout his command to cease offensive opera-tions, but warned that any enemy planes approaching U.S. warships would be de-

just in time to save Tokyo from another hammering by carrier planes. American Broadcasting Company reporter Norman Paige said hundreds of planes were in the air near Tokyo when Halsey radioed: "Looks like he war is over. Cease firing but if you see any enemy planes in the air shoot them down in a friendly

Two American soldiers were injured in the "suicide" plane attack on Ihya Island and one U.S. soldier was killed in

a sharp skirmish with counter-attacking Japanese on Northern Luzon.
Soviet Far Eastern armies heard Marshal Alexander Vassilevsky announce the Jap surrender, but no cease fire order was given and hostilities apparently con-tinued. A communique Tuesday night indicated that the Russians were crushing Japanese resistance on all fronts in Manchuria, Korea and Sakhalin Island. Southeast Asia Command ordered sus-

pension "consistent with the safety of the Allied forces." Isolated clashes were re ported, however.

Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten, SEAC

commander, disclosed that the Jap sur-render came as troops were preparing to launch a new invasion.

AP Wire Photo and Keystone Photos AT LONG LAST: In two of the world's greatest gathering places, in Piccadilly Circus (London's Times Square), crowds gather elbow to elbow and cheek to cheek to ring in the new peace.

ETO Stops Sailings to Pacific, Steps Up Redeployment to U.S.

By Robert J. Donovan

PARIS, Aug. 15—Theater Sovice Forces, disclosing a radical revision of the entire redeployment and radjustment program, announced tonight that all troop movements from the TO to the Pacific had been canceled, and that five divisions filled with high-score men, most of them eligible for discharge, had been alerted for shipment to the U.S.

The divisions, all scheduled to embark within 30 days of VJ-Day, are the 63rd, 69th and 103rd Infantry, the 6th Armored and the 17th Airborne.

Dead of War II

Two more armored divisions, identities of which are not revealed, have been scheduled for return to the U.S. soon after the first five have departed, but have not yet been alerted, TSF said.

The TSF announcement said the new plans would "result in a speed-up of per-sonnel returning to the U.S.," but gave no figures to indicate the extent of

In various stages of redeployment in the ETO at the time the Japanese surrendered were 292,000 troops, most of them low-score men, TSF said. Many of these troops, according to the announcement, probably will be withdrawn from staging and assembly areas to make way for high-score men eligible for discharge.

There was evidence, however, that divisions like the 30th Infantry, 35th Infantry and 45th Infantry, which already had reached an advanced stage of processing, would sail, rather than pull back and leave empty boats waiting at docks until other units could be processed. TSF announced yesterday, for example, that main elements of the 35th Infantry Division, which is full of low-point men, had begun moving from the Assembly Area Command near Rheims to Le Havre to embark for home.

For the time being, it was understood the critical point score will remain at 85 for soldiers and 44 for WACs. Neverthe-TSF disclosed, each of the five divisions alerted for shipment home has been authorized "as administrative personnel" a maximum of 800 officers and men with fewer than 85 points.

"Two methods will be used at first for the return of high-score veterans," the (Continued on back page)

Twice Those of '18, Casualties Triple

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (ANS)-Nearly twice as many American fighting men gave their lives in World War II as were killed in World War I, Army and Navy casualty figures indicated to-day.

Killed in the nearly four years of this war were 251,717; in the last war 126,000. Overall casualties this time nearly tripled those of World War I, when 364,000 were listed. This war's total is 1,069,218. The Pacific war alone was estimated to have cost the U.S. 300,000 casualties, about one-tenth the estimated Japanese casualties.

There are 44,736 Americans missing in action included in the casualty total for this war. Many of these may be listed later as killed.

12th AF Dissolves; Was First in Africa

ROME, Aug. 15 (Reuter)—The 12th Air Force, first U.S. Air Force to enter the war in North Africa, was dissolved today, Brig. Gen. Charles T. Myers, com-

mander, announced today.

The 12th flew 430,681 sorties and dropped 217,156 tons of bombs. Its pilots shot down 2,857 enemy planes and lost 2,667 of its own. Casualties were: killed, 1,788; missing, 5,425; wounded, 1,735.

MacArthur Will Dictate Instructions

Japan will be told the details regarding its formal surrender in Manila on Friday, according to orders issued to them yesterday by Gen. Douglas MacArthur, who wasted no time in telling them what he, as Allied Supreme Commander, wanted them to

do.

The meeting in Manila, it was suggested, would be followed by another at which the formal surrender would be signed, with representatives of Russia, Britain and China attending, as well as MacArthur.

MacArthur.

Surrender negotiations, however, did not seem even this far advanced on the Russian Far East front, where, according to Gen. Antonov, the Red Army's chief of staff, the Japanese were still february.

Reuter reported a Moscow Radio broadcast quoting Antonov as saying: "The announcement made by the Japanese Emperor on Japan's capitulation is only a general declaration of unconditional surrender. Orders to the armed forces to cease military operations have not yet been issued and the Japanese armed forces continue to offer resistance.

Would Continue to Fight

As a consequence, he then said, the Russians would continue to fight in the Far East until the Japanese cease hollities and lay down their arms.

In his first communication with the Japanese as Supreme Commander, MacArthur ordered Emperor Hirohito and the Lapanese Headquarters to cease hostilities.

Arthur ordered Emperor Hirohito and the Japanese Headquarters to cease hostilities immediately and to place a radio station at his disposal so that he could tell them instantly and constantly what to do to implement their surrender.

In his second communication, which followed shortly afterward, he gave them specific instructions regarding the surrender formalities on Friday.

In this message, he ordered "an immediate cessation of hostilities by the Japanese forces" and asked that he "be notified at once of the effective date and hour of such cessation, whereupon the Allied

at once of the effective date and flour of such cessation, whereupon the Allied forces will be directed to cease hostilities."

In the meantime, following President Truman's announcement of the surrender Tuesday night, MacArthur issued a directive to the Allied forces under his command to cease offensive action.

He then directed that the lappanese sur-

mand to cease oftensive action.

He then directed that the Japanese surrender envoy fly in a plane painted all white and decorated with green crosses visible at 500 yards. He is to be accompanied by competent advisers representing the Japanese army, navy and air force, the air force representative to be thoroughly familiar with airport facilities in the Tokyo area. in the Tokyo area.

Should Fly to Ie Island

The Japanese plane, MacArthur directed, would fly to the island of le (the tiny island on which war correspondent Ernie Pyle was killed). From there, the Japanese representatives would be flow to Marille in a LLS plane.

there, the Japanese representatives would be flown to Manila in a U.S. plane.

The Japanese plane was directed to leave from Sata Misaki, on the southern tip of Kyushu, one of the chain of Japanese home islands, weather permitting, between midnight and 3 AM (British time) on Friday. Notice of the plane's departure was to be given MacArthur six hours beforehand, and the plane was to leave only after his acknowplane was to leave only after his acknowledgement of this information.

The careful detail of these instructions

was taken by observers to be a precau-tionary move by MacArthur to avoid any

Japanese treachery.
Ironically enough, the word "Bataan" was chosen by MacArthur as the code (Continued on back page)

MacArthur Thanks President for Post

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)-In a telegram to President Truman, Gen. MacArthur expressed gratitude on his appointment as supreme commander to conduct the Japanese surrender negotia-

Released today by the White House, the message said: "I am deeply grateful for the confidence you have so generously bestowed upon me in my appointment as supreme commander. The entire eastern world is inexpressibly thrilled by the early termination of the war. I shall do everything possible to capitalize this situation along the magnificently constructed lines we have considered. structed lines you have conceived for the peace of the world."

WMC Controls End: **OPA Lifts Curb** On Gasoline Sales

starting its reconversion to peace-time operations.

Just minutes after President Truman revealed the war was over, the nation

1-The War Manpower Commission announce the ending of all controls on manpower.

2-The Navy Department announce the cancellation of another \$6,000,000,000 in war contracts, Only last week, the Navy had ordered halted \$1,200,000,000 in shipbuilding work.

3-The War Department announce the reduction of \$23,000,000,000 a year in the procurement of munitions and sup-

4 OPA announce the immediate termination of rationing of gasoline, canned fruits, vegetables, fuel oil and oil stoves.

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles said that meats, fats, oils, butter, sugar, shoes and tires would stay on the ration list until "military reductions and increased production bring civilian supplies more in balance with civilian demands."

Simultaneously—even as Americans still were recovering from a night of celebrations—President Truman put the whole machinery of government to work to carry the nation swiftly and smoothly along the path ahead.

Know It Won't Be Easy

That things would not be easy, all Americans knew. Already the number of unemployed in the country stands at almost 1,500,000 and officials are estimating that the number of idle will soar to perhaps as many as 9,000,000 within 18

The President himself issued the state-

"The emergency today is as great as it was on Dec. 7, 1941."

War Mobilization and Reconversion Director John W. Snyder, meanwhile, announced his master plan for return to a normal economy, citing the following as rules which would be followed in the switchover: switchover:

1—Many war-time production and dis-tribution controls will be removed immedi-

2—Until the dangers of inflation com-pletely disappear price ceilings, rent con-trols and wage stabilization will be re-tained.

3-Congress will be asked to enact laws for increased unemployment benefits and also to pass a tax program designed to stimulate production and maintain markets.

Snyder commented that "we cannot make millions of job shifts, cut off billions of war contracts and radically change the character of our national output without meeting many unexpected situations."

He added, however, that the outlook for a peacetime victory were bright but won't be won easily nor immediately.

Government's Main Objectives

The Government's main objectives, he said, were providing jobs for all willing to a steadily rising standard of living, stabilizing the economy, avoiding inflation or deflation, and increasing opportunities for farmers and businessmen.

The War Department said that telegrams had been sent to chief contractors, notifying them of the "cut-backs" reducing Army procurement from \$2,400,000,000 monthly to \$435,000,000

Of the procurement which is continu-ing, \$268,000,000 monthly represents

The production of most types weapons and equipment has been halted entirely. Those which are still being manufactured on a limited basis are pri-

marily experimental types. Heads of government agencies having the most to do with trying to steer America smoothly from war to peace have plans ready to announce. John Snyder, War Mobilizer and Director of Reconversion, is expected to release shortly his overall plan for reconversion.

As the surrender order was given, most of the nation's war workers kept at their jobs, turning out the tools of war. In southern Illinois, however, 12,000 coal miners declared a holiday for themselves and at Aliquippa, Pa., 15,000 steel workers walked out to celebrate.

Peace Comes to Time, Too

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (ANS)-Radio station WOR changed its time signals at ten last night from "Eastern War Time" to "Eastern Peace Time."

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Printed at The Times Publishing Company Ltd., for U.S. Armed forces, under auspices of The lattermation and Education Dansion, TSFET.

Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Nory censors; subscription 26 thillings per year plus postage. ETO edition. Entered as second class matter Mar. 15, 1942, at the post office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879. All material appearing in this publication has been written and edited by uniformed members of the Army and Nary except where stated that a civilian or other outside source is being quoted. Editorial and Business office—The Tintes, Editorial and Business office—The Times, Printing House Sq., London, BC4 (Tel. Cen. 2000). Circulation office—Cen. 2000, Ext. 15 and 23Z.

Vol. 5, No. 243, Aug. 16, 1945

Congress Gets Call to Return A Month Early

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (ANS)—Congress will reconvene Sept. 5, Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D.-Ky.) announced yesterday. Barkley said he and Rep. John W. McCormack (D.-Mass.), House majority leader, will file a joint call for the return of the lawmakers under the terms of a resolution which recessed both houses until the tentative date of Oct. 8. The House quit July 21, the Senate Aug. 1.

Barkley has announced a five-point

Barkley has announced a five-point program for the Senate, topped by measures designed to provide jobs and to expand unemployment compensation.

Other items on his agenda are the creation of a one-man surplus property disposal system, consideration of what war-time agencies should be retained and power for the President to reorganize the executive. the President to reorganize the executive department of government.

The Senate Banking Committee will resume hearings Aug. 21 on a so-called full employment bill, while the unemployment compensation measure will come before the Senate Figance Committee Aug. 28

Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D.N.C.) of the House Ways and Means
Committee, left a White House conference
asserting that "taxes won't be reduced
today, probably tomorrow." But he made
it clear he was not talking about taxes
actually going down Wednesday.

Doughton reported he talked Social

Doughton reported he talked Social Security and tax reform with the Presi-dent and with War Mobilization Director John W. Snyder.

Federal Employes Continue to Soar

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (ANS)—Sen. Harry Byrd (D.-Va.) reported today

Sen. Harry Byrd (D.-Va.) reported today that government employment rose by 126,130 last month.

As chairman of the joint Congressional committee on reduction of non-essential federal expenditures he announced that during last month 16,081 employes were added to the public payroll within continental U.S. plus 110,049 extra employes hired by the War Department abroad for a grand total of 3,543,326.

Byrd estimated the additional payroll expense at more than \$252,000,000 annually. He expressed the view that with the end of the Japanese war the Federal payroll should be cut to less than 1,000,000.

First Peace-time Baby

'HIA, Aug. 15 (ANS)-



-He Rests in Peace -All Is Quiet At FDR Grave

HYDE PARK, N.Y., Aug. 15 (ANS) The Hudson Valley grave of Franklin D. Roosevelt lay in stillness punctuated only by the footseps of a lone sentry as complete victory for which the late President worked so hard and long

There were no visitors at the grave, but in the nearby village residents had

but in the nearby village residents had not forgotten their neighbor who had led them through most of the war.

Supervisor Elmer Van Wagner said at a community church service, "We are all happy that it's over, but we all regret that the late President Roosevelt couldn't have lived to be with us in this celebration."

AFL Maps Aid Scheme for Vets

CHICAGO, Aug. 15 (ANS)—A four-point program for aiding returning war veterans to obtain jobs emerged today from the quarterly meeting of the AFL executive council.

The program, as announced by President William Green, provides for special committees of all affiliated and national and international unions to help veterans get work, seeking of employer agreements to provide for training and employment of veterans "on a fair and equitable basis," accumulated seniority to veterans for time in service, and support of all legislation providing veterans with education, help in buying homes and starting businesses and the "highest practical" unemployment compensation.

Rejected was a petition for a hearing on Cleveland AFL proposals that AFL take part in the world federation of trade unions meeting opening next month in

15 Billion U.S. Building Program Seen in Year

Philadelphia's first post-war baby came into the world at 7:01 PM (EWT) yesterday. His mother is a former Navy nurse. His father, Marine Cpl. John T. Lesinski, is a veteran of Guadalcanal and now is in Portsmouth Naval Hospital. FRANCISCO, Aug. 15 (ANS)

PEACE TWOSOME: President Truman and Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, who were together Tuesday when the Japanese reply to the Allies' surrender terms came through, are shown at a White House ceremony when the President signed the United Nations Charter, completing U.S. ratification of the historic document.

'Harry's a Wonderful Man'

President Remembers to Phone Mother With the Good News

GRAND VIEW, Mo., Aug. 15 (ANS)—President Truman called his 93-year-old mother, Mrs. Martha Truman, only 30 minutes after he had announced the surrender of Japan.

"I'm glad Harry decided to end the war," she said afterward. "He's no slow person. He gets where he's going in short order.'

Shortly after 6.30 PM (central war time), just after she had heard commentators announce that President and Mrs Truman were waving to crowds around the White House, the telephone rang.

She answered and paused.

"Yes, I'm all right," she said. "Yes, "Yes, I'm all right," she said. "Yes, I've been listening to the radio. No, I'm all alone. Mary's gone to the city. No, she'll be all right. I told her to call the secret service man if there was any crowd. I heard the Englishman speak. I'm glad they accepted the surrender terms. Yes, I'm all right, Now you come and see me if you can. Yes, all right. Goodbye."

She turned around from the telephone and went into the living room.

"That was Harry," she said.
"Harry's a wonderful man. He has a noble disposition and he's loyal to all his friends.

a noble disposition and he's loyal to all his friends.
"I knew he'd call. He always calls me after something that happens is over. He said the announcement he made was all that was necessary. The Englishman talked and told the whole story. There wasn't any need of Harry going on the air. He's not one to want all the glory."

Atlantic City Eateries Sued for Overcharging

CAMDEN, N.J., Aug. 15 (ANS)—Nine Atlantic City restaurants were named yesterday in OPA suits charging them with taking above ceiling prices for food and drink from servicemen and others.

J. Harold Dempsey, OPA district inspector, alleged overcharges of from five to 15 cents for sandwiches and drinks to a dollar for food. Damages totaling \$78,000 were sought in the federal court actions.

Another Victory: **Customer Again** Is Always Right

Thursday, Aug. 16, 1945

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (ANS)-VJ-Day, it seems will bring many wonderful things, including, according to hotel and restaurant operators, a speedy return of waiters who know their business and accomplish it with a smile.

Discharges from the armed forces and the release of millions of war workers were expected to make it possible for hotels and restaurants to choose the type of employee they wish, with a consequent return of efficient and courteous service.

"We hope that from now on the employer and guest will again be right," John P. Tack, general manager of the Henry

P. Tack, general manager of the Henry Hudson Hotel, said joyfully today.

Already the day of the friendly waiter has become noticeable, for since last Friday there has been a marked improvement in both hotel and restaurant service. One nitery owner said he noted the first evidence of this last Friday night when the waiter again began "talking to the customers instead of snubbing them."

Major Named U.S. Senator

LOS ANGELES, Ang. 15 (ANS) Gov. Earl Warren today announced the appointment of Maj. William Knowland, a Republican and former state senator, as successor to U.S. Senator Hiram Johnson who died last week. Knowland currently is serving in Paris.

New Year's Eve in Times Square Was Never Like This—

New York Rings in the Post-war Era With a Whoop

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—New York staged a VJ celebration last night that, in a long and historic line of memorable demonstrations, will go down as the noisiest, the most inversal and certainly the most inversal and certainly the most joyous on record.

Even all the false starts—the on again,

off again flasco of the past few days-couldn't dampen the riotous enthusiasm with which New Yorkers received the

with which New Yorkers received the President's announcement that peace finally and officially was here.

Within 30 minutes after the announcement at 7 PM there were 1,000,000 persons packed in the Times Square area and by 8.30 PM police estimated that 2,000,000 were packed into an impenetrable throng that milled around, shouting and roaring. Veteran city reporters ing and roaring. Veteran city thought it was an underestimate. Veteran city reporters

GIs, the young ones, greeted each man in uniform with "Hyah, mister, where's your tweeds?" One blissful private raised a terrific

highball to a passing major and after the officer had returned the salute, the GI yelled, "You better keep walking back and forth, major, it's your last chance." Streets had begun to empty just before

seven-not because of flagging interest but in order that celebrators could get close to their radios. But as the President's announcement came over the air, windows were pushed up, doors opened and within five minutes the streets were

Paper supplies still hoarded after 17

Death, Injuries Mar Victory Celebrations

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (AP)—VJ celebrating wasn't without its tragedies last night. A survey today showed that 12 died—ten of them in auto accidents—and thousands were injured through-

and thousands were injured through-out the country.

In Scottsdale, Pa., a mother of two servicemen died from a heart attack when she heard the surrender news. An excited Marine in San Francisco suf-fered fatal injuries when he fell down a flight of stairs in a hotel.

hours of jubilation cascaded from build-The barrage of kisses given and taken by servicemen opened again. People laughed and people cried.

They danced conga lines, they raised glasses to each other, to soldiers and sailors and marines and to America. Through the open doors of churches and synagogues a happy people went to give San Francisco, por

thanks-thanks for a peace that was no

thanks—thanks for a peace that was no longer phoney.

Broadcasters who had told the story of the war through the long years of anxiety and had sat in on the deathwatch of Japan, let themselves go with stories of triumph—and many hardened old hands spoke with voices that trembled.

Horn-tooting cars tore through the streets, ignoring red lights. From the harbor came the shieking of sirens. Overhead airplanes roared. Night ball games were cancelled and theaters and cinemas emptied in the first few minutes after news of the peace. Telephone exchanges were flooded with calls by people wanting to share the news with friends and loved ones.

What happened here was typical of

what happened here was typical of what happened almost everywhere in the U.S. In Chicago, Detroit, Los Angeles, Birmingham and San Antonio, civilians and servicemen alike tore the roof down. The news had broken in the States at a perfect time to permit everyone to have a "big time in the old town tonight."

More than 1,000,000 happy people halted traffic in Chicago's loop, while hundreds of thousands shouted their heads off in Detroit's Cadillac Square. The closing of bars and taverns in Detroit and other cities for 24 hours failed to dampen the revelry.

many servicemen awaiting shipment to the Pacific, suffered several thousands of dollars property damage as wild crowds surged through the streets. Perhaps the only exception to town celebrations was in Moscow, Me. Vir-

Wounded Welcome Victory News Quietly

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (ANS)—Maybe they should have shouted, but few of the patients at the Army's Halloran General Hospital here did last night when the peace announcement was read.

Veterans of both the ETO and the Pacific, the patients knew too well what the war had cost.

tually every one of the village's 375 in-habitants drove to nearby Bingham to mark the Japanese capitulation. Thus, as one remaining resident described it: "Moscow was duller than a rusty sickle."

nundreds of thousands shouted their heads off in Detroit's Cadillac Square. The closing of bars and taverns in Detroit and other cities for 24 hours failed to lampen the revelry.

San Francisco, port of embarkation for San Francisco, port of embarkatio

London Howls, Sings, Dances in Mad Hilarity Binge



A jubilant GI flashes a copy of The Stars and Stripes extra in the early hours of yesterday morning as jam-packed Piccadilly rocks with peace celebrations.



Two officers and gal friends get in the mood in Leicester Square (left) as Allied soldiers and civilians hit it off around Old Glory.



U.S. Army Signal Com-

Beaming GIs put on victory march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and WACs, routed out of bed by surrender march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and soldier-musicians and water march in Regent Street (left) and water march in Reg

Surrender St

Mikado's En

Japan's acceptance of declaration reduces the i

to a lesser power, strip empire built up through

The surrender terms Japan of Manchuria, Kwangtung peninsula, P Rwangtung pennasura, Piscadore Islands, pr. Ryukyu Islands, the Mar line and Mariana island all territories seized sin She will also lose her and great merchant flee billion dollar industries o

Japan will be forced 75,000,000 population on of the homelands of 14 miles, only three-fourths be cultivated.

Guadalcanal To Okinawa-

A Long Trip

As U.S. Marines swarmed ashore on Guadalcanal on Aug. 7, 1942, afternoon newspapers throughout the U.S. carried headlines implying that America had started her long-awaited attack on Japan's far-flung island empire. Behind the front page stories of heroism and editorials of optimism, however, lay the facts. Years of dirty jungle fighting lay ahead before the American flag was to fly over the Solomons and New Guinea, Saipan and Okinawa.

Won on Feb. 9, 1943, Guadalcanal was merely the first act in the long, gruelling drama of the Solomon Islands, Her dank and malaria-infested sister islands, New Georgia, Vella Lavela, the Treasurys and Bougainville, still were enemy strongholds. But they had to be taken along with New Guinea before Australia would be safe from invasion and the way would in clear for an Allied offensive into the Central Pacific.

Central Pacific.

Four months later, on rune 30, U.S. and Australian troops invaded New Georgia, grabbing a firm beachhead before the astonished Japs were able to return fire. Then fighting slowed down, began to follow the Guadalcanal pattern.

After monotonous mopping up opera-tions in conquered parts of the Solomons, Marines turned north to Bongainville, largest of the Solomons Islands and on the flank of Rabaul.

It was in the New Guinea campaign that Japan made many of the mistakes that cost her an empire. After attempting that cost her an empire. After attempting a landing on Milne Bay in the late summer of 1942, the Japs found the Allies stronger than they had expected and withdrew their invading troops in a

Allies stronger than they had expected and withdrew their invading troops in a convoy. That same convoy could have carried sufficient reinforcements to have made a Japanese victory certain.

Japs Make Mistake

Again in the fall of 1942, the Japs pushed a token force of Australians back to within 32 miles of Port Moresby. And when only a few miles from the key Port Moresby base, an ideal jump-off spot for the invasion of northern Australia, they pulled back instead of reinforcing for an all-out offensive.

Every additional battle in New Guinea was fought to secure new airfields from which U.S. bombers would eventually rain destruction on Japan herself. American paratroopers were used for the first time in the Pacific Theater in the Markham Valley when the key Japanese airbase at Lae fell to the Allies.

Probably the most crucial wrong-guess by the Japanese High Command came in April of 1944 when the Japs pulled thousands of fighting men out of Hollandia to the north to reinforce Wewak. In a bold maneuver. General Douelas

to the north to reinforce Wewak. In a bold maneuver, General Douglas MacArthur by-passed Wewak and took Hollandia almost without a fight.

Tarawa Attacked
The attack on Tarawa—to open an American offensive on the straightest route across the Pacific to Japan—was the first seaborne assault on a fortified atoll. Before dawn, on Nov. 20, 1943, salvoes from U.S. battleships silenced enemy coastal guns. A half-hour delay in the assault, caused when the murderous naval barrage caused the troop trans-ports to pull back, cost the invading

The beachhead battles and the 931 men killed and 2,037 wounded stood as a grim epitaph to the valor of the U.S. 2nd Marine Div.

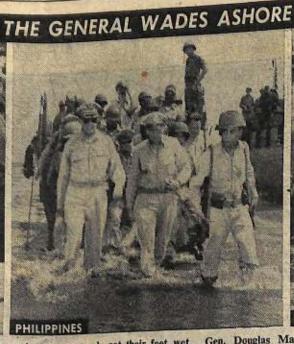
Moving the offensive 1,900 miles west from Tarawa, battle-tested U.S. Marines and soldiers conquered the Marianas in the summer of 1944, including the important bases of Saipan, Tinian and Guam—which later were to become home runways for B29s of the 20th Air Force as Guam grew into a self-containing U.S. Pacific headquarters.

Okinawa Costly

Only weeks after mopping up Iwo Jima, where thousands of Americans had died to secure a fighter-base for the bombing raids on the Japanese mainland, the new U.S. 10th Army charged onto the southern beaches of Okinawa, a 65-mile wide island, just 320 miles from

But this stepping-stone to victory with a whimsical name was the hardest of all to climb. Over 11,000 U.S. casualties could attest to the effectiveness of the Jap rearguard actions.







Amphibious invasions meant fighting men from privates to generals got their feet wet. Gen. Douglas MacArthur, called "the wadingest man in the world" by correspondents, is shown above following the first waves of invaders on three separate Pacific beachheads.

Japs Gambled—and Lost War In Mighty Struggle for Leyte

While the spectacular battles of Luzon stand in the public mind as the major engagements in America's reconquest of the Philippines, historians will chronicle the battle for the once obscure island of Leyte as the decisive victory of Gen. MacArthur's triumphant return.

Luzon held the names which were burned into American memories-Manila, Bataan, Corregidor-but Leyte was the battleground on which the Japanese military gambled their biggest

stakes and lost the war. By the time the troops of Gen. Walter Krueger's powerful 6th Army landed at Lingayen Gulf, Luzon, on Jan. 9, 1945, the steady blows of American Army and Navy planes had won air supremacy throughout the islands.

During the Leyte campaign in the fall of 1944, the Japanese still had air and sea power. They were able to pour 50,000 or more reinforcements into the Ormoc corridor in a serious but futile threat after three of four American divisions had swept forward in the first three weeks without any strong challenge.

MacArthur kept his "I shall return"

MacArthur kept his "I shall return" promise, made in Australia in March, 1942, by wading ashore at Leyte with the

But his timetable there suffered a severe setback when only one small airfield could be put into operation in the first weeks. American air superiority was lost for the first time since the push north from the Solomons and New Guinea started.

Even the weather gods, who long had smiled upon MacArthur's Southwest Pacific operations described him on Levie

Pacific operations, deserted him on Leyte. The rains came in torrents to turn the island into a quagmire. American mech-

formerly would blast himself with a hand

grenade rather than give up, was the direct product of his history and careful

Japanese history until the 16th century

is a confused story of the growth and quarrels of great feudal families. They made the emperor a puppet, with real power residing in the shoguns, or "generals."

In this period arose feudal military

Westerners came to Japan in the middle of the 16th century after Portuguese ship-wreck survivors landed on the coast.

History Reflects Jap Hatred

For Domination From the West

The fanatical Japanese soldier, who I from outside contact for 216 years. No

Japanese in the Ormoc corridor, across the island's mountainous backbone.

Krueger's forces finally smashed the enemy by pushing one division across the island far to the south and landing another behind the enemy in Ormoc Bay.

By contrast, the Luzon drive moved with clocklike precision toward the main strategic objectives—conquest of the central plains, capture of Manila and reopening of Manila Bay. Weather was favorable, roads were good and American mechanized power could be utilized fully in a war of maneuver.

There were more Japanese troops on Luzon than there ever were on Leyte, but the sprawling size of Luzon made it necessary for the Japanese to spread over vast areas. Air supremacy enabled our planes to blast communications and supply lines and cripple Japanese attempts to move troops freely.

Whether or not the Japanese were surprised at the choice of Lingayen, only the enemy commander, Gen. Yamashita, and his officers could say, but it seems certain that they were caught by surprise by the choice of landing beaches in the

gulf.
On the northerly shore, where there was firm land in from the beaches, the Japanese artillery was trained.

MacArthur's choice was the southern anized equipment bogged down in the drive against the heavily reinforced stretched inland from the beach. It was

Japanese could leave the islands and no

This isolation was broken in 1853 when Commodore Perry, an American naval officer, knocked on Japan's door asking for resumption of trade relations. In the face of western influences, the weak shogunate was abolished and the supreme emperor was resurrected as the supreme

emperor was resurrected as the supreme embodiment of power. In 1868 the boy Emperor Mutsuhito, grandfather of Hirohito, was reinstated. He became known as the Meiji and the event as the Meiji Restoration, signifying the opening of Japan to the western world.

Japan became a modern nation overnight, building an industrial civilization of the first order. Remaining feudal in spirit, she used her new material improvements for imperialistic expansion.

The first Japanese war in centuries was

with China in 1894-95, when she seized Formosa. The Russo-Japanese war of 1904-05 made her a great power and mistress of the East. In 1910 she peacefully took over Korea, to which China had earlier surrendered claim. As her world war spoils, Japan secured mandates to the

strategic island groups of Palaus, Mar-shalls, Carolines, and Marianas, excluding Guam. Violating her pledge she promptly began to fortify these bases.

Following the world war, Japan found herself lining up with Britain against

Germany: Japan, professing a desire for peace, signed a series of naval limitation treaties with Britain and the United States. The arrangement collapsed in 1935 with Japan's demands for equality

in the saddle and Japan realized that in Fasciat philosophy and ideas of world expansion she had similar interests with Germany. Both countries signed the Anti-Comintern Pact in November, 1936,

Japan's motives in becoming part of the Axis were not mainly of friendship to Germany, but more to neutralize Russia and assure freedom of action

against the United States when the time was ripe. That opportunity came on December 7, 1941, when she struck the blow that " will live long in infamy."

and the naval race got under way. The Hitler Government was then firmly

which Italy later joined.

foreigner could enter.

Gen. Walter Krueger

a gamble that paid off. The Americans landed with small losses and started their speedy push down the 120-mile plains route toward Manila.

The defensive strategy of Yamashita isn't clear. His tactics boiled down to a series of delaying actions. He may have realized his Luzon goose

was cooked, and chose delaying tactics as the only possibility, while trying to pull his troops northward in the mountains and Cagayan valley.

Krueger swung strong forces to the north and northeast to prevent any enemy push from the flanks. Japanese mechanized strength was virtually wiped out soon afterward in the four-day battle of San Manuel.

of San Manuel.

At the end of January two additional major landings drove prongs into the enemy to the south. The first, near Subic Bay, site of a former U.S. Navy base, was to close off Bataan and prevent the Japanese from withdrawing to the jungled register of the property of the pro peninsula for a last stand.

peninsula for a last stand.

It was followed promptly by a landing to the south of Manila Bay at Nasugbu for a drive on Manila from the south, with the aid of a paratrooper jump on Tagaytay ridge to further confuse the harried Japanese.

The 1st Cavalry's motorized flying column broke into Manila the night of Feb. 3 to relieve hungry but deliriously happy Santo Tomas internees. The 37th Division entered Manila the next day from the north and the 11th Airborne from the south, after cracking strong emplacements near Cavite.

The battle for the burning capital city

The battle for the burning capital city was on, as a vengeful enemy blasted and burned "the jewel of the Orient" which MacArthur had tried to spare in 1941 by declaring it an open city. Three destructive weeks followed before the last enemy stronghold in the totally wrecked lates. stronghold in the totally wrecked Intra-muros (old walled city) was eliminated. The total Japanese Manila garrison was estimated at 20,000.

Paralleling the fight for Manila, the first blow to open the bay was struck Feb. 16 with the 38th Division landing unopposed at Mariveles, on the tip of Bataan, across the channel Corregidor.

Corregidor.

On Corregidor the next morning the Japanese were caught by surprise as the 503rd paratroopers jumped on to The Rock's topside and a battalion from the 24th Division assaulted a heavily mined beach at the base of Malinta, the tunnel-formed faill, and spized the neak

famed hill, and seized the peak.

MacArthur later reported that the force of 3,038 Americans killed nearly twice that many Japs in the first ten days of hitter fabrica. bitter fighting.

bitter fighting.

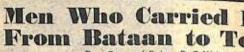
As the campaign against the remaining Japanese on Luzon moved in the mountains, encountering amazing systems of caves and tunnels, Lt. Gen. Robert L. Eichelberger's new 8th Army took over the big job of retaking the central and southern islands.

Eichelberger launched a series of rapidfire landings, starting with small islands in the shipping channel south of Luzon and reaching to the southern tip of the

and reaching to the southern tip of the archipelago. Palawan, Mindanao, Basilan, Cebu, Panay, Negros and others—the conquests followed so rapidly that

officers lost count.

Throughout the Philippines campaign the guerrillas and a friendly populace were of inestimable value.



By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
GEN. DOUGLAS MACARTHUR—Retiring as
of the U.S. Army in 1935, Douglas MacArthur be
during the dark days after Pearl Harbor, directing d
on Bataan Peninsula. Ordered to Australia as S
mander of Allied Forces in the Southwest Pacifi
always with his "I shall return" pledge in mind
with the Navy's Nimitz to launch the great
October, 1944. His promise fulfilled, MacArthu
to Tokyo."

ADM. CHESTER NIMITZ—Shorebound at desk job when Pearl Harbor was attacked, Ni his gear and headed westward as commander: Pacific naval forces to put the U.S. Navy back Nimitz once was asked by a correspondent if he surprised at how much had been accomplished in "Not at all," he growled. "We planned it this detail."

JOSEPH W. STILWELL—In command of the

JOSEPH W. STILWELL—In command of the Chinese armies in Burma in 1942, "Vinegar" Joe a sound pasting from the well-trained Japs opposing him. He led a retreat from Burma to India, let his troops lick their wounds and then launched an attack which sent U.S. forces back into Burma until a political misunderstanding with Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek brought a return to the U.S., where he was given command of Army Ground Forces. "Vinegar Joe" returned to the wars as commanding general of the 10th Army on Okinawa.

ADM. WILLIAM F. HALSEY—A rabid

ADM. WILLIAM F. HALSEY—A rabid Jap-hater, Halsey earned the nickname of "Bull" in his attitude toward pressing the attack against the enemy and hitting the home islands. His 3rd Fleet operated like a roving sledge-hammer, finally striking directly at Japan proper in July of this year. Fo Fleet stood off of Japan and seared the sacred heavy guns and carrier-based planes. Directing the bridge of his flagship, Halsey muttered, "Kill.—and kill more Japs."

MAJOR GENERAL CLAIRE LEE CHENNAUL 1937 after 15 years service. Chennault came back in the service of the

1937 after 15 years service, Chennault came back int months before Pearl Harbor, leading the famed "I in China. Called back to duty in the U.S. Army in Chennault stepped from Colonel to Major General





mand of the U.S. 14th Air Force which pounded tions in southeast and central China, Hainan, F supporting the Chinese army. He retired last more VICE ADMIRAL MARC ANDREW MITSCH genius behind Task Force 58, Mitscher revised c from "hit 'em and run" to "hit 'em and stay." Office with destroying 6 650 Lan clear during 1944 with destroying 6 650 Lan clear during 1945 with destroying 1945 with destroying 6 650 Lan clear during 1945 with destroying 1945 with destroying 1945 with destroying 1945 with during 1945

with destroying 6,650 Jap planes during 1944 wh from Guadalcanal to Truk, from the Marianas Misscher became deputy chief of operations for all Mitscher became deputy chief of operations for an LT. GENERAL SIMON BOLIVAR BUCKNER-Alaskan defense command from 1940 until 1944.

command as CG of the 10th took Okinawa. Broad shou hitting Buckner died leading Okinawa just a few days before was declared taken.

was declared taken.
LT. GENERAL JONOTHEW WAINWRIGHT—WI

MacArthur was ordered to A the Bataan Peninsula, 62-ye wright took over and led the luntil Corregidor fell. Beset dwindling supplies, and with his disposal, Wainwright su May 6, 1942, demanded to remen was taken pricoper.

his disposal, Wainwright Su May 6, 1942, demanded to remen, was taken prisoner.

GENERAL ALEXANDE VANDERGRIFT—Now top Marine Corps, Vandergrift earned his combat spumarine encounters in Haiti, Nicaragua, Mexico. In August, 1942, as CG of the 1st Marine Division invasion on Guadalcanal until relieved by the Army's General Patch. He then commanded the Marine Amphibious Corps until January, 1943, when he became commanding general of the U.S. Marine Corps.

GENERAL CARL A, SPAATZ—Apostle of strategic bombing, General "Tooey" Spaatz was one of the first 25 Army men to get their wings. Flying veteran from the first world war, he watched his planes smash at the enemy from North Africa to Italy, across the European Continent deep into the heart of Germany. With VE-Day, he was assigned to the Pacific, there to direct the planned annihilation of the Japanese military power. General Spaatz's strategy for World War II was simple and clear: knock Germany out of the crush Japan. "Exactly that will be done," he had



army.

JAPS FLUSHED: Stubborn Jap resistance made the final capture of Guam a painfully slow process after the initial invasion July 20, 1944. Two Yanks, shown above, are trying to flush dichard Japs out of their holes.

pire e Potsdam and nation

ed of ber orea, the rmosa, the bably the hall, Caro-

and her the Asiatic

troups und

o feed her lse produce 756 square which can

lag KVO hiel of Staff me a legend aying action freme Com-fie worked

and teamed emeback in orged, "On Washington washington iz collected chief of all in business, isn't a little the Pacific, ay in every

5th and 6th



e light from ps, kill Japs

-Retired in harness five took com-

ly credited he roved st month leading the ckner took umy which red, hardthe island

U.S. Fleet.

N MAY-General planes caught a Jap task force south of the Bismarck Archipelago and sent 11 ships to the bottom. Twelve other sur-face vessels were damaged. The U.S. ided battle troops at Fleet lost the carrier Lexington, a de-stroyer and a tanker. The carrier Yorkdered on town was damaged.

ARCHER

A month later the Yorktown was back in action for the Midway battle—Japan's second disastrous setback. The Japs lost four carriers and three destroyers of an

invasion fleet in the three-day struggle and had two or three battleships, two heavy cruisers, three light cruisers and four transports badly damaged.

The American naval force lost the Yorktown and a destroyer. When Japan's Imperial Navy made a bold attempt to crush Gen. MacArthur's landing on Leyte on Oct. 20, 1944, Adm. William F. Halsey's 3rd and Adm. Thomas C. Kinkaid's 7th Fleets turned it into what Halsey described as "a navalumt."

While Kinkaid's ships and planes slugged it out in the Surigao Strait south of Leyte, Halsey turned north to strike at task force "B" and then split his force to send help to Kinkaid's hard-pressed

The results of the engagement showed that 3rd and 7th Fleet ships, planes and

World Amazed by China's Long Resistance For This,



were able to announce that few targets

were left in Japan worth a 1,000-plane

an area more than twice as great as Man-

A fitting climax came to the aerial campaign last week when two picked B29s unleashed atom bombs.

Led by the colorful exploits of Maj. Gen. Claire Chennault's volunteer "Fly-ing Tigers," later absored in the 14th Air Force, U.S. fighter aces blasted a 5,000-

mile path that carried them to Okinawa,

Hastening Japan's final collapse, Superfortresses wing by Mount Fuji, sacred mountain of Japan, on their way to bomb Tokyo. The B29s are carrying incendiary reminders of Pearl Harbor.

Superfort, Born in Dark Years, Paved Way to Final Triumph

Born in the gloom of a desperate America the B29 Superfort grew into one of the most terrible weapons of World War II—an air-weapon that assumed a leading role in shattering the Japanese military machine.

While German Armies ran wild throughout Europe and Africa U.S. airwar planners, concentrating on the Pacific war, called for heavy-bomber designers to build a warplane which would

hattan Island

fly 5,300 miles carrying a ton of bombs. The first B29 flew in September, 1942, but the heavily-populated industrial areas of Japan did not recoil to the shock of Superfort-dropped explosives until June, 1944.

B29s leap-frogged Japan's outer delenses much as the surface forces by-passed islands and isolated thousands of enemy troops. Liberation of the Marianas gave 20th Air Force commanders their hattan Island.

Blockade of Japan's most vital shipping route, across the Tsushina and Korean Straits to Asia, had cut off all but a thin trickle of Jap shipping by midsummer. Superfort mining of Honshu and Korea's east coast made this announcement from 20th Air Force hearquarters possible in July: "There are now no major shipping lanes, ports, or harbors remaining offering safety to the Japs."

A fitting climax came to the aerial came gave 20th Air Force commanders their first bases with an over-water route to the target. Hard-won Iwo Jima became a base for fighter escort and protection, plus the site of emergency landing fields. And as doughboys and Marines moved closer to the Japanese homeland, Superfort bases followed behind

fort bases followed behind. After Germany collapsed, Superforts led the mounting aerial attack on the Pacific enemy. Bombing onslaughts aimed at Tokyo, Yokohama and the island of Honshu dwarfed the greatest-ever Allied raids on Berlin

raids on Berlin. In combination with 1,000-plus carrier-plane attacks on the Jap mainland, Super-forts stepped up their bombing to an everincreasing tempo, hitting an all-time peak on Aug. 2 when over 800 B29s showered 6,632 tons of high explosives and incen-diaries on five Japanese targets in the vicinity of Tokyo,

Seven days later, the big bombers com-pleted their cycle, attacking Yawata, Japan's greatest steel city, and the first target the then-experimental Superforts target the then-experimental Superforts giving the big bombers short-range pro-had hit in mid-June, 1944.

By July, 1945, Air Force commanders the aerial conquest of Japan.

once the third most powerful in the world -sank into the sea during four decisive

engagements with ships and planes of the

Japan's sea power started on the decline

in May, 1942, when American carrier

To Cross India Burma, which the Japs planned to use as a springboard for the invasion of India, was a small war in itself.

After the British left hurriedly in 1942,

After the British left hurriedly in 1942, and in the north Stilwell withdrew his Chinese forces in what he described as a "hell of a beating." it looked as if the Japanese could cross India and make a junction with the German's somewhere in the middle east.

Japs Wanted

But Stilwell had retained his Chinese armies at Rangarh, in Assam, and he started the tortuous road back from the Himalayan hamlet of Ledo.

raid. As the result of Superfort attacks, Metropolitan Tokyo no longer existed as Chinese troops, who had not fought an offensive campaign for centuries, fought through disease-ridden jungles. Later, the British and Americans tried a new wrinkle, the landing of aerial task forces deep behind the enemy lines, where they harassed depots and cut communications. Other Chinese fought out of Yunnan and last spring formed a junction with Stilwell's forces, then under Lt. Gen. Dan Sultan, thus opening ground communications with China. Chinese troops, who had not fought an a military target; 51 square miles of the city had been destroyed in six B29 attacks,

tions with China.

Meanwhile, the British 14th Army was working back over the north-south mountain ranges of central Burma, landing in force on the Arakan coast. Mandalay fell after an armored clash, and the British then raced on to take But the final curtain of high-explosive steel drawn over enemy strongholds by B29s only served to remind a grateful audience of free peoples that the unrehearsed first act had set the stage. Six months before Pearl Harbor, handfuls of American pilots began stealing world-wide attention by making the first stabs at Japanese air superiority.

Led by the colorful exploits of Mai Rangoon, supplying their columns from the air. Only a few isolated Japanese garrisons were left in all Burma.

Attrition War For 7 Years Hindered Japs

When the Japanese intensified their effort to drag China bodily into their "greater east Asia co-prosperity sphere" in 1937 few people in the world held much hope China could long resist. The imperial armies of Nippon had seized Manchuria in 1931-32 and by 1935 had taken five of China's northern provinces.

Now, it appeared, they were ready to chop up and devour the rest of the stricken dragon.

chop up and devour the rest of the stricken dragon.

Using the "China incident"—an alleged attack by Chinese soldiers on Japanese near Marco Polo bridge outside Peiping on July 7, 1937—as their excuse for renewed aggression Hirohito's troops encountered little difficulty in overrunning most of northern China.

The Chinese served notice the national government would fight to the utmost and defended Shanghai bitterly. The import-ant port city fell after a three-month siege. With the fall of the lower Yangtze River valley in October, 1938, the Chinese

River valley in October, 1938, the Chinese abandoned a fixed defense of cities and towns and began the long war of movement and attrition which constitutes one of the most heroic chapters of World War II. Chiang moved his government 800 miles up the Yangtze to Chungking, and his armies, recognizing their hopeless inferiority in all types of modern battle equipment, restricted themselves to cutting Japanese communications, striking at outlying garrisons and conducting harassing lying garrisons and conducting harassing

operations.

By Pearl Harbor, the Japanese had suc-By Pearl Harbor, the Japanese had succeeded in occupying China's largest cities and ten of the country's most fertile provinces. By capturing all of China's main ports they effectively cut the country off from substantial aid from the outside world. They dominated roughly one-fourth of the country's area, and approximately one-half of the population, even though an estimated 40,000,000 Chinese had fled to the interior.

China has had internal obstacles to overcome, almost as difficult as her military inferiority in weapons and supplies. Politically, the nation had been split for some 10 years before the Japanese assault in 1937, with sporadic armed clashes between the forces of the Kuomintang, the government party of Chiang Kai-shek, and independent armies of the Chinese Communist party.

and independent armies of the Communist party.

Economically, the Chinese have paid in the same sort of price they have paid in blood and suffering. Prices have risen fantastically, with food, clothing and other essentials now selling as much as 200 times their cost before the war.

That the world recognizes 'China's great sacrifices is evidenced in the role she is slated to play in the future. At Cairo, in November, 1943, a joint declaration was issued by Chiang Kai-shek, President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill which assures China of her rightful place among the great parity seriors of rightful place among the great nations of the world as the leader of an Asia at









Spellman to Visit Pacific Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York, military vicar of the armed forces, has left for a tour of the Pacific war theater. He will visit Guam, Saipan, Okinawa, and the Philippines.

Timetable Peace

Dec. 7—Japan attacks U.S. bases in Hawaii, the Philippines, Guam and Wake Island. Dec. 8—U.S. declares war on Japan. Great Britain follows, Dec. 25—Hongkong captured by Japs after 16-day siege.

1942

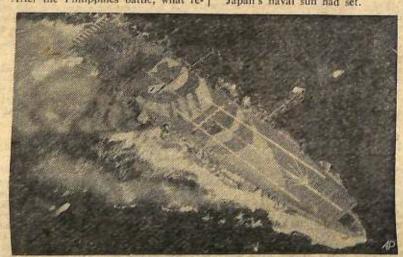
Jan. 2—Japs capture Manila and Cavite naval base.
Jan. 11—Japs invade Netherlands East Indies.
Feb. 15—Singapore surrendered to Japan.
Mar. 8—Japs capture Rangoon.
Mar. 14—U.S. troops land in Australia.

Four Big Sea Battles Sank Rising Sun submarines sank 24 enemy warships, in-cluding two battleships and four carriers. Probably sunk were another battleship mained of the Jap fleet retired to their home island bases at Kobe and Kure where they remained in hiding until 3rd and 12 other warships. Six other battleships, five cruisers and ten destroyers were badly damaged, mak-

Fleet sought them out and sank them in their home waters.

In July Halsey's planes made what he termed "the final plunge into the heart of Japan" to sink or damage 20 warships, ing a grand total of 58 warships sunk or put on the shelf for repairs. American losses were a light carrier, including the Emperor's remaining battletwo destroyers, two jeep carriers and a destroyer escort.

One staff officer on the flagship of Vice Adm. John S. McCain, commander of the carrier planes, exclaimed: "This is it. This is the end of the Jap navy." Japan's naval sun had been eclipsed and the control of the sea lanes to greater East Asia were free. After the Philippines battle, what re-Japan's naval sun had set



Japan's fleet was virtually destroyed by Allied naval might. An enemy carrier, above, buckles under the death blow delivered by U.S. Navy pilots.

Apr. 9—Bataan falls. Apr. 18—Tokyo bombed by U.S. planes, May 6—Corregidor falls. May 9—U.S. naval forces win battle of the Coral June 6—U.S. Navy smashes Jap Invasion fleet near Midway Island. June 12—Jap forces landed in Aleutian Islands. Aug. 7—U.S. Marines invade Guadalcanal.

Aug.
1943
Feb. 9—U.S. troops complete occupation of Gundalcanal.
May 30—U.S. forces take Attu in Aleutians.
Aug. 15—U.S. and Canadian troops occupied Kiska, last Jap foothold in the Aleutians.
Nov. 3—U.S. Marines invaded Bougainville, in Solomons.

Nov. 24—Gilbert Islands fall to the U.S. as troops occupy Tarawa. (Makin fell on the 23rd.)
Dec. 17—U.S. troops establish bridgehead on New Britain at Arawe. Cape Gloucester invaded the 27th.

Jan. 29-U.S. carrier force attacks Marshall

Islands,
Feb. 16-17—U.S. task force attacks Truk,
Feb. 29—U.S. troops under Gen, MacArthur invaded the Admiralty Islands.
Apr. 3—Japs defeated on Bougainville,
June 15—U.S. troops landed on Saipan,
July 18—Saipan conquered.
Aug. 10—U.S. recaptures Guam.
Oct. 19—U.S. troops landed on Leyte in Philippines.

pines. Nov. 24-Tokyo bombed in daylight by Superforts.

Nov. 25-27—Jap Navy smashed in battle off Philippines.

1945
Jan. 3—Paluan (N.W. Mindoro), captured by U.S. forces.
Jan. 4—Akyab (chief Jap base in Arakan) captured by Allies.
Jan. 4—Akyab (chief Jap base in Arakan) captured by Allies.
Jan. 10—Ledo Road, begun in Dec., 1942, completed to Myitkyina (28s miles).
Jab. 30—U.S. forces landed on Grande Island in Subic Bay (Luzon).
Jan. 31—U.S. airborne troops landed at Nasugbu (15 miles south of Manila Bay).
Feb. 1—Singapore 50,000-ton floating dock sunk by U.S. aircraft.
Feb. 3—First U.S. flying column entered Manila, Feb. 13—Manila Bay entrances bombarded by U.S. warships; Cavite naval Jase recaptured.
Feb. 19—U.S. forces began landings on Iwo Jima in Volcano Islands (750 miles from Tokyo).
Feb. 21—Corregidor and Batain cleared of Japs.
Feb. 24—Reoccupation of Manila by U.S. forces completed.
Mat. 29—U.S. forces landed on Negrow Island

impleted. Mar. 29-U.S. forces landed on Negros Island (Solomons).

Apr. 1—U.S. troops invade Okinawa.

May 3—Rangoon recaptured by British 14th

May 3—Rangoon recaptured by British 14th Army.

June 10—Australians land on North Borneo.

June 20—Aussies land on Sarawak
July 1—Jassies land on Sarawak
July 14—Jaran bombarded by U.S. warships;
first attack on Japan by sea since 1864. Italy
declares war on Japan.

July 26—Ultimatum to Japan issued from Potsdam by Truman, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek,
Aug. 5—First atomic bomb dropped on Japan
at Hiroshima.

Aug. 8—Russia declares war on Japan,
Aug. 9—Atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki,
Russian forces cross Manchurian frontier.

ETO MG Men

Won'tHitJapan

By Pat Mitchell

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

military government detachments in Ger-many will not ship to Japan since special

ETO veterans, are already on their way,

Col. James R. Newman, senior military government officer in Wiesbaden, said

Newman revealed that Brig. Gen.

Harvey W. Dillard, formerly chief of the

had started a special military government

Meanwhile, it was learned that 17

are undergoing at Bad Homburg a special course in application of military govern-ment. When their schooling is completed,

these officers will return to form special teams for the occupation of Japan.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (INS)—Since last fall, a War Department spokesman revealed to-day, hundreds of Army officers

have been undergoing training for military government jobs in Japan. In classes of 200, they went through two months' train-ing at the University of Virginia and they

were assigned to other colleges for six months' additional study of the Japanese language, geography and history.

The course follows the same pattern as that given MG officers assigned to Ger-many. However, no civilians have been

Hundreds Trained in U.S.

For Japan Occupation Jobs

yesterday.

WIESBADEN, Aug. 15-American

Atom Bomb Beat Japan, Hirohito Tells His People

Japan was a nation bathed in tears yesterday, according to Tokyo radio monitored by U.S. news agencies, as a weeping Emperor told his weeping people that they had lost the war while a weeping Cabinet resigned and at

least one weeping member, the War Minister, took his own life.

Hirohito—Wiping the streaming tears from his face with a white-gloved hand—told his people in the first radio address ever made by a Japanese Emperor that he had ordered the Japanese surrender out of a desire to save Japan and all human civilization from the extinction threatened by the atomic bomb.

"We declared war on the U.S. and Britain," he said, "because of our sin-cere desire to insure Japan's self-preservation and the stabilization of East Asia, it being far from our thoughts either to infringe upon the sovereignty of other nations or to embark upon territorial aggrandizement.

"But now the war has lasted for nearly four years. Despite the best that has been done by every one—the gallant fighting of the military and naval forces, the dili-gent assiduity of our servants of the state and the devoted service of our 100,000,000 people—the war situation has developed not necessarily to Japan's advantage while the general trends of the

world have all turned against her interest.

"Moreover, the enemy has begun to employ a new and most cruel bomb, the power of which to do damage is indeed incalculable, taking toll of many lives. Should we continue the fight it would not only result in the ultimate collapse and obliteration of the Japanese nation but it would also lead to the tolal extinction of human civilization. human civilization.

Reason for Acceptance

"Such being the case, how are we to save millions of our subjects or to atone before the hallowed spirits of our imperial ancestors? This is the reason why we have ordered the acceptance of the provisions of the joint declaration of the powers. We cannot but express the deepest sense of regret to our allied nations of East Asia who have consistently co-operated with the empire toward the emancipation of East Asia."

The Emperor, warning his people the read ahead would be hard, but that their endurance would "pave the way for a grand peace for all generations to come."

In a radio address following the Emperor's, Prime Minister Baron Kantaro

In a radio address following the Emperor's, Prime Minister Baron Kantaro Suzuki also said that Japan had lost the war because of the atomic bomb.

"We people of Japan," he said, "simply cry and deeply apologize to the Emperor," who, he added, in spite of their failure, did not scorn his people. Earlier, Suzuki had handed his Cabinet's resignation to Hirohito, who asked him to

resignation to Hirohito, who asked him to continue in office, however, until a new

prime minister could be named.

The Japanese news agency broadcast said that the Cabinet had humbled itself before the Emperor for having brought

the nation to such disastrous ruin.

A few hours after the Emperor's broadeast, the Cabinet broadcast an appeal to the people to bow to the Emperor's decision. Later, a voice identified by U.S. monitors as that of Kusuo Oya, head of the Japanese radio overseas service, urged Japanese troops at the fronts to surrender, adding, "We have lost, but this is tem-

Oya said Japan had lost to the superior gcientific knowledge and material of the Allies, saying, "This mistake we must amend." "In spiritual power," he said, "we have not lost yet. We do not think the way we have thought has been wrong."

Jap War Chief Chooses Suicide

NEW YORK, Aug. 15 (AP)-Gen. Korechika Anami, Japan's War Minister, has committed hara kiri "to atone for his failure in accomplishing his duties as His Majesty's minister," Domei News Agency, in a Tokyo broadcast heard here, announced today.

Anami, 58, became War Minister last April after serving six years as Vice-Minister. Previously he had commanded Japanese troops in China.

To the last, Anami had favored continu-ance of the war against the Allies. Last Saturday, even after the Japanese had sued for peace, Anami's statement declaring that the Imperial Army would "fight the sacred war to the bitter end" was broadcast by Jap-controlled Singapore



INDORSEMENT:

Maj. Gen. Korechika Anami, Japanese War Minister, committed hara-kiri six hours after his country's surrender.

Bomb-Balloons Termed a Flop As Jap Weapon

SEATTLE, Aug. 15 (AP) — The Japanese landed more than 200 bomb-carrying unmanned paper balloons in western North America out of perhaps thousands launched, but the bizarre attack fell flat as a military weapon, the War Department disclosed today. Revealing hitherto secret details of the strange balloon attacks, the WD said exploded remnants of balloons were found.

ploded remnants of balloons were found from Alaska to New Mexico and as far

east as Michigan.

Except for killing six persons who tampered with a bomb near Lakeview, Ore., perhaps causing two small fires and diverting man power for investigation and control, the balloons flopped as a war weapon, the announcement said.

None dropped in a city or war plant, although several came down near an atom bomb factory in Hanford, Wash., and one fell on a Bonneville Dam power line, momentarily stopping power to the Han-

ford project.

The number launched was unknown, but official guesses that it may be in the thousands were based partly on a report that hundreds were sighted in a single day off the Aleutians. The majority came down in British Columbia, Washington, Oregon and California.

The hydrogen-filled bags, made of five layers of parafinned rice paper, sailed from Japan in three to five days, with prevailing easterly Pacific winds, carrying 32 hombs—four inconductors and run 32 bombs-four incendiaries and one 33pound anti-personnel bomb.

The Jap radio threat to send balloons carrying suicide pilots never materialized. There was no indication that any balloon was manned.

was manned.

First warning of the balloon strikes came Nov. 4, 1944, when a radio-equipped gas bag was recovered 50 miles off San Pedro, Cal. The first bomb-carrying balloon came down near Kalispell, Mont., on Dec. 11, 1944.

The Army and Navy set up a joint operations center from which planes were dispatched o shoot down the balloons.

dispatched o shoot down the balloons. Comparatively few were destroyed by

Pearl Harbor Trials Urged

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (ANS)—
Republican and Democartic Senators
urged yesterday that the Pearl Harbor
court martials should be held immediately
now that hostilities with Japan had officially ceased.

They said that the end of the war would remove all necessity for preserva-tion of the "military secrecy" which has blocked a full investigation of the disaster

for almost four years. Sen, Harold H. Burton (R.-Ohio) declared that "It is time that all facts were put on the record so that the American people can have the truth about it." Burton said he was under the impression that President Truman "was always for

a speedy windup of the situation."

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D.-Utah) of the Senate Military Committee agreed can- commissioned for MG posts in Japan, celed by Pacific developments.



AT PARLIAMENT YESTERDAY: Adm. Harold R. Stark, retiring chief of U.S. Naval Forces in Europe, leaves the House of Commons with Lady Black. Stark leaves tomorrow for the U.S. aboard the Queen Mary.

Britain, Russia, China Accepted Surrender Without Seeing Text

were surrendering unconditionally, the State Department revealed today in a summary of yesterday's historic de-

Byrnes outlined the surrender note as he had received it by phone from Ameri-can Minister Leland Harrison in Berne, Switzerland, where the message was delivered. It was during the four-capital phone talks, with Byrnes speaking from the Pentagon Building, that the Allied powers set 7 PM (Washington time) as the release time for the peace announce-

teams, taught military government by This was the timetable of the day's developments at the State Department:

University of Virginia law department,

school at Fort Ord, Cal., for officers slated to hold key positions in the military occu-pation of Japan. Dillard, he said, brought to the school the know-how of told by the Japanese they had the answer to the American note. military government as applied on the con-

Japanese-speaking military government officers, flown from the U.S. a week ago, phone network.

5.30-Byrnes returned to the State De-

partment with the official text of the

to prepare for the peace announcement.
7.00—The President announced the Jap surrender.

Byrnes had the seat of honor at Presi-dent Truman's right at the news confer-ence announcing the enemy's acceptance

ence, one of the shortest on record, was Cordell Hull, Secretary of State for 12 years under Franklin D. Roosevelt. Hull slipped in unnoticed, looking wan, but in better health than he was a few months ago when he had to leave office for a rest. Te remained behind a moment to chat with the President when the crowd

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (ANS)-Britain, Russia and China agreed to accept Japan's surrender without seeing the actual text of the enemy's capitulation note after Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, in a 45-minute globegirdling telephone conference linking Washington, London, Moscow and Chungking, told the Allied powers that the U.S. view was that the Japanese

velopments.

ment by President Truman, the State Department said.

7.15 AM—Byrnes learned that Berne had a note from Japan.
7.35—Byrnes talked to Harrison and in-

formed him of the note. 11.35—Harrison informed Byrnes it was not the awaited surrender note.

2.30 PM—Byrnes learned through Swiss Charge D'Affaires Max Grassli that Swiss Foreign Minister Walter Stucki had been

4.05—Harrison telephoned Byrnes the contents of the Jap note. Byrnes ordered an international conference phone call set

4.30-The Big Four talks began over the

partment. 6.04—Grassli arrived at the State De-

Japanese reply.
6.15—Byrnes went to the White House

One of the latecomers to the confer-

'Neutral' Was Word for ATC in Greece, But

By Irvin S. Taubkin and Stripes Staff Write

ATHENS, Aug. 15-When this war's historians get around to some of its sidelights, one of their more interesting pages will concern the Air Transport Command lads who keep the field here at Athens buzzing as one of the important stops on ATC's globe-girdling transport system. With a war raging all over the world and all around them, ATC won laurels in Athens by remaining

neutral, but strictly. That was last December during the Greek civil war. This is how the paradoxical situation came about:

ATC began operations at Eleusis Field, outside Athens, on Nov. 7, 1944, with one officer and three men. The field, the Greek Air Force's Randolph Field, had been used by the Germans and then pretty well torn up by them before they left and by the 15th Air Force trying to get them to leave.

Hotels Taken Over for ATC

Two hotels in town were taken over for the ATC HQ and billets—the Cos-mopolite and the Banghion in Ommonia

The political situation started flaring up when the resistance boys opposed the exile government which had come back from London and Cairo in October, Trouble was browing, with the British getting pretty stiff and supporting the government.

On Dec. 3 the shooting started. The British and the recalcitrant resistant forces went at it full tilt. Caught in the middle, ATC was forced to cancel its operations. Only emergency flights to supply its personnel, mainly with food, were made into Athens.

On Dec. 11 the Battle of Ommonia Square broke out in earnest. You can still see the marks of it on the buildings.

T/Sgt. Pete Brotsis, the mess sergeant, was almost killed by a resistance sniper as he tried to cross the square. He raised merry hell about it. The resistance boys, happy to meet an American Gl who spoke Greek, apologized all over the place. From then on Brotsis was ATC's official interpreter—and liaison with the

That liaison stood ATC in good stead. Whenever the resistance planned any heavy shooting they would tip Brotsis. That gave the Americans time to lay

All through the fighting some of the personnel had been kept at the field, operating there under Capt, Stanley Silvernail, traffic officer.

Despite their neutrality, some of the ATC fellows got hurt. Capt. Harold Dain, medic, was shot in the knee by the resist-ance people—by mistake. Lt. Harold M. Hecker, communications officer, and S/Sgt. Raymond Miller were hurt by stray rifle fire.

A few days before Chrismas Lt. Xeno-

A policy of strict neutrality was laid phon Papazoglou, operations officer, was down for ATC. riding a truck on a mercy mission, hauling flour from Athens to the Red Cross at Eleusis. A British gunboat lying in Eleusis Bay, not recognizing the large American flag the truck flew, sent a shell crashing into it. T/Sgt. Harold Ochs was killed instantly, Papazoglou's leg was torn off and S/Sgt. Ralph Harris was wounded. Papazoglou died next day.

Tried to Evacuate ATC

Brig. Gen. Percy L. Sadler, ranking U.S. officer on the scene, although order-ing the strict neutrality policy continued, tried to get ATC to evacuate. But Maj-Joe R. McPherson, then CO, resisted and refused.

Carrying on with bullets flying all around them and none their own the men enjoyed a turkey dinner Christmas Day, with the U.S. war correspondents in Athens as their guests. The dinner and its trimmings had been flown in.

On Jan. 5 the civil war ended. resumed operations on Jan. 31. All sides praised the ATC for the way it carried on and stayed clear of any entanglements.

ATC, working under Lt. Col. Kennedy Dodds as CO now, went right from war to peace. Today it employs some 500 Greek civilians, with a payroll of 7,500,000 drachmas (\$15,000) a month, no small factor in the present Greek economy. The 300 ATC men here like their present life. Ommonia Square was fun, they admit; but peace beats war, even when you're a neutral, any time.

U.S. Sank 300 Jap Warships in **Smashing Navy**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15-The U.S. Navy, aided by available Allied naval forces, sank more than 300 Japanese warforces, sank more than 300 Japanese war-ships and reduced the Imperial Japanese Navy from a first-class sea power to a naval nonentity in three years and nine months of war, the Navy Department announced today.

The toll of warships included 18 battleships, 15 aircraft carriers, 56 cruisers and 138 destroyers.

Le addition almost all of Japan's

In addition, almost all of Japan's 5,629,845 tons of merchant shipping was eliminated.

"This is probably the first time in history that a major power has lost her navy and merchant marine during the course of a war," the Navy stated.

The victory was "the greatest ever achieved in modern history by one navy over another in the course of a war," the Navy said.

Submarines accounted for more than 146 Japanese combatant ships and 1,041 noncombatant ships.

Got Within 3 Mi. of Japan

The figures were given in an outline the Navy published on the course of the naval war in the Far East. It covered the opening phases, when it was dangerous for American shipping to venture into waters almost 5,000 miles from Japan, to the closing months of the war, when I.1.8 ships steamed within three when U.S. ships steamed within three miles of the Japanese home islands to shell shore installations.

The tide turned with the battles of the Coral Sea and Midway in May and June,

Just before the Battle of the Coral Sea, in the first ten days of May, 1942, Japanese fleet movements around the southeastern tip of New Guinea were threaten-ing the important Allied base of Port Moresby and by extension the entire continent of Australia. "Two American task forces with two

Australian cruisers were assigned to check this movement," the Navy said. " No surface contact was ever established between the opposing forces. Each force

subjected the other to air attack.
"The result was a clear-cut victory for the U.S. Navy."

'Greatest Threat Ever Poised' Just before the crucial Battle of Midway in June, 1942, the Japanese had mounted a full-scale invasion drive through the Central Pacific, potentially "the greatest threat ever poised against the U.S. during the war," the Navy statement declared, and continued:

"The enemy force was formidable, consisting according to best estimates, of five

sisting, according to best estimates, of five carriers, at least four battleships, ten cruisers, 34 or more destroyers, and eight

to 12 troop transports.
"From June 3 to June 6 the Navy met this threat, fought it, and turned it back. At a conservative estimate the enemy lost 4,800 men. Most important of all, he lost the initiative.

"The Japanese force which fled the scene was a thoroughly beaten group. It was the last of its kind the enemy ever

tried to send against us."

Last year, in three separate major engagements between Oct. 23 and 26, the enemy lost his fleet—"at any rate, he lost so much of it that the remainder never so much of it that the remainder never the control of the second part of hiding." the was able to come out of hiding," the

Navy declared.

The remnants of the enemy fleet were found and destroyed in the Inland Sea early in July this year.

Cruiser Sunk With Big Loss

PELELIII Palau Islands, Aug. layed) (ANS)-The 10,000-ton cruiser Indianapolis was torpedoed and sunk in less than 15 minutes, presumably by a Jap submarine, soon after midnight July 30. Eight hundred and eighty-three crew members died in one of the navy's worst disasters. Survivors numbered 315.

The vessel went down in the Philippines Sea within 450 miles of Leyte. She was on the second leg of an unescorted record run from San Francisco, during which she delivered to Guam material for the first atomic bomb attack on Japan.

A brief announcement on the ship's loss

said: "The Indianapolis delivered her unusual cargo and was lost after leaving

The torpedo attack came without warning. Two explosions flashed out of her bow and she quivered while flames streaked down passageways and through

The ship sank bow first. Nobody outside the oil-covered circle of men and debris knew her fate until a Peleliu search plane led the way to the rescue of the 315 men who managed to survive five days in

the water.

Nearly 700 men went down with the ship. Hundreds more jumped off in time—but many were without life preservers or rafts, without clothing and without hope

of remaining afloat for long.

Traditional flagship of the U.S. Fifth
Fleet, the Indianapolis was the tenth
cruiser and 435th U.S. naval vessel lost during the war.

To Install Spain " President "

MEXICO, Aug. 15 (AP)-A meeting of the Spanish republican parliament has been called for Friday to permit Diego Martinez Barrio to take the oath as President of the republic in exile,

NEW YORK, Aug. 15—VJ-Day comes as a definite shot in the arm to home front sports promoters who have been sweating out one ban after another since

Despite the ODT's prevailing edict for-bidding the World Series in October unless two teams from the same city are participating, baseball moguls assumed an

optimistic attitude.

Football officials were more hesitant about recognizing any sudden improvement of their status, particularly in reference to inter-sectional games. If military travel requirements continue at the same level to handle returning troops from over-seas, they point out, there can be little relaxation of current travel road blocks.

Big Games Come Back

Big Games Come Back

Annual features like the Army-Navy.

Notre Dame-Navy and Notre DameArmy football games may be returned to
stadiums in large cities, however, after
three years of "street car" crowds only.

New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia
previously played host to these games,
until the ODT clamped down.

The turf crowd expects to capitalize
most handsomely when the ODT begins
lifting its restrictions on travel. Winter
racing in California and Florida was
destined for the junk pile when government officials "froze" thoroughbreds to
their stables in the North. But now it
appears likely the horses will be allowed
to migrate to winter tracks when the
Northern season ends.

Hockey, golf, tennis and other sports
dependent on railroad travel, will undoubtedly be able to conduct their business as usual.

Giants Buy Trenton Of Inter-State Loop

NEW YORK, Aug. 15-The Giants have announced the purchase Trenton, of the Inter-State League, the sale going into effect at the end of the current season. Purchase of the Class B club gives New York outright possession of two minor league farms, the other being Jersey City of the International

Cague.

Clifford Case, father of the fleet Senators' outfielder, is president of Trenton, while William B. McKechnie, son of the Cincinnati manager, is business chief. McKechnie will retain his job and move into the Giant organization when the deal is consummated this fall.

International League

Eastern League

Eastern League

Eimira 4, Bingtamton 3

Hartford 2-2, Wilkes-Barre 0-10

Albany 6, Soranton 3

Utica-Williamsport postponed, VI-Day,

W L Pet. W L

Utica 63 41 .607 Scranton .51 52

Wilkes-B're 62 47 .570 Elmira .48 58

Albany .59 49 .548 Binghamton 44 64

Hanford .57 50 .535 Williamspir 42 65

American Association watkee 5, Louisville 3 nsas City 6-10, Indianapolis 2-4 Paul 2, Toledo 1 nscapolis 3-7, Columbus 2-8

WILL YOU LET ME

ODTHoldsKey Bobbitt Upset in Net Eliminations

Tom Harmon Receives Discharge From Army

FT. MACARTHUR, Cal., Aug. 15

Capt. Tom Harmon, former Michigan All-American halfback, has received his discharge from the AAF after

nearly four years of service.

Harmon, holder of the Silver Star
and Purple Heart, twice made his way back from missions over Dutch Guiana and China on which he was reported missing following crashes.

Swim Champs For Rome Meet

PARIS, Aug. 15-The second event on the ETO-MTO sports docket will be a championship swimming meet at Rome on Aug. 31-Sept. 1, athletic officials an-nounced today. Track teams from the rival theaters will duel at Frankfurt, Germany, on Aug. 26.

Hopefuls in the Mediterranean Theater now are pointing their guns toward the MTO titular affair, which will be conducted at Rome Aug. 20-21. Champions runners-up and other standout performers in the recent championships at Nurem-berg will comprise the ETO entourage.

The ETO squad is being assembled this week and will depart for Italy in time to watch the MTO finals and to train for their own appearance. The local team will be coached by 1/Lt. Walter Foreman, coach of the championship 7th Army tankers; Maj. James Cutter of 3rd Army, and Capt. Nathan Kantor of USSTAF.

One-Armed Guard Seeks Varsity Post at Georgia

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 15—Although he's minus one arm, Chester Fletcher, of Alabama City, Ala., is making a determined bid for one of the guard positions on the Georgia Varsity this year.

Fletcher, who weighs 170, already has demonstrated enough ability to get into action as a substitute.

Heap Joins Pre-Flight Staff

ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 15—Lt. Cmdr. Donald E. Heap, former Northwestern gridder and Illinois Wesleyan coach, has been added to the Georgia Pre-Flight

| W L Pct. | Toledo | \$\frac{1}{2}\$ | \$\frac{1

Southern Association

Pacific Coast League

Pacific Coast League

Portland 1, Oakland 0
Sacramento 5, Hollywood 4
San Diego 8, San Francisco 2
Seattle, Los Angeles not scheduled,
W. I. Pet.
W. I. Pet.
Portland , 85 51 663 Oakland , 66 72 479
Seattle , 79 56 585 San Diego 65 75 464
Sacramento 72 66 522 Los Angeles 87 79 423
S, Francisco 69 69 500 Hollywood 56 82 405

dinor League Results



FIRST UPSET: Lt. Russell Bobbitt, third-seeded entrant from Atlanta, Ga., represent the 7th Army, was the first big-name casualty in the theater tennis tournament. He took a 7-5, 7-5 lacing from unknown teammate 1/Sgt. Frank Voigt, of Newport, R.I., in yesterday's eliminations.

Net Tourney

Here are the summaries of yesterday's elimination singles matches in the theater

elimination singles matches in the theater tennis (ournament at Wimbledon: Pfc Bill Vogt. Drexel Hill. Pa. (7th Army), defeated Sat. Charlie Allen, La Jolla, Cal. (3rd Army), 6—1, 6—3; Cpl. Bill Tower. Worcester, Mass. (9th AF), defeated Col. Charles Bloomenfeld, Chicago (GFRC-USFET), 4—6, 7—5, 6—0; T/4 Dick McKee, Miami Beach, Fla (Com Z), defeated Pfc Bernard Friedman, Philladelphia (GFRC-USFET), 6—1, 6—3; Sat. Mation Shane, Kalamazoo, Mich. (3rd Army), defeated Pfc Bill Blalock, Ft. Worth, Texas (Com Z), 6—0, 0—6. 6—1.

Blalock, Ft. Worth, Texas (Com Z), 6-0, 0-6, 6-1,
Lt. Harris Beeman, Royal Oak, Mich. (XVI), defeated Pfc John Dennis Jr., St. Petersburg, Fla. (3rd Army), 6-1, 9-11, 6-4; Lt. Ray Antignat, Forest Hills, N.Y. (Com Z), defeated Lt. Edward Oeisner, Oyster Bay, N.Y. (Navy), 6-2, 6-3; Maj. William Hester, Jackson, Miss. (Com Z), defeated Lt. Walter Burt Jr., Albany, N.Y. Grd Army), 6-4, 6-1; Capt. Leonard Dworkin, Glendale, Cal. Grd Army) defeated Capt. Paul Lynch, Bukersfield, Cal. (7th Army), 6-2, 6-2, (USSTAF), defeated Pfc Nat Krassenstein, Philadelphia (Com Z), 6-1, 10-8; Lt. Richard Dunlap, Paris, Tenn. Grd Army), defeated SiSer, Edward Jenkins, New York (Com Z), 1-6, 6-3, 6-2; 1/Sgt, Frank Voigt, Newport, R.I. Grd Army), defeated Lt. Russell Bobbitt, Atlanta, Ga. (7th Army), 7-5, 7-5; Capt. Sam Lee, Portland, Ore. (Com Z), defeated St. William Davis, Greensboro, N.C. (USSTAF), 6-1, 6-1.

Howard to Coach Oregon State CORVALLIS, Ore., Aug. 14—Bill Howard, one-time fullback star at Southern California, yesterday was appointed assistant football coach at Oregon State.

Voigt Surprises, 7-5, 7-5; Hare, Vogt Easy Victors By John Wentworth State and Strikes Staff Writer

Rain held up the opening of the European Theater tennis championships for more than four hours at historic Wimbledon yesterday, but when the skies cleared an unheralded 10th Armored Div. topkick put the damper on the draw as Frank Voigt eliminated Lt. Russell Bobbitt, 7-5, 7-5.

Bobbitt, well-known Miami belter carrying the 7th Army colors, was seeded behind S/Sgt. Charlie Hare of Com Z and Pfc Bill Vogt, Bobbitt's husky teammate from Drexel Hill, Pa., for the

four-day meet.

Hare made his top rating stand up as he raced through Sgt. Don Hume, of Brooklyn and the 3rd Army with the loss of only one game. Vogt was too big and strong for Sgt. Charlie Allen, of LaJolla, Cal., as the Pettonmen lost their second straight representative, 6—1, 6—3.

Fourth-seeded T/4 Dick McKee, of Com Z and Miami Beach, was the first player to advance to the third round as he slapped out a 6—1, 6—3 triumph over Pfc Bernard Friedman, of Philadelphia, USFET-GFRC, and came back before supper to vanquish Maj. William Hester of Com Z and Jackson, Miss., 6—0, 6—2.

McKee was joined in the third round by Vogt, who bagged his second triumph

McKee was joined in the third round by Vogt, who bagged his second triumph of the day at the expense of Sgt. Kenny Wilson, USSTAF, 6—2, 6—4. Wilson, Natchitoches, La., flyer, had stroked his way into the second round with a 6—1, 10—8 nod over Pfc Nat Krassenstein of Philadelphia and Com Z.

Blalock Fails Against Shane Sixth-seeded Sgt. Marion Shane, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and 3rd Army, attained the second round without hitting a ball by drawing a bye and then earning his way into the next round with a three-set 6-0, 0-6, 6-1 verdict over Pfc Bill Blalock, of Ft. Worth, Texas, and Com Z.

and Com Z.
Shane was upset just before the chow Shane was upset just before the chow whistle sounded when Capt. James Wade, of Altadena, Cal., and 7th Army, shaded him 6—3, 2—6, 6—2. Wade's first victory was achieved over Lt. Harrison O'Neill, Milwaukee and 3rd Army.

The "ranking" victory of the soggy afternoon was the torrid 4—6, 7—5, 6—0 triumph that Cpl. Bill Tower of the 9th AF collared from Col. Charles Bloomenfeld, USFET-GFRC entrant from Chicago.

from Chicago.

In other first-round highlights Capt.
Sam Lee, of Com Z and Portland, Ore..
bracketed sixth in the draw, disposed of
Sgt. William Davis, USSTAF and
Greensboro, N.C., 6—1, 6—1, and fifthseeded Sgt. Bill Anderson of USSTAF
via Burbank, Cal., eliminated Capt.
Robert McKay, Basking Ridge, N.J., and
XVI Corps, 6—3, 6—1. XVI Corps, 6-3, 6-1

Smith No. 2 for Hare Hare made it two wins for the damp day when he downed Lt. Elliot Smith, of Greenville, Tenn., and Com Z, 6-2, 7-5. Smith had advanced earlier with a 6-1, 5-7, 6-4 decision over Naval Lt. G. Dickinson, of Tarrytown, N.Y. Seventh-seeded Sgt. Willis Anderson, of Los Angeles and 7th Army, also moved into the third round with a 6-3, 6-3

into the third round with a 6-3, 6-2 verdict over Lt. Harry Beeman, of Royal

Oak, Mich., and XVI Corps.

Because of the morning downpor both the clay courts and the grass courts

Due to VJ celebrations in Picca-dilly, Marble Arch and elsewhere about town the crowd was not all that officials in charge of the tournament wished, but attendance is expected to pick up today when the first of the doubles matches get Maxwell Taylor, commanding general of the 101st Airborne Div. from Arlington, He is teamed with Col. Harry W. Kinnard, of Ithaca,

Today's play starts at 11 AM.

Lafayette Opens 9-Game **Grid Slate Against Lions**

EASTON, Pa., Aug. 15-Lafayette knocks the lid off its 1945 football season

knocks the lid off its 1945 football season Sept, 9 against Columbia, according to a nine-game schedule just released.

The schedule: Sept. 29—Columbia; Oct. 6—Princeton; Oct. 13—Colgate; Oct. 20—Merchant Marine; Oct. 27—Buckaell.; Nov. 3—Temple; Nov. 10—Rutgers; Nov. 17—pending service game; Nov. 24—Lehigh.

Idle Tigers Gain Half-Game as Nats.Bow, 5-4

NEW YORK, Aug. 15-The weatherman graciously presented the Tigers with a day of rest and another half-game on a day of rest and anomer nan-game on their mounting American League lead yesterday when the Senators fell before the Browns, 5—4. The Tigers now lead by three and a half games as they enter a critical series with the Griffs at Detroit

Weldon West was the villain against Washington. He replaced Nelson Potter in the first inning for the Browns after Nelson Potter, who started, served up a home run ball to George Binks with two runners on base. The Senators could get runners on base. The Senators could get only one run off West, while the Browns pummeled Roger Wolff for four runs in the fourth and pushed home the winning counter in the eighth.

Tribe Nears Fourth Place

The Indians advanced to within half a game of the fourth place Yankees by deleating the Red Sox, 3-0. Jim Gagby defeating the Red Sox, 3—0. Jim Gagby set down the Red Sox with five hits to score his sixth triumph and third shutout of the campaign. Homers by First Baseman Mickey Rocco and Second Baseman Dutch Meyer, plus a timely single by Les Fleming with Bagby on second, accounted for Cleveland's scoring against Randy Heflin.

In addition to the Tiger-Yankee postponement, the Athletics and White Sox were forced to vacation in Chicago because of wet grounds.

were forced to vacation in Chicago be-cause of wet grounds.

Andy Seminick smashed a homer off the right field roof in the fifth inning last night to bag a 2—1 victory for the last place Phillies over the pace-setting Cubs.

The setback sheared a full game off Chicago's previous 64-game margin when the Cardinals subdued the Dodgers, 2—1.

the Cardinals subdued the Dodgers, 2-1. Southpaw Oscar Judd helped win his own game when he scored the first Phila-

own game when he scored the first Phila-delphia run in the third inning after doubling. He then set down the Bruins with six hits to bring home his team's lone conquest in the four-game series. The Phils touched Ray Prim for only four hits, but made them good. The Cubs tallied their run in the seventh when a walk was followed by Andy Pafko's triple.

Kurowski Homer in 9th Tops Flock

Whitey Kurowski's 11th homer of the cards' victory and ended a sizzling pitchers' duel between Harry Brecheen of the Cards and Ralph Branca. Branca yielded only two other hits but they resulted in the early St. Louis run when Ken O'Dea doubled and Ray Sanders followed with a single jet his but they resulted in the early St. Louis run when Ken O'Dea doubled and Ray Sanders followed with a single jet his parts of the single jet his parts of the sand single jet hi

followed with a single in the sixth.

The Bums collected five hits from Brecheen, two by Dixie Walker. The Dodgers scored in the first when Walker's

Sal Maglie made his first National League start successful, twirling the Giants to a 5-2 victory over the Reds, Giants to a 5—2 victory over the Reds, spreading Cincinnati's losing streak to 11 straight. Rookie Mike Modak started for the Reds but failed to last four innings, giving up all New York runs.

The Pirates swept a double-header from the Braves wipning the failed to last four innings. The Pirates swept a double-header from the Braves, winning the first game, 7—5 in ten innings, and the second, 6—2. Fritz Ostermueller won his third game since leaping the Army and Walt (Boom-Boom) Beck captured the nightcap. Don Hendrickson, who relieved Bill Lee in the eighth, suffered the initial defeat, while Al Javery was the second game victim.

Al Javery was the second game victim.

Johnny Barrett continued his home run hitting, clinching the second game when he rifled a drive over the fence with the bases loaded, Bill Salkeld also homered for the Bucs.

MAJOR LEAGUE RESUL

American League St. Louis 5, Washington 4 Cleveland 3, Boston 0 New York at Detroit postponed, rain, Philadelphia at Chicago, postponed, wer

Philadelphia at Chicago, postponed, rain,
W L Pct.
W L Pct.
W L Pct.
W L Pct.
Detroit 61 43 .587 Cleveland 53 51 .509
Whishington 58 47 .554 5t. Louis 51 52 .495
Chicago . 54 50 .519 Boston .51 55 .481
New York 52 49 .515 Philadelphia 34 67 .337
New York at St. Louis
Philadelphia at Cleveland
Washington at Detroit
Boston at Chicago

League Leaders

G AB R 87 299 38 92 377 56 101 418 73 93 335 37 97 346 50 Home Run Hitters
Stephens, St. Louis, 17; Secrey, Cleveland, and Johnson, Boston, 12.

Runs Batted In
Etten New York, 70; Johnson, Boston, 61, Leading Pitchers Ferriss, Boston, 19-5; Benton, Detroit, 11-3. Stolen Bases Myatt, Washington, 23; Casc, Washington, 21.

National League Louis 2, Brooklyn 1 asburgh 7-6, Boston 5-2 (first game, 10 inn-

Pritsburgh 7-6, Boston 5-2 (first game, 10 innings)
New York 5, Cincinnati-2
Philadelphia 2, Chicago 1 (night)
W L Pct.
Chicago . 69 37 .683 Pittsburgh 57 54 .514
5t. Louis . 65 44 .598 Boston . 59 61 .451
Brooklyn 61 46 .571 Cincinnati 43 62 .409
New York 59 50 .542 Philadelphia 29 79 .266
Plitsburgh at New York
Cincinnati at Boston
Chicago at Brooklyn
St. Louis at Philadelphia League Leaders

G AB R H Pet. 112 460 96 169 367 105 402 82 146 363 101 421 91 150 356 103 429 81 144 336 103 419 54 141 336

Home Run Hitters Holmes and Workman, Boston. Walker and Olmo, Brooklyn, 95.

Passeau, Chicago, 13-4; Cooper, Boston, 9-3, Stolert Bases Schoendienst, St. Louis, 21; Barrett, Pittsburgh,

Dick Tracy

LOOK WHAT

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune

I DON'T CARE WHAT WHERE ARE YOU TAKING ME, WE'TWASH? YOU'RE DOING. ALL I WANT TO HEAR YOU SAY IS 50-50! I WANT HALF OF THAT DOUGH Finer





By Chester Gould

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

AH DON'T GIVE A HOOT WHO MARRIES WHO OR HOW IT TURNS OUT !! ALL AH CARES ABOUT 15 MAM FEE !! NOW, 15 PRIDE GONNA BE A SPORT AN TRUAT TO BRIDE TOBE THE THE BLUE PLATE SPESHUL TWO-DOLLAH WEDDIN' WIF TH' MODSICAL SAW SOLO ? OR 15 YO' GONNA BE A CHEAD SWOON AN FORCE HER T'GO THROUGH TH' HOOMILIAYSHUN O' TH' (166H!!) 15 CENT WEDDIN'? AH IS GULP)
RESPONSIBLE
FO' TH'
CONDISHUN

September 1

49)





By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff









Yanks Help Londoners Raise Their Sedate Roof

Personnel of U.K. Base Enjoys Two-Day Holiday

By A. Victor Lasky

Despite drippy weather, which some allege is typically British, the people of London—with GIs still in the vanguard—turned out early in the West End yesterday morning, eager to celebrate VJ-Day and the holiday they truly earned after nearly six years of war.

Never-so said the usual reliable observers, this time with cockney accents,

Petain Doomed By Jury; Fate Up to de Gualle

By Richard Lewis

Stars and Stipes Staff Writer
PARIS, Aug. 15—Gen. Charles de-Gaulle, head of the French provisional Government, will decide whether Marshal Henri Philippe Petain will die before the firing squad to which he was sentenced early this morning by the French Supreme

The 89-year-old marshal, who came into power at France's defeat in 1940 to head the collaborationist Vichy government, was found guilty of treason to the state at 4 AM after seven hours' deliberation by the three judges of the court and its jury of 24 resistance and parliamentary mem-

The court recommended that the death sentence not be carried out, but the final decision rests with deGaulle as chief of state. It was Petain's Vichy government which sentenced deGaulle to death in absentia during the occupation while the general was organizing the Free French movement in Britain.

The sentence also carries the penalty of pational degradation, which means that

national degradation, which means that the marshal, once France's commander-inchief, will be ousted from the French Army and will lose all civil rights and all

Government observers in the courtroom said they believed deGaulle would
order the Marshal into exile, probably
to the He Ste.-Marguerite, near Cannes.
It was there that another marshal of
France, Bazaine, was sentenced to end
his days after being convicted of treason
in 1871 after the Franco-German war.
Petain apparently never heard his sentence pronounced as he sat cupping his
ear and straining forward in the dimlylighted courtroom at the Palace of Justice.

lighted courtroom at the Palace of Justice.

After presiding Judge Pierre Mongi-beaux had read the court's finding in a low, rapid voice, Petain turned, be-wildered, to his attorneys and asked: "What's happened? Is it really all over?!" There was no demonstration in the

courtroom, as there had been last night when the defense wound up its plea with the warning that Petain's condemnation

would lead to civil strife.

As dawn broke, the one-time hero of Verdun was taken from the cloak-room prison he had occupied at the Palace of Justice during the three weeks of the trial to the condemned cell at Ft. Montrouge to await deGaulle's decision.

Government officials expressed satisfaction with the court's decision. They pointed out that it would satisfy the militant members of the resistance, while at the same time ease the anti-government sentiment of Petain's strong following in the provinces. ing in the provinces.

Swift End Is Planned Of War Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)-"AI Lend-Lease projects based on war needs will be brought to a close as rapidly as possible." Foreign Economic Administra-tor Leo T. Crowley announced today. He added that Lend-Lease would be limited to nations in need and to aiding in problems of redeployment of the U.S. military forces.

"We consider it fair that we continue Lend-Lease to those nations to help offset expenditures of material and facilities which they are making on our behalf,"

who can remember from way back—was Piccadilly Circus so jammed with people While they did nothing they haven't done every time they get together, they did it yesterday with even more of a vengeance than they ever did it before.

They threw more fire crackers into the tight-packed crooked streets, the reverbera-tions carrying for blocks. More girls wore crazy hats asking other people to "Kiss Me, Please," or "Squeeze Me Tight." A couple of Gls—among other gallants— obliged. A beaming ATS girl discarded her regulation chapeau to put on a paper flimsy with the inscription, "Well Done, Ike." Maybe she never heard of Nimitz or MacArthur. But her spirit was what

London's GI-ville, as was to be ex-pected, was deader than a Philadelphia Sunday. The streets surrounding Grosvenor Square were devoid of anything faintly resembling ODs or pinks. The reasonable facsimiles—civilian techni-

Services Arranged For London Troops

Communion services will be held this morning at two Catholic churches in London—at St. James Church at 7.30, 8,30 and 10.30, and at Farm St. Church at 7.30, 8, 8.30 and 9.30.

Jewish services, at which Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, of New York's Free Synagogue, will speak to U.S. servicemen, will be held Friday at 8 PM at the West London Synagogue. Rabbi Wise is in London attending the World Zionist Congress.

Zionist Congress.

A large group of GIs and WACs yesterday attended Protestant services at St. Mark's Church on North Audley St.

cians, ARC workers and what have youwere also nowhere to be seen. It was as if the year 1948 had suddenly descended on Grosvenor Square, a portent of welcome things to come.

U.S. Army offices—their personnel had taken off on a two-day holiday—were shut tight. There were no mail, no PX rations, no bed check, no nuthin'

The big event in London yesterday, strangely, had nothing to do with VJ-Day, yet it symbolized the happiness of the British people. The King officially opened the new Parliament, Thousands lined the Mall from Buckingham Palace to Parliament Square to watch the King and Queen — in a downpour—drive through the streets in an open landau.

through the streets in an open landau.

It was a coincidence that it came on VJ-Day, but the event augured well for the future, Londoners told each other.

Even Rainbow Corner suddenly blossomed out with carnival atmosphere. A hard-to-read sign at the entrance stated, "Congratulations, We Knew You Could Do It." All the paraphernalia of party-life was in evidence, from the varicolored streamers to even one balloon. For the first time in its short history, the Corner dispensed coffee free.

But there was a touch of realism in the Corner's attempts to be festive. The black-board carried hourly notices concerning the status of continental leave troops. The mid-afternoon notice told the troops that they would have to meet previously

that they would have to meet previously scheduled trains—there would be no ex-tension to their furloughs.

There was even more realism down in Southampton where the 30th Infantry Division—with 228 combat days behind them—filed aboard the Queen Mary. For the most part the troops were fairly sober about the news. They did crowd the decks, however, to listen to the noise and shouting that came from the port and to watch the flares being set off in the

Allied Statesmen Warn of Need For Action to Enforce Peace

Allied statesmen throughout the world, a great date in history—the turning-point hailing Japan's surrender, warned yesin hailing Japan's surrender, warned yesterday that immediate measures should be taken to guarantee the maintenance of

"If a permanent and fair peace is not aforced," Speaker Sam Rayburn (D. enforced," Speaker Sam Rayburn (D.-Tex.) declared in Washington, "it will not be 25 years before another Hitler or Hirohito will spring up again.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, in a message from Chungking, cautioned against efforts to seek revenge upon the "inpocent people of Japan." innocent people of Japan."

"We have always said the violent militarism of Japan is our enemy, not the people of Japan," Chiang reportedly said.

Praising the "great leadership" of the late President Roosevelt in achieving the Japanese victory, Smuts said:

"For nearly four years, America has borne the brunt of the Pacific war, Above all, America has brought Japan to her knees and it is to America that today we should send the nation's admiration and

Smuts emphasized that the atomic bomb has brought either the end of war or the end of humanity. The devastating bomb enforces the case for the San Francisco charter beyond the force of words and arguments," he said. From the Vatican, Pope Pius XII ex-

pressed the hope that the Jap surrender would end "every ambition of the strong and every oppression of the weak." The Broadcasting from Johannesburg, Gen.
Jan C. Smuts predicted a possible end to all wars. "It has come at last—the end of the greatest of all wars," he declared. "Perhaps the last. Perhaps in after years this will be looked upon as Canada, the U.S., and Britain.



Russia, China Solve Problems, Agree on Treaty

NEW YORK, Aug. 15-The Soviet Union and China have signed a friendship treaty and "agreement has been reached on all points," Moscow radio announced to-day.

The broadcast said " a treaty of friendship and alliance" was signed in the Soviet capital and that it will be published after ratification by the Soviet union and the Chinese national government.

Premier Stalin and Chinese Prime Minister T. V. Soong had conferred for some time before the treaty signing was announced.

Relations between China and the Soviet Union have been regarded as one of the

China has long been split into two camps, the central government headed by Chiang Kai-shek with its capital in Chiang Kai-shek with its capital in Chungking and the Communist government headed by Mao Tse Tung with its seat in Yenan. The two groups stemmed from the Right Wing and the Left wing, respectively, of the Kuomintang, China's Revolutio ary party which, under the leadership of Dr. Sun Yai Sen, overthrew the Manchu Emperor in 1911.

The Chungking government gained

The Chungking government gained most of its foreign support from the U.S. and Britain. Although the Soviet Union often attacked the Kuomintang in its

often attacked the Kuomintang in its press, Russia has never given open support to the Chinese Communists.

Political observers have felt that friction between the two Chinese groups conceivably could disrupt Allied unity and even precipitate a major conflict. A treaty clarifying Sino Russian relations, such observers believe, would do much to avoid future complications in Far Eastern affairs.

Allies to Note S.FranceD-Day

PARIS, Aug. 15 (Reuter)-Ceremonies commemorating the Allied landings in the south of France a year ago took place at various points on the Riviera coast today.

At. St. Raphael, where U.S. troops and British and French Marines went ashore, a bronze plaque was unveiled, with this

inscription:

"On this beach in face of determined opposition, on Aug. 15, 1944, forces of the 36th Division of the American Army landed. From there, together with French Allies, they began the push which took them across France, Germany and Aus-tria and ended with the complete destruction of the German Army and the Nazi

The population of the small town of Sainte Maxime went to the beach, where a marble plaque was unveiled to commemorate the landing of the U.S. 45th

Division.
War Minister Andre Diethelm said war Minister Andre Dietneim said Frenchmen could never forget what they owed to the U.S., that great nation which twice in less than 30 years has sent its best sons to fight for liberty in Europe."

News Censorship Abolished

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (AP)-Vol untary news censorship, adopted after the U.S. went to war on Dec. 7, 1941, was abolished by President Truman today.

Tokio, U.S., Too Busy To Keep Up to News

TOKIO, Ohio, Aug. 15 (ANS)—The postmistress at Tokio—this one in Ohio—is having a hard time keeping up with the news. Up to early yesterday she had not even heard the unofficial

reports of the Japanese surrender.

Tokio is a hamlet of six houses and a general store. Postmistress Clara Metzger had a stack of mail on hand yesterday to be sent out with the Tokio postmark on the official date of peace.

ROYAL SENDOFF: Their carriage decked in regal splendor, the King and Queen leave Buckingham Palace yesterday for the victory drive to Parliament.

King Opens Parliament, Reads Labor's Nationalization Aims

State ownership of the Bank of England and nationalization of the British coalmining industry were proposed by the Labor Party yesterday at the opening of Britain's first new Parliament in a decade.

Action to promote "the early realization of full self-government in India" also was among the main planks in the government's program,

ETO to Pacific Sailings Ended

(Continued from page 1)
statement said. "First will be that of
filling divisions with men from the Armies
and Corps. Second will be the use of the quota system for returning Air Force and Service Force troops through the rein-forcement command, which heretofore had used the quota system for all troops.
"When the first rush is over the theater

probably will return to the quota basis. Enlisted men, the statement explained, will be returned "on the basis of their adjusted service rating scores, highest-pointers first.

"Two priorities have been set by the

theater for return of high-score officers," it added. "First is for return of officers with arduous combat service. Second is for return of officers with long overseas

TSF said that some units already on the way to the Pacific would be rerouted to the U.S. If urgent need arises in the Pacific for some types of units now in Europe, it added, such units might still have to be sent to the Orient from the ETO.

TSF announced also that cargo ship-ments will be canceled on a number of cast-bound Liberty ships, thus saving loading and unloading time. Each Liberty ship can carry between 500 and 750

Another contribution to the increase in shipping space cited by TSF will be the addition of the former German liner

The statement said that cargo vessels which are now being loaded at Marseille for direct shipment to the Pacific but which might be used as troop transports have been ordered to remain in port pending instructions from the War Deshipment to the U.S. is being moved with-out interruption until Washington orders

Lt. Col. Mary A. Hallaran, WAC staff director, said that "following VJ-Day it is anticipated that the WAC redeployment quota, which was set at 200 per month for July and August, will be increased in proportion to that of the male retrongel"

The program was embodied in a speech read to the Houses of Parliament by King George VI, but actually written by Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee, since precedent rules that the Premier prepares the speech read at the opening of a new Parliament.

Debate on the program, originally scheduled to be held in the House of Commons following the speech yesterday, was postponed until today because of Japan's surrender. The main points in the government program read by the King to Parliament were summed up in these words:

"In order to promote employment and national development, machinery will be set up to provide for the effective planning of investments, and a measure will be laid before you to bring the Bank of England under public ownership.

"A billwill also be laid before you to nationalize the coalmining industry as part of the concerted plan for the co-ordination of the fuel and power indus-

"My government will do the utmost to promote, in conjunction with the leade of Indian opinion, the early realization of full self-government in India."

A comprehensive scheme of insurance against industrial injuries, improved social insurance, and establishment of a national health service were other measures pro-posed by the new government.

U.S. Has Yet to Fix Legal Victory Date

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (ANS)-Attorney General Tom C. Clark is drafting an opinion on the legal date of the end of the war.

After conferring at the White House with Judge Samuel Rosenman, one of President Truman's advisers, Clark told reporters yesterday that because some government contracts would terminate within a specified time after VJ-Day it would be necessary to fix that date legally.

Many congressionally authorized wartime powers of the government will expire six months after VJ-Day, which will be proclaimed by the President after the formal signing of the surrender terms by the Japanese.

MacArthur Orders Jap Envoy To Report At Manila Friday

(Continued from page 1) U.S. and the Japanese regarding this flight.

The Japanese envoy was instructed also to carry with him credentials from the Emperor, the Imperial government and the Imperial General Headquarters. ac-Arthur said that his return to Japan would be similar to his flight to Manila.

At Manila, according to observers there, the Japanese envoy would receive technical instructions regarding the surrender and the Allied occupation. would be expected to return to Japan and implement these instructions immedi-

At the same time, preparations for the surrender of the Japanese forces in Burma and in China were also under way. At Kandy, headquarters of Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in Southeast Asia, it was announced that he was ready to receive the zens in peace."

Japanese surrender and to convert his word for communications between the Burma forces into an army of occupation. In Chungking, according to news egency dispatches, Generalissimo Chiang Kaishek ordered Gen. Yosuji Okamura, the Japanese commander in China, to cease hostilities immediately and to send a representative to receive surrender instructions. It was also said that Chinese troops would tack part in the occupation of Japan, and that Chinese paratroops were ready to be dropped in various Japanese-occupied cities to accept the Japanese surrender and to take over occupa-

In a formal statement to the forces under his command MacArthur yesterday

tion duties.

"The magnificent men and women who fought so nobly to victory can now return to their homes in due course and resume their civil pursuits. They have been good soldiers. May they be equally good citi-

Printed in England by The Times Publishing Company, Limited, Printing House Square, London, E.C.A. and Published by the United States Armed Forces-16-8-45