

B.D.I.C.

**The Weather Today**  
PARIS & VICINITY  
Cloudy, rain, max. temp.: 65  
STRAITS OF DOVER  
Cloudy, max. temp.: 70

PARIS EDITION

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces  
1 Fr.

in the European Theater  
1 Fr.

**The Weather Today**  
RIVIERA  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 68  
GERMANY  
Cloudy, showers, max. temp.: 63

Saturday, Aug. 11, 1945

Vol. 2—No. 32

# Allies Study Jap Offer To Yield, in Trade for Retention of Emperor

## Reds Invade Korea and Sakhalin

BULLETIN

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The latest Soviet communiqué said to night that Red Army forces driving into northwestern Manchuria had gained 105 miles and captured the great Japanese rail and road center of Hailar.

Despite the Japanese peace offer, Russian troops drove deeper into northern Manchuria yesterday, and by enemy account, invaded Korea and the southern half of Sakhalin Island.

The second Soviet communiqué, of the Pacific war announced that Red Army units on the eastern flank in Maritime Province, Manchuria, had captured the heavily fortified rail junction of Pogranichnaya.

Earlier, Moscow reported gains of up to 15 miles along the broad Manchurian front.

An enemy communiqué said the Soviet push into Korea, which has been guaranteed its freedom by the Allies, was made near Keiko in the northeast corner of the peninsula. The drive into the lower half of Sakhalin—the part owned by Japan—was carried out near Buika, the enemy said.

Moscow remained silent on the Korea and Sakhalin offensives but its first communiqué of the Far Eastern war detailed successes for the Red Army all along the wide Manchurian front.

Ford Two Rivers

On the eastern flank, Soviet soldiers forded the Amur and Ussuri Rivers from the Khabarovsk area, some 375 miles northeast of Vladivostok. The Japanese stronghold of Juyuan was captured after the Russians had broken through "a reinforced concrete defense zone." Some 600 miles across the plains of Manchuria, the second prong of the Red Army pincers aimed at Harbin was closing in on the big industrial center. Thrusting south-eastward along the southern branch of the trans-Siberian railroad, the Soviets captured the major rail towns of Manchouli and Chalinor, cutting the railroad on a 15-mile-wide front. This drive carried to within 75 miles of the town of Hailar, 375 miles northwest of Harbin.

Outer Mongolia declared war on Japan, Radio Moscow announced, to present an even greater threat to the Japanese flank in the west. Outer Mongolia has large cavalry forces ready to throw against the Japanese, and also could furnish bases for use by the Red Army in its Manchurian offensive.

Japanese resistance varies from  
(Continued on Page 8)

Little Emperor Is Worth an Empire to Nippon



EMPEROR HIROHITO

## Stimson Says He'll Recheck To See If Army Can Be Cut

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (ANS).—Secretary Henry L. Stimson said yesterday the War Department will check over the Pacific war situation to see if atomic bombing and Russia's entry will permit another cut in the size of the Army.

Possibilities of both those new elements "had been in our minds for many months," the Secretary added. He said the test must be the number of men "which we believe may be needed for complete defeat of Japan with the least possible loss of American lives."

Stimson expressed his views in a statement supplemented by release of a letter which he sent to Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (R-Colo.).

Johnson had demanded further reduction in the size of the armed

## 20,000-Ft. Pall Over Nagasaki

GUAM, Aug. 10.—Reconnaissance photographs taken three hours after the atomic bombing of Nagasaki revealed today that a pall of smoke 20,000 feet high covered Japan's 12th largest city, while scattered fires were set outside the area obscured by smoke.

Aside from this report by Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the Army Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific, however, little was known of the fate of Nagasaki and its 253,000 inhabitants. The Japanese continued silent on the destruction wrought yesterday in the second bombing of one of their cities by the new super-powerful missile.

U.S. airmen said the huge, billowing smoke cloud covered at least 20 square miles of Nagasaki. Lt. Otto Shumacher of Valhalla, S.C., a veteran of 49 ETO missions, reported he was in the air 80 miles from the teeming seaport when he noticed the smoke.

Lt. Nolan Jones, a fighter pilot from Waldron, Ark., estimated the smoke climbed at the rate of 10,000 feet a minute.

"When you can see something  
(Continued on Page 8)

## Farm Draft Called Off

FARGO, N.D., Aug. 10 (ANS).—Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, national director of Selective Service, today notified North Dakota local draft boards to postpone induction of farm workers during August and September.

forces and had called Army manpower policy "blind, stupid and criminal." He had asserted no more than 3,000,000 men could be deployed to the Pacific within a reasonable time.

"The War Department will, of course, appraise the military situation and size of the Army in the light of the successful use of the bomb and the new declaration of war," Stimson said. "These possibilities have been in our minds for many months. We shall also give heed to any new factors which may develop from day to day. But we shall not do our duty if we plan for  
(Continued on Page 8)

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (Reuter).

—President Truman announced tonight that the U.S. was in communication with Russia, Britain and China on the Japanese surrender offer.

The Japanese government offered to surrender yesterday—if Emperor Hirohito may remain "as sovereign ruler."

Cabinet meetings were called immediately in Washington and London, but the offer had not yet been received through official channels and no announcement was made as to whether it would be accepted or rejected. President Truman and Prime Minister Attlee told their peoples to go on working and fighting.

Two Tokyo broadcasts said that at "the august wish" of the Mikado, communications had been sent to neutral Switzerland and Sweden, for transmission to the U.S., Britain, China and Russia, announcing Japan's readiness to accept the Potsdam surrender ultimatum of July 26 "with the understanding that said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as sovereign ruler."

Both the Swiss and Swedish foreign offices late last night confirmed receipt of the Japanese communication.

## Text of Japs' Statement

By the Associated Press  
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The text of the Domei "peace" broadcast as recorded by the Associated Press follows:

The Japanese government today addressed the following communication to the Swiss and Swedish governments, respectively for transmission to the U.S., Great Britain, China and the Soviet Union.

In obedience to the gracious command of His Majesty, the Emperor, who is ever anxious to enhance the cause of world peace and desires earnestly to bring about an early termination of hostilities with a view to saving mankind from calamities imposed upon them by further continuation of the war, the Japanese government asked several weeks ago that the Soviet government, with which neutral relations then prevailed, tender its good offices in restor-  
(Continued on Page 8)

In addition, Moscow heard through its journalistic channels to Tokyo, apparently still in operation despite Thursday's declaration of war, that the Japanese Foreign Minister, Shigenori Togo, had communicated a similar offer to the Soviet Ambassador there. There was no word as to whether it had been officially received in Moscow.

But the initial Tokyo broadcast was enough to touch off premature celebrations around the war-weary world.

It was early morning in Washington. Cheering crowds quickly gathered in front of the White House as high officials scurried in and out; barricades were thrown up on Pennsylvania Ave. in front of the executive mansion and  
(Continued on Page 8)

# THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

### A Historical Note!

In defense of the B-Bag, I don't object to a severe case of echolalia. Benjamin Franklin wrote to Cushing in the year 1776:—

"It may be supposed that I am very angry on this occasion. . . but indeed what I feel on my own account is half lost in what I feel for the public. When I see that all petitions and complaints of grievances are so odious to Government that even the mere pipe (B-Bag) which conveys them becomes obnoxious, I am at a loss to know how peace and union are to be maintained or restored between different parts of the empire. Grievances cannot be redressed unless they are known; and they cannot be known but through complaints and petitions. If these are deemed affronts, and the messengers punished as offenders, who will henceforth send petitions? And who will deliver them? It has been thought a dangerous thing in any state to stop up the vent of griefs. Wise governments have therefore generally received petitions with some indulgence, even when but slightly founded. Those who think themselves injured by their rulers are sometimes by a mild and prudent answer convinced of their error. But where complaining is a crime, hope becomes despair."—Sgt. John R. Mc Hugh, 3128 Sig. Sv. Co.

### Sorry to See You Go, Sir

We would like to pay tribute to a very worthy officer, Capt. D. A. Hoyle, our former CO. He has suddenly been relieved from his command, reason unknown, and transferred elsewhere. This is hard to understand, since he was keenly admired and respected by each individual in the squadron.

He ruled with a firm and just hand. The efficiency and morale of this unit, as a whole, was furthered by the knowledge that we possessed a commanding officer who wouldn't falter one inch in lending his support to the GI in the face of any or all opposition. We welcome our new CO with open minds, but tender our heartfelt and sincere gratitude to an officer who has fulfilled all the primary obligations and who possesses all the requisites of an outstanding commanding officer.—(Signed by 120 members of the 631 Air Materiel Sq., 370 Gp.—Ed.)

### How Both Halves Live

We are men from the 8th Division with high points. The 8th went to the States and we got left off here with the 89th Division . . . and have pulled details every day since . . . PW stockade guard duty . . . PW chasing and what not.

I would like a half break after 10 months of combat with no break in between. . . have lost more than 25 pounds . . . At this rate, I think I will have to visit the hospital when discharged to get back to normal.

While in Germany we all read in your paper that high point men were going to get a break while waiting at these so called rest and redeployment centers. We see no signs of it.—Pvt. Eldon Littleton, Twenty Grand.

From men that know the finer points of "bitching," and have passed with high honors the said subject, and now are on our way to the land of milk, honey, and high income taxes, plus thirty days, would like to express our gratitude to the entire personnel of Camp Top Hat for the treatment extended each individual during our short stay here.

This staging area, under the able command of Col. A. C. Spalding and his staff, simplifies Army routine in a manner that is most acceptable. No lines, no misinformation, good and plenty chow that is served in a manner that satisfies the most critical individual, hot baths, continuous movies, PXs that do not work on schedule, but for the convenience of troops, barber shops, and "believe it or not" two day dry-cleaning.—Lt. David A. McMinna.

I raised up the side of my tent and there was the colonel on a gray horse telling our CO that we can't make a fire to warm water to take a shave and wash clothes with. Does this make sense when after five o'clock we can't leave the area unless we have clean ODS and a good shave.—Pfc H. F. Selle, Camp Detroit.

We have had three EM and one officer on pass since arrival in this camp outside of 13 men per company per evening for five-hour passes. We pull stockade guard, PW guard, and battalion guard. We furnish provisional MPs for the camp in various towns in this vicinity. We consider ourselves lucky when we can get two PWs to

work in our area. The PWs working in the camp are permitted to use our latrines and we furnish the latrine orderlies to clean up after them. The latrines are within 20 yards of the kitchens. I've yet to see hot water available. We do our own KP. The men have to eat on their cots to get out of the weather. . . PWs are getting regular hours, live in nissen huts and have good shower facilities. Who won what war and who is working for who?—Lt. M. A. Yarter, Camp Washington.

We are at Camp Top Hat waiting on a boat for the promised land. . . This is the ideal camp. . . —Lt. C. Van Gemert.

After reading about the terrible conditions at other camps we should show our appreciation for the way this camp, Camp Cleveland, is being run. The spirit of co-operation prevails throughout. Plenty of passes to Paris, Rheims and surrounding towns. We have a number of movie theaters. . .

Some units have PWs to do KP and they clean all the latrines. Sports are flourishing here with several very good diamonds and volley ball courts. Five beer gardens are operating nightly. . . —CBI Bound.

### Striprude

B-Bag—what do you think of this? Some strip tease gals in an amateur show they gave us complained that they could not perform because some of the boys in the audience appeared to watch the show in shorts or bathing trunks. Can you imagine—the gals take off nearly all their clothes in front of a few thousand men and then they say they were shocked to see bare-chested men. Some joke—what?—Pfc P. L., Camp Brooklyn.

### Crime Does Not Pay!!

Before leaving the States, I was AWOL for two days. . . picked up by the MPs and spent 27 days in the guard house awaiting trial. I was court-martialed, given a 30-day restriction. . . and fined ten dollars. Now that the point system is out I have been docked one point for the 27 days I spent in the brig. I was never sentenced to the guardhouse, so how in the hell can they dock me?

I am under the impression that they cannot take a point from a man unless he is sentenced to the guard house. Am I right or wrong, or is the 27 days counted as bad time.—Cpl. E. L.

Editor's note: Wrong, G-1 says: "Credit for the time spent in confinement awaiting trial was properly refused. War Department Readjustment Regulations 1-1, paragraph 12e, provides: 'Any time lost subsequent to 16 September 1940, under the 107th Article of War, will be deducted from service credit.' Under AW 107, time spent in confinement awaiting trial and disposition must be made up if the trial results in conviction."

### Paris Pinups



—And you wanted to take an I and E course in journalism!

### Superfort Stowaway



Mrs. Loretta Lord, inspector at Boeing's B29 plant in Seattle, hid in the bomb bay of a Superfortress and went along as a stowaway on a two-hour altitude test. "I'm just crazy about the darned things," she explained on the plane's return.

### CHURCH SERVICES

**PROTESTANT**  
Sunday services at Holy Trinity Church, 29 Avenue George V., 0930; Dufayel Barracks, Boulevard Barbes, 1030; American Union Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay, 1100 hours. Communion (Sunday and weekdays) Holy Trinity Church 0700 and 0800 hours.

**CATHOLIC**  
Sunday mass at Madeleine Church, Place de la Madeleine, 1800; Chapel (Cum Z), 5 Avenue Kleber, 1145 and 1645 hours; St. Pierre de Chaillot, 43 Avenue Marceau, 1015 hours. Daily mass: Madeleine Church, 0700 hours; Chapel, 5 Avenue Kleber, 1145 and 1745 hours. Confessions at Madeleine Church Saturdays, 1700 and 1930 hours, and before masses; and at 5 Avenue Kleber, before masses.

**JEWISH**  
Friday, 1930 hours, Synagogue, 24 Rue Copernic; Saturday, 1030 hours, Marignan Theater, Champs-Elysees; Sunday, 1030 hours, Synagogue, 44 Rue de la Victoire. **SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (Quaker)** 17 Rue Notre-Dame-des-Champs (Métro Notre Dame des Champs), Thursday at 1800, Sunday at 1015.

**BAPTIST**  
Ave. du Maine Church, 48 Rue de Lille (Métro du Bac), 1900 hours. Fellowship meeting, 2000 hours, Thursday; 2015, Sunday. Hotel Louvois, Rue de Richelieu, Sunday school, 1030 hours; evening services, 1930.

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**  
First Church of Christ Scientist, 10 Avenue d'Iena, 16e. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1900. Second Church of Christ Scientist, 58 Boulevard Plandrin, 16e. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1900.

**CHURCH OF CHRIST**  
27 Rue St. Guillaume (Métro Sevres-Babylone), 1930 hours. Sunday, Bible study and Communion.

**LUTHERAN**  
Service Center, 105 Rue de l'Abbe-Groult (Métro Vaugirard). Communion Services, 1100 hours. Vesper communion, 1930; Fellowship meeting, 2000 hours.

**LATTER DAY SAINTS (Mormon)**  
Hotel Louvois, Rue de Richelieu Sunday school, 1030 hours; evening services, 1930. European Theater Conference after each session. Hugh B. Brown, speaker.

### The American Scene:

# Gliders Offered For Sale to Public

By Philip H. Bucknell  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—At a number of airfields in the south and west, gliders fit for conversion to light airplanes are being offered for sale. They are Taylor Craft TG-6 gliders which were adapted from light airplane designs at the beginning of the war. Prices for the gliders have been set at a limited number of 65 horsepower Lycoming and Franklin engines that will be sold along with the gliders at prices ranging from \$183 to \$458.

AN interesting ruling was given in Chicago the other day concerning Rev. Kenneth Marshall, recently ordained at the age of 17. He is the son of Rev. Seba Marshall, chaplain of the Marion, Ill., Veterans' Hospital. Illinois attorney George F. Barnett ruled that young Marshall, being 17, could not marry without his parents' consent, but nevertheless as a regularly ordained minister, he can tie a legal marriage knot for other persons. Barnett declared: "In view of the fact that the minister is merely a witness and celebrant and not one of the contracting parties to marriage it would appear that his minority would not preclude him from performing a ceremony."

IN New York, Federal Judge Robert A. Inch has denied the request of three former German-American Bund leaders for restoration of their U.S. citizenship, asserting they treated it "as a mere bauble, something of little value, to be thrown away and restored at will." He said he was convinced a fear of returning to their native Germany motivated the request. The men are being detained at Ellis Island awaiting deportation.

The wartime housing plans of four servicemen's wives and a discharged sailor and his wife burst like a bubble in Chicago yesterday. They were evicted, with their six children, from a nine-room apartment after the new owner of the building decided he wanted the place for himself and his wife. The wives got together three years ago to help solve their living problems while their husbands were at war.

### Seagulls Blitz Plague of Locusts

IN the Pierre area of South Dakota, seagulls performed a task that reminded folks of the story of early Mormon days in Utah. For several days locusts infested farmlands then thousands of gulls swept down on the fields and in a short time the locusts were no more.

Since the last time this column carried the top ten tunes there have been a number of changes. Here is how they go as of this week: "Sentimental Journey," "Bell-Bottom Trousers," "On the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe," "Gotta Be This or That," "Dream," "You Belong to My Heart," "There, I've Said It Again," "If I Loved You," "The More I See of You," and "I Wish I Knew."

EDWIN W. WOLFER, a Spring Valley, Ill., farmer, died suddenly while working in his hayfield. Mrs. Wolfer had 60 acres of oats to be harvested. So 63 neighbors—47 men and 16 women—pitched in and ended her worries three days later.

FROM Sen. James Mead (D-N. Y.) comes the proposal that half a dozen "West Points of the air" be established to maintain American air-power at top strength after the war. In conjunction with continual schooling of personnel he wants the government to maintain enough plant space for adequate production of warcraft.

In Camden, N.J., Anthony LaPella slammed the courtroom door as he was being led to his cell because he didn't like a two and half year sentence given him for robbery. "All right," said Judge Bartholomew A. Sheehan, "I'll give you a different one—five to seven years."

### Cremates Self

SOMETHING new in suicides was reported from Youngstown, Ohio. Minnie Clarkson, 58, crawled into the furnace feet first, lit a fire and cremated herself. She had been despondent over ill health.

MRS. DORA MURRAY was called to the telephone in her home in North Hollywood. For 15 months she had mourned her son, Capt. Joe Murray, whom the War Department reported killed in the Pacific. She lifted the phone and heard, "Hello, Mom, this is Joe." He hasn't arrived home yet so she doesn't know where he is.

IN Everett, Wash., the Snohomish County prosecutor's cases literally blew up in his face. Exhibit A, several crocks of home brew, exploded due to hot weather.

The biggest guess right now in the radio business is whether Der Bingle Crosby is going to broadcast his groans next winter. Rumor has it that he has fallen out with his sponsors and wants to do just one colossal show monthly or nothing at all. It's all rumor so far.



### Paris Area

**MOVIES TODAY**  
MARGINAN—"Swing Out Sister," with Arthur Treacher and Rod Cameron. Métro Marbeuf.  
ENSA-PARIS—"The Fighting Guardsman," with Anita Louise and John Leder. Métro Marbeuf.  
OLYMPIA—Same as Marginan. Midnite show only 11:30. Métro Madeleine.  
**STAGE SHOWS**  
MADELEINE—"No T/O For Love," Musical comedy. Métro Madeleine.  
OLYMPIA—"Summer Polles," variety. Métro Madeleine.  
EMPIRE—"Potpourri," variety. Métro Etolia.  
ENSA MARGIGNY—"The Case of the Frightened Lady," with Gordon Harker and Catherine Lacey. Métro Clemenceau.  
**SPECIAL EVENTS**  
SALLE PLEYEL—"Information Please," Kieran, Adams, Padiman, Beatrice Lillie, Reginald Gardiner.

**MISCELLANEOUS**  
EIFFEL TOWER CLUB—Open 2000 hours to 0200 hours. Bring civilian date. E.M.S. only. Métro Trocadero.  
DANCES—Columbia, Pavillon ARC Clubs, 2000 hours.  
SEINE SECTION PX, 112 Rue Provence—Gift shop for officers and EMs on leave. Métro Havre-Caumartin.

### Nancy

CAMEO—"Woman in the Window," Edward G. Robinson, Joan Bennett.  
EMPIRE—"Swing Out Sister," with Rod Cameron and Arthur Treacher.

### Dijon

DARCY—"Those Endearing Young Charms," Lorraine Day, Robert Young.

### Soissons

CASINO—"Twice Blessed," with Preston Foster and Gail Patrick.  
CASINO ARC CLUB—Opens 0930 daily. TRIPLE "S" CLUB—Ice cream, cokes. Opens 1430 hours.

### Mets

SCALA—"Molly and Me," with Monty Woolley and Gracie Fields.

### Le Havre

SELECT—"The Corn is Green," with Betty Davis.  
NORMANDY—"It's In the Bag," with Fred Allen and Jack Benny.

### Chateau-Thierry

ALLIED—"My Pal Wolf," Sharyn Moffett, Jill Esmond.

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Paris Edition  
Printed at the New York Herald Tribune Plants, 21 Rue de Béri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division TSFET. Tel.: ELYSEES 49-58, 41-19.  
Other editions: London; Nice; Pfungstadt and Aitdorf, Germany. New York Office, 295 E. 42nd St.  
Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors. Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.  
Vol. 2, No. 30



## 10 Servicemen, 7 Others Die in Train Wreck

MICHIGAN, N.D., Aug. 10 (ANS).—Tangled steel wreckage of an observation car of the crack trans-continental train The Empire Builder today yielded the bodies of 17 persons, including ten servicemen, killed when a locomotive plowed into the rear of the standing train. Workmen were burning apart with acetylene torches the mass of metal which officials of the Great Northern Railroad said still held six to ten more bodies. Six of the bodies recovered were those of women, while another was that of a Negro porter. None had been identified.

### Injured Estimated at 50

An estimated 50 persons were injured, 15 of them seriously, Thursday night when the locomotive of the second section of the Empire Builder rammed the rear of the first section, which had halted because of a hot box.

The rear car of the standing train, a combination sleeper and observation car, was telescoped, with its furnishings and berths jammed into a compact mass. The car's steel shell remained superimposed on the locomotive of the following train.

### Two Escape Death

John Burnham, a staff correspondent for the Fargo (N.D.) Forum, said that only two men among the passengers on the ill-fated car escaped. These were an unidentified sailor and a soldier who saw the second section bearing down on them and jumped just before the crash that shook every house in this community of 500 persons. The soldier suffered cuts going through a window.

John Cameron, Dakota division superintendent, said he had personally seen in the wreckage the bodies of three more women, four men and a child, which would establish the death toll at 25.

## New U.S. Invasion Is Feminine—and Will Victims Cheer!

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (INS).—America's newest invasion of the Pacific is feminine. It consists of a "cheer corps" designed to bolster the morale of fighting men.

The new corps numbers 3,000 Red Cross field workers, and they'll double the number of Red Cross volunteers in the battle area.

Army and Navy commanding officers are especially nappy about the feminine invasion. For some time they have been pointing out that the goos and the GIs slugging it out in the Pacific are furnished for the sight and sound of an American girl. One officer said:

"The Pacific War in this respect can't be compared with the European theater. In Europe our men were in civilized surroundings, seeing people of their own kind and customs. In the Pacific, they see only alien faces, and they fight under inconceivably grim conditions. The sight of just one American girl to these men is as good as a letter from home."

## Carpenter's Saw Used in Operation

MIAMI BEACH, Aug. 10 (ANS).—A flight surgeon in Corsica successfully amputated the arm of an American soldier with a carpenter's saw, a returned Army Air Force medical corpsman reported yesterday.

Sgt. James C. Webb of Pennsylvania, said an accidental explosion of a hand grenade shattered an enlisted man's arm.

With no hospital or equipment beyond a limited amount of anesthesia available, an unidentified surgeon performed the cruce operation with an ordinary saw in two and a half hours, Webb related.

Five days later the patient well on the way to recovery, was evacuated by air to an African hospital where Webb aided in the operation.

## Navy Casualties Tops in Weekly Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (ANS).—Combat casualties reported by the armed forces reached 1,068,216 yesterday, an increase of 7,489 in a week.

The Navy accounted for most of the increase, reporting casualties of 146,077 as compared to 139,810 last week. The Army total, as announced by the War Department, is 922,139 against 920,917 for the preceding week.

## Angela Hits the Bottle



The human body keeps cool by evaporation of moisture oozing from the pores. The more skin area exposed, the faster the cooling process. Blonde Angela Green, getting a drink between scenes of her new picture, stands a better chance of keeping cool than EIO GIs who have to go around muffled up in woolen clothes during the summer months.

## Pyle Tribute Becomes a Plan To Hit Up GIs for Millions

DANA, Ind., Aug. 10 (ANS).—A \$35,000 library fund started by his neighbors as a tribute to the late war correspondent, Ernie Pyle, emerged today as a multi-million dollar campaign for a memorial park toward which American soldiers will be asked to contribute \$1 each.

Richard Condon, head of a publicity firm which has taken over the project, has established offices in

the City Hall at Terre Haute and laid plans for a six-week nationwide drive to start Aug. 22.

Condon expects to use the original \$35,000 as an expense account to raise ten to twenty million dollars for a lavish memorial to the columnist. Pyle's body would be brought back from the Pacific and enshrined there, along with those of unknown soldiers from each state.

## Atomic Secrecy Tough on Cupid

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 10 (ANS).—Marc Potter, a sound engineer, revealed today that the strict secrecy surrounding the atomic project at Alamogordo, N.M., almost wrecked his marriage plans while his fiancée, Doris Allen, worked as a hospital nurse there for seven months in 1944. He said Army censors rejected 13 of her letters to him.

"It was so strict that she couldn't even tell me her letters were being censored," said Potter. "There were no deletions or markings of any kind on the ones I received, but they were so flat and colorless that I was sure something was wrong. All I knew was that she was working for the government, so I talked to every government agency, including the FBI, that would listen to me. All of them told me they knew nothing of the project nor of any reason I should be alarmed."

Even after Doris quit to marry him here in June 1944 she was instructed not to mention the state where she'd been working.

## Arline Judge Denies Divorce Is Fraudulent

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 10 (ANS).—Film actress Arline Judge said today she had established legal residence in Chicago for more than three years and that "there's nothing legally wrong" with the divorce decree she obtained there from Capt. John Addams last May 17.

"It's not true," said the actress of an assertion by State's Attorney William J. Touhy of Cook County that he had evidence that she had not resided in Chicago the required time. Touhy said he would seek to have the divorce set aside.

"Naturally I haven't lived all the time in Chicago," said the actress, who is currently honeymooning with husband No. 4, Vincent Morgan Ryan. "I've divided my time between Chicago, Hollywood and New York."

## 'Illiteracy' Brings Attorney to Feet

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 10 (ANS).—Assistant U.S. Attorney Frank R. Freeman halted proceedings in Federal Court here when he brought forth a report from a Wyoming draft board to the effect that the defendant was afflicted with "plantar callosities bilaterally."

"An' besides that, he's illiterate," said Freeman.

Judge Lloyd Black suggested Freeman consult a doctor for the meaning of the term, commenting "I'm illiterate, too."

Black came the succinct definition, "callouses—both feet."

## Congress Drive To End Draft By Fall Likely

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (ANS).—A Congressional drive to halt Selective Service inductions by fall became a likelihood today when Congressional leaders predicted that steps along this line would be taken as soon as the current recess ends.

The lawmakers are scheduled to return to Capitol Hill Oct. 8 barring an earlier call because of war developments.

Some Congressmen believe that the draft act should be terminated no later than Nov. 1. At least one bill specifying repeal on that date is ready to be introduced.

The present draft act, renewed last May 9, remains effective until next May 15 "or the date of termination of hostilities in the present war, or on such earlier date as may be specified by Congress."

Unless Congress steps in, or unless President Truman proclaims the end of the war sooner, Selective Service may continue drafting men until May 15. Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, draft director, indicated recently that inductions would continue, perhaps at the rate of 100,000 monthly, even after Japan capitulates.

Most Congressmen oppose permitting inductions beyond the surrender of Japan, regardless of how much longer hostilities continue technically.

## Scientists Feared New Bomb's Power

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—Sir James Chadwick, British scientist, said some of his colleagues refused to help in the work on atom bombs for fear they might be creating a planet-destroying monster.

Sir James is an adviser to the American bomb policy committee and leading worker on the atom bomb development.

"I don't know now it was in your country, but many of our people were unwilling to join," he declared. "Many, at one time or another, hoped it would not work. I often hoped myself it would not."

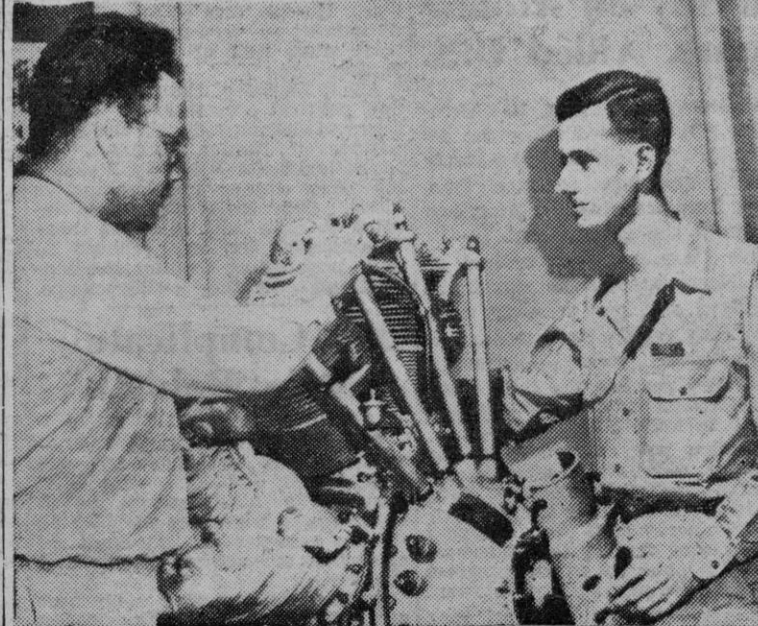
Sir James said that what agitated them was the fear that atomic disintegration, once it started, might get out of hand and destroy everything. He added that chances for that were small "although one never knows."

## Dutch Rule in Indies Is Promised by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—Dutch authority over the Netherlands East Indies will be restored as soon as they are liberated from the Japanese, a State Department spokesman said today.

American forces under Gen. Douglas MacArthur have been engaged in the area for some time. Officials could not say whether the U.S. would retain bases in the islands, although America may negotiate with the Netherlands on the matter. There is also a possibility that naval and military control in the Dutch East Indies may fall under the command of Lord Louis Mountbatten.

## De Gaulle's Son Attends U.S. Navy Air School



Lt. (jg) Philippe H. X. de Gaulle, 23, son of Gen. and Mme. Charles de Gaulle, receives instruction on principles of the airplane engine from Lt. Robert A. Halla of York, Pa., at a Navy pre-flight school in Chapel Hill, N.C. Thirty other French naval officers are students.

## Point Setup For Physicians Told by Journal

CHICAGO, Aug. 10 (ANS).—Physicians will be discharged from military service on a point discharge system similar to that covering GIs, the Journal of the American Medical Association announced yesterday.

The system for discharge of medical officers was drafted by the Office of the Surgeon General, the Journal said.

While the system establishes criteria for separation from service, the Surgeon General's announcement did not disclose the basis on which points would be awarded. Neither did it indicate when or how many medical officers might be returned to civilian life.

Two classes of officers were established. The announcement said, "one for scarce specialists, the other for non-scarce specialists and general duty officers." The list of scarce specialists was kept to a minimum, the Army added, after a review of world-wide requirements and availabilities.

### Criteria Listed

The criteria for separation follow:

"1—Medical corps officers returned by a theater or declared surplus by a major force (except those with primary military occupational specialties, listed in the paragraph below) are eligible for release from active duty if their adjusted service rating is 100 or above.

"2—Medical corps officers in certain scarce military occupational specialties are eligible for release from active military duty if they have an adjusted service rating of 120 or more. The specialties were given as gastro-enterology, ophthalmology and otolaryngology, cardiology, dermatology, allergies, anesthesia, neuropsychiatry, neurosurgery, thoracic surgery, plastic surgery, orthopedic surgery, clinical laboratory.

"3—Medical corps officers over 50 years of age, irrespective of their specialty classification, are eligible for relief from active military duty if they are returned to the United States by a theater or declared surplus by a major force.

"4—No medical corps officer with an efficiency index of 4.1 or more who desires to remain on active military duty, will be relieved, irrespective of age, military occupational specialty or adjusted service rating.

The announcement said that because general hospitals in the U.S. are at a peak, and because the Surgeon General desired to send replacements to the Pacific as quickly as possible, "the age provision is not being put into effect at the moment for personnel in Army service forces and no medical corps officer in the non-scarce category is being released who has less than 110 points (except those who returned from overseas since VE-Day)."

## 3 Vet Groups Bid For Spurned Nisei

DETROIT, Aug. 10 (ANS).—Two Japanese-American war veterans, who had been denied admittance to their home VFW post at Spokane, Wash., today were offered memberships by at least three Michigan veterans organizations.

Commander Otto Beaudoin of the Otto Kern Jr. Post 3,735 of the VFW wired Pfc Richard Naito that "we feel that discrimination may have been shown in your case" and offered him membership. The Kern post is made up mostly of veterans of this war.

James Tribbey, post commander of Cootie Division of Michigan VFW, said he would be glad to propose Naito and his unidentified fellow-veteran for membership in Post 3,243 at Fenton. A similar offer was made by Commander Conrad Payne of the United Nations Legion Post at Muskegon, which is also composed of World War II veterans.

## Disney Designs Insignia For Shipyard Workers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (ANS).—A special war effort insignia, created by Walt Disney, has been approved for shipyard workers on the West Coast. Under-Secretary of the Navy Artemus L. Gates announced yesterday.

The insignia depicts a beaver as the symbol of shipyard workers against a background of cranes and ways in a typical shipyard. Inscribed over the beaver's head are the words "I am busy." Below are the initials "S.C.R.A.M." They stand for "Ship Construction, Repair and Maintenance."

# Truman Says U.S. Will Hold Bases for Protection

## Big 3 Results Are Detailed in Radio Report

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—America will maintain military bases in the post-war world and acquire needed bases not now in its possession by peaceful means, President Truman announced last night in a radio report to the nation and the world on the Potsdam conference.

The bases will be held, he declared, to protect the U.S. from the ravages of any future breach of the peace and for the complete protection of our interests and world peace.

His report revealed discussions by the Big Three powers on European waterways, the problem of reparations from Germany, the future of Poland and the final prosecution of the war on Japan.

### Advocated by U.S.

President Truman revealed that international control of key European waterways was advocated by the U.S. as one means of removing the causes for war. Waterways concerned, he said, were the Danube, the Black Sea's straits, the Rhine, the Kiel Canal and all inland waterways which border on two or more states.

The proposal was considered by the conference, he said, and referred to the council of foreign ministers.

Discussion of reparations at Potsdam, the President said, resulted in a revision of the formula worked out at Crimea.

"The first purpose of reparations is to take out of Germany everything with which she can prepare for another war," President Truman explained. "Its second purpose is to help the devastated countries to bring about their own recovery by means of the equipment and material taken from Germany."

### Dollar Value Set Aside

To implement these purposes, the Potsdam parley set aside the Crimea basis for reparations, which set the total amount for reparations at \$20,000,000,000, one half of which was to go to Russia.

The attempt to fix a dollar value on reparations was dropped, he explained, because "to fix a dollar value on the share of each nation would be a short of guarantee of the amount each nation would get—a guarantee which might not be fulfilled."

In the new formula, property will be divided by percentages of the total amount available. Russia and Poland together will get approximately half the total. The remainder will be divided among other nations entitled to reparations.

The claims of Russia and Poland will be met from the zone occupied by Russia and from German assets in Bulgaria, Finland, Hungary, Roumania and eastern Austria.

### To Draw From West

Claims of all other countries are to be met from property in the western zone of occupation and from German assets in all other countries.

Because most of western Germany is industrial and most of eastern Germany is devoted to agriculture and the production of raw materials, it was agreed that Russia and Poland should also receive, without reimbursement, 10 percent of the capital equipment available for reparations in the western zone.

As noted in the communique issued from Potsdam by the Big Three at the close of the Potsdam conference, Russia and Poland will get a further 15 percent of western Germany's capital equipment in exchange for food, coal and raw materials.

### Not Additional Reparations

"This 15 percent is not additional reparations for Russia and Poland," the President pointed out. "It is a means of maintaining a balanced economy in Germany and providing the usual exchange of goods between the eastern part and the western."

The question of Poland's boundaries presented a problem which the President said called for compromise from all parties concerned and which could not be finally settled at Potsdam. Final decisions, it was agreed, would have to await the peace settlement.

The conference did, however, turn over a considerable portion of the Russian occupation zone of Germany to Poland for administration.

Turning to the war in the Pacific, President Truman promised that atomic bombs would continue to be used until Japan's power to make war was destroyed or until Japan surrendered.

## International Distress Signal



Everyone else seemed to be having a good time at the Air Forces' exposition under the Eiffel Tower, but not Annie and Françoise. Lost in the crowd, they sounded the international distress signal—tears—and were rescued by Captains Eugene N. Dubay, of Chicago (left), and Matthew Huttner, of New York (right). The father called for his daughters after an announcement over the public address system informed him the children were at the information booth.

## U.S. Arming German Police To Hunt DP Bandit Gangs

By Pat Mitchell

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Aug. 10.—German police are being armed to assist American public safety officers in the round-up of DP bandit gangs, USFET officials disclosed today.

Lt. Col. W. T. Babcock, chief of USFET public safety branch, said arms were issued to Germans after careful screening.

Babcock said the German police were "materially assisting" in the apprehension and detention of political and criminal undesirables, and that it "would be unfair to send an unarmed man against such persons."

Looting bands, some of them heavily armed, are composed of Allied nationals, who came to Germany as collaborators and who have fled into the hills in order to avoid repatriation, the officer said. They have been staging raids on German farms in quest of food at the rate of 30 a day, he added.

In a review of crime in Germany, Babcock said German offenses consisted mainly of stealing food. He estimated that 80 percent of the dangerous Nazis and SS men were in custody.

## Five Nazis, Sent To Spy on Atomic Bomb, Aided U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (ANS)—The FBI disclosed today the details of a victorious four-year battle against espionage to keep Germany from learning the American secrets of the atomic bomb.

Five German spies, trained at the Nazi intelligence school at Hamburg and sent here to learn what they could about atomic experimentation, were apprehended when they reached the U.S. They doublecrossed their employers and agreed to work with the FBI.

Wireless sets controlled by the FBI, but ostensibly operated by the agents, enabled the FBI to keep the Reich in the dark about experiments here and, by studying queries sent over by the Germans, to obtain clues as to the progress of German atomic experimentation.

So successful was the FBI that not a single sabotage attempt was made against the atomic equipment, plants or against the numerous research laboratories.

## Reds Wake Japs Up From Lovely Dream

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (ANS).—The Japanese-operated Hong Kong radio asserted confidently yesterday, hours before Russia announced its declaration of war, that the Soviet Union was "too busy" to join the conflict against Japan.

An English-language broadcast praised Premier Stalin's "scintillating leadership in the European political field," and spoke highly of "the unshakable friendship of the Soviet Union toward Japan."

## Truman Wants Control Eased, Then Halted

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (ANS).—President Truman yesterday called for removal of war-time production controls as soon as possible to speed development of a healthy national peace-time economy, but he made it clear that the time had not yet come when American business could be freed of all restrictions.

In a letter to Chairman J. A. Warburg of the War Production Board, Truman outlined a five-point program for the orderly reconversion of industry from munitions to consumer goods. Its theme was:

"Every opportunity must be given to private business to exercise its ingenuity and forcefulness in speeding resumption of civilian production, subject to war needs."

The President requested that WPB follow this program:

- 1—A vigorous drive to expand production of materials to meet both military and civilian requirements.
- 2—Limitations of the manufacture of products which would require materials which are in scarce supply.
- 3—Broad and effective control of stockpiles to prevent "speculative hoarding" that would "endanger our stabilization program."
- 4—Provision of priority assistance to break production bottlenecks that might impede reconversion.
- 5—Allocation of scarce materials for low-priced consumer goods essential "to the continued success of the stabilization program."

## Polio Gains in New Jersey

TRENTON, N.J., Aug. 10 (UP).—Eighteen new cases of infantile paralysis in New Jersey were reported today by the State Department of Health, bringing the total to 257 cases.

## Stein Says Americans Lack Spiritual Courage of French

By Robert Marshall  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

If the variety of French views on the trial of Marshal Pétain puzzles you, just remember that, in the words of Gertrude Stein, "Every Frenchman knows that his opinion is not the opinion of his neighbor and the more it isn't the more interesting it is."

That's one thing wrong with Americans, Miss Stein told 300 GIs at the Sorbonne Thursday night. "Americans don't have enough spiritual courage to think for themselves," she said. "They're too fond of things like the newspapers and the magazines and the radio and orientation—things that repeat the same old ideas over and over again and tend to make everybody think alike."

Spiritual courage—"the thing that allows you to live with yourself and not mind it"—is one thing Americans would do well to learn from the French while they have the chance, she advised.

"The French don't care for orientation. Premier Blum tried it, in the lycées and colleges," she said. "They tried it for two weeks. But the French didn't like it. They like to hear every possible view of every possible question and to read what the books teach and then think for themselves."

To do that, she pointed out, takes spiritual courage, the quality that enabled the French to resist German overtures when the conquerors tried to win French friendship. "Americans have all kinds of courage—political courage and economic courage and personal courage," she commented. "But they lack spiritual courage."

From her long stay among the French, Miss Stein learned to share

## Juin Says He, Not Vichy, Got Africa to Quit

By Richard Lewis

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Gen. Alphonse Juin, Gen. Charles de Gaulle's Chief of Staff, asserted in a written deposition to the French High Court yesterday that he issued the cease-fire order to resisting French troops when the Allies invaded North Africa, Oran and Morocco, on his own initiative and not on the orders of Vichy.

Juin, who was chief of French Army forces when the Allied invasion took place, sent the deposition in place of his appearance at the trial of Marshal Henri-Philippe Pétain. He had been scheduled to appear as a defense witness, but court attaches said that Juin was on duty in Berlin.

In his deposition, the French general said that Pétain had conferred full powers on Adm. Jean Darlan, who was commander in chief of all French forces in North Africa. The Vichy admiral, however, hesitated during the armistice negotiations with Gen. Mark Clark and Robert Murphy, State Department special representative, in order to consult the government at Vichy.

Vichy at the same time sent contradictory telegrams which confused the situation to the point where it was necessary for some one to act independently, according to the deposition. Juin said he finally convinced the hesitant admiral to order cessation of fire.

The confusing telegrams both came from Vichy about the same time. The first retracted Darlan's authority and the second one, sent in code, restored it, explaining that the Pétain government was in the midst of delicate negotiations with Hitler.

The defense case was concluded yesterday afternoon.

Prosecutor André Mornet will present final arguments today. The defense will reply Monday and Tuesday and the case will go to the jury Tuesday night.

## Food, Clothing, Medicine For Italy on Lend-Lease

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10 (AP).—Food, clothing and medicine will be main items in the first shipment of Lend-Lease goods to Italy under the recent \$100,000,000 appropriation bill, a spokesman for the Foreign Economic Administration announced today. The shipment is scheduled to start Sept. 1. Current UNRRA shipments under a special \$50,000,000 allocation will not be curtailed, the spokesman said.

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# End of Jap War Would Speed ETO Soldiers Home

## Ships Likely To Be Diverted From Pacific

By Robert J. Donovan  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Army authorities in Paris, announcing yesterday that 828,000 troops had left the ETO for the U.S. since V-E Day, took a cautious attitude on the question whether Japanese surrender would cause an immediate acceleration of shipments home. The consensus was that the rate of return of men home would increase, but how rapidly no one was prepared to say.

Officers familiar with the workings of the redeployment and readjustment program pointed out the following prospects in the event of Japanese surrender:

1. Ships now carrying troops from Marseille direct to the Pacific could be used for taking men home. The multiplication of shipping space from this source would be considerable because the vessels could make at least a couple of Atlantic crossings in the time required for a trip to the Orient.

### 804,735 Tons Shipped

2.—Some of the space now used for war cargoes could be allotted to troops. How considerable this space is was indicated yesterday in an announcement by Theater Service Forces that since redeployment began, 804,735 tons of equipment had been moved out of Europe.

3.—There would be a definite and probably prompt speedup of shipment home of high-point men.

The reason behind this expectation is this: At present thousands of men with 85 or more points are required to remain in Europe because of the claim on shipping by units bound for the Pacific. These units are composed overwhelmingly of low-score men. Once the demand for combat forces from this theater was ended, high-point men would have the right-of-way over low-point men on the journey home.

### Assembly Area Problem

It remained an unanswered question yesterday whether, if Japan surrendered, low-score men already at assembly and staging areas ready to go home would be withdrawn to make way for high-score men, or whether, having got that far, they would be shipped out to prevent delay and confusion.

Three divisions—the 13th Airborne and the 35th and 45th Inf.—were reported yesterday either to be moving or preparing to move from Assembly Area Command camps near Rheims to Le Havre for shipment to the U.S. this month.

TSF, in announcing that 828,000 troops have left for home in the course of redeployment or readjustment, disclosed that an additional 288,000 are in staging and assembly areas preparing for shipment to the U.S. or direct to the Pacific. It was generally believed that should the Japanese war end, most, if not all, Pacific shipments from the ETO would be canceled.

Army officials said that there are still around 2,000,000 American troops in the ETO, and that no matter what happened, it would be a sizable task to get the bulk of them home and at the same time carry on the duties of occupation.

## British Rails Strike Averted

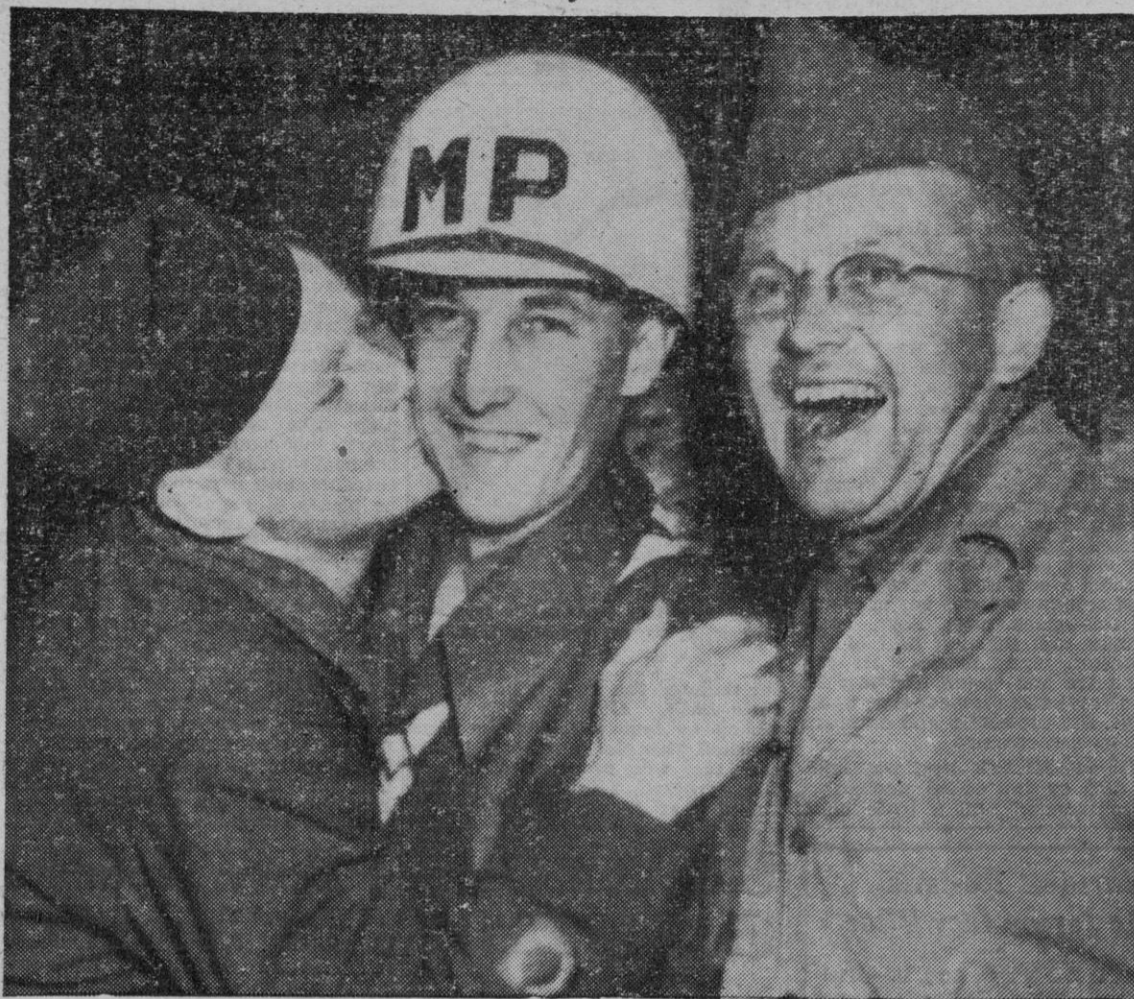
LONDON, Aug. 10 (Reuters).—The threat of a nation-wide strike by 500,000 British railway workers appeared to have been averted today with an announcement that a provisional agreement had been reached on the major demands of the employees.

Principal demands of the railway workers were reported to include a 40-hour week, a minimum wage of 4 pound 10 shillings (\$18), and two weeks' annual paid vacation. Terms of the provisional agreement, reached after seven days of difficult negotiations by railway companies and the national Union of Railwaymen were not announced.

However, it was revealed that a basis of minimum rates has been agreed upon, but not disclosed because it remains provisional until complete agreement is reached on differential rates of pay for higher paid workers. Discussions of that point are to continue.

The question of a 40-hour week, pensions and sick pay will be left to Parliament, following agreement that "this is a matter of national importance."

It May Be a Little Early—But What the Hell!



Impulsive Pfc Joe Tournay, of Chicago, and the Sixth Inf. Div. didn't wait for official confirmation when he heard the Japs were willing to call it quits. Tournay planted a big kiss—a la française—on Pfc Andrew Koefoed, of the 78th MP Det. near Rainbow Corner, keeping a promise he had made to his buddies that he would kiss the first MP he saw when the war was over.

## ETO GIs, Packed for Pacific, 20th AF Lists Go Wild at Jap Peace Offer Damage to Japs

CALAS STAGING AREA, Marseille, Aug. 10.—News that Japan was talking surrender hit this camp like an atomic bomb, and the men—some of them packed and ready to sail for the Pacific—promptly blew their stack.

Camp radios blared the Domei news agency report at 2:20 PM, Marseille time. Incredulous, unbelieving GIs stopped work, dropped what they were doing, started to talk, move about, run—doing anything to let off steam.

Pvt. Clem Allen of Scotts Bluff, Neb., exploded: "God! I hope it's true. It's wonderful! Now maybe I can go home."

Allen is packed and ready to shove off for the Pacific Theater. So is T/5 Eugene Dryden of St. Louis, who said: "All I can say is—when do we go home? Or do we?"

Cpl. Jerry Hershman of New York said, "I hope our boat will go home instead of to the Pacific. We're packed and ready."

Hershman's buddy, Pvt. William Griener, also of New York, expressed similar sentiments. The two GIs, friends in New York, had met at this Pacific staging area. "We were happy over the chance to go to the Pacific together," said Griener. "If we can go home together—well I never thought about that, but—when do we leave?"

Sgt. David N. Smith of Baltimore, Md., who was awaiting redeployment with the 45th Inf. Div. to the U.S. and ultimately to the Pacific, had a question. "Will they send us back into occupation," he wondered, "or let us go home as scheduled?"

Pfc Nick Henderson of Chattanooga, Tenn., another 45th Div. man at Camp St. Louis, had no doubts. "That's it, brother," he said. "That's the news I want to hear. I'm sure glad for those guys in the Pacific."

## Boy Quits Hospital With Bullet in Heart

PARIS, Ill., Aug. 10 (ANS).—Fourteen-year-old Dale Barnett today faced the prospect of living his life out with a bullet in his heart.

The farm boy was discharged yesterday from a hospital with a .32-cal. bullet lodged in the tip of his heart, and his physician expressed hope the youth could lead an active normal life without the dangerously moored pellet being removed.

Dale was shot accidentally a week ago as he and his 17-year-old brother Max practiced target shooting in a field.

GUAM, Aug. 10 (ANS).—Toyama, on the Japan Sea, 160 miles northwest of Tokyo, is the most devastated city in Japan, the 20th Air Force announced yesterday. The city of 127,000 is 95.5 percent destroyed. Toyama was one of the forewarned cities hit by a record force of 820 Superforts Aug. 2.

As the result of other raids, the 20th listed the following damage to built-up areas in other Jap cities:

Tokuyama, chemical producing city on southwest Honshu Island, 53.5 percent knocked out; Omuta, chemical and coal port on western Kyushu, 40 percent; Uwajima, on Shikoku Island, 52 percent; Ichinomiya, a munitions center on Honshu, near Nagoya, 76 percent; Iijiyama, 43 miles south of Nagoya, 39 percent; Ogaki, chemical center, 25 miles northwest of Nagoya, 36 percent; Tus, an industrial center near Nagoya, 71.1 percent.

Also Nagaoka, an important north central Honshu machine-tool center, 65.5 percent; Hachioji, a railway hub controlling all Tokyo traffic, 56 percent, and Mito, an industrial rail city near Tokyo, 61.3 percent. Three oil centers at Kawasaki, in Tokyo Bay, were described as 35 to 49 percent crippled, and two aircraft plants from 37.7 percent to 85 percent knocked out.

## Little Hirohito Is No Match For the Real Rulers of Japan

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP).—When bespectacled little Hirohito became Emperor of Japan in 1926, his country—which had been a modern state for barely 80 years—was already so far on its course toward world domination—or disaster—that not the strongest of men could have saved it. And little Hirohito was certainly no dynamic personality.

Under the constitution of 1889, the Emperor is declared "sacred and inviolable" and he exercises the whole executive power with the advice and assistance of the cabinet ministers whom he appoints and who are responsible to him. Of recent years, however, it has been apparent that the Emperor has not been entirely uninfluenced in his selection of ministers—the military clique, the Black Dragon, and the new capitalist exploiters have pulled the strings. The Emperor

(or those controlling him) declares war, makes peace and concludes treaties. He has supreme command of the army and navy and it is his prerogative to sanction laws, convoke the Imperial Diet (Parliament), open, close and prorogue it and dissolve the House of Representatives.

No Japanese dare speak of his Emperor by name or lift his eyes from the ground in the Imperial presence. They still secretly cherish the poisonous mixture of superstition and desire for conquest with which centuries of domination have endowed them. Building an immense army and the third largest navy in the world, the real rulers of Japan used their puppet demigod Emperor for their own ends. They linked the religious aura which surrounds him to their ambitions, thus using the unreasoning worship bred into the peasantry through thousands of years.

## Kisses Flow As Paris GIs Hear the News

By Allan Davidson  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Soldiers at Rainbow Corner in Paris yesterday accepted the Domei News Agency's broadcast of Japan's surrender offer with mixed emotions.

Although there were no wild demonstrations on Paris streets such as attended the first news of the surrender of Germany on May 8, soldiers clustered on street corners and cafes and drank toasts to the news of the "end" of the war. Many soberly discussed the chances of getting back to the States more quickly despite their respective points.

Pfc. Joe Tournay, 22, of Massillon, Ohio, and the Sixth Arm. Div., walked up to the first MP he saw on duty, Pfc Andrew Koefoed, 21, 78th MP Det., and kissed the bewildered MP.

Tournay explained: "Now that the war is over, I love everybody in the Army—even MPs." He added: "I promised my buddies that I would kiss the first MP I saw when the war ended—and this guy is it."

A soldier in the group yelled: "Hey Joe, don't forget the officers."

Unabashed, Tournay walked up to a blushing second lieutenant and planted a wet kiss on the latter's cheek. The lieutenant laughed and they shook hands warmly.

Two Army nurses walked by, and Pfc Eddie Harris, 25, of Philadelphia and the 320th Inf. Regt., 35th Div., with 26 months' overseas service, stopped pretty Lt. Loretta Budmivovich, N.Y., and the Fifth Evacuation Hospital.

### The Idea Takes Hold

Harris said to the nurse: "Honey, the war is over and I want to end it by kissing an All-American girl. Do you mind?"

She blushed a little and quickly answered: "Well, what are you waiting for, soldier?"

While Harris kissed Lt. Budmivovich, his companion, Cpl. Jack J. Shapiro, 27, of New Smyrna Beach, Florida, and the 357th Air Depot Sq., corraled Lt. Rheta McMahon, of Binghamton, N.Y., another Army nurse, and they made a foursome which was soon joined by the crowd of soldiers who cornered every American girl in uniform. As hundreds embraced, the couples exchanged embraces and warm handshakes. One soldier, a little more enthusiastic than the others, kissed everything in sight from colonels to French civilians.

The Stars and Stripes editorial rooms were besieged by phone calls from all points in the ETO. One excited company commander wanted to know if the "Jap surrender news was actually 'on the level'" so that he could "immediately issue passes to his men." He explained that his outfit was on the outskirts of Paris and he "didn't want the boys to miss the celebration."

## Report Snarls London Traffic

LONDON, Aug. 10 (AP).—London went wild today as the man in the street generally accepted the fact that Japan had surrendered.

Ticker tape and showers of scrap paper rained down on noonday crowds around Piccadilly Circus, along Regent St., the Strand and up Kingsway. All work was halted. Office workers lined balconies and stuck their heads out of windows.

"The war's over" was the word that spread rapidly. Traffic was snarled in the West End, tying up buses, trucks and taxis. No one cared.

"They're doing more celebrating now than on VE-Day," observed a veteran cab driver.

Three American officers riding in a taxi with the top down were among the first to spread the word of the Jap decision to accept the Potsdam terms. They got word in Fleet St.—newspaper row—and directed their driver along the Strand and through crowded Leicester Square.

"It's all over, buddy" they shouted to British, American and other Allied soldiers.

At first people laughed at them. Then the word spread. Soon toasts were being drunk to peace in crowded bars.

### 4 Killed in Plant Blast

MILAN, Tenn., Aug. 10 (ANS).—Four persons were killed and 16 others were injured yesterday when an explosion rocked the Milan Ordnance plant here.

# Third Army Leads Track Qualifiers

## Com Z Trails In 2nd Place; Navy Blanked

**By Dave Gordon**  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

**NUREMBERG, Aug. 10.**—Third Army's host team was anything but gracious as it placed 24 men in tomorrow's finals after qualifying combat to lead the parade in the ETO track and field championships at Soldiers Field here today.

Trailing in second place after the inaugural activity was Com Z, with 15 contestants surviving the early eliminations. USSTAF and XVI Corps each moved nine men into the finals, while Seventh Army placed eight. USFET-GPRC placed six and the Navy's small team was blanked.

T/5 Matty Flaherty, of Third Army, cracked the ETO hammer throw record with a heave of 147 ft. 8 in., dwarfing the previous mark of 135 ft. 7 in. by a sizable margin. T/5 Brady Walker, of XVI Corps, finished second with a toss of 133 ft. 1/2 in.

In the hop, skip and jump, Pfc Lawrence Scout, of Third Army, sent another theater record spinning with a combined leap of 45 ft. 8 in., with Com Z's Pvt. James Winters being second.

**200-Meter Trial Speedy**  
Tomorrow's finale in the 200-meter low hurdles promises to be a torrid duel among T/5 Bill Behrens and Maj. Johnny Lattimer, of Seventh Army, and Lt. Everett Stoutner, of XVI Corps, winners in their respective qualifying heats. Behrens' time of :25.5 was faster than the other two with space to spare.

The qualifying rounds of the 400-meter romp found no less than four of the six men who ran their way into the finals cracking the existing ETO record. Pfc Lee Orr, Seventh Army speed demon, erased his old mark of :51 with a sizzling performance in the second heat, hitting the tape in :50. Mark Jenkins, Com Z hope, finished second in :50.2, while Cpl. Pete Wilson of USSTAF took the first heat in :50.2, nipping Pfc Howard Ladwig.

Orr, also a flash in the 200-meter dash, could not cope with the fast closing S/Sgt. Johnny Luce of Third Army, who whipped him in a photo finish in :23.1. T/5 Horace Mamaia, of Com Z, was right behind, but failed to qualify.

**Borowy Placed in '2A'**  
**BLOOMFIELD, N.J., Aug. 10.**—The Bloomfield draft board last night reclassified Pitcher Hank Borowy of the Cubs from 2B to 2A. A. B. Stuart, chairman of the local board, said the new classification was made on the grounds that "Borowy was contributing to the war effort, although not actually on the assembly line."

## Summaries of Theater Track Meet

**110-Meter High Hurdles.**—First heat won by Sgt. Peter Watkins, USFET-GPRC. Lt. William Frazer, 7th Army, second. Time—:26. Second heat won by S Sgt. S. Cathcart, XVI Corps. Pfc Andy Novak, 3rd Army, second. Time—:26.2. Third heat won by T/5 William Behrens, 7th Army. Lt. Stoutner, XVI Corps, second. Time—:25.6.

**100-Meter Dash.**—First heat won by S/Sgt. Elbert Borner, Com Z. Lt. Al Rogers, 3rd Army, second. Time—:11.2. Second heat won by Cpl. Charles Edwards, Com Z. S Sgt. Frank Kavanaugh, XVI Corps, second. Time—:11.2. Third heat won by T/5 Horace Mamaia, Com Z. Sgt. Alvin Johnson, USSTAF, second. Time—:11.

**100-Meter Run.**—First heat won by Cpl. Peter Wilson, USSTAF. Pfc Howard Ladwig, 3rd Army, second. Time—:50.2. Second heat won by Pfc Lee Orr, 7th Army. Pvt. Mark Jenkins, Com Z, second. Time—:50. Third heat won by Pfc Hubert Kerns, 3rd Army. T/4 Paul Collins, USSTAF, second. Time—:52.2.

**Shot Put.**—Won by Cpl. David Hasselman, USFET-GPRC; second Sgt. Irving Modish, 3rd Army; third, Pfc Ivan Acosta, USSTAF; fourth, Sgt. Duoy Whitman, USSTAF; fifth, Cpl. Lester Heerner, 3rd Army; sixth, Pfc J. A. Dentinger, XVI Corps. Distance—47 ft. 8 in.

**DISCUS.**—Won by Pfc Ivan Schettel, USSTAF; second, T/5 Brady Walker, 3rd Army; third, Capt. Peter Zagar, 7th Army; fourth, Pfc Paul Estes, 3rd Army; fifth, Capt. Dave Hasselman, USFET-GPRC; sixth, Cpl. George Souza, USSTAF. Distance—132 ft. 5 in.

**200-Meter Low Hurdles.**—Won by Lt. Everett Stoutner, XVI Corps; second, Lt. Jack Reber, 3rd Army. Time—:26.3. Second heat won by T/5 Bill Behrens, 7th Army; second, S Sgt. Sam Cathout, XVI Corps. Time—:25.5. Third heat won by Maj. John Lattimer, 7th Army; second, Sgt. Adrian Barker, XVI Corps. Time—:27.

**Hammer Throw.**—Won by T/5 Matthew Flaherty, 3rd Army; second, T/5 Brady

## Rain Mars Opening of Track Meet

**By James Cannon**  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

**SOLDIERS FIELD, Nuremberg, Aug. 10.**—It was cold here today and a windy rain swept across the city. Most of the soldiers on duty wore sweaters and raincoats. Those on outdoor details clustered around fires they lit in the streets. But a lot of soldiers took off their clothes and ran around this great stadium in their underwear. It was uncomfortable for the athletes but everyone predicted records would be broken. A man in his underwear on a day like this had to keep moving fast or freeze to death.

It was probably one of the first track meets in history without derby hats. Amateur Athletic Union officials back in the States are arrested for indecent exposure if they show up without derbies.

Unless a contestant took amphibious training he was out of shape for this track meet. Sgt. Peter Watkins won the first heat of the 110-meter high hurdles. He ran 80 meters and swam the last 30. An official made it clear that water wings, life preservers and outboard motors were banned.

**THE 800-METER** heat was muddled by two added starters. A white mongrel and a little black



Corby Davis, Indiana All-American and UK entrant in javelin throw, is shown winning Com Z title.

cur followed the leaders, nipping at their heels. Although they were kicked by four officials, the dogs finished with plenty to spare. However, they were disqualified for cutting corners. The announcer just stated that Japan has offered to

quit. So the event scheduled to take place right now is being neglected for the moment while the contestants do a jig around the spacious stadium.

**AFTER** the fleet efforts turned in by sprinters in the qualifying rounds, fans are hoping for a clear day tomorrow so they can see some records broken. The track is not considered fast enough in its present condition to cause Jesse Owens and Co. to lose any sleep tonight, but fellows like Edwards and Mamaia can really step when the chips are down. People not bothered too much by the heavy footing are the field event entrants, and it is likely there will be plenty of record or near-record performances tomorrow when the "beef trust" swings into action.

**PFC JACKIE CONN**, a former paratrooper who now is making a boxing tour with his big brother, Billy, was one of the meet officials. When one of the broad jumpers slipped and fell in the mud, Jackie began to count him out. Cpl. Charlie Edwards of Com Z won the third heat of the 200-meter dash with incredible ease. He had time to go home on the rotation plan and return in time to greet the last man to finish.

## Hartnett Resigns As Jersey City Pilot

**TORONTO, Aug. 10.**—Beet-faced Gabby Hartnett, former National League catching star, last night announced his resignation as manager of Jersey City.

The Little Giants have been the throes of a terrific slide, climaxed by their drop out of fourth place, the last playoff position, yesterday.

## National Grid Loop To Snub ODT Ban

**WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.**—The National Football League today went ahead with its original training plans even though the ODT "disapproved" 13 exhibition games scheduled for September.

Grid czar Elmer Layden told reporters that "we'll go right ahead and get the boys in shape." His attitude was that the ODT didn't officially call off the games.

ODT Director J. Monroe Johnson, in announcing his disapproval of the schedule, said he would be willing to re-examine the question prior to the scheduled dates "in the light of the then-existing transportation situation."

## Com Z's Charlie Hare Heads Field in ETO Tennis Tourney

**By John Wentworth**  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

**LONDON, Aug. 10.**—To date, no tennis match at London's famous Wimbledon Stadium has drawn more than a mild hand-clapping from appreciative audiences, and such a thing as a Bronx cheer never has, so far as is known, interrupted proceedings at the scene of Davis Cup matches.

But if the reputation of the arena still is intact after the ETO tennis championships on Aug. 15-16-17-18, it's comparatively safe to say all men from all overseas bases will be home by Christmas—especially those with 85-plus points.

The UK athletic office announced today there will be approximately 75 entries, who have emerged from preliminary eliminations in the following zones: Com Z, Navy, Third Army, Seventh Army, XVI Corps, USFET-GPRC and USSTAF.

S Sgt. Charlie Hare, Com Z singles champion and former British Davis Cup standout, already has been established as the "man to watch" in the singles. Hare, who also sailed through the Com Z doubles affair with Ken Nordling of McPherson, Kan., has his eyes sighted on a clean sweep of the ETO championships.

## Sportsman's Group Honors Torger Tokle

**NEW YORK, Aug. 10.**—Sgt. Torger Tokle, former ski jump champion, will be posthumously awarded the 1944 citation "for outstanding influence on sportsmanship of the youth of America," the Sportsman's Group Brotherhood announced today.

## Oise to Host All-Star Meet

**RHEIMS, Aug. 10.**—Teams from Belgium, Germany, England and France arrived here today to participate in the Com Z All-Star baseball tournament which opens Sunday at the Oise HQ Command athletic field.

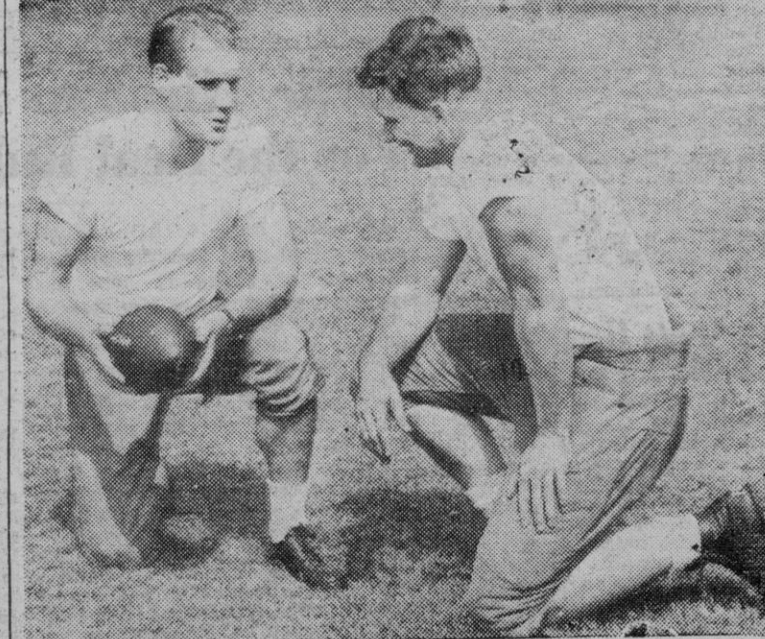
Several teams are studded with former major leaguers. Monte Pearson, former Yankee pitching star, will whirl for the UK entry. Russ Bauers, of the Pirates, and Sam Nahem, of the Phillies are on the Oise roster, and Murray Dickson, ex-Cardinal hurler, will carry title tropes of the 35th Inf Div.

Oise captured the preliminary crown last week when competition was among unit teams in Com Z. Squads competing this time are all-star aggregations, selected from among all teams in the respective base sections.

## Heap Joins Grid Staff

**ATHENS, Ga., Aug. 10.**—Lt. Cmdr. Donald E. Heap, former North-western U. Gridder and Illinois Wesleyan coach, today was added to the Georgia Pre-Flight coaching staff.

## All-Americans Greet Yale Candidates



Creighton Miller (left), All-American back at Notre Dame in 1943 and now assistant backfield coach at Yale, and Paul Walker, 1945 Yale captain and All-American end last year, get together for a chat when candidates for the Eli football team reported for duty.

## Once Over Lightly

**By Gene Graff**  
Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

**AFFABLE** STEVE O'NEILL, field boss of the Tigers, undoubtedly is talking to himself and slinking around dark corners these days in constant fear of being captured by those men who wear white coats and carry strait jackets. For Steve is afflicted by a rare wartime disease called "pitcher-itis," an affliction conspicuously absent from baseball and medical annals since Pearl Harbor.

Last year O'Neill missed winning the American League pennant by the proverbial hair, despite a combined total of 54 victories fashioned by his pitching stalwarts, Hal Newhouser and Dizzy Trout. With Stubby Overmire among those present again and Al Benton going great since his discharge from the Navy, the Tigers were considered the team to fear most this season.

**BUT SHREWD** O'NEILL wasn't taking any chances after what happened during that fatal season-closing series with the Senators last year. He started slowly by acquiring Les Mueller and Walt Wilson from Buffalo to augment what already was a formidable pitching staff. And this week he pied-piped George Caster from the Browns and dipped into the National League to get Jim Tobin from the Braves.

Caster aided the Browns considerably in their stretch surge to the flag last season, while Tobin has been successful with second division clubs ever since he reached the big time. Last year he twirled two no-hit games and finished the campaign with 18 victories and 19 defeats, while his Boston team limped under the wire in sixth place, 40 full games behind the champion Cardinals.

**ALTHOUGH** O'NEILL probably knows what he is doing, the writer thinks he has only two solutions to the current abundance of pitchers. He either can organize another major league team in Detroit—or have the hurlers line up in the dugout each day and draw lots to see who should pitch the game. Last year it was Newhouser and Trout. This year it's Newhouser, Trout and about a dozen capable assistants.

Perhaps O'Neill's zeal for acquiring pitchers has something to do with Newhouser's somewhat poorer showing this year. In 1944 the southpaw star appeared in 47 games winning 29 and losing nine. If he thrives on work, as that record obviously indicates, he'll have to start buying his way into a ball game, just like a crafty GI buying his way out of KP.

## Famed Dartmouth Track Pilot Dies

**HANOVER, N.H., Aug. 10.**—Harry Hillman, 64, Dartmouth track coach the past 35 years, died yesterday at the college infirmary of coronary thrombosis.

Hillman was a member of three American Olympic teams, and a triple champion in the 200- and 400-meter hurdles and 400-meter run at the 1904 games in St. Louis.

He served on the coaching staff of the 1924 and 1928 Olympic teams and was trainer of the 1935 Davis Cup tennis team. In addition to his coaching berth at Dartmouth, Hillman held the rank of professor in the physical education department.

## War Dept. Reduces Joe Gould's Sentence

**NEW YORK, Aug. 10.**—Second Service Command Headquarters revealed today that the War Department has reduced the penalties against Capt. Joe Gould, who managed former heavyweight Champion Jimmy Braddock, to a year in prison, \$1,000 fine and dismissed from the Army.

Gould, convicted by general court martial last November of conspiracy to defraud the government in the awarding of contracts for more than \$1,000,000 worth of Army equipment, was sentenced originally to three years' imprisonment, dismissal from the service and fined \$12,000.

## Chanor Base Biffers

### Whip Oise Intermediate

**ANTWERP, Aug. 10.**—Chanor Base mittmen outclassed boxers representing Oise Intermediate Section here by winning five of eight bouts for their 17th consecutive team victory.

In the only knockout on the card, Pvt. Marvin Trader, middleweight from Wilmington, Del., and Chanor Base, rocked Pfc Leo Adams, of Ardmore, Okla., to sleep in the second round.



Oh! My Aching...

Mexican matador Canitas gets tossed on a painful journey through the air in a Madrid, Spain, bull ring. The bull fooled Canitas this time, but he was not badly hurt and came back to throw the bull and win a big ovation from the fans.

Franklin to Throw Bull in Garden

DAROSA, Spain, Aug. 10.—Sidney Franklin, Brooklyn-born bull fighter who won fame in the rings of Barcelona and Madrid, announced today he had completed arrangements for a series of 48 bull fights in New York's Madison Square Garden when he returns to the States.



Tigers Purchase Caster, Tobin; Giants Farm Phil Weintraub

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The major league baseball mart was unusually active yesterday as ball players went dashing around the country after a hectic afternoon of buying and selling.

The American League pace-setting Tigers did a brisk business on the market as they came up with Pitchers George Caster of the Browns and Jim Tobin of the Braves in cash transactions.

The Giants completed an unlooked-for deal when they sent Phil Weintraub, veteran first baseman, to Newark, along with a bundle of cash, for Roy Zimmerman, Bears' first sacker who has been going at a .329 clip. Thus the Giants acquired two International League first basemen within a week. Monday they bought Mike Schemer from their Jersey City farm.

The only grandfather in the majors fell out of a job when the Braves announced the outright release of right-hander Joe Heving. Heving was picked up from the Indians early this spring, but a sore arm kept him inactive most of the year.

The Phils didn't help the transportation crisis any by optioning Pitcher Isidoro Leon and Infielder Glen Crawford to Portland of the Pacific Coast League.

Tribe Buys Lollar From Baltimore Orioles

CLEVELAND, Aug. 10.—Roger Peckinpaugh, vice-president of the Indians, today announced he had closed a deal with Baltimore for 1946 delivery of Sherman Lollar, star catcher of the Orioles. The 26-year-old native of Fayetteville, Ark., is leading the International League in hitting with a mark of .387 and has poled 24 homers.

Under the Indians' working agreement with Baltimore, the Tribe has its choice of any two Orioles at the end of the season for \$10,000 each, providing the selection is made by Aug. 15.

Durocher Ordered to Trial

BROOKLYN, Aug. 10.—Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers and Ebbets Field patrolman Joseph Moore, who are accused of assaulting John Christian, 22-year-old discharged serviceman, were ordered held for the grand jury today following a hearing before Magistrate A. Surpless.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK. A grid of radio station call letters and frequencies for various cities: PARIS, LE HAVRE, BRUXELLES, NANCY.

Table of radio programming for TODAY and TOMORROW. Columns include Time, Program Name, and Station.

York's 2 Homers Win for Tigers; Lee Subdues Cubs; Cards Triumph

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Bill Lee, an ex-Cub, retarded his former team's dash toward the National League pennant yesterday by hurling the Braves to a 7-3 triumph over the Cubs.

The defeat, coupled with the Cardinals' 5-3 verdict over the Giants, reduced Chicago's lead to five and a half games.

Paul Derringer yielded four runs in the three innings he lasted, being followed by Hy Vandenberg and Bob Chipman. Stan Hack collected half of Chicago's six hits off Lee, who once was Hack's roommate. Butch Nieman homered against the Cubs for the second successive day.

Despite homeruns by Whitey Lockman and Danny Gardella, the Giants were unable to trouble Harry Brecheen seriously. He stopped the New Yorkers with seven hits and was active at the plate, driving in two runs with a single to lead the attack on Harry Feldman, Sal Maglie, Rube Fischer and Ace Adams.

Bums Pick Up Ground, Too

The Dodgers also capitalized on Chicago's momentary lapse by trouncing the Reds twice, 9-2 and 4-3, in 12 innings. Art Herring turned back the Reds with six hits in the first game, while his mates clustered ten hits and four walks in the first four innings to pepper Ed Heusser for eight runs. Elmer Riddle finished for the Reds, allowing one run in the sixth. Frank McCormick homered for the losers in the sixth.

The second game was a tight pitching duel between the Flock's Ralph Branca and Howie Fox, with Branca holding the Reds to six hits and Fox being reached for eight. The winning run was driven home in the 12th inning when Babe Herman, batting for Branca, slapped a single to send Frenchy Bordagaray across the plate.

Ken Gables twirled the Pirates to a 3-1 victory over the Phillies, handcuffing the cellar-dwelling club with five hits. Dick Barrett pitched a creditable game for the Quakers, giving up six hits, but singles by Pete Coscarart and Vic Barnhart, a double by Johnny Barrett and a walk to Babe Dahlgren produced two runs in the second inning. The Bucs added another for good measure in the seventh.

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—The booming bats of Rudy York and Hank Greenberg went into action with their familiar pre-war ring again yesterday to parade the Tigers to an 11-5 victory over the Red Sox, protecting Detroit's one-game margin over the Senators in the American League struggle.

The Tigers were lagging, 3-2 in the third inning when York connected for a homerun with a mate aboard. Before the inning ended, four runs had scored and Emmett O'Neill was headed for an early shower. With Clem Hausmann on the hill in the fourth, York smashed another homer to climax a four-run uprising which enabled Dizzy Trout to coast to his tenth triumph.

Greenberg collected three timely hits, including two doubles, marking the second straight day in which he had swatted three hits. Leon Culbertson homered for the Red Sox.

Manager Joe Cronin of the Red Sox revealed that pitcher Jim Wilson had suffered a skull fracture when he was struck by a line drive off Greenberg's bat Wednesday. Wilson, who was reported in "good shape" after an operation at Henry Ford Hospital, will be sidelined the rest of the season.

Griffs Pound Dietrich

An avalanche of six runs in the fifth inning started the Senators on their way to a 7-2 verdict over the White Sox. The rally, coming against Bill Dietrich, included two singles, a triple by George Myatt and doubles by Buddy Lewis and Mike Kreevich, making his debut with the Griffs. Mickey Haefner was the winning pitcher, checking the Chicagoans with eight hits.

The Yankees made Manager Joe McCarthy's homecoming a gala occasion by defeating the Indians, 3-2, as Red Ruffing held the Tribe to seven hits for his third consecutive triumph since receiving an Army discharge. The Yankees reached Jim Bagby for two runs in the fifth inning after the Indians had scored two in the second inning, then shoved home the winning run in the ninth on singles by Mike Garbarok and Snuffy Stirnweiss and Bud Metheny's long fly.

Bobo Newsom suffered another tough loss last night as the Athletics bowed to the Browns, 1-0. Al Hollingsworth happened to be a shade better than Bobo, halting the A's with three hits while his mates punched out eight. The lone run was counted in the first inning when a walk, infield out and singles by Milt Byrnes and Lou Figney pinned the loss on Newsom.

Braves to Train At Ft. Lauderdale

FT. LAUDERDALE, Fla., Aug. 10. An agreement between the Braves and the city of Ft. Lauderdale, by which the National League club will come here in 1946 for spring training, was disclosed today by the City Commission.

UK to Field Grid Teams

LONDON, Aug. 10.—GIs in England will be treated to big time football this fall if present plans materialize, with teams from all sections represented in a UK League, winner of which will qualify for the ETO titular playoffs.

Tentative date for inaugural league games has been set for Sept. 8 and London huskies already are being rounded up. The big city gridlers will be under the guiding hand of Sgt. Corby Davis, All-American fullback at Indiana U. in 1937 and later a member of the Cleveland Rams.

Similar leagues in soccer, touch football and volleyball also will be discussed at a meeting of Army Athletic officers in London on Aug. 20.



HOW THEY STAND.

Table of baseball statistics for various leagues and teams, including American League, National League, and Eastern League. Columns include team names, wins, losses, and other stats.

Runs for the Week

Table showing runs scored by various teams in the National League and American League over a week. Columns include team names and runs scored.

Minor League Results

Table of minor league baseball results, including International League, American Association, and Eastern League. Columns include team names, wins, losses, and other stats.

Bums Recall Webber

BROOKLYN, Aug. 10.—The Dodgers today recalled right-hander Les Webber from Montreal, where they had optioned him last June. Webber has been one of the main cogs in Montreal's rout of the International League race, winning 11 and losing three.

Blondie



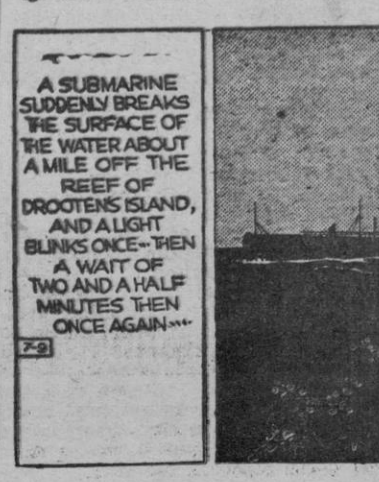
By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate



By Chic Young



Joe Palooka



By Courtesy of McNaught-Syndicate, Inc.



By Ham Fisher



# Retention of Hirohito as Ruler Seen in Potsdam Edict

## Pact Hinted He Might Escape Criminal Tag

No mention of Emperor Hirohito or the Japanese imperial institution was made in the unconditional surrender ultimatum addressed to Japan from Potsdam on July 26 over the signatures of the heads of state of the U.S., Britain and China, and to which Russia subsequently adhered upon its declaration of war.

Conversely, it carried, according to many observers, an implication that the present Emperor might escape punishment as a war criminal if he could demonstrate that he was not among those who led Japan into its futile war.

### Enslavement Not Intended

Specifically, paragraph 10 of the 13-paragraph surrender demand said this:

"We (the U.S., Britain and China, at the time) do not intend that the Japanese shall be enslaved as a race or destroyed as a nation, but stern justice shall be meted out to all war criminals, including those who have visited cruelty upon our prisoners.

"The Japanese government shall remove all obstacles to the revival and strengthening of democratic tendencies among the Japanese people. Freedom of speech, of religion and of thought, as well as respect for the fundamental human rights, shall be established."

At the same time, however, it was made clear that the Emperor would receive no support from the Allies should he be overthrown by his own subjects.

### Up to Japanese

This was pointed out in the part of the ultimatum demanding that there should be established "in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people a peacefully inclined and responsible government."

Leaving Japan the choice of "prompt and utter destruction" should she refuse the ultimatum, the U.S., Britain and China listed six other terms—terms from which "we will not deviate" and for which "there are no alternatives."

1—"There must be eliminated for all time the authority and influence of those who have deceived and misled the people of Japan into embarking on a world conquest. We insist that a new order of peace, security, and justice will be impossible until irresponsible militarism is driven from the world.

2—"Until such a new order is established and until there is convincing proof Japan's war-making power is destroyed, points in Japanese territory to be designated by the Allies shall be occupied to secure the achievement of the basic objectives we are here setting forth.

3—"The terms of the Cairo declaration shall be carried out and Japanese sovereignty shall be limited to the islands of Honshu, Hokkaido, Kyushu, Shikoku (the four main Japanese home islands), and such minor islands as we determine.

4—"The Japanese military forces, after being completely disarmed, shall be permitted to return to their homes with the opportunity to lead peaceful and productive lives.

### War Industries Doomed

5—"Japan shall be permitted to maintain such industries as will sustain her economy and permit the exaction of just reparations in kind, but not those which would enable her to rearm for war. To this end, access to, as distinguished from control of, raw materials shall be permitted. Eventual Japanese participation in world trade relations shall be permitted.

6—"The occupying forces of the Allies shall be withdrawn from Japan as soon as these objectives have been accomplished and there has been established, in accordance with the freely expressed will of the Japanese people, a peacefully-inclined and responsible government."

The ultimatum concluded with a call upon Japan "to proclaim now the unconditional surrender of all Japanese armed forces and to provide proper and adequate assurances of their good faith in such action. The alternative for Japan is prompt and utter destruction.

### Uruguay Ratifies Charter

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 10 (Reuter).—The Uruguayan Senate and the Chamber of Representatives ratified the United Nations charter today and approved statutes pertaining to the International Court of Justice.



"For a speedy return to the States—points or no points," is the toast these GIs are drinking at Rainbow Corner's coke bar after learning Japan had indicated her willingness to surrender to the Allies.

## Allies Study Jap Offers; Hirohito Is the Only 'If'

(Continued from Page 1)  
MPs herded the throngs into Lafayette Park across the street.

It was shortly after noon in the ETO. GIs, wondering how the end of the Pacific war would affect their hopes of getting home and getting out, shouted and cavorted. Americans riding in a taxi through London's West End broadcast the news and set the English to celebrating. Soldiers jammed into Nuremberg Stadium for the ETO track meet were told over the loudspeaker that Japan had quit. GIs in Paris kissed mademoiselles and even the MPs.

It was night on Okinawa. Air-raid sirens shrieked a prolonged all-clear. The island and naval anchorage, whence part of the invasion force undoubtedly would have sailed for Japan, rocked with gunfire, cheers and rockets. Thousands watching an outdoor movie started to scramble for safety upon hearing the shots, and finally got the explanation and joined in the celebration.

### Recall King Stayed in Italy

Despite the unofficial status of the surrender offer in its early stages, the four Allied governments were officially announced to have been in communication with each other over its terms. Observers could not fail to recall that when the Italian surrender was accepted the royal House of Savoy was permitted to remain on the throne.

Top diplomatic and military advisers hurried to the White House when the broadcast became known. While all of them, upon emerging later, emphasized that the situation still was entirely unofficial, Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal said that he expected a development "soon."

To anxious reporters thronging the press room, Charles G. Ross, the President's press secretary, declared:

"The President has had no official word of any surrender offer by Japan. Like all of us, he is simply awaiting developments. He knows nothing more than you do—I mean only what came in over the radio and was monitored."

An official statement from the British Foreign Office said about the same thing—"His Majesty's government are in communication with the governments of the U.S., the Soviet Union and China about the radio broadcast from Tokyo as to surrender terms. Another statement will be made by the British government as the situation is clarified." Britons were urged to "go on working as usual."

Thus three years, eight months and three days after Pearl Harbor,

five days after the atomic bomb made its appearance and two days after Russia declared war, the Japanese ran up the white flag. The peace offer, couched in "face-saving" diplomatic language, pinned the decision to surrender on "the gracious command" of the Emperor, who "is ever anxious to enhance the cause of world peace." The Emperor, the offer said, wished to end the hostilities quickly "with a view of saving mankind from calamities to be imposed upon them by further continuation of the war."

The Japanese government also said that it had asked the Russians to mediate several weeks ago—an effort mentioned by Soviet Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov in the text of the Russian declaration of war on Japan. The Jap statement noted that the attempt to have the Russians mediate failed.

The Japanese offer was issued shortly after Domei had announced that Japan was protesting through diplomatic channels against the use of the devastating atomic bomb which has already fallen on two crowded Japanese cities—Hiroshima and Nagasaki—with crushing effect.

The Japanese peace offer was broadcast after President Truman's speech to the nation, in which he said that other military agreements had been reached at Potsdam to crush Japan.

The President had urged Japanese civilians to flee from their industrial cities which, he promised, would be destroyed by the atomic bomb.

## America Takes News Calmly, Perhaps Recalling ETO Snafu

By Phillip H. Bucknell  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau  
NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—America, standing on the threshold of peace, appeared to be taking things calmly today.

The newspapers, perhaps remembering their experience with premature peace announcements in the European war, took care to explain just exactly what was going on. The New York World-Telegram headline said, "Tokyo Radio Reports Japan Ready to Quit." The New York Journal-American's banner read: "Tokyo Radio Says: Japs Will Yield If Emperor Stays."

Over at Staten Island's waterfront, cheers and shouts of joy rang out when 1,400 returning GIs on four troop transports learned of the Jap offer to talk surrender. The troops, including Ninth AF personnel, came down the gangplank singing. In Times-Square, crowds emerging

## Text of Japs' Statement

(Continued from Page 1)  
ing peace with the enemy powers. Unfortunately, these efforts in the interests of peace having failed, the Japanese government, in conformity with the august wish of His Majesty to restore a general peace and desiring to put an end to untold sufferings entailed by the war as quickly as possible, have decided upon the following:

The Japanese government is ready to accept the terms enumerated in the joint declaration, which was issued at Potsdam July 26, 1945, by the heads of the governments of the U.S., Britain and China and later subscribed to by the Soviet government, with the understanding that said declaration does not comprise any demand which prejudices the prerogatives of His Majesty as sovereign ruler.

The Japanese government. (The Tokyo station went off the air at this point).

A later Domei broadcast transmitted the statement and gave its ending as follows:

The Japanese government hopes sincerely that this understanding is warranted and desires keenly that an explicit indication to that effect will be speedily forthcoming.

### Allergic to Atom Bomb

NEW YORK, Aug. 10 (UP).—Dr. John Ray Dunning, Columbia University physics professor who helped develop the atomic bomb, hates noise. The 37-year-old scientist hasn't even an alarm clock in his home because he can't stand the racket.

## 20,000-Ft. Pall Left by Bomb Over Nagasaki

(Continued from Page 1)  
climb from 140 miles away, it's really moving," he said. "I turned my gunsight on the column and the top of the cloud filled my 70-mm. sight ring. At 10,000 feet, a 70-foot target will exactly fill the ring. On the basis of this measurement, the column towered 53,500 feet."

Pilots of Far Eastern Air Force Mustangs, attacking targets near Yaku Island, 250 miles southeast of Nagasaki, said they heard the roar and saw the flames ignited by the atomic bomb drop about noon.

Both Lt. Col. Edward F. Rhoddy, of Cleveland, and Maj. Howard Tuman, of Venice, Calif., asserted they saw "a huge ball of yellow and orange fire shoot 8,000 feet into the sky."

Lt. Col. William Banks, of Raleigh, W. Va., in a plane 140 miles from Nagasaki, asserted he saw "a black cloud rising in the shape of a gigantic inverted cone—the most amazing thing I ever saw in my life."

Additional details of Monday's attack on Hiroshima, the first announced target of the atomic bomb, were furnished by another pilot.

"We had trouble finding our target 60 miles from Hiroshima," asserted Capt. Julius Smith of Pocatello, Idaho. "The cloud obscuring the target obviously came from Hiroshima."

Meanwhile, Japan filed an official protest to the U.S. against the atomic bomb attack on Hiroshima, according to a Tokyo broadcast, quoting a Domei news agency dispatch.

The protest, lodged through the Swiss government, said "it was further learned the Japanese government had requested the Swiss minister here (Tokyo) to explain to the International Red Cross in Geneva the objectives of the Japanese protest."

## Stimson . . .

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a reduction of the Army by even one man below the number which we believe may be needed for the complete defeat of Japan, with the least possible loss of American lives."

The Secretary told Johnson he could state "categorically that the Army has not been holding millions of men it could not use."

"The Army is deploying forces to the Pacific at a rate necessary to meet operative requirements," his letter said. "What shipping is left over is being used to meet the commitment of discharge by the merit system."

Stimson said that Johnson's request for "candor" compelled him to observe that charges that the Army "is deliberately delaying release of soldiers contribute no little to the understandable discontent of men who have been anxious for many months to return home."

Stimson noted that the atomic bomb had been introduced since Johnson wrote him, criticizing the Army's size.

"I anticipate that you may feel that this development reinforces the point of view expressed in your letters," Stimson wrote. "I want, therefore, to say that, in my opinion, common sense and prudence dictate that we continue with our reliance on well-tested modes of warfare (supplemented, of course, by the atomic bomb) until sufficient time has elapsed for the significance of this new weapon to become fully incorporated into military planning."

## Russia . . .

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moderate to heavy, with the most severe fighting taking place in the west.

Ahead of the Soviet ground forces ranged bomber and fighter planes of the Red Air Force, many of them piloted by fliers on their first mission, according to the Russian army newspaper Red Star. They struck the Manchurian strongpoints of Harbin, Changchun (Hsinking) and Kirin and the ports of Seihin and Rashin on Korea.

At the same time, Maj. Gen. George E. Stratemeyer revealed in Chungking that his U.S. 10th and 14th Air Forces were being re-deployed in the Theater to meet new tactical situations created by Russia's entry into the war.