

APP 105A Janvier 46 (mg n° 173) + n° de 1er case de journal

1008



One Year Ago Today
American counter-attacks recapture third of Bulge. Hungary declares war on Germany. Nazis denounced for Malmédy massacre. Spies trapped in Paris.

WESTERN EUROPE EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES
Unofficial Newspaper of U.S. Forces in the European Theater

The Weather Today
PARIS: Fog—max. temp. 38
S. FRANCE: Fair to cloudy—43
DOVER: Heavy fog—38
GERMANY: Partly cloudy—38

Vol. 2—No. 168

2Fr.

Id.

Tuesday, Jan. 1, 1946

Hirohito Sheds Divinity

M'Arthur Keeps Free Hand, Says Byrnes

New Council Won't Block General's Rule

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes defended the Moscow Foreign Ministers' Conference decision on Japan in a nationwide broadcast last night and assured the country that the authority of Gen. Douglas MacArthur would not be obstructed by inability of the Far Eastern Commission to agree on policies.

In a 15-minute review of all phases of the conference, Byrnes further promised Gen. MacArthur that his authority would not be obstructed by failure of the Far Eastern Commission to carry out these policies.

"Proposals we offered regarding Japan make it clear that we intend to co-operate with our allies and we expect them to co-operate with us," Byrnes said. "But, at the same time, our agreement safeguards efficient administration which has been set up in Japan under the Supreme Allied Commander."

MacArthur's Denial

(Earlier yesterday MacArthur denied a statement by the Far Eastern Advisory Commission, issued in Washington, implying that he approved of the Moscow conference decision on Japan.)

(Saying "my views have not been sought," MacArthur added that nevertheless he had radioed Washington his "final disapproval" of joint Allied administration of Japan.)

On the basis of the Japan decision, Byrnes explained that only three questions were exempted from U.S. authority to issue interim directives:

- 1—Those dealing with changes (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

600,000 More Eligible Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (ANS).—An additional 600,000 men in the Army become eligible for discharge today under revisions in the Army discharge system which lower the point score for enlisted men to 50. The discharge score was dropped from 73 to 70 for male officers, except those in the medical service.

Length of service required for separation was reduced from 48 to 42 months for enlisted men and from 51 to 48 months for male officers, except medical officers.

For the first time, length of service will be a criterion for discharge of Wac personnel. Enlisted Wacs will be discharged after 30 months and Wac officers after 39 months of service.

Medical and Dental Corps officers now become eligible for discharge at the age of 48 instead of 51.

Parisians Queue Up for Last Ration-Free Bread



Seeking to lay in an extra supply of bread before rationing again becomes effective in France Jan. 1, men, women and children line up before Paris bakeries. Yesterday was the last day bread could be purchased without ration tickets.

Holiday Air Crashes Kill 16 In Europe, America, Africa

Sixteen were killed and 13 were injured in plane crashes in Europe, Africa and the United States during the holidays. Five crew members and one passenger, all U.S. Army personnel, perished Saturday when a B-17 Flying Fortress crashed into a mountain 15 miles north of Frankfurt, Germany. Names of victims were withheld pending notification of relatives.

Six passengers and three crew members of a French Paris-to-Madagascar mail plane died when the plane fell in an inaccessible region of French Equatorial Africa on Dec. 24. Everyone aboard the plane perished in the resulting fire. All were believed to be French.

One was killed and 13 others injured Sunday night when a Miami-New York plane of Eastern Air Lines attempting to land in a lashing rainstorm, overshot the runway at LaGuardia, New York field, and plunged into Flushing Bay.

Killed in the accident was Mrs. J. M. Scully, 49, of New York, known in business circles as "Grace Teichholtz."

Nine other passengers and three crew members were treated for submersion. Cecelia Durham, daughter of Rep. Carl F. Durham (D-N.C.), received treatment for bruises of the right foot and shock.

An airline spokesman said none of the survivors was in a serious condition.

Vodka Loaded Lorry Flies Like Spitfire

LONDON, Dec. 31 (UP).—Fueled with vodka, a British Army truck ran like a Spitfire, a British private said today in Germany. The private ran out of gas in the Russian zone, asked for fuel, but couldn't make himself understood. Finally he talked two Red Army men out of a bottle of vodka and poured half into the carburetor.

"When I pressed the self-starter, the engine roared and we took off like a Spitfire," he said.

Allied World Greets 1946 With Thanks

All over the world, victorious nations yesterday were planning to celebrate their first peace-time New Year in many years with revelry and gaiety befitting the occasion.

In the U.S., hilarity was expected to reach a new height, as New Yorkers entered the peaceful New Year on a golden tide of champagne bubbles. Wine stores reported the largest sale in years. Price controls were dropped a few months ago on imported champagnes, wines, and brandies. Night club reservations will cost more and taxi drivers will expect bigger tips, but New Yorkers don't seem to mind.

Los Angeles' premature revelers got a premature dampening when police held a surprise drill and arrested 338 persons on drunkenness and drunken-driving charges. They had announced the drive—for New Year's Eve. Sentences of up to 60 days' imprisonment were imposed.

New Zealanders, first to welcome 1946 because of their proximity to the international date line, started drinking toasts and dancing in city streets at noon Monday (GMT). They found a good stock of most liquors but no Scotch.

A magnificent present for the coming year—the abolition of all Russian war taxes—will make New Year's parties in millions of Russian homes gayer. It also inspired more last-minute shopping in overcrowded stores.

Conception False, He Tells Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 31 (AP).—Emperor Hirohito told the Japanese people today that there existed "a false conception that the Emperor is divine," something that none of Japan's rulers ever dared to say before.

In a New Year rescript that tore aside the awesome aura that long had enveloped the Imperial throne, the Emperor also informed his subjects that they were not "destined to rule the world."

"Ties between us and our people always stood upon mutual trust and affection," the rescript said. "They do not depend upon mere legends and myths. They are not predicated on the false conception that the Emperor is divine and the Japanese people superior to other races and fated to rule the world."

The Emperor used the word "defeat" for the first time and expressed concern over what he termed "spreading radical tendencies" in Japan.

"We feel deeply concerned that as a result of the war ending in our defeat, our people are likely to grow restless and to fall into the slough of despond," said the message which was given to the foreign press by the U.S. Army.

The Emperor said the government should make every effort to alleviate the plight of the people.

FDR Ordered '41 Azores Stab

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP).—President Roosevelt gave instructions, May 5, 1941, that an expedition should be ready to sail in 30 days to take the Azores, the Senate-House committee investigating the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor learned today.

The committee received a letter written by Adm. Harold R. Stark, then Chief of Naval Operations, to Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific fleet commander, on May 24 that year, which said:

"The day before yesterday, the President gave me an over-all limit of 30 days to prepare and have ready an expedition of 25,000 men to sail for and take the Azores.

"Whether or not there would be opposition, I do not know, but we have to be fully prepared for strenuous opposition. You can visualize the job, particularly when I tell you that the Azores have recently been greatly reinforced."

Other Pearl Harbor news on page 5.

OUCH—HERE'S THAT KID '46

If You're Seeing Little Green Men Now's the Time for Those Resolutions

By E. A. McQuaid
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

In case you have forgotten what it was you celebrated last night, today is New Year's Day. If you are accustomed to seeing things, what you should see this morning, providing you can see at all, is an infant in diapers chasing an old man with a scythe. This is a bad

enough picture, calling for a strong drink, but a good deal worse is to see a file of little men in green felt hats.

These little men are not peculiar to New Year's. They can be seen on Jan. 2, as well as Jan. 1, or even on Aug. 8. But it is not nice to see them. It is better to see an infant chasing an old man with a scythe. If you see little men, you should make a resolution. And this is just the time to do it. New Year's Day is traditionally a special day for making resolutions.

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

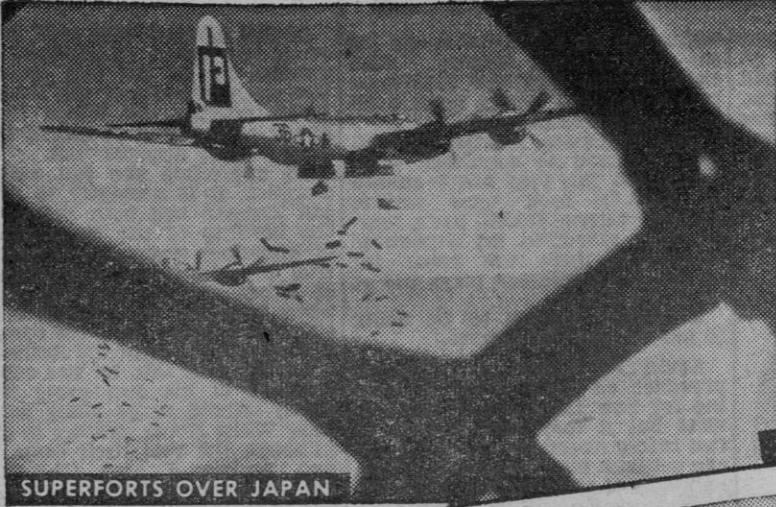
The Stars and Stripes will not be published tomorrow, Jan. 2. Publication will be resumed Thursday.



Review of the Year

GREAT PICTURES

OF 1945



SUPERFORTS OVER JAPAN



ATOM BOMB BURST AT NAGASAKI



THE RUINS OF COLOGNE, GERMANY



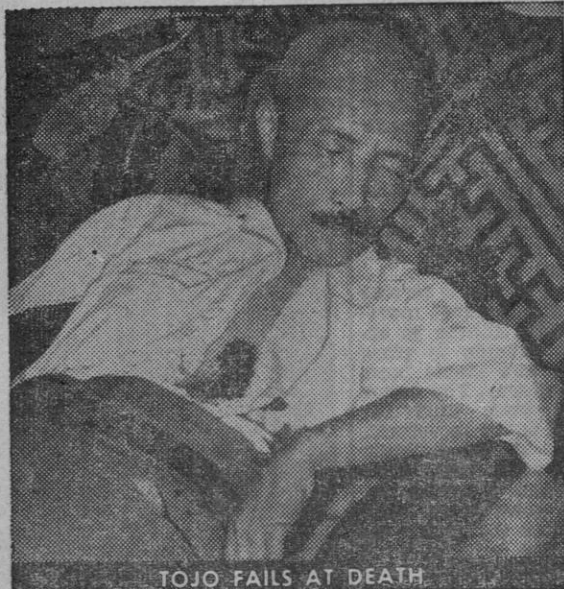
FREAK ACCIDENT: CATAPULTED FROM CAR TO DEATH



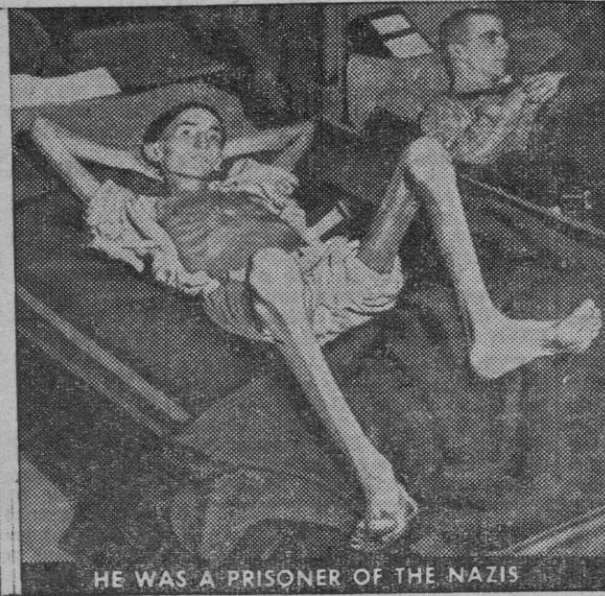
IWO JIMA FLAG-RAISING



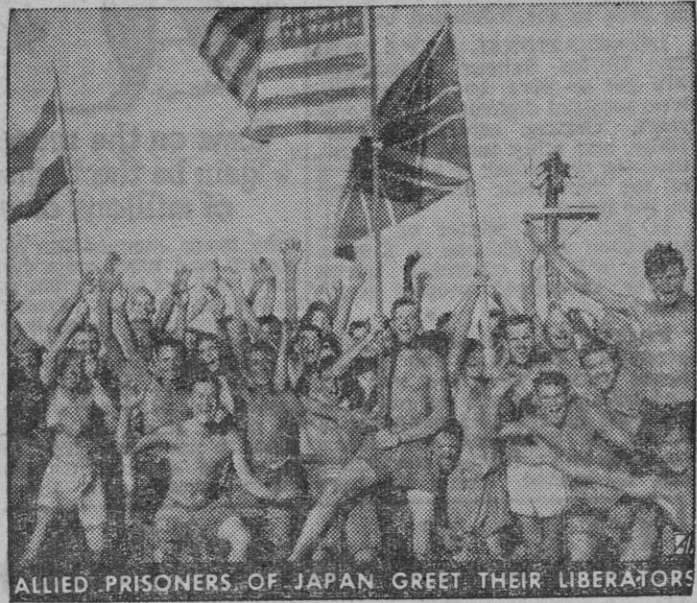
VICTORY DAY



TOJO FAILS AT DEATH



HE WAS A PRISONER OF THE NAZIS



ALLIED PRISONERS OF JAPAN GREET THEIR LIBERATORS

AP Votes Atom Bomb Year's Biggest News Story

WHEN a single Superfortress dropped a small bomb over Hiroshima, Japan, on August 6, it broke what the nation's newspaper editors regard as the biggest news story of the year.

The atomic bomb that dropped to earth, virtually obliterating a city and perhaps speeding the end of the war with Japan, had a thrilling history which led back to 1939 and involved a feverish race against Axis scientists. It also had a potentially terrifying future, and suggestions for post-war controls over the bomb occupied a top position in the news for the rest of the year.

All these aspects of atomic power went into making the outstanding story of 1945, according to Associated Press member editors participating in the annual survey of key events conducted by AP News-features.

The other outstanding stories of the year, in the order of their choice by the editors, were: 2. Surrender of Japan. The announcement of Nippon's willingness to accept unconditional surrender came August 14, after eight news-jammed days which saw the drop-

ping of the first atomic bomb, entry of Russia into the Pacific war and the atomic bombing of a second city—Nagasaki. The formal surrender did not occur, however, until September 2 aboard the U.S.S. Missouri in Tokyo Bay.

3. Collapse of Hitler and Germany. The formal capitulation of Germany on May 7, 1945, likewise climaxed a feverish fortnight of news—the meeting of Americans and Russians at the Elbe River, the Red encirclement of Berlin, the capture and spectacular killing of Italy's fallen dictator Mussolini, piecemeal surrenders of German armies in Italy, Austria, northern Germany, Denmark and Holland, and the announcement (never completely verified) that Hitler's life had ended in the Reichschancellery.

4. Death of President Roosevelt. Rarely had Americans been so stunned as they were in the afternoon of April 12, when the Commander-in-Chief died at Warm Springs, Ga. Mr. Roosevelt had led the country through some of the most critical years of its history, and when Harry S. Truman succeeded to the Presidency the wars in Europe and the Pacific were spinning to their end and the groundwork had been laid for a

post-war organization of nations.

5. Labor unrest sweeps the nation. Organized labor saw with the end of the conflict in the Pacific an opportunity to express demands for higher wages. Labor-management strains were highly publicized in the strike of the CIO Auto Workers' union against General Motors.

6. The United Nations gets going. To many Americans, the way to prevent future wars lay in a worldwide organization of peace-loving nations with machinery to settle international disputes. Such an

organization was chartered at conferences at San Francisco in April and May.

7. Churchill's defeat and the leftward swing of Britain. Most predictors were surprised when England's Labor party scored a landslide victory in July over Winston Churchill's Conservatives. The balloting meant the emergence of Clement R. Attlee as the new No. 1 man and the nationalization of the Bank of England and other landmarks of private enterprise.

8. Congress probe of Pearl Harbor. New details to the story of the

Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor in December, 1941 still were being added four years later. A Congressional committee aiming to fix the blame for the failure of American defenses on that "day of infamy" seemed to have a long way to go as the year neared its end.

9. The trial of war criminals. An assortment of crimes—including plotting a war of aggression, murder and brutal torture—was charged against remaining Nazi bigwigs like Goering, Hess, Doenitz and Schacht as the great Nuremberg "war crimes trials" got under way November 20. Almost unbelievably revolting examples of bestiality were cited at the earlier trial of Josef Kramer and his subordinate operators of the notorious Belsen concentration camp. They were convicted and hanged.

10. Postwar upheavals in Europe, Asia and the Pacific. The surrender of Japan accentuated the fact that a score of international problems, born before and during the war, still had to be solved. Among these were demands of "nationalistic movements" in Indonesia, Burma; India and the Arab states for full independence; opposing Jewish and Arabian claims to Palestine and the outbreak of civil war in China.

Ten Top Stories of a Year Ago

LAST YEAR at this time editors of Associated Press newspapers chose as the outstanding event of 1944 the Allied invasion of Normandy and the Battle of France, which pushed the Nazis back beyond their own borders.

The other biggest stories of 1944 were:

1. Re-election of Franklin D. Roosevelt for a fourth term.
2. MacArthur's redemption of his promise as U.S. forces return to the Philippines.
3. The B-29 bombings of Japan.
4. The attempt of German generals to liquidate Hitler.
5. Germany's development of V-1, V-2 weapons.
6. The Hartford circus fire.
7. The Russian offensive against Germany.
8. The death of Wendell Willkie.
9. The loss of the Balkans to the Axis.

Chiang Suggests Conference With Marshall

Bids Reds Join In Government To Unify China

CHUNGKING, Dec. 31 (AP).—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Government today replied to the recent Communist truce proposal with counter proposals, including a suggestion for each side to name a representative to confer with General George C. Marshall, special U.S. Ambassador on procedures for the cessation of hostilities and restoration of railroad communications.

The move to bring the American special envoy into the picture came as Chiang, in a New Year's message, made a bid for the Communists to join in a government to unify China.

Marshall was reported today to be preparing to visit Shanghai and North China for a few days.

Would Welcome Communists

Chiang said that his government was ready to invite the Communists to "take part in the government, either in policy-making councils or the executive branches." He stated that they would be welcomed into the government before the Chinese National Assembly meets May 5 to consider voting a new constitution.

Apparently answering Communist charges that the assembly would be Kuomintang-dominated, Chiang said the government was prepared to increase the number of delegates to the National Assembly, "so that leading personages of China's society and representatives of other political parties may also take part."

Wishes to Maintain Unity

His one condition for the participation of "other parties" was that the Communist-controlled armies must come under the National Government's control.

Meanwhile, the Communists and Nationalists were accusing each other of pushing military offensives, and Nationalist circles were said to be looking for possible "booby traps" in the Communist proposal for an unconditional truce.

Government spokesmen have made it clear that they could accept no truce which would impede the restoration of railway communications or interfere with the disarmament and repatriation of Japanese troops.

The Nationalists are said to feel that if the Government were to accept the truce without qualifications the Communists might renew previous claims, such as that for a share in the disarmament of the Japanese.

Previous to Chiang's speech, it was announced that his son, Chiang Ching-kuo, was visiting Moscow on his behalf.

Here's Kid '46

(Continued from Page 1)

twice as much money on the black market this year than they did last.

The thing about this New Year's, making it different from those of the last six or seven, is that the world is largely at peace, and there is a great air of tolerance and broad-mindedness abroad and a will to let people do as they please so long as it doesn't hurt other people. For that reason, it seems to us that one of the most admirable toasts suggested for the New Year, in which even the town drunk can join with honest heart, is that put forth by the Women's Christian Temperance Union in Evanston, Ill. Their toast, which they recommend should be drunk with "hot spiced punch," is as follows:

"I pledge perpetual hate to all that can intoxicate."

Bataan Survivor Slain in N.Y.

Captain Arraigned for Love Killing

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 (ANS).—Capt. Archie B. Miller, 25, yesterday was held without bail for hearing Jan. 14 in the jealous slaying of a Bataan "death march" hero who had won the love of Miller's glamorous wife, Fay.

Miller appeared for arraignment on the homicide charge. The overseas veteran, who learned when he came home that his wife wanted a divorce to marry Dale, tightly gripped the brim of his hat during the short court proceedings, but otherwise displayed no emotion.

Miller shot Dale in the apartment of 24-year-old Fay Miller, after he had brooded over her decision to end their two-year-old marriage. Dale, survivor of the Bataan march and three months in a Japanese prison camp, died Saturday morning, nearly 32 hours after Miller fired three bullets into his chest and abdomen at close range.

Plenty of Luck—But All Bad



Surrounded by enough horseshoes to insure him luck for a hundred years to come, Sgt. Leonard M. Listfield, New York City, is still far from happy as he begins taking inventory of the horseshoes in Tachikawa, Japan. They were for Japanese cavalry horses.

Adm. Stark Wanted U.S. in War In June, 1941, Letters Reveal

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP).—Pearl Harbor investigators learned today that Adm. Harold R. Stark urged American entry into the war when Germany attacked Russia, yet expressed the hope that Russia and Germany "may break upon each other."

Byrnes . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

in the control of Japan as set out in the surrender terms;

- 2—Fundamental changes in Japan's constitutional structure;
- 3—Changes in the Japanese Government as a whole.

These questions, Byrnes said, by their nature require agreement among the principal allies if there is to be a common Allied policy. But so far as it is necessary to make individual changes in the Japanese cabinet, the authority of the Supreme Commander to act remains unimpaired.

Answering Congressional fears that atom secrets might have been betrayed at the conference, Byrnes said that no technical or scientific matters were discussed and that the Russians did not ask about the atomic bomb.

Byrnes admitted that peace-treaty plans were not ideal but "the departure of an ideal standard is more in form than in substance. What is preserved is that proposals of larger powers are subjected to judgment and public criticism of all nations which took an active part in the war."

It was difficult to agree on the recognition of Rumania and Bulgaria because "in those countries democratic institutions have not functioned in accordance with traditions familiar to us," he asserted.

The only important item on the conference agenda which was not solved, Byrnes said, was the problem of Iran. "I do not wish to minimize the seriousness of this problem, but I am not discouraged," he added.

With Stark in the witness chair, the Senate-House committee received a voluminous file of letters which the Chief of Naval Operations wrote to Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, Pacific Fleet Commander, and others in 1941.

The letter about Russia was dated July 31, 1941, and addressed to Capt. Charles M. Cooke Jr., who was then attached to the Pacific Fleet. Stark began his letter by saying that it should be burned after being shown to Kimmel. Later he said he had decided to send copies to Kimmel and Adm. Thomas C. Hart, Commander of the Far Eastern Fleet.

Urged Action to FDR

In between there were such statements as these:

"Within 48 hours after the Russian situation broke, I went to the President, with the Secretary's approval, and stated that on the assumption that it was the country's decision not to let England fall we should immediately seize the psychological opportunity presented by the Russian-German clash and start escorting immediately and protecting the Western Atlantic on a large scale."

"That such a declaration, followed by immediate action on our part, would almost certainly involve us in war, and that I considered every day of delay in our getting into the war as dangerous and that much more delay might be fatal to Britain's survival."

Comments on Russia

On Russia, the admiral wrote: "We shall give aid to Russia. I hope she and Germany may break upon each other. Europe dominated by Communists is a no more attractive picture, in fact less so, than a Europe dominated by the Nazis. Here's hoping we have neither, but rather that they exhaust themselves."

On Oct. 8, 1944, Stark told Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox, "Germany cannot be defeated unless the United States is wholeheartedly in the war and makes a strong military and naval effort wherever strategy dictates."

Stark also gave the committee a separate file of communications between himself and Kimmel in 1941. They disclosed that on Feb. 18, 1941, Kimmel wrote, "I feel that a surprise attack (submarine, air or combined) on Pearl Harbor is a possibility."

Nazi Baltic Nationals Blamed for DP Crimes

By James King

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

FRANKFURT, Dec. 31 (AP).—Most Baltic nationals taking refuge in the American Zone of Germany in at least two displaced persons camps are Nazi sympathizers, an official Military Government report revealed today.

The report further showed that a former Polish SS man had been found at the head of another camp.

An investigation by the U.S. Army's G2 indicated that many Balts were enjoying a haven by day and raiding and murdering by night. The investigation pointed to them as largely responsible for crime in the American Zone.

The report declared: "There is a growing belief that responsibility for many of the depredations attributed to displaced persons might be traced to such criminal elements."

U.S. Feeds Them

An official U.S. forces spokesman, elaborating on the Military Government report, said the United Nations are still pledged to feed Balts and Poles who do not want to go home, even though they have been found to be pro-Nazi.

The Army is going ahead on this basis until the issue is decided on a governmental level, the spokesman explained. Armed guards have been placed around some DP camps, however, to prevent anyone leaving without a pass.

Russia has shown interest verging on demand, seeking the return of Latvians, Lithuanians and Estonians who fled to Germany. Under the Yalta Agreement, however, the United States still reserves the right to recognize them under their own nationality rather than as Soviet citizens. None has so far been forced to go home.

G2 On Job

The American Intelligence officers are combing displaced persons camps carefully and its findings, it is believed here, may help to determine future United States policy.

In two camps at Main-Franken, a majority of the Balts investigated were found to be voluntary pro-Nazi exiles, the report said.

The report continued: "In Regensburg, personnel questionnaires given to a group of 240 displaced persons revealed that 40 percent of their number under de-Nazification directives were in mandatory removal categories."

"In another case a trusted Polish displaced person placed in charge of a group of fellow Poles who were being repatriated was arrested upon arrival of Polish officials, who possessed documentary evidence that the man in question had been a member of the SS and was wanted in connection with atrocities committed in Poland."

Maj. Gen. Magruder Commands TSFET

FRANKFURT, Dec. 31.—Maj. Gen. Carter B. Magruder has been named commander of Theater Service Forces, European Theater. He succeeds Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, who was recently appointed Deputy Supreme Allied Commander of the Mediterranean Theater, according to TSFET headquarters.

Magruder has been TSFET Chief of Staff since Nov. 9. Previously he had been Assistant Chief of Staff, G-4, in the Mediterranean Theater, under Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, who is now Commander of the European Theater.

War III Seen By Nehru in an Asiatic Revolt

UDAIPUR, India, Dec. 31 (Reuter).—A third World War, developing from the revolt of millions of Asiatics, was predicted by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, one of the leaders of the Indian Congress Party, in a speech here today.

Dealing with southeast Asia and Indonesia, he said: "It becomes increasingly clear that Britain is fighting a losing battle, and that the sources of her old imperial strength are drying up. Recent developments indicate that America is underwriting this (the British) empire—possibly with suitable minor changes."

"That is a big decision to take. It is fraught with the gravest consequences for all concerned, for it is as certain as anything can be certain in this uncertain world that the countries of Asia will not submit willingly to any empire or any domination. They will revolt."

"It will be a continuous revolt of millions, with passion behind it, which even the atom bomb will not suppress; and from that revolt will develop that terrible thing—the third World War."

"There is a perilous resemblance between the war of British intervention in Indonesia and that other war on intervention which Fascist Italy and Nazi Germany waged in Spain, and which was the prelude to World War II," Nehru continued.

"We watched the British intervention with a growing anger, shame and helplessness that Indian troops should thus be used to do Britain's dirty work against our friends who are fighting the same fight as we."

British Arrest Batavia Police

The entire former Indonesian police force of 743 men in Batavia was held for questioning at the central police station yesterday by British authorities. Some of the police, the Associated Press said, were suspected of collaboration with extremists in the recent wave of kidnappings in the capital.

United Press said British troops, continuing their village-by-village check for hidden arms, had arrested 255 suspects.

Although most of the city was quiet following the clamping of a military cordon around the capital yesterday, some sniping was reported at Buitenzorg, source of Batavia's water supply.

Meanwhile, British officials in Batavia reported the arrival in Java of Maj. Gen. Moichiro Yamamoto, former chief of staff of the Japanese 16th Army.

U.S. Taxpayers to Save 6 Billion; Cut May Spur Business Activity

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31 (AP).—The American Government on New Year's Day will hand the country a \$6,000,000,000 incentive to expand business activity.

The 1946 tax law providing the first general tax reduction since 1929 was written deliberately to encourage spending for reconversion and high peacetime production.

They forecast it would bring a modest but noticeable upturn in the flow of civilian goods into stores because after Dec. 31 producers will keep more profit from sales and pay less of it to the government.

Corporations will get a total tax cut of \$3,136,000,000 which the gov-

ernment hopes will be put back into the making of more goods and more jobs.

Individuals will benefit a total of \$2,800,000,000 through cuts ranging from 100 percent for some 12,000,000 low-income persons to ten percent or more for the average taxpayer.

Officials concede that leaving more money in consumers' hands is an inflation move but the Treasury Department believes the net effect of the new law will be stabilizing because it will remove the major obstacles to production of more goods and much of the reduction to taxpayers is in the lower-income classes.