

The Weather Today
PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 67
STRAITS OF DOVER
Cloudy, max. temp.: 65

PARIS EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES
Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater

The Weather Today
RIVIERA
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 70
GERMANY
Cloudy, showers, max. temp.: 68

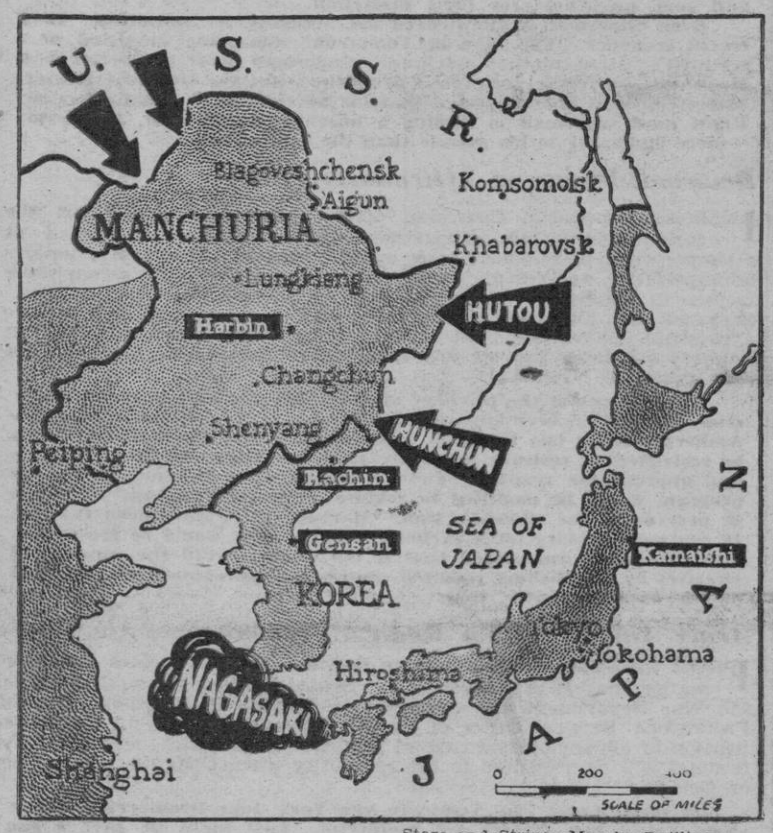
Vol. 2—No. 31

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Friday, Aug. 10, 1945

2-Pronged Red Drive Rips Into Manchuria; 2nd Atom Bomb Hits



Stars and Stripes Map by Zwilling
Blows fell from all directions on the Japanese yesterday as Russia followed up her declaration of war by attacking Manchuria from east and west (arrows), American fliers seared Nagasaki with the second atomic bomb, the U.S. Third Fleet resumed operations by shelling Kamaishi, and Russia and the United States stepped up the air war.

Red Army Strikes, U.S. Fliers Tell Japan in Leaflet Bombing

MANILA, Aug. 9.—The Far Eastern Air Force's first mission in support of its new Soviet ally was flown today to shower millions of leaflets, prepared four months ago, on the Japanese, telling them that "the Red Army strikes."

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's headquarters, at the same time, was moving swiftly to put into effect plans for liaison between the Russian armies and American forces in the Pacific.

The leaflets which fluttered from the sky only a few hours after Russia's war declaration pictured giant American and Russian soldiers clasping hands over the islands of Japan. The text warned Japan that it now would be compelled to meet the armed might of the entire world and that the fate that befell Germany was in store for her. Brig. Gen. Bonner F. Fellers, Gen. MacArthur's psychological warfare chief, admitted advance preparation of the leaflets was a gamble that the Soviet Union would come into the war.

The possibility of shuttle bombing runs from American island bases in the Pacific to Siberia also became imminent. Some sources declared that the American shuttle bases established in the Ukraine in 1944 for bombers from Britain were regarded by both the Americans and the Russians as a trial run for possible similar bases in the Far East.

The orthodox air offensive against Japan continued as Russia moved into the strategic picture. Planes of the Seventh Fleet and Gen. Kenney's Far Eastern Air Force flew more than 400 sorties Sunday and Monday, destroying or damaging 59 Japanese vessels from Korea to Malaya and the Netherlands Indies. Planes also attacked Japanese home cities and installations with rockets and bombs.

Jap Party Calls Crisis Meeting

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Senior members of Dai Nippon Seijaku, influential political party in Japan, held an emergency meeting at the Diet (Parliament) building in Tokyo to discuss counter-measures "capable of meeting the sudden development in the war situation following the Soviet Union's declaration of war against Japan," a Tokyo broadcast said today.

"It is understood a meeting will be held again tomorrow to decide the party's policy to be presented to the government, as well as the High Command," the broadcast added.

Russia In, So Cut Army, Senator Asks

BISMARCK, N.D., Aug. 9 (ANS).—Because of Russia's declaration of war against Japan, "it would no longer seem necessary to maintain the present huge Army," Sen. Milton Young (R-N.D.) said today in a telegram to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson. He urged that the rate of discharge "be greatly accelerated."

Everything in the book of war was hurled at the Japanese yesterday as the Allies, now including Russia, pressed for a speedy surrender.

The Red Army immediately launched an offensive into Manchuria from east and west as the Russian declaration of war took effect.

A second atomic bomb flared its sudden death for a whole city, this time Nagasaki.

The Third Fleet renewed its battering, by warships and by 1,200 carrier planes. Superfortresses and other planes made fresh raids.

Nagasaki 2nd Victim

GUAM, Aug. 9.—"The second use of the atomic bomb occurred at noon today at Nagasaki. Crew members reported good results. No further details will be available until the mission returns."

With this stark communiqué, frightful in its implications, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz announced today that the searing sudden death he had promised unless the enemy surrendered had been visited upon Japan's 12th largest city, a teeming seaport of 253,000, comparable in population to Providence, R.I., or San Antonio, Tex.

The vehicle of destruction apparently was a Superfortress like the one which carried the first atomic bomb to Hiroshima on Monday and obliterated at least 60 percent of its built-up area in one tremendous explosion. But unlike the super-secrecy that surrounded the initial use of the revolutionary weapon, the commander of the U.S. Army Strategic Air Forces in the Pacific announced the second blow even before the bomber returned to its base, presumably in the Marianas.

Horrified Tokyo Silent

Horrified Tokyo, whose broadcasters told of "indescribable" death and devastation in Hiroshima stripping even the facts brought back by reconnaissance planes, had nothing to say immediately about Nagasaki's doom.

Meanwhile, 80 Superfortresses carrying 500 tons of demolition bombs made a concentrated attack on the Amagasaki oil refinery and storage tanks near Osaka, striving to finish off this prime producer of aviation gasoline which was 47 percent destroyed in a July 20 raid.

Another raid by 100 Superfortresses on the Tokyo industrial area was reported by enemy broadcasts.

Nagasaki, at the southwestern end of Kyushu Island just below Tsushima Strait, which separates Japan from the Korean Peninsula, was a first class naval base, the principal embarkation port for the Japanese armies which invaded the Asiatic mainland, and the home of three Mitsubishi industrial plants—ordnance and steel factories and an electric manufacturing company. It was a far more important

(Continued on Page 8)

Manchuria City Falls As Red Armies Invade

Soviet forces smashed into Manchuria yesterday in a two-pronged offensive from east and west.

The Red Army, supported by the air force in great strength, opened hostilities against the Japanese within a matter of minutes after Moscow's declaration of war became effective at midnight.

The Soviets' crack Far Eastern Army—more than 1,000,000 fresh, finely trained men backed by own "home front" in Siberia which makes them independent of European Russia for supplies—was augmented by units re-deployed from the German front over the triple-tracked Trans-Siberian Railway.

The offensive from the east drove into Manchuria, by Japanese admission, along a mountainous 300-mile front just north of the Korean border. The Manchurian city of Hunchun was quickly overrun. Huto, northwest of Vladivostok, was another point of attack.

On the equally mountainous west, the Japanese placed the Soviets' eastward drive at the Manchurian city of Manchouli (also known as Lupin), a town on the Trans-Siberian Railway near where the borders of Manchuria, Outer Mongolia and Siberia meet.

Widespread Russian aerial activity was reported in support of these drives, bombers and fighters attacking Japanese defenses and installations behind the lines. In addition the planes raided the Korean east-coast towns of Rashin in the north and Gensan in the center of the peninsula and the Manchurian cities of Chiamussur, Kirin and Harbin (Pinkiang).

Harbin Believed Goal

The Japanese reports suggested that the objective of the huge Soviet pincers was to crack the enemy's Kwantung Army and seize Harbin, key industrial and communications city in approximately the center of Manchuria.

Tokyo reported that the Japanese garrison in Manchuria was joined by native troops of the puppet regime there in engaging the invaders in "self defense."

All initial reports of the actual fighting came entirely from Japanese Imperial Headquarters communiques and other enemy broadcasts. Premier Stalin apparently planned to announce the progress of the fighting in Orders of the Day, as he did during the European war. These orders, touching off celebrations in Moscow, were usually 24 hours or more behind actual developments.

Halsey's Fleet Shells Raids Jap Mainland

GUAM, Aug. 9.—Adm. William F. Halsey's Third Fleet swung into action again today bombarding the Japanese steel city of Kamaishi and hurling 1,200 American and British carrier planes at targets throughout the northern part of Honshu Island.

It was the Third Fleet's first assault in 20 days, during which it rode out a typhoon.

The shelling, and carrier plane strike followed by about 20 hours a Navy Department warning from Washington that Halsey's fleet was off the Japanese homeland and would hit again soon.

Reporting directly from the fleet, Associated Press Correspondent Al Dopking said only two Japanese aircraft challenged American planes and both were shot down. While hovering off the enemy coast, the ships held daily anti-aircraft practice firing at sleeve targets towed by carrier planes.

Domei, Japanese news agency, reported the western part of the Japanese mainland was also raided today when Allied bombers made a three-hour attack on Hiroshima, Iyonda and Yamaguchi.

Cancel 86th's Rites In Jap Retraining

CAMP GRUBER, Okla., Aug. 9 (ANS).—Cancellation of ceremonies inaugurating redeployment training for returned European battle veterans was disclosed today.

"The stepped-up tempo of the war because of developments of the past 48 hours" was the only explanation. The 86th (Blackhawk) Div. was sent here to begin training as the first combat division to return for redeployment.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Spelling Bee

Most of the signs in and near Camp Pittsburgh were made by someone who thought the camp was named for Pittsburgh Kan. or Pittsburg Calif. Let's get the final H on those signs.—Pittsburgher.

(Why not live and let live?—Ed.)

New Model Pullman

I realize that we Americans who before the war were used to all the nicer things of life expect the best when we get back to the States. But they aren't getting it in transportation. Over here we have become used to a few discomforts and I would like to make a suggestion.

I've traveled a little in 40 and 88 and I know our box cars at home are a lot better. Being an officer with some equipment that most EM don't have I have found that a freight train ride can be eased considerably by an air mattress. As a matter of fact, I've traveled in 40 and 88 and I enjoyed a night's rest as much as I ever did a night on the better Pullmans between New Orleans and Washington.

I realize it would hurt our ego a little to come home in a box car, but I know it would be better than going clear across the U.S. in a

lancing among the willing frauleins without fear of punishment by his superiors.

If that fact could be brought home to the average citizen of liberated Europe, if he understood that this recent relaxation of the non-fraternization rule had for its purpose only the legalizing of the Allied soldier's effort to find a lay-stack and bed partners and did not imply any softening of our attitudes toward the despicable Boches, the damage to our prestige which we suffered by this recent about-face might be largely repaired.—T 5 A.A.R.

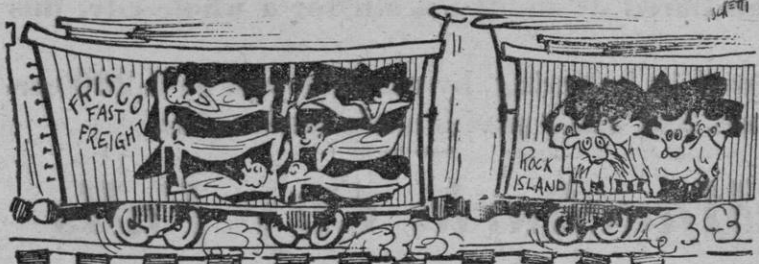
Make Mine Rye

Why can't the Army adopt a variety of bread in its mess?

To get rye, wheat or French-style bread several times a week would be an improvement from the present issue of tasteless white bread.

Army dentists will agree that it would improve the condition of the gums of the average GI and indirectly the teeth for us to bite into something crusty for a change, not to mention a tasty bread.

The QM General may say we're stocked up with white flour or perhaps that it may be more economical if we can trade destroyers for bases, let's trade a specified amount of our white flour in France and Germany for a like quantity



chair car with no place to sleep except sitting up when it's your turn to have a seat.

American box cars could be converted to sleepers, equipped with air mattresses, blankets and sheets with a few seats and washroom at minimum expense and in a very short time. After all, most of us are really interested in getting home, rested up enough to do what we're going to, as fast as we can.—Capt. H. A. Osborn, 676 GI, F.A. Bn.

Satisfied Patient

Congratulations to the 280th Station Hospital and its staff for excellent food, superior Red Cross, but more than that, kindness and courtesy.—Lt. B. C.

They Want More

Congratulations to the 6885 (Wac) Postal Unit, stationed in Rouen, for their show "WAC Acts." Keep up the good work, girls, and come to see us often.—(6 signatures—Ed.) 179 Gen. Hosp.

T/5 Plain Talk

In all the discussion of the question of soldier fraternization with the defeated enemy appearing in the Allied military and civilian press in Europe the nature of the problem has been obscured by a rather hypocritical avoidance of plain talk. Resulting misunderstanding by the people of the liberated countries has given us a moral black eye which will not easily heal.

The ban on social relations with the enemy prior to the cessation of hostilities served both military and political ends: The prevention of leakage of military information, the implementing of the Supreme Commander's policy statement that we came to Germany as conquerors. After VE-day, the continuance of the ban based primarily on the principle that men of good will, the British and American soldier, did not meet on a social basis the people who had planned, established, operated and encouraged in their midst; Belsen, Dachau, Buchenwald, etc. The principle was fine and reasonable in every respect and a majority of thinking soldiers and civilians could find no fault therein.

In practical application the non-fraternization rule was unenforceable for one—and only one—reason, the average man's "need" for satisfaction of his sexual appetites. Our Army (and I believe the British as well) does not encourage the establishment of houses of prostitution under military auspices. The only alternative, if the necessary respect for military authority was to be maintained, was the relaxation of the ban so that an Allied soldier could go free-

of flour utilized in baking French, wheat or pumpernickel bread.—T/ Sgt. W. J. Dimitri, 591st AS Gp.

Editor's note: We passed this letter on to the Chief Quartermaster, who replied directly to Sgt. Dimitri as follows:

"I agree with you. It is always possible for a unit to draw from its supplying depot the ingredients for bread making, in place of the fresh bread itself. The unit kitchen can then produce a wide variety of bread, such as white raisin bread, plain rolls, parker house rolls, basic sweet dough, cinnamon rolls, raised coffee cake, raised doughnuts, baking powder biscuits and many others. Enclosed is TM-10-112, "Army Recipes," which contains a section on breads and another one on cakes and cookies. You might want to pass this on to your unit kitchen.

"Your suggestion about the exchange of our white flour for other types of flour so that the variety of issued breads may be increased coincides with my views, and I am having the possibilities in this direction explored. In many cases the production of different types of bread involves not only different ingredients but different bakery equipment as well."—Maj. Gen. R. M. Littlejohn, Chief Quartermaster.

High Falutin'



Steeplejack Lawrence Lawson lost his footing trying to fix a tangled line on the flagpole of a building high over Washington and hung head-down a half-hour before rescuers arrived.

Says Spending Must Be Axed

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (INS).—Sen. Kenneth D. McKellar (D-Tenn.), acting chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee, yesterday ordered his staff to seek ways to cut federal expenditures.

Surveying the astronomical war expenditures, together with the rising public debt, McKellar said that one of the chief tasks confronting Congress in the next 12 months would be to safeguard the nation's finances.

The national debt, it is estimated, will reach nearly \$300,000,000,000 by next July.

Dick Powell to Wed Starlet

HOLLYWOOD, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Actor Dick Powell, and June Allyson, starlet, have announced they will be married late this summer. Actress Joan Blondell got her final divorce decree from Powell two weeks ago.

After the War

By Wright



"George was in the tank corps."

The American Scene:

Atomic Blast Muffles Soviet War Declaration

By Philip H. Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—After the blast of the atomic bomb, Russia's entry into the war caused comparatively little excitement. For the third time this week, the newspapers pulled out their largest type and everybody was happy that the Russians had joined us in the Pacific.

But for months now the feeling has been that Japan's resistance could not last much longer. The atomic bomb has kept people glued to their radios for the news of the Japs' capitulation. Russia's intervention will be most valuable, people acknowledge, but they do not consider that it will be by any means decisive.

The morning newspapers debated the method Russia would use to help the Allied cause, and the consensus was that the allocation of bomber bases to the forces of Gen. Carl A. Spaatz could be the first active move. But the man on the street feels that the threat of a few more atomic bombs is as likely to speed the end of the Pacific war as Russia's entry.

Incidentally, some of the wise guys are giving five to one that the Pacific war will be over within 30 days.

Newspapers and the radio, by the way, have been preening themselves over Director of Censorship Byron Price's words of praise. Price said that the long work on the atomic bomb was the best-kept secret of the war and he praised newspapers, broadcasters, magazines and book publishers for their discretion.

Even Superman acknowledged the necessity for censorship. In a recent sequence, "The Man of Tomorrow" was being subjected to a scientist's "atom-smasher machine." Superman made out better than Hiroshima, suffering not even a headache. But the Office of Censorship stepped in and requested that his adventures in this field cease. Right now Superman is finding a mischievous elf, "Mr. Kiptzysm"—more damaging to his morale than the split atom.

Brownell Wants an Affirmative Policy

IN Boise, Republican Chairman Herbert Brownell cabled for the formulation of an affirmative party program and scoffed at attempts which he said were being made to infer that President Truman's administration was veering to the right. Truman's voting record while he was in the Senate, says Brownell, "was for all New Deal policies." Brownell said: "We must put forth our own program which will include a personal tax revision plan which will free private initiative and let industry and labor provide jobs rather than Federal doles, as was the case under the New Deal."

Curtailed of the privilege of university students to choose their study courses has been apparent in the educational field for some time. Amherst College last February recommended that the elective system be restricted to restrain immature freshmen from selecting "strange and unprofitable academic diets." Colgate later announced that its program would be modified to require a "core curriculum" of about 40 percent of the student's time. Harvard then announced that, of 16 courses necessary for a bachelor's degree, nine would be prescribed. Yale this week announced that it too would curtail the number of electives by establishing required courses for approximately 45 percent of the undergraduates' time.

Army Aids Probe on Medical Personnel

FROM the office of Sen. Sheridan Downey (D-Calif.) comes the information that, at the request of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, the War Department has assigned Col. William P. Holbrook, chief of Professional Services Office of the Air Surgeon, to assist in the investigation of alleged overstaffing of medical personnel in the Army. His findings will be presented to the committee when Congress reassembles on Oct. 1.

A Terre Haute, Ind., visitor to New York, John Bromberger, thinks New York's taxi drivers are wonderful. Last night he gave a cab driver a \$100 bill thinking it was \$1. Finding his mistake, he reported it to a police station, where he found the cab driver, Arsene Dorin, had already handed in the note.

"If it isn't against department rules," said Bromberger to the desk sergeant, "may I have a copy of the police report. My friends back home in Indiana wouldn't believe that a thing like this could happen in New York."

JAMES F. WILLIAMS, 61-year-old laborer, is noneymoonng in Cedar Rapids, Iowa—for the 14th time. His latest is the former Augusta McGary, 61, of New Lisbon, Wis. When Williams 13th divorce was granted June 12, the Linn County District Court stipulated that he remain single at least one year. But Williams replied for permission to remarry last week and the judge gave him the green light.



Paris Area

MOVIES (TODAY)

MARIGNAN—"Swing Out Sister," with Arthur Treacher and Rod Cameron. Metro Marbeuf.

ENSA-PARIS—"The Fighting Guardsman," with Anita Louise and John Leder. Metro Marbeuf.

OLYMPIA—Same as Marignan. Midnight show only 11:30. Metro Madeleine.

VERSAILLES-CYRANO—"Escape in the Desert," with Jean Sullivan and Zachary Scott.

MAISONS-LAPITTE PALACE—"Escape in the Desert," with Jean Sullivan and Zachary Scott.

STAGE SHOWS

MADELEINE—"No P/O For Love," musical comedy. Metro Madeleine.

OLYMPIA—"Summer Polka," variety. Metro Madeleine.

EMPIRE—"Potpourri," variety. Metro Etoile.

ENSA MARIGNY—"The Case of the Frightened Lady," with Gordon Harker and Catherine Lacey. Metro Clemenceau.

MISCELLANEOUS

EIFFEL TOWER CLUB—Open 2000 hours to 0200 hours. Bring civilian date. EMs only. Metro Procadéro.

WASHINGTON ARC—Boat trip on the Seine. 1430 hours.

SEINE SECTION PX, 112 Rue Provence—Gift shop for officers and EMs on leave. Metro Havre-Caumartin.

Nancy

CAMEO—"Woman in the Window," Edward G. Robinson, Joan Bennett.

EMPIRE—"Swing Out Sister," with Rod Cameron and Arthur Treacher.

Mets

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

Dijon

DARCY—"Pillow to Post," with Ida Lupino and Sidney Greenstreet.

Toul

PATHE—"The Unseen," with Joel McCrea.

Soissons

CASINO—"Twice Blessed," with Preston Foster and Gail Patrick.

JASINO ARC CLUB—Opens 0930 daily. TRIPLE "S" CLUB—Ice cream, cakes. Opens 1430 hours.

Le Havre

SELECT—"The Corn is Green," with Betty Davis.

NORMANDY—"It's In the Bag," with Fred Allen and Jack Benny.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Paris Edition

Printed at the New York Herald Tribune Plants, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division ISEFET. Tel.: ELYsées 40-58, 41-19.

Other editions: London; Nice; Pfungstadt and Altdorf, Germany. New York Office, 205 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. 36

Congress Hit By AFL for Taking Recess

CHICAGO, Aug. 9 (ANS).—The American Federation of Labor criticized Congress yesterday for recessing without acting on "vital important legislation" on imminent reconversion problems.

The federation's 15-member Executive Council, holding its quarterly meeting here, said it hoped President Truman would "exert his leadership in this critical situation and send a special message to the returning Congress urging immediate action on a well rounded program of post-war and social justice legislation."

The council proposed a program of "must" legislation which included:

1.—The Kilgore bill "carrying out President Truman's recommendations for broadening the coverage of unemployment compensation and supplementing state benefits with federal funds to the extent that unemployed workers in each state may receive a maximum of \$25 a week for 26 weeks in any year."

2.—A Senate Labor subcommittee bill to lift wage standards immediately to 65 cents an hour from the present 40 to 50 and provide for a 75-cent floor at the end of three years.

3.—The Wagner post-war housing bill "which the Executive Council regards as the most important step to the prompt attainment of full employment after victory."

4.—The Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill broadening the Social Security system and instituting a national program of health insurance.

The AFL's 65th annual convention, scheduled for October in Chicago, was called off by the Executive Council, automatically continuing William Green as president for his 21st year.

The Office of Defense Transportation had notified the federation that its convention of 600 delegates could not be held this year because of military transport requirements.

Dearborn Mayor, Ungagged, Wins

DEARBORN, Mich., Aug. 9 (ANS).—Mayor Robert Hubbard, who attracted nation-wide attention as he opposed a City Commission attempt to "gag" him, got a hearty indorsement from the electorate in Tuesday's municipal primary.

Hubbard polled 5,585 votes, the biggest number of his political career, as he won renomination for a third term.

The mayor's difficulties began when the City Commission adopted an ordinance forbidding Hubbard to make any public statements or greet official visitors. Hubbard carried the case to court but the commission rescinded the ordinance before the court ruled.

Completing U.S. Action on the World Charter



President Truman signing the Senate document proclaiming ratification of the Charter as Secretary of State James F. Byrnes watches at the White House Wednesday. The President and Byrnes also signed two copies of the text of the Charter.

Job Drop Less Than Expected U.S. Relaxes Censorship

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Unemployment in the U.S. is far below the figure predicted last May and "the whole employment picture is much brighter than we had dared hope it would be at this time," the War Manpower Commission said today.

Last May, after VE-Day, government agencies estimated that industrial cutbacks would increase the unemployed to about 2,000,000 persons by August. A high official of the WMC said this prediction now was at least 30 percent too high.

WMC said that at present there were 1,400,000 persons who wanted jobs and were without them. Agriculture, trade and service industries are still very short of manpower and have absorbed workers released from war plants, WMC said. The number of released war plant workers thus absorbed has been greater than anticipated.

There are still more jobs than there are people to fill them in almost every important industrial community in the nation, the WMC official said.

Bathing Beauty City Puts Girls Under Wraps

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Gals just can't parade along the boardwalk in the bathing mode of the day.

Police Recorder Albert N. Shadhi made that clear yesterday when he fined Dorothy Singer, 28, \$10 on a charge of failure to obey the police edict to keep covered from "her neck to her knees" while walking on the boardwalk.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—The Office of Censorship today lifted, in the main, its restrictions on communications with foreign countries, a move permitted by the end of hostilities in Europe.

The regulation against sending cable, radio, telephone and postal messages by mail and electrical means, and the ban on mailing books, magazines, newspapers, catalogues and other printed matter by individuals to neutral countries is eliminated.

Films, prints and photographic plates may now be exported or imported without prior approval of censorship and the philatelic permit system has been abolished so that stamps may now be mailed regardless of the country issuing them.

New regulations authorize the publication of the movement of troop and merchant ships unless they are within or heading to or from the Pacific-Asiatic area.

Belgian Iron Lung Pleas to Be Filled

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Marking the first time the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis has gone to the aid of a European nation, Basil O'Connor, its president, announced today that a special medical commission would be sent to Belgium in a few days.

Belgian public health officials reported a paralysis epidemic in that country several days ago when they successfully sought four iron lungs from American institutions.

The commission, according to O'Connor, will be composed of "eminent physicians highly skilled in various phases of infantile paralysis."

U.S. Air Power Can Beat Japan—Rickenbacker

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Capt. Edward V. Rickenbacker expressed the opinion today that Japan can be defeated by air power alone.

The World War I ace and Eastern Airlines president said in a statement: "I believe that in a very short time the Japanese people and industry will be so demoralized and battered by a daily ration of atomic demolition and incendiary bombs that they will cry quits."

"It is my firm belief that this is the first war which will be won exclusively by air power, notwithstanding all the experts' feelings that we will have to land troops on the home islands themselves."

Injunction Granted To Outlaw In-Law

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Aug. 9 (ANS).—An injunction restraining his mother-in-law from trespassing in his home or molesting his family was obtained today in City Court by Alexander Nagy. Judge Ralph Cook granted the injunction on Nagy's statement that he overheard his wife's mother, Mrs. Katherine Burlo, tell his wife that she should kill him and that she could then plead self-defense.

Nagy also contended that his mother-in-law had earlier urged Mrs. Nagy to leave him and on other occasions threatened to kidnap the Nagys' six-month-old baby.

Sweater Girl Salves Burns With \$1,659

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Aug. 9 (ANS).—Veronica Pusfin, former employee of the General Electric Co., of Bridgeport, was awarded \$1,659 damages by the State Supreme Court yesterday because of burns suffered when her angora sweater caught fire as she was lighting a cigaret in the plant rest room.

The court rejected the company's defense that it was not responsible because she wore "peculiarly inflammable" clothing.

Priority Given On Army Goods

American government agencies will have first priority in the purchase of surplus American Army equipment in Europe, James S. Knowlson, central field commissioner for the U.S. Army and Navy Liquidation Commission in the ETO, announced yesterday.

Knowlson also emphasized that no American property overseas that has been used in the war effort "will be abandoned or destroyed except supplies dangerous to life or health."

Knowlson listed the purchasers, according to their priorities, as follows:

1. Government agencies, including the Foreign Economic Administration and the United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief Administration.

2. American non-profit institutions which will use the equipment outside the U.S.

3. American manufacturers or distributors who will be allowed to purchase equipment bearing their own name or trademark for disposal in foreign areas.

4. Governments, with those in which the supplies are located given preference over other countries.

Individuals will be given an opportunity to purchase surplus equipment only after governments have been given the opportunity. Knowlson pointed out that sales to governments will be for "U.S. dollars and will naturally be subject to the regulations of the country in which they are sold. In France it is understood that the French government will not permit purchases by French nationals."

12,038 Troop Trips Reported by RRs

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Railroads completed 12,038 troop movements in the week ending Aug. 3, the American Association of railroads reported today. A troop movement is defined as one of 40 men or more needing special equipment.

These movements required 726 sleeping cars and 512 coaches. Of the coach travel 165 carloads were home in 12 hours or less and 164 others needed less than 24 hours. Only 49 carloads were on the road for two nights.

An official of the Office of Defense Transportation complained with a resigned sigh that the public was interested only in unusual news like stories of overcrowded troop trains forgetting that such stories are exceptional. Actually, the official said, most returning soldiers are riding in style but, he said, "Remember that 1945 transportation style is a bit shopworn."

Last Yanks To Quit Britain In May, 1946

By A. Victor Lasky
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The UK Base will close shop by next February, Brig. Gen. E. F. Koenig announced yesterday on the eve of his departure as base commander.

Introducing his successor, Brig. Gen. F. S. Strong Jr., Koenig told a press conference he expected the bulk of the 175,000 troops in the UK to be redeployed by Feb. 1.

A few troops on educational projects and AAF service units, will remain until May 1 after which, Koenig said, he expected the last American soldier to be out of England. The U.S. Army, he added, expected to close its installations in France, Belgium and Holland by "next summer."

Strong recently completed a tour as CG of the Northwest Service Command and as such closed U.S. installations in Alaska.

Koenig will retain command of the Chanor Base Section, with headquarters in Brussels.

Tito Dictator, King Charges

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UP).—Rejecting Marshal Tito's dismissal of the Yugoslavia monarchy, King Peter today repudiated the Tito government, leveling charges of "dictatorship" against the marshal.

In a proclamation issued here, the young King said that the regents appointed to represent him had failed to fulfill their oaths and obligations and thus he was withdrawing authority he had given them. The proclamation accused Tito of "dictating to the people of Yugoslavia the way they should vote" in an election to determine a constitution.

Tito, yesterday in an address to the National Liberation Front, had declared the monarchy to be incompatible with a democratic Yugoslavia.

Bloody Bucket Men Arrive in N.Y.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (INS).—Almost the entire 109th Regiment, nicknamed by the Germans the "Bloody Bucket Brigade," arrived in New York yesterday among 3,029 repatriated servicemen.

As part of the 28th Keystone Division, the 109th took part in the dash across France last year and the liberation of the Colmar pocket this year. Detachments of the 308th and 310th Military Police and of the 103rd Medical Battalion also returned.

BOSTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—More than 250 European war veterans arrived today aboard the SS Examiner asking: "What's the latest on the atom bomb? Will it really wipe out Japan? Does it mean we won't have to go the Pacific?"

Empire Crash Probe Ends

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Brig. Gen. C. P. Kane announced yesterday that the Army has completed its investigation of the B25 bomber crash into the Empire State Building on July 28 and is forwarding the report to Air Forces headquarters. Any announcement of findings will be made in Washington.

Der Fuehrer's Face Haunts Radio Listeners in Berlin

By Joseph B. Fleming
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—Berliners heard Der Fuehrer's Face yesterday and appropriately enough the song was aired over Hitler's own wavelength.

The American Forces Network, which launched its Berlin station modestly enough Sunday with the Star Spangled Banner, warmed up to its job today for its growing audience of Germans by playing a recording of the number which was so verboten that it never dared to make the verboten lists.

Needless to say, the broadcast marked the song's Berlin debut. It might also have been the first time Bronx cheers came out of a radio in the Reich.

The broadcast was made at six minutes after 5 PM on the "You Pick 'EM" show, a request program on which Cpl. Wayne Howell, of Nashville, Tenn., was master of ceremonies. It followed Mister

Five by Five, which was dedicated to Hermann Goering.

The idea to play Der Fuehrer's Face came to AFN when it was informed by unauthoritative sources that prices of the so-called Hitler radio sets on the Berlin barter market have gone up 200 percent since AFN began operations in Berlin.

There was no way of measuring the Berliners' delight on hearing Hitler razzed, but five German girls employed by AFN smiled politely at a preview of the number and said yes, they understood it perfectly.

AFN also played A Hot Time in the Town of Berlin, Alexander's Ragtime Band and other tunes forbidden by the Nazis. AFN calls these songs "banned music."

The station featured Frank Sinatra in its first regular program Sunday. He played the role of Shaky in a recording of The Marriage of Dick Tracy.

The Commando Kellys at Home



Ex-T/Sgt. Charles E. (Commando) Kelly, CMH winner, gets his civilian tie straightened by his wife Mae during "inspection" at their home in Pittsburgh. Kelly was discharged at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

Big 4 Sign Crimes Pact; Ready for Trial

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Writing a historic chapter in international law, the U.S., Great Britain, Russia and France today were ready to proceed with the trial of the major Axis war criminals on the concept that waging aggressive war was a crime.

In what observers regarded as a skillful compromise of their differing legal systems, the four powers signed a pact under which individuals could be brought to justice for "crimes against international peace."

The agreement, signed in London, sets up a permanent international military tribunal in Berlin. It was announced, however, that the first trial of the major war criminals now in Allied hands or who later might be apprehended, would be held in Nuremberg.

No date for the trial has been set, but it was understood that it would begin some time in the latter half of September. Previous information was that the trial would start Sept. 1.

Individuals Accountable

Considered a vital step in the United Nations formula for maintaining world peace, the pact makes individuals accountable for all violations listed in the agreement and rules out all pleas that a superior power or organization was responsible.

Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief war crimes prosecutor for the U.S., declared that the purpose of the international tribunal was "to make clear to the world that no grievances or policies will justify a resort to aggressive war."

Practically all the surviving Nazi leaders are now in Allied hands, including Hermann Goering, Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, Rudolf Hess and Julius Streicher.

Under the four-power agreement, the defendants will have the right to a defense attorney or may plead their own cases. They will have the right to submit evidence and of cross-examination. But the decision of the tribunal, determined by vote, will not be subject to review.

Three Types of Crimes

The agreement sets forth three main divisions of international crime:

1—Crimes against the peace, namely, the planning, preparation, initiation or waging of a war of aggression or a war in violation of international treaties.

2—War crimes, or violations of the laws or customs of war, such as murder, ill-treatment, enslavement of peoples or the plunder of private or public property.

3—Crimes against humanity, described as murder, enslavement or other inhumane acts committed against any civilian population before or during a war, including persecutions on racial, political or religious grounds.

The tribunal will consist of four members from each of the four countries. It is understood that the trials will be reported fully and that members of the world press will attend. Jackson said he expected the trials to be a "dreary business," inasmuch as it would be necessary to translate testimony into four languages.

Nazi Foe a Berlin Dean

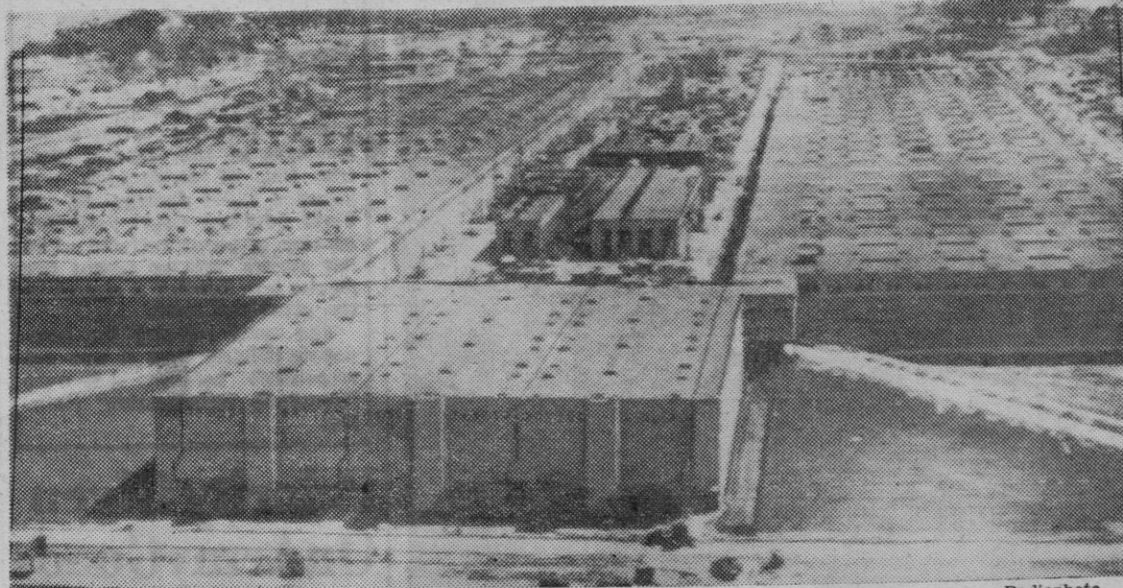
BERLIN, Aug. 9 (AP).—Pastor Heinrich Graeber, who defended Christianized Jews during Hitler's regime, became dean of the Lutheran diocese of Berlin yesterday. The pastor had been a prisoner in a concentration camp.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

1431 W. PARIS 1204 W. LE HAVRE 1221 W. BRUXELLES 1207 W. NANCY

Time	TODAY
1200-News	1900-News
1205-Off the Record	1905-Melody Hour
1301-Highlights	1930-Kate Smith
1305-Songs	2001-Jabilee
1315-Remember	2030-Duffy's Tavern
1330-You Asked for It	2100-News
1401-Modern Music	2105-ATC Band
1430-SunrisePackage	2130-Paul Whiteman
1500-News	2201-Barn Dance
1505-Beaucoup Music	2230-AFN-Playhouse
1601-Baseball	2300-Pacific News
1630-Music	2305-Soldier, Song
1655-Highlights	2315-World Diary
1701-Duffie Bag	2330-One Night Stand
1800-News	2355-What's Problem
1810-Sports	2400-News
1815-Supper Club	0015-Midnight Paris
1830-Personal Album	0200-Final Edition
1845-Spotlight Bands	
Time	TOMORROW
0600-Headlines	0915-Ranch House
0601-Morning Report	0945-Winged Strings
0700-News	1001-Morning After
0705-Highlights	1030-GI Bull Session
0710-Morning Report	1050-Martial Airs
0800-News	1100-U.S. News
0815-Johnny Mercer	1105-Morning Blues
0830-GI Jive	1115-Melody Boys
0845-JohnnyDesmond	1130-Music
0900-World Diary	1145-Melody Roundup

Tennessee Plant Where Atomic Bombs Are Made



The gigantic production plant of the Clinton Engineer Works at Oak Ridge, Tenn., where part of the atomic bomb project is located, is an immense expanse of buildings which have only small windows along outer walls. Bombs are loaded by workers who twirl control dials from behind walls of concrete.

Pétain Trial In New Uproar

By Richard Lewis
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The trial of Marshal Henri-Philippe Pétain was thrown into an uproar again yesterday when a defense witness, angered when the court sought to curtail his long oration in praise of the marshal, shouted that he and millions of Frenchmen believed the trial was "an immense mistake."

The witness, Charles Donetti, a regional official under Pétain, was ordered to leave the court after a roar of disapproval broke from the jurors and the French press section.

Two surprise witnesses, Joseph Darnand, head of the Vichy Gestapo, and Fernand de Brinon, the Vichy contact man in Paris with German occupation authorities, were called by Presiding Judge Pierre Mongibeaux, over the protests of Prosecutor André Mornet.

Darnand testified Pétain never protested use of the Vichy militia against the maquis and that the marshal always gave him "good advice."

De Brinon said Pétain told him France owed nothing to Britain and not much to America and all he wanted to do was play a part in the final peace settlement for the good of France.

Mountbatten Set To Mop Up Indies

KANDY, Ceylon, Aug. 9 (AP).—Although recognizing peace potentialities of the Allies' atomic bomb and the Russian entry into the war in Asia, Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten's Southeast Asia Command is preparing for a huge mopping-up task on the southeastern continental front and in the East Indies, where even peace might leave large Jap guerrilla armies.

It is believed SEAC will join in fights for Dutch Java, Sumatra, Bali and other possessions, and possibly French Indo-China, although no confirmation has been given to rumors that Mountbatten's command will be enlarged to include the Dutch East Indies as Gen. MacArthur's command moves north for the Jap homeland battle.

Atomic Fuel for Planes Called a Possibility

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Scientists of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics said yesterday that an atomic engine for aircraft was a distant possibility. They said it was not fantastic to visualize a fuel supply the size of a brick with sufficient power to fly a plane around the world many times.

'I Don't Want Anything to Do With Atomic Bomb'—Goering

MONDORF, Luxembourg, Aug. 9 (AP).—The story of the atomic bomb has reached the former high Nazi official imprisoned here and they talk of nothing else. "We tried to solve the question of the atom but we did not succeed because of the lack of materials and tools," Adm. Karl Doenitz, Hitler's appointed successor, complained. "If the Japanese people persist they will be wiped out."

Columbia Testing A Mystery to Prexy

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (UP).—The atomic bomb was developed in a Columbia University laboratory almost under his nose, but even University President Nicholas Murray Butler didn't know what was going on during four years of experiments. Butler said: "Army men were sitting there with guns. All I knew about it was that it was to help win the war."

Chiang-Red Row Studied

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP).—Among questions spotlighted by Russia's entry into the war is what will become of the China Kai-shek-Chinese Communist deadlock in China. Russian influence on the impasse now seems certain to assume a major role, Moscow's armies are expected to come into contact with Chinese Red forces along China's northern boundaries.

The big questions seem to be: Will Moscow undertake all-out co-operation with the Reds in China to the detriment of Chiang and the Chungking government? Will Russia, now an ally of Chungking in the war against Japan, demand that China's war efforts be heightened by Chinese Red allegiance to Chungking? Or will Premier Stalin demand a coalition government composed of recognized Chungking and Chinese Communist elements?

Arrangements Delay GI Tax Refund Plan

Red Cross officials said yesterday that arrangements had not yet been completed for refunding to servicemen and women the taxes paid on French articles to be sent home. Under the tax-refund plan announced by Theater Service Forces on Wednesday, American troops who buy articles in French stores and obtain bills stipulating the price and the tax paid may, obtain a refund by presenting the bill at a Red Cross wrapping center when the article is being mailed. Red Cross officials indicated the plan would be in operation within a few days.

RR to Reich Open

LUBECK, Germany, Aug. 9 (Reuter).—Rail transport from France and Belgium to all parts of the British occupation zone in Germany is now possible.

Pius Denies He Opposes Bomb

ROME, Aug. 9 (AP).—Pope Pius XII was quoted today by Newbold Noyes Jr., of the Washington Star, as denying he had authorized a Vatican statement on the use of the atomic bomb against Japan.

During a private audience with the Pope, Noyes said, he showed the Pontiff an Associated Press dispatch published in the Rome edition of The Stars and Stripes which said the Vatican opposed use of the bombs on Japan.

(The Associated Press, which attributed the comment to "an authoritative Vatican source," said it had withdrawn the dispatch when the source would not permit himself to be named. The withdrawal was not received, however, by the Paris edition of The Stars and Stripes, which also published the dispatch.)

Noyes said the Pope declared he was not aware of any such statement. He added the Pope used the telephone, presumably to check the source of the statement, then said, "Yes, the statement was unauthorized."

Orders Awaited On Russian Ships

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Russia has issued no orders to arm and camouflage her vast Pacific merchant fleet coincident with her declaration of war against Japan, the Moore-McCormick Steamship Co., Russia's American commercial agents here, said today.

Flying the Hammer and Sickle and emblazoned with red and white lettering, Russian merchantmen plying between U.S. Pacific Coast ports and Vladivostok heretofore have been given safe passage by Japanese craft.

Vladivostok's main exit from the Sea of Japan, however, has been narrow Laperouse Strait between the Japanese northernmost home island of Hokkaido and the Japanese-controlled half of Sakhalin Island.

Moore-McCormick said it expected instructions hourly from Moscow for protection of Soviet cargo vessels. Much traffic, however, has been shipped from the Atlantic Seaboard since VE-Day.

Things Get Hot for Jap Envoy In Bern--He's 'Out of Town'

By Thom Yates
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
Quite conveniently, the Japanese Minister in Bern, Switzerland, was "out of town" and then "not available" when The Stars and Stripes in Paris twice attempted yesterday to learn how he liked—or rather did not like—the Russian declaration of war upon his country.

The first telephone call was put through about midnight, while extra editions of The Stars and Stripes—bearing the headline "Russia Joins War on Japs" in bold type—were rolling off the presses.

A spokesman at the Japanese Legation in Bern said the minister was not there, but courteously suggested that he might be reached at his home in the Swiss capital. A call there brought the response that the minister was "out of town,

Senators Urge Peace Body Control Bomb

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Senators looked today to the United Nations to supervise and regulate the development and use of the atomic force which, they agreed, may well compel the peoples of the world to live together in peace or be wiped from the face of the earth.

Sen. Harold H. Burton (R-Ohio) suggested that the proposed Economic and Social Council of the world league, or a special agency set up within the framework of the peacekeeping organization, be assigned the task.

Would Make It Council Weapon

Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.) chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, indicated that he thought the atomic bomb should be put at the disposal of the Security Council for enforcement of the Charter itself. With the new weapon, he said, the Council could stamp out aggression effectively with "a much smaller air force" than would have been required otherwise.

Sen. Carl A. Hatch (D-N.M.) proposed that the United Nations Assembly be granted legislative power to adopt a "code of international law" which could be enforced by use of the atomic weapon.

Although President Truman has indicated that the process of controlling atomic energy will remain a wartime secret, Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) said he "had no doubt" that scientists of other nations would soon duplicate the U.S. feat. He also urged United Nations control to make sure atomic force is funneled into peaceful channels.

Must Be Closely Guarded

Sen. Joseph A. Ball (R-Minn.), on the other hand, held that the secret should be closely guarded because "we certainly cannot lightly turn over this invention . . . to everyone who might use it for purposes of aggression."

Another solution to complete and safe development of the atomic force's great potential was put forward by Sens. Warren Magnuson (D-Wash.) and Alexander Wiley (R-Wis.), who urged the setting up of a national research foundation to carry on proper experiments.

History-Maker



Col. Paul W. Tibbets Jr., of Miami, piloted the Superfort which dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima.

Things Get Hot for Jap Envoy In Bern--He's 'Out of Town'

but we don't know where." In fact, the person at the other end of the telephone frankly admitted that he wished he did know where Japan's leading diplomat in neutral Switzerland was.

Call No. 2 was placed at 1 PM yesterday.

The minister still was "not available," which was understandable considering the two staggering blows—the atom bomb and the Russian war declaration—his homeland had felt in the previous 72 hours.

A French-speaking employee at the legation, who refused to identify himself but who probably was the minister's secretary, made this statement:

"Under the circumstances, we cannot divulge the minister's whereabouts." Then, without even so much as a "so sorry," he hung up



Russia's Aid Hailed As Speeding End of Pacific War

Jap Surrender In a Few Weeks Held Possible

By Jack Sullivan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Russia's declaration of war against Japan was hailed with jubilation yesterday in Allied countries, which now stand shoulder to shoulder for the final phase of the struggle which they hope will bring lasting peace.

Official and unofficial opinion was that the Soviet Union's action, coming on the heels of atomic bombing, would materially shorten the war. While military men pointed out that a giant air, land and sea pincer now insured the destruction of Japan, many officials predicted a Japanese surrender within a matter of weeks.

See Quick End

In Washington, Congressmen were unanimous in welcoming Russia's aid. Sen. Joseph A. Ball (R-Minn.) said the "end of the war is reasonably near," while Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark.) declared Japan "could not possibly last 30 days."

Chairman Tom Connally (D-Tex.), of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, expressed the opinion that the conflict would "end speedily." Rep. Wright Patman (D-Texas) asserted that Russia's declaration "will doubtless save the lives of countless numbers of American boys."

Rep. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) an authority on the Orient, predicted the Jap army in Manchuria would be smashed.

Other Far East experts pointed out that now was the logical time for the Japanese government to be overthrown and replaced by leaders who would arrange for surrender terms. These experts noted that Japan's own description of the atom bomb damage could serve as a possible start in a propaganda campaign to prepare the country for surrender.

Stalin Hailed

New York newspaper comment on the Russian move was full of confidence. The New York Times said that not only had "the whole aspect of the Pacific war" changed, but hailed Stalin's move as "a triumph of Allied statesmanship."

The New York Herald Tribune praised the Soviet declaration as "nicely timed, skillful and statesmanlike," and said it confronts the Japanese ruling class "with a very maximum of forces which the enormous resources of an outraged world can provide."

America's man in the street was equally sure that the war was closer to VJ-Day. President Truman came in for unstinted praise for his part in engineering the Russian entry. Many people recalled the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-1905 and pointed out that Russia had a big score to settle.

In the Pacific, Gen. MacArthur said he and his forces were delighted at the Russian declaration and predicted results similar to those achieved in Europe. Adm. Nimitz said the war's final lap was at hand.

Chinese Heartened

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek sent a telegram to Premier Stalin expressing the "most profound gratification" at Russian's declaration which, he said, had "greatly heartened" the entire Chinese nation.

In London, official reaction, like that of Britain's war-weary millions, was one of great satisfaction, and Russia's declaration was viewed as one of the main achievements of the Potsdam Conference and of current talks between Premier Stalin and China's Premier T. V. Soong.

In Moscow, Red Army troops marched through the streets singing. They were joined by people who poured from their homes as the news came over the radio.

Red Star, Army newspaper, hailed the further strengthening of ties between Russia, Britain and the U.S., while Izvestia reported demonstrations in factories and public places, where workers passed resolutions to support, "by our toil," the decision to fight Japan to unconditional surrender.

The Moscow radio reported that the Japanese Ambassador, his staff and all Japanese correspondents were interned.

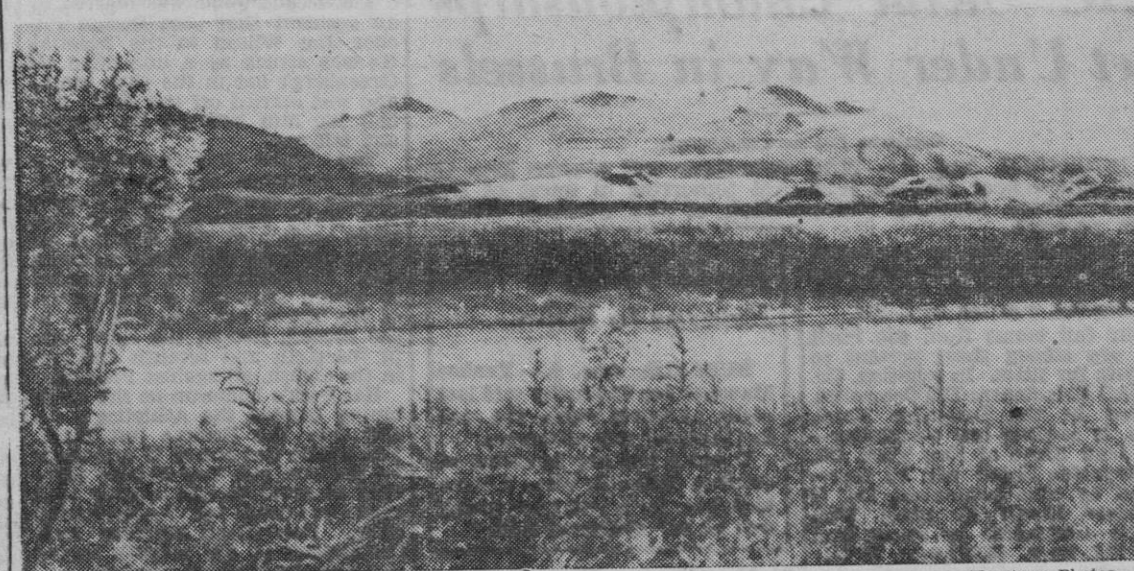
Paris newspapers hailed the USSR's declaration as a sure finale to the global conflict.

In another capital, however, there was no joy. From Tokyo came only the Domei news agency's broadcast of the Russian statement. There was no comment from any official Japanese source.

The Last Time and Place the Japs Tried to Take On the Russians



They tried a sneak attack on the Russo-Manchurian border in 1938 but had their honorable blocks knocked off. This group of Jap diplomats arrived under a flag of truce to settle the mess.



Tchou-Feng Hill, scene of the last conflict, may again be the site of bitter fighting.

Stalingrad Vets Hurlled Against Best Jap Army

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (UP).—Russia has kept the cream of Japan's military machine, the crack Kwantung army, pinned down along the Outer Mongolian and Manchurian borders for years.

There have been innumerable frontier clashes in which, since 1937, Russia has had the upper hand. The border has been a tinder box since Japan seized Manchuria in 1931.

Army of Million

Military observers estimated Russia's Far Eastern army is composed of at least one-million troops, well equipped with armor and artillery and backed by a substantial air force. Estimates of its border strength range from 300,000 to 500,000. Some of its troops, now committed in battle, are believed to be seasoned veterans, who have not been reported in action since Stalingrad.

The Japanese have about two million troops spread through China, Korea and Manchuria. Observers said 750,000 of these in Manchuria included the Kwantung army believed to be Japan's best trained and best equipped entity.

Japan's seizure of Manchuria touched off a "decade of undeclared warfare" and more than two thousand armed clashes along the 2,300-mile border Nonomhan to Vladivostok.

"These tests of strength more than once altered Japan's long-range plans for aggression," an observer said. "They led to the neutrality pact made in April, 1941, and recently denounced by Russia."

Defeat for Japs

"Soviet opposition to Jap thrusts along the mile wide Amur River boundary was weak up to 1937. The situation was altered when a Jap-made border incident at Nonomhan in 1939 turned into a humiliating Japanese defeat, after a summer-long warfare, engaging air and tank forces. In this battle, officially-ignored Japan lost 13,000 of 60,000 troops committed.

"The border has been kept perpetually alert by Japan acts to guard against a threat to her home islands and to the Manchurian rail line north from Port Arthur to Harbin," the observer added.

Paris GIs See in Reds' Move Japan Kaput, Berlin Says

An Earlier Trip Back to U.S.

By Robert Marshall
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The GI on the street in Paris got a big lift from the news that Russia had taken her stand with the other Allies in the war against Japan.

Wherever the news spread, it spread broad grins on soldier faces—for it almost invariably brightened the hope of an earlier trip home.

Pvt. Bob Mitchell of the 792nd AAA AW Bn. was willing to make a prediction on the basis of the news.

"Fin la guerre," he said to his two Polish soldier companions, in his most fluent French. "Fin la guerre—in two months!"

Sitting on a bench on the Champs-Elysees, eyeing a mammoth picture of a Pacific beachhead at the American "La Guerre Contre Le Japon" exposition was T/Sgt. Jimmy Lucas of Los Angeles, a member of the 269th Signal Co.

"I'd just been wondering what they were waiting for," he grinned. "That's grand—marvelous! I hope those Russians can fight as well in hot climates as they can in cold."

"That's it—the knockout punch," commented S/Sgt. M. J. Sharfin of the Military Intelligence Service, just back from Germany.

"It's like this," said T/4 Carl Collmer of Brooklyn and the 984th Ordnance Depot Co. "Russia was our ally in the ETO. There are a lot of things she'll need later from us to get back on her feet. We need her help in the Pacific. OK, she's our ally, so she fights with us against Japan. It makes sense."

Stone Gets Chennault Post

CHUNGKING, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Maj. Gen. George Stratemeier, commander of U.S. Army Air Forces in China announced today that Maj. Gen. Charles B. Stone III had been placed in command of the 14th Air Force. Stone succeeds Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, who recently resigned.

GIs Jubilant-- Reich Wonders

By James Cannon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH THE THIRD ARMY, Bavaria, Aug. 9.—In the sprinkling rain of this dark-clouded day, the people of these mountain villages forgot their small talk today—and wondered what Russia's declaration of war against Japan meant to them and their destroyed country.

The soldiers who came as conquerors spoke of Russia's action as a personal favor.

"It was not a surprise to me," said Paul Krones, a German laborer in the short embroidered pants and leather halter of the countryside. "But it may be bad for us. I believe Russia will ask for some of Germany because of this."

But to Pvt. Elliott Glassner of Brooklyn, it meant that the dream of home was bigger now and closer.

"Dam tooting this is a great thing for GIs," he said. "I had my doubts about them declaring war. But now I'm with them a hundred percent. Those Russkies are going to get me home faster."

Polish Delegation in Moscow

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UP).—The Moscow radio announced today that a delegation of Polish leaders, including Premier Edward Osobka Moravski, had arrived in Moscow.

BERLIN, Aug. 9.—Soviet soldiers in Berlin, from sentries standing on rain-swept streets to an officer at the Kommandantura, today hailed Russia's entry into the Pacific war and predicted the speedy defeat of Japan.

One officer waved at the ruins on Unter den Linden and said, "Now there will be nothing left of Japan."

Russian sentries took the news calmly "Japan kaput," they said. A Russian officer said Red soldiers were glad to join in a war that would end destruction in the world.

In the American Zone, points entered the discussion. Two 82nd Airborne Div. soldiers, Pfc Leo Balestrini, of Sunbury, Pa., who has 83 points, and Pvt. Clair Siemer, of East Hartford, Conn., who has 65, speculated that Russia's declaration might bring them discharges soon.

Army Tells Atom Researcher He Could Be Jailed for Story

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (UP).—Dr. Harold Jacobson collapsed today when military counter-espionage agents told him he could be imprisoned for his newspaper article asserting areas devastated by atomic bombs would react with death-dealing radio-activity for years.

The War Department flatly denied Jacobson's speculations.

Jacobson, a Columbia University physicist who had done minor research work in connection with atomic bombs, said in a signed article published by the New York Journal-American that atomic bomb explosions make the ground radio-active, emitting gamma rays which for the next 70 years would break down red corpuscles in the blood of anyone approaching the crater, causing death by lack of

Greek Terror Told by 4,000

BALJKES, Yugoslavia, Aug. 9 (UP).—A story of persecution and terror in Greece was told to Anglo-American correspondents today by 4,000 refugees, all ex-members of the Greek Resistance movement.

Since the suppression of the EAM uprising in Greece, daily executions of members of the "anti-Fascist front" have taken place, the refugees said. They bitterly denounced the Greek government and British authorities, whom they consider "partners of Greek reactionaries."

The refugees were settled in this prosperous, former-German colony by Marshal Tito, who also has given sanctuary to 6,000 other former Greek partisans. Stalin, Tito and President Truman are their heroes, and streets in this city have been renamed in their honor. They hope to return to Greece "at the earliest opportunity" to resume the battle lost last year.

oxygen in the blood similar to leukemia.

The War Department quoted Dr. J. R. Oppenheimer, head of this phase of atomic research, as saying, "There is every reason to believe there was no appreciable radio-activity on the ground at Hiroshima and what little there was decayed rapidly."

Oppenheimer, Jacobson and all other scientists connected with the atomic bomb project had been pledged to secrecy under the espionage act. Jacobson's representatives said his original story was passed by American censorship.

Jacobson told the United Press that the Journal-American article under his signature was inaccurate, but when reporters gathered in his office, his employers said he was too disturbed to talk to the press.

ETO Track Meet Opens Today in Nuremberg

Com Z Rules As Favorite In Team Race

By Ed Brown
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NUREMBERG, Aug. 9.—Arrival of a fast Com Z team, fresh from its victory Monday in the International meet with British forces at the White City Stadium, London, today completed the field of seven major commands for the ETO track and field championships which will be held here tomorrow and Saturday at Soldiers Field.

Com Z is headed by T/5 Horace Mamala, of UK, who promises to make the 100-meter dash a hard fight. He will be pitted against Lt. Al Rogers, Third Army. Both have been clocked at :10.8 this season. Also on the team representing service forces is 1/Lt. Bill Tribou, who holds the present unofficial record in the 1500-meter event at 4:10.9.

Orr Feared in Dashes

Pfc Lee Orr, 100th Inf. Div. representative of the Seventh Army, looms as a good bet in both the 200- and 400-meter events. He holds the existing theater records at both distances. His fastest 200-meter effort was :21.9, and he has chugged 400 meters in :51.6.

Working out at the track today but uncertain as to whether he will enter the competitions was Capt. Forrest, "Spec" Towns, 1936 Olympic hurdles champ. Towns strained his leg when he arrived at Soldiers Field Monday, but hopes to be in shape for tomorrow's competition. His entry in the 110-meter high hurdles would bring him up against Sgt. Peter Watkins, the fast stepping MP representing USFET-GFRC.

In the 200-meter low hurdles, Seventh Army looks most promising with three entrants, Pfc Robert Fraser, T/5 Bill Behrns, and Maj. John Lattimer, having previously stopped the clock at :25.5.

In the British meet, Com Z ran away with firsts and seconds in the field events, but Third and Seventh Army teams also are strong in these events. Both Sgt. Jose Chandler, Seventh Army, and Lt. Frank G. Zuccare, USSTAF, have cleared 12ft. 6in. this season in the pole vault, and both have done better in pre-Army competitions.

Watkins Has Good Record

Sgt. Pete Watkins, USFET-GFRC, has reached 6ft. 9 1/4in. in civilian high jump competition. He already has cleared 6ft. 4in. in meets here this year. Capt. Pete Zagar, Seventh Army, recently set the prevailing theater discus throw record at 158ft. and will be present to defend this title.

Most promising on the Navy squad is Ph. M. 1/C Ray Lee, who has heaved the javelin 180ft. He will compete against Pfc Donald Chartier, XVI Corps, holder of the present ETO mark of 183ft. 9in. USFET-GFRC shot putter Cpl. D. Hasselman will seek to better his 48 ft. mark in that event, and Com Z broad jumper Waldo Clapham will seek a new ETO title in his specialty.

Flyers to Defend Semipro Ball Title

WICHITA, Kan., Aug. 9.—President Ray Dumont of the National Baseball Congress announced today the Sherman Field Flyers of Leavenworth, Kan., will defend their National Semipro title in the "sandlot World Series" which gets under way tomorrow night.

The champs will face Chanute Field in their opening game, and once again they will rely on Pitcher Herman Besse, formerly of the Athletics.

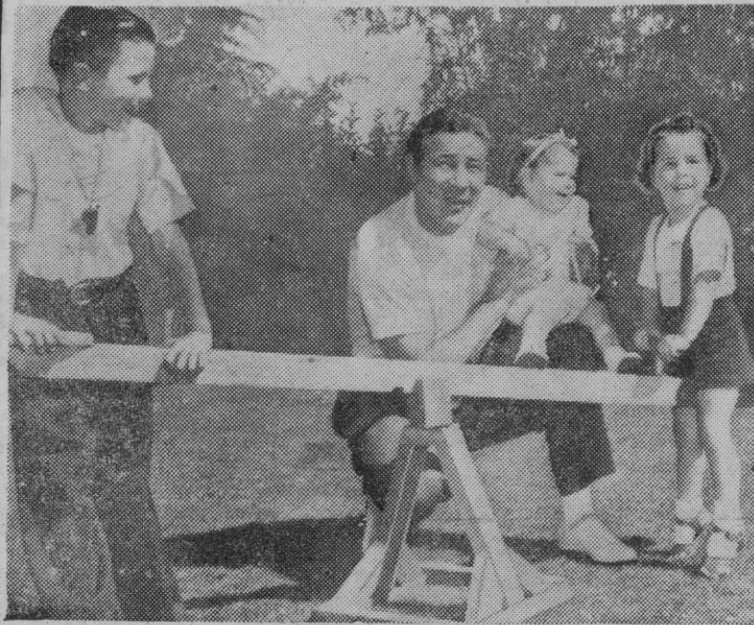
Seeded 16th in the 24-team field last year, Sherman Field upset the dope by winning the seven games necessary for the title. Besse won four of the games and was voted the tourney's outstanding player.

Cecil Travis in States After Duty in ETO

ATLANTA, Aug. 9.—Cecil Travis, former hard-hitting Washington infielder, returned home yesterday in time to celebrate his 32nd birthday today after nine months of ETO service with the 76th Inf. Div.

Travis, who was awarded a Bronze Star and three battle stars, will report to a Texas camp for reassignment after he concludes a 30-day furlough here with his wife and two sons.

Just Another Civilian Now



Max Baer, former world's heavyweight boxing champion, plays with his children at their home in Sacramento, Cal., after his release from the AAF. Maxie served three years in the Army before being released because of a shoulder injury suffered in the ring.

WAC Swim Championships Get Under Way in Brussels

Special to The Stars and Stripes

BRUSSELS, Aug. 9.—WAC swimmers will plunge into the Allied forces pool here at 10:45 AM tomorrow in quest of ETO championships, marking inauguration of the women's theater sports program.

Preliminaries will be conducted throughout most of the day, and finals will conclude the two-day affair Sunday, starting at 2 PM.

Four full teams from the Paris area are among those present to compete for titles. In addition, Co. D, WAC Detachment HQ Command, billeted in the Lafayette Hotel, Paris, is sending one competitor—Pvt. Jean Blake of New York. Co. E (Reynolds Hotel) will be represented by nine swimmers; Co. C (Windsor Hotel) by nine; 29th Traffic (Splendid) by seven, and 3341 Sig. Serv. (California Hotel) by seven.

Championship hopes held by the detachment at Butte Rouge will be churning through the water with T/5 Rosalie Preston of South Orange, N.J., and T/4 Bonnie Bockman of Minneapolis.

Other detachments on the Continent also will be represented in the battle for team honors, as will units stationed in the UK.

Plan Charity Grid Tilt

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9.—The Chicago Bears and the Philadelphia Eagles will meet in a benefit game in Bethlehem, Pa., Sept. 18, it was announced today by Harry Thayer, general manager of the Eagles. The proceeds will go to the Bethlehem Tobacco Club, which sends cigars and tobacco to the armed forces overseas.

Joe McCarthy Returns to Helm

BUFFALO, Aug. 9.—Yankee Manager Joe McCarthy said last night he would rejoin the club in Cleveland this afternoon.

"I never had any intention of quitting, although when I came back here for a rest I was pretty well all in," McCarthy said.

N.Y. Giants Purchase Trenton Franchise

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Giants today announced the purchase of Trenton of the Inter-State League, the sale going into effect at the end of the current season. Purchase of the Class B club gives New York outright possession of two minor league farms, the other being Jersey City of the International League.

'Flip' Sent to Jersey

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Aug. 9.—The New York Giants today transferred Outfielder Steve Filipowicz, former Fordham grid and diamond star, to Jersey City. "Flip" had been optional to Columbus recently.

Tigers Whip Ferriss, 5-2; Cubs Bag 2 From Braves

Red Sox Salvage Cards Tip Giants; Pirates, Phils Divide

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Tigers defeated Dave Ferriss and widened their American one full game by dividing with the Red Sox yesterday while the Griffs were falling to the White Sox, 7-3. Ferriss lost the opener, 5-2, and Boston captured the nightcap, 7-4 in 12 innings.

Hank Greenberg was chief tormentor of Ferriss, swatting two doubles and a single to present the victory to Stubby Overmire. Zeb Eaton's pinch homer in the ninth inning of the windup with a Detroit runner aboard sent the game into overtime, but Walt Wilson, who replaced starter Hal Newhouse, was unable to stop the Red Sox in the 12th. Mike Ryba was credited with the victory.

Jim Wilson Injured

The second game was marred by an accident that sent Boston Pitcher Jim Wilson to the hospital. He was struck by a line drive off Greenberg's bat in the fifth inning and was carried off the field. The ball hit him between the temple and left ear.

The White Sox continued to show contempt for pennant contenders by pounding Chick Pieretti and Wally Holborrow for 18 hits, while antiquated Earl Caldwell set down the Nats with eight scattered hits. The Chicagoans, who soared to within four and a half games of the Tigers, collected one run in the second, two in the third, one in the sixth and seventh and two in the eighth, all against Pieretti.

Hal Peck's homerun in the tenth inning handed the Athletics a 5-4 nod over the Browns last night. The wallop was one of 17 hits made by the A's, but Tex Shirley managed to avoid serious trouble until Peck unwound his fence-clearing drive. Don Black replaced Russ Christopher in the seventh inning and was the winning pitcher.

Smith Wins Own Game

Veteran Al Smith sprinkled five hits over the route and personally drove in the winning run as he twirled the Indians to a 1-0 decision over the Yankees last night. Smith collected two of his team's seven hits against Ernie Bonham, sending home Felix Mackiewicz from first base with a long double in the fifth inning.

Yankee runners reached second base only twice against Smith. Snuffy Stirnweiss doubled in the third inning, while Bonham's single and a walk to Stirnweiss put Bonham on second in the sixth inning.

Drews Shipped to Newark

BOSTON, Aug. 9.—Frankie Drews, 27-year-old Braves infielder, was farmed out today to Newark.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—Charlie Grimm's rampaging Cubs tacked another half-game on to their National League margin yesterday by racing through the Braves twice, 5-2 and 3-2, in 12 innings, while the second place Cardinals dropped the Giants in a single game, 3-0.

Chicago sluggers collected 16 hits in the first game and Ray Prim handcuffed the Braves with five hits for his eighth success of the year. Hank Wyse notched his 17th triumph in the nightcap, allowing seven hits over the 12 innings and being helped by 15 hits. Mort Cooper and Johnny Hutchings were the losers.

Nicholson, Cavarretta Homer

Bill Nicholson poled a homerun for the Cubs in the opener and Phil Cavarretta did the same in the windup, while Butch Nieman clouted a four-bagger for Boston in the second game. Cavarretta had a lucrative afternoon, punching out six hits in ten trips to lift his average to .363.

George Dockins halted the Giants with six hits for his sixth win and first big league shutout. The Cards bunched two runs in the first inning against Van Mungo on a walk and singles by Buster Adams, Ray Sanders and Ken O'Dea, then added another in the fifth on Debs Garms' single.

Hal Gregg registered his 15th victory as he twirled the Dodgers to a 1-0 verdict over the Reds, the lone run being scored on Dixie Walker's homerun in the fourth inning.

Bucs, Phillies Split

The Pirates and Phillies split their twilight-night doubleheader as Preacher Roe blanked Philadelphia in the first contest, 4-0, and Dick Mauney did an equally clever bit of hurling for the Phils in the second game to win, 5-0. The Bucs capitalized on seven walks, six off Jack Krause and one off Anton Karl, to score one run in each of the fourth, sixth, seventh and ninth innings of the opener.

Andy Seminick hit his second homerun of the season with two men on base in the second inning of the finale to start Mauney on the road to victory. Art Cuccurullo suffered the defeat, departing after Seminick dumped his wallop over the fence.

ODT Slashes Grid Travel

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The National Football League's 13-game exhibition game schedule today was on the verge of being called off.

While no formal announcement was made following the second successive conference between commissioner Elmer Layden and ODT director J. Monroe Johnson, it was understood the travel agency's attitude is that the "games will be disapproved in view of the present transportation crisis."

There was a possibility, however, that some of the games might be rescheduled if the slate is wiped off, depending on how soon the war in the Pacific ends. The regular schedule would not be affected if the exhibition games are dropped, Layden intimated.

And He Doesn't Know a Mess Sgt.

ATLANTA, Aug. 9.—Many football players have said they'd "rather play football than eat," but it took toward Gossett to prove it.

When doctors told Gossett he'd have to lose some of his 275 pounds before they'd permit him to play football at Georgia Tech, the hefty fellow proved he loved the gridiron more than the griddle by dieting for two months. In that time he lowered his weight to a mere 215 and lost nine inches of girth.

Titan Hanover Wins Hambletonian

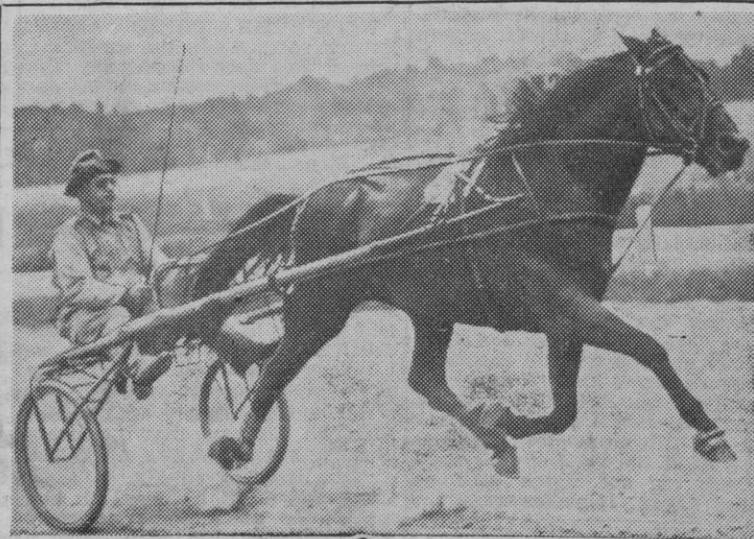
GOSHEN, N.Y., Aug. 9.—Titan Hanover, who came from harness racing's bargain basement to become the wonder horse of the sport, yesterday ran away from a record field in the 20th annual running of the richest Hambletonian since 1932.

The unbeaten 3-year-old bay was barred from the betting windows in an unprecedented action for the Kentucky Derby of trotting, and he proved it a wise move by winning in straight heats.

The victory netted E. Roland Harriman and Maj. Edlbridge Gerry \$27,608, which was more than nine times the amount they paid for him as a yearling in November, 1943. The \$3,000 investment paid off long before yesterday, however, because in ten previous starts the Titan earned more than \$30,000.

That record—the best in the sport since Greyhound dominated the trotters in 1935—led operators of the Good Time Park track in this village in the foothills of the Catskills to take him out of the wagering. They feared the Titan would have gone to the post such an odds-on favorite that a minus pool was certain to be created.

Axomite and Kimberly Hanover shared the second and third purses totalling \$16,000. Axomite, owned



Harry Pownall drives Titan Hanover to victory.

by the Newport Stock Farm of Plainfield, N.J., was second in the opening heat and sixth in the second heat. Kimberly Hanover, owned by Lt. Dunbar Bostwick, was sixth in the first section and second in the finale. Mighty Ned took down fourth money of \$3,000 by finishing third in both heats.

Driven by Harry Pownall, Titan Hanover stepped the first heat in 2:04.3/4 and the second in 2:04—slow time for a fast track, and considering the two-minute mile the Titan already has trotted. However, the two-minute effort was set against time, in which the Titan had a clear track.



HOW THEY STAND.

American League

Chicago	7	Washington	3	(night)
Philadelphia	5	St. Louis	4	(10 innings, night)
Cleveland	1	New York	0	(night)
Detroit	3-4	Boston	2-2	(second game, 12 innings)
	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	35	42	.562	—
Washington	34	43	.557	1
New York	50	44	.532	3 1/2
Chicago	51	47	.520	4 1/2
Cleveland	49	48	.505	6
Boston	49	50	.495	7
St. Louis	45	50	.474	9
Philadelphia	33	62	.347	21

Washington at Chicago
Philadelphia at St. Louis
New York at Cleveland
Boston at Detroit

National League

Pittsburgh	4-0	Philadelphia	6-5	(twilight-night)
St. Louis	3	New York	0	(night)
Brooklyn	1	Cincinnati	0	
Chicago	3-3	Boston	2-2	(second game, 12 innings)
	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	65	34	.657	—
St. Louis	60	42	.588	6 1/2
Brooklyn	56	43	.566	9
New York	54	48	.529	12 1/2
Pittsburgh	52	51	.505	15
Boston	46	57	.447	21
Cincinnati	43	54	.443	21
Philadelphia	27	74	.367	39

Chicago at Boston
St. Louis at New York
Cincinnati at Brooklyn
Pittsburgh at Philadelphia

MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

American League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Cuccinello, Chicago	84	292	38	96	.329
Stirnweiss, N.Y.	94	387	68	123	.318
Case, Washington	92	377	56	119	.316
Zatella, Philadelphia	93	335	37	103	.307
Lake, Boston	77	274	37	84	.307

National League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct.
Helmes, Boston	104	428	83	157	.367
Cavarretta, Chicago	101	388	80	141	.363
Rosen, Brooklyn	93	384	84	138	.359
Hack, Chicago	101	398	76	134	.337
Oimo, Brooklyn	95	386	56	129	.334

Homerun Leaders

American—Stephens, St. Louis, 15; Johnson, Boston, 12
National—Workman, Boston, 18; Helmes, Boston, 17.

Runs Batted In

American—Ellen, New York, 62; Johnson, Boston, 59
National—Walker, Brooklyn, 91; Oimo, Brooklyn, and Adams, St. Louis, 86.

Stolen Bases

American—Myatt, Washington, 22; Case, Washington, 21
National—Schoendienst, St. Louis, 19; Clay, Cincinnati, 15.

Minor League Results

International League

Montreal	8	Jersey City	3
Newark	6	Rochester	4
Buffalo	7-3	Baltimore	3-4
Toronto	11	Syracuse	4
	W	L	Pct
Montreal	73	36	.670
Jersey City	55	53	.509
Syracuse	46	60	.434
Rochester	45	62	.421
Baltimore	57	50	.532
Buffalo	40	66	.377

American Association

Milwaukee	1-0	Toledo	0-3
Kansas City	2	Columbus	1
Minneapolis	4	Indianapolis	2
St. Paul	2	Louisville	1
	W	L	Pct
Indianap.	70	44	.614
Toledo	54	62	.466
Milwaukee	70	47	.598
Minneapolis	59	64	.479
Columbus	51	66	.436
Kansas C.	43	68	.387

Eastern League

Elmira	5-2	Wilkes-Barre	3-4
Seranton	4-13	Williamsport	0-12
Hartford	4	Binghamton	1
Albany	3-8	Utica	0-1
	W	L	Pct
Elmira	38	40	.489
Seranton	42	48	.465
Albany	37	45	.450
Binghamton	41	59	.410
Williamsport	41	59	.410
Hartford	36	47	.435
Utica	41	60	.406

Southern Association

Little Rock	2	Memphis	1	
Birmingham	7	Chattanooga	4	
New Orleans	15	Mobile	1	
Nashville	8	Atlanta	7	(12 innings)
	W	L	Pct	
Atlanta	69	37	.651	
Memphis	45	59	.433	
Birmingham	41	64	.390	
Chattanooga	40	64	.385	
Nashville	40	64	.385	
Mobile	37	66	.359	

Pacific Coast League

Seattle	6	Portland	1
Sacramento	4	San Diego	2
San Francisco	11	Oakland	10
Los Angeles	5-3	Hollywood	2-4
	W	L	Pct
Portland	82	47	.636
Sacramento	65	67	.492
Seattle	75	54	.581
San Diego	61	73	.455
Los Angeles	64	63	.504
L.A. Angels	56	70	.442
Oakland	65	67	.492
Hollywood	53	79	.402

Runs for the Week

National League

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Boston							
Brooklyn							
Chicago							
Cincinnati							
New York							
Philadelphia							
Pittsburgh							
St. Louis							

American League

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Boston							
Chicago							
Cleveland							
Detroit							
New York							
Philadelphia							
Pittsburgh							
St. Louis							
Washington							

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc

By King



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc

By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc

By Ham Fisher



Reds' War Entry Tightens Blockade Strangling Japs

On All Sides, Enemies Face Home Islands

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP).—Russia's entry into the Pacific war tightens the strangling blockade which already is denying the Japanese home islands the food and raw materials they need to wage war.

In effect Japan is now completely encircled. On the east and south, American forces control the waters and air right up to the Japanese islands themselves—from the Aleutian Islands in the north to Okinawa and the Philippines.

On the west, Japan now is confronted by the Soviet enemy on the Asiatic mainland stretching in a great arc across the Sea of Japan from her.

There appears scant possibility that the Japanese can hope to get more than a trickle of supplies from the continent by way of Korea and the China mainland.

Tried Patrols and Mines

The U.S. had been trying to cut off Japan-Asia traffic by air patrols and mines in Japanese waters. The Navy recently estimated that this had succeeded to the point where Japan was unable to bring in as much as she used, thus necessitating depletion of stockpiles.

To back up American efforts, the Soviets have a submarine fleet estimated at more than 100 in Far Eastern waters and presumably already deployed in the Japan Sea. They are reported also to have a large number of fast patrol boats.

In addition, Russian planes based in Siberia and on Kamchatka Peninsula, also may be expected to aid in the blockade.

Rear Adm. John H. Cassary, Assistant Deputy Chief of Naval Operations for Air, commented that Russia's entry removes the risk of taking U.S. ships into the narrow Sea of Japan.

China Theater Includes Korea

CHUNGKING, Aug. 9 (AP).—Korea is included in the China Theater, in addition to China proper, Manchuria and Indo-China, it was disclosed today as Maj. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer held his first conference with Russian military representatives since the Soviet declaration of war.

American-Russian liaison was described as the closest in history, with plans already perfected for smooth air, sea and ground cooperation. The Americans were completely informed of Russian tactical plans before the Red Army jumped off this morning on the Manchurian border.

Revelation of the extent of the China Theater came with an authentic report that American-trained Chinese paratroopers were in action behind Japanese lines.

The Chinese war communiqué for the day announced the reoccupation of Hukiang island off Foochow.

Baruch's Son Says Wife Heaved Bottles at Him

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Bernard M. Baruch Jr., son of the Presidential adviser and financier, said in State Supreme Court today that he moved out of his Fifth Ave. home into a Waldorf-Astoria apartment because his wife, a former British beauty, tossed bottles at him.

In an answer to Winifred Mann Baruch's separation suit, he said his wife ordered him out of their home on Nov. 30, 1943, after they had been married 11 years, and backed up her demand with a barrage of bottles.

Mrs. Baruch earlier charged that her husband took out an accident insurance policy payable to another woman and that he struck her and twisted her wrists and ankles on several occasions.

3 Battleships Lead Reds' Pacific Force

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Russia has about 500,000 tons of sea power, including three battleships, ten cruisers and 71 fleet destroyers which she can hurl at the Japs.

According to an article in the current issue of the magazine Sea Power, the Russian Navy in June, 1945, consisted of 754,975 tons, about 500,000 of which can be mobilized for the Pacific war.

'I Have Only a Simple Announcement to Make'



U.S. Signal Corps Radiophoto

"I can't hold a regular press conference, but this announcement is so important I thought I would call you in," President Truman told White House press correspondents Wednesday. "Russia has declared war on Japan—that is all." Secretary of State James F. Byrnes is seated in right foreground and Adm. William D. Leahy at the extreme right.

Truman's No. 1 Potsdam Goal Soviet Action, Reporter Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Final agreement upon Russian entrance into the war with Japan was the primary objective of President Truman's trip to the Big Three conference in Potsdam, Ernest B. Vaccaro, Associated Press reporter who accompanied the President, reported yesterday.

The President repeatedly told newsmen en route with him to Europe aboard the cruiser Augusta that his main concern was to bring the Pacific war to a close "with the least possible cost in American lives."

A Soviet declaration of war, he reasoned, might save hundreds of thousands of Americans from injury or death.

He wanted more than anything else, Truman said, the use of Russian air bases with which to step up the assault upon Japan and its conquered territories.

Truman's friends reported he preferred not to go to Berlin. They said it was his hope that he could make final agreement for Premier Stalin to throw Russia's might into the Allied cause that brought his decision to leave the country at a time when the war with Japan was at its height, the United Nations Charter was pending in the Senate and reconversion problems were mounting.

U.S. Offers Japs Ship For One Sunk by Sub

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (ANS).—The United States has offered to transfer to Japan immediately an 11,758-ton ship to replace the Japanese relief ship which was sunk accidentally by an American submarine.

In a note dated July 31, the U.S. offered to make the transfer on condition that the Japanese government use the ship solely to transfer relief supplies to Allied nationals in Japanese custody and for reparations purposes.

UNRRA Foresees Need Of More Aid to China

LONDON, Aug. 9 (AP).—UNRRA officials speculated today on the possibility that Europe's relief allocations might have to be revised should a sudden end of the Japanese war create a new responsibility for increased aid to China.

This consideration has been thrust into the spotlight in the light of the new atomic bombs and Russia's entry into the Pacific conflict. It was considered likely that an alternative relief schedule, to include China's needs, would be drawn.

Russian Things

GUAM, Aug. 9 (ANS).—Russian entry into the Pacific war brought down the sign in the censor room that said "Golden Gate by '48" and in its stead today appeared the slogan: "Golden Gate by Sept. 8."

So Little Time, Japs Warned

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes declared last night that "there is still time—but little time—for the Japanese to save themselves from the destruction that threatens them."

Addressing a crowded press conference, his first since becoming Secretary of State, Byrnes welcomed Russia's participation in the Japanese war.

"This action should materially shorten the war and save the loss of many lives," he said.

Byrnes revealed that President Truman had placed the matter of Soviet participation in the Japanese war before Premier Stalin at the Potsdam conference by pointing out the United Nations Charter provisions making Russia a prominent member of the security council to enforce world peace.

Home from ETO, He Prays for Pacific Duty

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (ANS).—M/Sgt. Michael Richie of Honolulu came back from Europe yesterday with one major hope—that the Army will send him to the Pacific as soon as possible.

His sister, Lt. Margaret Ann Richie, was killed by the Japs shortly after the fall of Bataan.

"I have a personal debt to pay the Japs, and as soon as I get there I intend to pay it," Richie said.

Sons of Heaven Look At the Sunny Side

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9 (ANS).—The Japanese looked up out of the rubble today and decided they had found another benefit of air raids to add to their recent statement that they were getting a lot of scrap iron.

The new theme from Radio Tokyo was that the raids were "making possible extensive replanning of Japanese cities."

Kiss of Death

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (ANS).—A new war slogan, "Death to the Japanese Samurai," caught on quickly in Moscow today, replacing the long-familiar "Death to the German Invaders."

Truman Meets With 4 Officials

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Four key officials were summoned to the White House today.

President Truman conferred first with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, who canceled his press conference regularly scheduled for Thursdays.

The three who followed Stimson to the executive offices were: Julius A. Krug, chairman of the War Production Board; John W. Snyder, director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion; and Chester Bowles, administrator of the Office of Price Administration. None of the conference would comment.

Mr. Truman completed drafting a 30-minute address to the nation which was publicized as a report of the Big Three conference at Potsdam. The broadcast was scheduled for 10 to 10:30 PM (4 to 4:30 AM Friday in the ETO).

New Quotas Set On 40 I-E Courses

The Information and Education Division announced new quotas yesterday for 40 study courses in schools and training centers in France, England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

Courses range from physics, chemistry, French culture and botany, to watchmaking, settlement house work, dairy creamery work and cosmetology. The cosmetology course, open to both men and women, will be conducted at the Ecole Jandeau in Paris and, according to the announcement, "will cover all phases of beauty shop operation."

Accommodations in the 40 courses will be available for 425 enlisted personnel and 80 officers. Two years of college and a basic knowledge of French are required for academic courses. College credits are not required for trade courses.

American Zone Prisons To Be Run by Bennett

James V. Bennett, one of America's foremost experts on criminals and penal problems and director of the Federal Bureau of Prisons, has been named head of the Prisons Branch of the U.S. Group Control Council for Germany, USFET announced yesterday.

Bennett, who is on leave from his U.S. job, will be responsible for the incarceration of Nazis and other German criminals in the American zone.

French to Get Trains

TSE announced yesterday that the last of the 23 French hospital trains used to evacuate American casualties would be returned to the French government on Aug. 15.

Reds to Help In Carving of Japan Empire

By Jack Bell

Associated Press Staff Writer

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Russia claimed a seat at the Pacific peace table by her declaration of war against Japan and her presence there may have far-reaching diplomatic and territorial implications. By her declaration, Russia became a partner with the U.S., Britain and China in the settlements which will determine, among other things, which strategic islands America will continue to hold after the fighting ends.

Fate of Islands

The disposition of islands such as Iwo Jima and Okinawa was not mentioned in the master plan for dismembering Japan agreed upon at Cairo in November, 1943, by President Roosevelt, former Prime Minister Winston Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

Diplomatic quarters here assumed that the Russians have automatically accepted the terms of the Cairo Agreement.

At Cairo, the three powers then fighting Japan renounced all territorial expansion for themselves.

They agreed that Japan would be stripped of all the Pacific islands she had seized or occupied since 1914, and that territories such as Manchuria, Formosa and the Pescadores would be restored to China. The three powers also agreed that "in due course Korea shall become free and independent."

Russian Demands

American political quarters, however, have speculated that Russia might want anything from part of Manchuria to all of Korea.

The Soviet voice will also be heard in the post-war disposition of Hong-Kong and Singapore, where the British had important pre-war holdings, and China may find a strong ally in Russia in a likely bid for complete control of these cities.

Jews Charge Persecution

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UP).—"Physical persecution" of the Jews in Europe has been replaced by a new and more subtle form of anti-Semitism, delegates to the World Zionist Conference, now in session here, charged yesterday.

France, Belgium and Holland, according to delegates from those countries, are among the principal offenders who practice "political pressure in place of physical persecution." Delegates said they were faced with demands "to renounce completely our semitism, our loyalties and characteristics, or face removal."

Poland's representatives also told of Jewish persecution despite the Warsaw government's efforts to stamp it out.

Bergman and Benny Hit Special Service

BERLIN, Aug. 9 (AP).—Ingrid Bergman, Jack Benny and Larry Adler yesterday joined the protest against handling of American Army entertainments by Army Special Service.

"We are over here to entertain soldiers and half the time the boys don't know we are coming to town," Miss Bergman said. "We find people who are supposed to make arrangements make none."

Benny said, "It has been worse in the European Theater than anywhere in Africa or the Pacific. There we could be playing before 9,000 or 10,000 men. Here we play before only about 2,000, such as Tuesday in Berlin."

Atomic Bomb...

(Continued from page 1)

target militarily than larger Hiroshima.

The 12 square-miles of Nagasaki nestled among rugged hills in a site resembling an amphitheater reaching out across reclaimed land along the waterfront.

It was attacked nearly a year ago by China-based Superfortresses and was hit heavily July 31 and Aug. 1 by fighters and bombers from Okinawa but it had not felt the fury visited on many other Japanese cities—until today.