

\*\*\*\*\*

AUSTIN URGES U. S. TO KEEP  
STRONG, BACK UN WITH FORCE  
IF NECESSARY

NEW YORK, March 6 (UP) --- Warren Austin, American delegate to the United Nations, called on the United States tonight to maintain its military and economic power and to back the UN "with force if necessary."

Austin asked for universal military training in the United States. He asked America to give financial aid to countries that should be built up against possible aggression.

Austin, in an address to the Overseas Press Club, emphasized the United States sought collective security through the UN. He said, however, that America through her ability and willingness to act, could do more than any other country to help the world keep the peace.

Austin, outlining an eight-point program, said the United States must:

- (1) Make clear that "we are ready at all times to support the UN --- by force if necessary."
- (2) Avoid hysteria and recrimination: "We do not need to fear anybody. We must seek to remove fear in others."
- (3) Maintain its economic strength, and through the "businesslike investment of American capital," build up nations which may be easy prey to aggression.
- (4) Maintain the military establishment and begin universal military training.
- (5) Insist on international control of atomic weapons



Def. Doc. # 721  
and other mass destruction weapons.

(6) Insist on outlawing "conventional" weapons.

(7) Press for quick establishment of an "international  
army" under the UN.

(8) Support international laws hammered out at  
Nuernberg.



DEFENSE ATTORNEYS FOR MAJOR WAR CRIMES

TO BE ATTACHED TO ALL STENCILS.

DD # 721

Date 12 Mar 47

To: Document Branch: Please Process this Document

In accordance with the following instructions and information.

Usual number of copies  
(if answer is No, indicate number)      YES       NO

Usual distribution  
(if answer is No, indicate disposition  
of copies)      YES       NO

If document is an excerpt, do you want  
this section to file original.  
(if answer is No, please notify this  
section of filing - forms for filing  
purposes are available in Room 103)  
(if answer is "YES" enclose original  
and indicate filing date.      YES       NO

If no certificate is attached and no original  
available, will witness be used.      YES       NO

Is entire Document to be translated  
(to be indicated if English stencils  
are cut by secretaries)      YES       NO

Phase Individual (1)  
(number)

Priority 1  
(number)

Lawrence J. McManis  
Attorney

By M. L. Putschmann



太平洋星條旗 (一九四七年三月七日号) 所載記事

オースチン力説

米は武力を維持、  
必要とあらば  
萬一には

口聯を武力援助せよ

「ニューヨーク 三月六日宛 R.P」

口際聯合米國代表議員 ウォレン

オースチン氏は、今夕合衆国と對して

自 合衆国の持つ軍事力、経

済りを維持し、必要とあらば武力によつて、  
口聯を後

まべきことを要請した。

オースチン氏はさうに、合衆国の軍事訓練の普及を要し、

將來起るべき侵略に備へ、強化するに、  
諸口邊に對し、米の

加財政的援助を望むやう求めた

海外新聞社クラブに於ける講演の中、オースチン氏は、

Y. Kudo







三. 自国の経済力(的實)を維持し、米國資本の能率的な投資を

による。容易に侵略の犠牲(にたうりさうな)とならぬ諸國家を盛(強)り立

てゆく  
事ごと。

四. 軍制と維持し、(全般的に)軍事教練普及を開始すること。

五. 原力兵器及び他の大量破壊兵器の國際管理を主張

すること。

六. (所謂)慣習による心の水毛兵器の追放を主張すること。

七. 聯に属する所謂「國際軍」の速やかな確立を(急ぐこと)進

ませ。

八. ニュートンベルグに於いて策出(された)國際法を支持すること。

中絶



\*\*\*\*\*

DD 721

AUSTIN URGES U. S. TO KEEP  
STRONG, BACK UN WITH FORCE  
IF NECESSARY

NEW YORK, March 6 (UP) -- Warren Austin, American delegate to the United Nations, called on the United States tonight to maintain its military and economic power and to back the UN "with force if necessary."

Austin asked for universal military training in the United States. He asked America to give financial aid to countries that should be built up against possible aggression.

Austin, in an address to the Overseas Press Club, emphasized the United States sought collective security through the UN. He said, however, that America through her ability and willingness to act, could do more than any other country to help the world keep the peace.

Austin, outlining an eight-point program, said the United States must:

(1) Make clear that "we are ready at all times to support the UN -- by force if necessary."

(2) Avoid hysteria and recrimination: "We do not need to fear anybody. We must seek to remove fear in others."

(3) Maintain its economic strength, and through the "businesslike investment of American capital," build up nations which may be easy prey to aggression.

(4) Maintain the military establishment and begin universal military training.

(5) Insist on international control of atomic weapons



and other mass destruction weapons.

(6) Insist on outlawing "conventional" weapons.

(7) Press for quick establishment of an "international army" under the UN.

(8) Support international laws hammered out at Nuernberg.



# P A C I F I C STARS AND STRIPES

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 67

DISTRIBUTION: FREE

FRIDAY, March 7, 1947

## Gromyko Says U.S. Seeking To Create World Atom Trust; Lashes Out At Baruch Plan

### BIG FOUR ALLIANCE APPEARS IN MAKING AT MOSCOW TALKS

Marshall Reported Willing To Renew Byrnes' Plan At Big Four Conference

WASHINGTON, March 6 (INS)—A Big Four alliance to stifle all possibility of German aggression for at least 30 years was in the making Wednesday.

Secretary of State George C. Marshall was expected to renew the idea at the Moscow Conference.

Belain was frankly in accord. Favorable reaction from Russia was anticipated.

The State Department Wednesday resumed the fact that America's major interest is to see Germany disarmed so she never again will be a threat to world peace.

In Congress, Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.) urged the United States to enter such an alliance designed to encircle Germany for years to come.

When British and French officials signed the Two-Power alliance at Dunkirk Tuesday, they joined in expressing the hope that America and Russia would adhere.

Washington comment came from Lincoln White, State Department official, responding to newspaper inquiries about the Anglo-French pact.

White recalled that former Secretary of State James F. Byrnes proposed a Four-Power pact of this nature when the Big Four Foreign Ministers met in Paris in April, 1946.

Byrnes' proposal contemplated a pact running for 25 years.

The Russians said they were not long enough.

Byrnes then suggested 30 years. In the press of other business, the agreement was not set up.

White said Washington welcomed the British and French agreement. He said, it appeared to be in accord with the principles that Byrnes laid down a year ago, which General Marshall was heartily in accord with.

In the American Hockey League to seven points.

Herghesheim, Philly's player-coach, went into a slump with only four points in four games and raised his point total to 57 points. Cars, who was tied for third last week, moved into the runner-up spot by tallying two goals and six assists.

The Cleveland Cannonade leads the league in assists with 36.

**Sp. Service Five Clips CCD, 42-38 In Opening Game**

Special Service basketball quintet of the GHQ National League kept its winning streak intact with a 43-35 victory over a hard fighting CCD five last night at National Gym, in the first contest of a two out of three play-off series.

The conquering Special Service hoop squad ran its winning streak to 28 consecutive victories in a closely fought contest with the American League Champions.

The next meeting of the two quintets will be held on Thursday evening at National Gym, starting at 7:30.

In case a third contest is necessary the game will be played Friday evening in National Gym at the same starting time.

**Cestac Kayos Brodie**

### Delegate Brands Proposed Central Control Authority, 'Selfish Monopoly'

LAKE SUCCESS, March 6 (INS)—Chief Soviet Delegate Andrei Gromyko charged Wednesday that the United States was seeking to create a world atomic trust for her sole interests, in a 90-minute address before the Security Council in English.

He made no new proposals but concentrated upon tearing to shreds the Baruch plan for atom control and inspection.

Gromyko indicated his government agreed to the principle of international control and inspection of machinery for atomic weapons only but branded the proposed central control authority as a "selfish monopoly."

Clip Wings  
He demanded its wings be drastically clipped.

Gromyko asserted that the unlimited control offered in the Baruch plan would lead to unlimited interference in the internal affairs of other countries to which Russia would not agree.

Accusing that the American atom control plan was safeguarding only the interests of the United States, Gromyko said the Atomic Energy Commission was not created for the purpose of creating international trusts.

He said: "In reality, to grant to the control organ unlimited rights for the possession and management of atomic establishments cannot be looked upon as anything but an attempt by the United States to secure for itself a world monopoly in the field of atomic energy."

Rejects Proposal  
Gromyko rejected the Baruch plan for unlimited inspection and control powers asserting that such an agency must have strictly defined duties and powers from which shall be excluded.

Any unlimited powers amounting to interference in the internal affairs of other countries are unacceptable.

The right to inspect operating plants.

Gromyko added that the Soviet Union does not wish to depend on majority decisions which he described as one-sided.

He hinted at supporting attitudes by other nations in declaring that his country would not allow its national economy to be handed over to such a loose international machinery.

Gromyko resumed his attack on the Baruch plan provisions for a veto-banishment of violators and reiterated that the principle of unanimity must be retained.

He argued the proper place to decide violations and to apply measures is in the Security Council.

Source close to the Soviet delegation indicated that the powerful Politburo in the Kremlin carefully prepared the statement over the past few days before forwarding it to Moscow.

### WINSTON CHURCHILL IN COMMONS SPEECH SAVES FOUR LIVES

ACCRA, BRITISH GOLD COAST COLONY, March 6 (UP)—Four members of the Gold Coast native "royal" blood, who were scheduled to be hanged Tuesday for a "juju" ritual murder of a native chieftain, had their sentences suspended because of Winston Churchill's speech in the House of Commons in their behalf on Monday.

Churchill argued the four should be reprieved because they were taken to the place of execution but not hanged six times since they were sentenced to death in 1945.

Churchill said that under British justice, once a prisoner is taken to a place of execution but not hanged he should be reprieved.

Investment of American capital, said on nations which may be easy prey to aggression.

4) Maintain the military establishment and begin universal military training.

5) Insist on international control of atomic weapons and other mass destruction weapons.

6) Insist on outlawing "conventional" weapons.

7) Press for quick establishment of an "international army" under the UN.

8) Support international laws hammered out at Nuremberg.

## Marshall Leaves For Moscow; Doubts Pact Will Be Written



FAREWELL GIFT—President Truman is shown as he conferred the Legion of Merit, Degree of Commander on Prince Amir Said of Arabia when the prince stopped at the White House to bid adieu, after his extended visit to the United States.

## U.S. Protests Dutch Seizure Of Shipping

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—The United States is protesting to the Netherlands Government against export regulations in Netherlands East Indies which led to the seizure of the American merchant ship Martin Behrman.

The State Department announced the protest Wednesday and said the American Embassy at the Hague also was instructed to urge immediate adjustment of the vessel's seizure.

The ship had loaded a cargo of rubber and other commodities at Cheribon, Java, when she was seized.

Export Law Cripple Trade  
The embassy at the Hague was directed to emphasize that the export regulations issued January 29 "not only are violating trade with the Netherlands East Indies but also are depriving the world of commodities which are in acute world shortage."

The State Department said the regulations amount to virtual embargo on certain goods the Indonesians have for sale.

Dutch authorities have held that it may be the best property of Dutch, British or other non-Indonesian nationals.

U.S. Reserves Rights  
The protest said the United States reserves all rights as to any possible injury to the vessel or its personnel in the enforcement of the regulations.

The transaction by which the Martin Behrman was in transport rubber, sugar and other commodities from the Indonesian-held territory was first given the state Department's blessing in January after assurances from the Netherlands Embassy in Washington that there was no objection to the deal.

However, two days after the vessel sailed from Cheribon, the new regulations were issued and the ship's master notified.

### LOAN OF 500 MILLION TO CHINA WITHHELD No More Emergency Loans To War-Ruined Nations

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—The Export-Import Bank continues to hold \$500,000,000 reserved for possible future loans to China, although emergency reconstruction loans to war-devastated countries will be discontinued.

In its third semi-annual report for the six months ending last Dec. 31, the bank said its accumulated lending authority has amounted to \$719,000,000, including the funds that may be used in China.

This leaves the bank with only \$19,000,000 for other loans, pending the repayment of the almost extended credits to further expansion of the bank's lending authority.

Henceforth, the report said, war-devastated areas, except the member nations of the World Bank, should be able to rely upon an institution for reconstruction loans.

### Publisher's Son Given Honor Posthumously

MANILA, March 6 (AP)—The Medal for Freedom was awarded posthumously to Rafael "Ding" Roco Jr., of a Manila publishing family, by Major General J.G. Christensen, Philippine Commander's Chief of Staff, in recognition of his efforts in linking Filipino intelligence operatives in Manila to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur's Headquarters.

## Sec'y Admonishes World Not To Expect Too Much Of Talks

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Secretary of State George Marshall left for Moscow today, openly expressing doubt that the momentous Big Four Foreign Ministers' Conference there will attain completely its goal of writing a European peace.

Marshall, in a statement, served notice on the world not to expect too much.

Expressing hope that a treaty with Austria may be written at Moscow, he said he was "extremely doubtful" that the foreign ministers will be able to agree on any more than basic principles to settle the much larger problem—a peace pact to govern Germany's postwar future.

This raised the prospect of a second conference later this year to try to break the deadlock with Russia over German peace terms.

Marshall's Statement  
The following is the text of the statement Marshall dictated to newsmen before his take-off:

"We recognize the negotiations at Moscow will be extremely difficult and their consequences momentous. The deputies of the foreign ministers have made some progress in drafting the Austrian treaty. It should be possible to consider the Austrian treaty with the hope of completing it at Moscow.

"The situation with regard to German issues is quite different. The deputies so far have been only engaged in listening to statements of the Allied countries concerned, other than the Big Four.

"So we have yet to discuss and reach agreements on the great fundamentals which will be the basis for the drafting of the treaty favoring Germany. If we are successful in reaching agreement on major fundamental principles I should be very much pleased.

Extremely Doubtful  
"It would appear now to be extremely doubtful whether an actual treaty for Germany will be completed for consideration at this conference."

Accompanied by other members of the United States delegation, Marshall headed for Paris where he will be an overnight guest of French President Vincent Auriol. He will also have an opportunity for preconference talks with Premier Paul Ramadier.

He is due to arrive in Moscow Sunday, one day in advance of his first meeting as Secretary of State with Foreign Ministers V. M. Molotov of Russia, Georges Bidault of France and Ernest Bevin of Britain. He is scheduled to stop overnight Friday and possibly Saturday in Berlin.

Appointment Approved  
The appointment, approved by the cabinet at an extraordinary session, amounted to an abrupt dismissal of d'Argenlieu and a significant victory for Communist forces within the French Government.

When d'Argenlieu was recalled from Indo-China, there was speculation here, a Popular Frontist movement would precipitate a government crisis if he were removed.

The communique did not say d'Argenlieu had resigned, it stated, "The council of ministers believes it would be better if the task of carrying out its policy in Indo-China were confined to a parliamentary personality."

D'Argenlieu to Return  
D'Argenlieu was asked to return to Indo-China with Bollaert and aid him.

Bollaert, radical Socialist member of the newly formed council of the French Republic, was deported to the Tumbouctou concentration camp by Germans during the war for his resistance activities in Lyons.

After his liberation he was appointed prefect of Alsace-Lorraine by Gen. Charles de Gaulle, a position he held until all prefects were eliminated last fall.

## KNOWLAND STATES GERMAN PRISONERS STARVED BY FRENCH

WASHINGTON, March 6 (UP)—California Senator, William F. Knowland Monday, accused France of starving 40,000 German prisoners of war handed over by the U.S. Army which captured them, to the French Government for use in reconstruction and clearing away war debris.

Unimpeachable sources informed, those prisoners are receiving only 1,500 calories daily whereas the Geneva Convention guarantees the daily prisoner diet at 2,000 calories.

The U.S. Government recently asked France to hasten the return of those "borrowed" prisoners but the French replied that more than half have escaped or died or have been repatriated and the others are needed in the coal mines or that French rehabilitation will be dangerously slowed down.

## Truman Declares Talks With Aleman Agreeable

MEXICO CITY, March 6 (UP)—President Truman said that the business meeting he had yesterday with President Miguel Aleman of Mexico was very satisfactory and that they found their two governments in agreement on many points.

President Truman said there are other matters on which the two nations do not agree, but added that on those subjects he and the Mexican President agree to negotiate as good neighbors should.

The President spoke only briefly to newspaper reporters.

The last day of his historic good neighbor visit to this country was a busy one, including a flying trip over the Yucatan, a volcano which gave signs of being active yesterday morning, and an automobile trip to the ancient port of Teotihuacan.

Today President Truman begins his return trip to Washington with a stop scheduled for Waco, Texas, where he will deliver a major radio address.

**The Weather**

Temperatures	High	Low
Tokyo	53	40
Kyoto	54	38
Seoul	39	15
Sapporo	32	14

Tokyo area, partly cloudy. Hak-kaido, northern Honshu and west coast Honshu, cloudy with snow showers. Central Honshu, partly cloudy. Southern Honshu and Kyushu, clear to partly cloudy.



JAP NAVAL OFFICERS' SUICIDE DISCLOSED AFTER REVELATIONS

Give Information Which Is Expected to Result In Many Other Arrests

After revealing information that is expected to lead to the arrest of numerous others involved in a widespread narcotics operation, two former Japanese naval lieutenants went home, ate supper, drank sake and committed suicide Monday night.

The men drank potassium cyanide in two glasses of sake while in bed, W. R. Speer, of Amarillo, Tex., Narcotic Control Office, for GHQ's Public Health and Welfare Section, reported in releasing details of the suicides.

Before the U. S. Army took over the supply base after the war ended, the two Japanese officers—Yasuro Sato, 27, of Tokyo, and Yoshinobu Teramura, 26, of Fujiwara—removed pharmaceutical narcotics worth several hundred thousand yen on the black market from the Japanese Navy's Meguro Medical Supply Arsenal in Tokyo.

Sold Loot Later they sold a large part of the loot, but sizable quantities were recovered last month when the two were apprehended by Tokyo prefectural narcotic officials.

After questioning the two former naval officers, Speer and Japanese narcotic officers went to a pharmaceutical warehouse in downtown Tokyo where they found 15 pounds of the stolen medical supplies, including 1,400 grams of cocaine, 2,250 grams of sodium phosphate and 500 grams of arsenic.

Additionally, thousands of dollars worth of medicinal narcotics have been picked up by the Japanese officials from a score of Japanese doctors, dentists, pharmacists and black marketeers who were allegedly selling the items, it was disclosed.

Questioned Again Last Monday afternoon, Speer again interrogated the two Japanese who gave out valuable information regarding others involved in removing the narcotics from the depot. They then were released, pending further investigation of the case.

The two went to Teramura's home in Fujiwara where they addressed letters of confession and regret to T. Mitsuuchi, chief of the Tokyo Prefectural Narcotic Division. In their letters, they both expressed hope that no other Japanese would involve themselves in such a crime.



SOLDIER'S MEDAL S. Sgt. Gregor Barcase was awarded the honor for saving a fellow parachutist's life during a mishap at Sendai recently. He is shown above being congratulated by Gen. Charles Ryder, IX Corps commanding officer and Col. Reynolds Condon, commanding officer of the 188th Parachute Division.

Miss Occupation—

Itazuke Females Boast Some Stiff Competition

By SGT. PETE HINES, Staff Writer

ITAZUKE—Tokyo girls, with their covetous eyes on winning the proud title of Miss Occupation of 1947 in the spirited contest sponsored by Pacific Stars and Stripes, are in for some rugged and sincere competition from contestants in the outlying areas.

Many of the fairer sex employed by the occupation outside of the Tokyo-Yokohama area, are determined that the prize will be theirs' and theirs' alone.

They are willing to concede only that the single women in the occupation's center area are more numerous—nothing more. Indeed, they frankly confess that when it comes to beauty, and actual judging of it to determine the contest winner, they are going to take the big city colossus down a peg or two.

Not To Be Forgotten Interviews with some of the fair lassies employed at the Itazuke Air Base give definite proof of this attitude of the girls who may be far from the capital area—but are determined not to be forgotten when it comes to choosing Miss Occupation.

Says pretty Miss (Boots) Parnell from Miami, Fla., a secretary here in A-3, "This contest will be lots of fun and is stimulating much interest among the girls and fellows down here."

"I believe many of the girls here should and will enter the contest, and if they're reluctant, the boys should insist on sponsoring them."

"I'd like to see some of the girls here enter," she emphasized, "for I'm sure we have the nicest girls down here in Lower Slobbovia."

nippon news briefs

A new technique in brain surgery for curing imbecility and other forms of insanity and mental illness has been devised by Dr. Masao Kitakata, president of the Kumamoto Municipal Hospital, according to the Asahi. The new method involves the incision and removal of the frontal lobe of the brain. Though extremely difficult and dangerous, the operation is said to have been successful in 11 out of 12 cases.

Frustration of war goals plus the advent of peace are having their effect on the type of studies Japanese students are pursuing. A Kyoto survey of applicants to Tokyo Imperial University discloses. Engineering, the hardest hit of "war time" subjects, dropped proportionately to last place. On the other hand, medicine attracted almost three times as many applicants as it had before. Agriculture, another favorite, drew almost double its previous enrolment. Among war veterans, law and literature were most popular.

The Japan Farmer's Union retaliated last Saturday to the accusation that the farmers are not living up to their promised production of food by indignantly placing the blame on government agencies. Union officials blamed the lack of adequate methods of rice collection, transportation and distribution. They said that the government was wrongly shifting the responsibility for the current food crisis in the cities on the farmers.

Young law-memors of the Diet's Lower House emphatically voted their objections to the proposed new limitation on the use of posters for election campaigns, this week. They insisted that the incorporation of such a rule in the Election Law would seriously handicap the younger and unknown candidates. Without the traditional "yagurumashi" to introduce new names, said the objectors, many potentially fine statesmen would remain undiscovered.

A drastic revision in Japan's tax laws has been accomplished at the suggestion of SCAP. The new law is expected to take place in a few days.



CONSERVATION PROGRAM WINNER Captain Alyn J. Allen, Hq. XXIV Corps, Korea, won a seven-day furlough in Hawaii for his idea of using old beer cans as auxiliary air-intake systems for conversion heaters. (Signal Corps Photo)

'Big Shot' Germans Here Despite Deportations

By CPL HERMAN BERGMAN, Staff Writer Although 1,060 German and Austrian nationals who were residing in Japan have been sent back to Germany on the Marine Jumper, which left about two weeks ago, there are 156 German diplomats and approximately 1,500 other German nationals still in Japan. All of the "big shot" German diplomats are included in this number.

Helmuth Stahmer, the former German ambassador to Japan who was interned in Sugamo Prison when the Allied forces landed and who was only recently released from custody, is living with his wife and other high ranking German diplomats of wartime fame at the Kenko Hotel at the summer resort town of Atsuta.

Stahmer first came to Japan in 1939. At that time he accompanied Counting Von Gota, the German Red Cross executive. Stahmer returned again to Japan in 1940 at which time he was instrumental in the negotiations of the Germany-Japan Pact, conducting his negotiations with Foreign Minister, Matsuzaka.

Returning to Germany, he was appointed ambassador to China, and from China was transferred to Japan, again with the rank of ambassador.

Also living at the Kenko Hotel is the former adviser to Stahmer, Erich Bittus who belonged to the German diplomatic corps with the rank of minister. Bittus' two first wives were Hans Glinz, Von Marchese and Ladislav Miroslav-Jedler, and one of his second secretaries, Stanislas Kijewski, are also residing in the same resort hotel.

Among the 1,060 German nationals out of the diplomatic corps, there are approximately 500 needy Germans who are receiving monetary, food, medical and rent assistance from the Japanese Government through the prefectural governments. For these Germans a Japanese state subsidy of 450 yen per month per person has been set up by SCAP direction. This subsidy is divided into the following categories:

An allotment of 215 yen per month for food (this amount does not cover the amount of food supplied since prices have gone up and the amount of food supplied remains the same); 75 yen for fuel; 95 yen for rent (the rent is paid by the prefectural governments, but by the German Government); an allowance of 15 yen for medical expenses, and 50 yen for miscellaneous expenses is provided for in the 450 yen per month subsidy.

For heating purposes, the prefectural governments have been ordered to supply the German nationals from charcoal and fire-wood allotted for general consumption in the prefectures, one half of charcoal per household per month and two standard bundles of fire-wood per household per day. This quantity of heating material is sufficient to keep one room warm during the whole day.

SCAP has already conducted a survey to determine how many of these German and Austrian nationals will be repatriated on the next repatriation ship. The results of the survey have not yet been announced.

Advertisement for RAD Armed Forces, featuring a stylized 'RAD' logo and text about radio services for military personnel.

SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE. Table listing radio programs and times for Friday, March 7 and Saturday, March 8.

LOCKWOOD RELATES SUBMARINE TANG'S FATEFUL LAST JOB

Undersea Craft Sank Five Jap Ships; Then Fell To Own Torpedo

NEW YORK, March 6 (UPI)—The U. S. submarine Tang's final two-hour patrol in which it sank 110,000 tons of Japanese shipping and then was sunk itself by its last torpedo was made public for the first time today.

Only the skipper, Comdr. Dick O'Kane and eight men survived the heroic battle of wartime October, 1944. Vice Adm. Charles A. Lockwood told the Institute of Radio Engineers' Convention.

Lockwood, Inspector General of the Navy Department, said the Tang was patrolling in the north end of Formosa Straits when it started an attack on an important enemy convoy. He told the story of the battle in O'Kane's words.

"I commenced tracking and immediately discovered a small pip moving out in our direction," O'Kane's report said. "A submarine's dream quickly developed. . . . The convoy was composed of three large modern tankers in column, a transport, a freighter, and flanked by destroyer escorts or destroyers on both beams and quarters. . . ."

"I stopped and turned right for straight bow shots at the tankers as they came by. Torpedoes were exploding before the flying was completed, and all hit as aimed. . . ."

"It was a terrible sight to see three blazing, sinking tankers, but there was only time for just a glance. . . . The freighter was in fine position crossing our stern. . . ."

"We completed the setup and I was about to fire at this vessel when my boatwain's mate properly diagnosed the maneuver of the storeboard transport which was coming in like a destroyer, attempting to ram. It was really a killer-diller, with the Tang barely getting on the inside of the turning circle and saving our stern with full left rudder in the last few seconds. . . ."

"The submarine sank a transport, a tanker, then two more tankers and a destroyer. Then the Tang withdrew to check the last two torpedoes for a hit at a crippled transport. . . ."

"Fired our 12th torpedo from 900 yards and then sent our 7th and last torpedo at her forecastle," O'Kane's report continued. "Almost immediately I rang up emergency full speed. . . . This last torpedo touched and moved sharply to the left. . . . It struck the Tang abreast. . . . with a violent explosion about 30 seconds after it had been fired. . . . The Tang sank so rapidly there was no time to carry out the last order to close the hatch. . . ."

Lockwood, in relating the story of the Tang, praised the electronic instruments devised by engineers. He said that only meager details were made public of the use in.

Superfortress Crew Rescued By Daring Pilots

FORT RICHARDSON, Alaska, March 5 (UPI)—Fourteen crewmen of a B-29 which crashed while searching for a missing Superfortress were rescued from the snowy mountains near Bristol Bay by three daring civilian pilots, the Alaska Air Command announced yesterday.

In the second dramatic aerial rescue within a week at stranded B-29 planes, the 14 men were snatched from a barren, ice and snow-covered plateau between Anchorage and Dillingham, Alaska, by a trio of civilians each flying his own tiny plane. . . ."

Comic strip titled 'Squad' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Dick Tracy' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Blondie' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Terry' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Dick Tracy' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Dick Tracy' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Dick Tracy' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Dick Tracy' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Dick Tracy' showing a character in a military uniform.

Comic strip titled 'Dick Tracy' showing a character in a military uniform.







# LANE CHARGES POLES HOLD 100 AMERICAN CITIZENS IN CUSTODY

### Ambassador To Poland Says LaGuardia Failed To Protest Treatment

NEW YORK, March 6 (INS)—United States Ambassador to Poland Arthur Bliss Lane charged Wednesday that the Polish Government was holding at least 100 American citizens in jail.

Ambassador Lane, returning to the United States aboard the Queen Elizabeth, said despite his persistent efforts in Warsaw, he was able only to see one of those held, Mrs. Irene Dmochowska, charged with illegally possessing firearms and aiding anti-government Polish forces.

On Embassy Staff  
Lane said she was a member of the United States Embassy Staff at the time of her arrest.

The ambassador also charged former UNRRA Director Florentino LaGuardia, with breaking a promise to him that LaGuardia would protest during the UNRRA Polish tour against Polish treatment of United States citizens.

Lane said his mission "was terminated for all practical purposes when new elections were held," electing the first permanent officers of the new Polish Republic.

Recalled  
He was recalled, as was the British Warsaw envoy, in a tacit protest by the two countries against violations of the Yalta and Potsdam Agreements guaranteeing free Polish elections.

He said his return must not be interpreted as breaking off diplomatic relations. He said he hopes another ambassador will be appointed.

# AMERICANS HELD BY COMMUNISTS NEAR SUNGARI SAID SAFE

CHANGCHUN, March 6 (UP)—It was authoritatively learned from high American quarters in Changchun that the two United States Assistant Military Attaches, Major Robert Riggs and Captain J. W. Collins, who were captured by Communists on March 1, are still prisoners near the southern bank of the Sungari River in good health and may be released shortly.

General To Li-ming, Nationalist Commander in Manchuria, personally alerted his forces to keep a lookout for them and to facilitate their crossing the lines while Communist Commander Lin Piao reportedly has talked with them already.

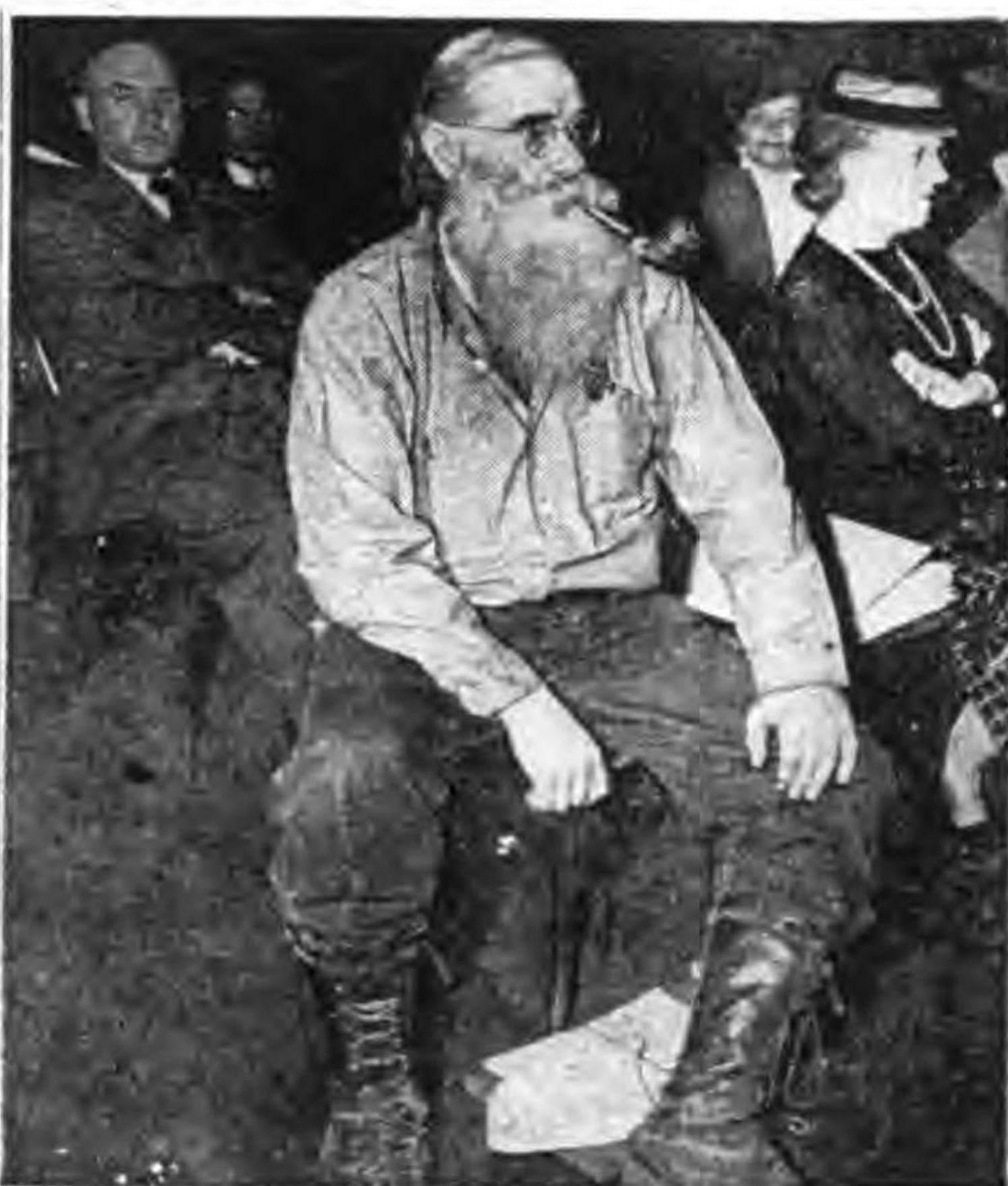
It is understood they may be released because Communists who are pulling out from this sector do not want them to see Communist defenses and deployment of troops beyond the northern bank of the Sungari.

The Li-ming's Headquarters assured the Americans would have no difficulty crossing the lines.

It also was strongly indicated the capture of the two Americans might likely result in the United States continuing its representation at Yenan for the purpose of negotiating with the Communist Headquarters in Harbin and elsewhere in Manchuria for their return if it is delayed.

### Rehabilitation Pay Sought

HONG KONG, March 6 (UP)—Twenty-two labor organizations representing estimated 100,000 Chinese workers petitioned to the Hong Kong Government for rehabilitation allowances.



ANNUAL VISIT Each year 82-year-old prospector F. E. Gimlett of Salida, Colo., sits in on a hearing before the Senate Labor Committee at Washington. The octogenarian is visiting the nation's capital again this year on his yearly "holiday" to give Congress advice on how it can save the country. (Press Association Photo)

# Chinese Yuan Members Blame Crisis On Four

NANKING, March 6 (UP)—Five Control Yuan members who investigated the Shanghai runaway gold and foreign currency market, in a 10,000-word report giving the "bitter inside truth" charged that four men, T. V. Soong, Pei Tsu-yeh, resigned Governor of the Central Bank of China, Lin Feng-pao, General Manager of the Banking Department of the Central Bank and Yang An-jen, Assistant General Manager of the same bank, were responsible for the gold policy fiasco.

They said that as a result of their policies, the market ran amok, precipitating China's worst economic crisis, culminating in Soong's resignation.

The reports cited 11 counts of which it said the four men were responsible and gave 12 reasons for the runaway market.

### Sale Of Gold

It said Soong and Pei Tsu-yeh authorized the policy of the government sale of gold in an effort to bolster the currency and failing to abandon the policy when it proved a failure.

The report revealed that public funds and production loans were used for speculation.

It said that most of the gold sold by the Central Bank fell into the hands of a few favored merchants who controlled the market, and charged Central Bank officials, including Lin Feng-pao, guilty of complicity in the speculation.

The report charged irregularity in licensing gold shops, with five shops virtually in a monopolistic position.

### Bank Withdrawal

It said over 100 billion Chinese dollars were drawn from the Central Bank by the military administration of Shanghai during the hectic days of the January and February inflation and used for gold speculation.

Production loans intended to put industry on its feet aggregating more than 600 billions were used for gold speculation, the report said.

It charged Communists also attempted to aggravate the crisis by dumping produce on the markets of government cities and using the proceeds to buy gold and commodities for hoarding. It said in Peiping, a Communist secret hoard totaling one billion Chinese dollars was recently unearthed.

# COURT VOTE FAVORS FILIPINO PLEBISCITE ON AMERICAN PARTY

### Nacionalista Party Says Congress' Actions Failed To Gain Necessary OK

MANILA, March 6 (AP)—The Philippine Supreme Court by a vote of 7 to 2, with two justices dissenting, Wednesday dashed the hopes of the minority Nacionalista Party to halt the holding of a national plebiscite March 11 on party rights for the Americans.

The Nacionalista Party contended that the action of the Philippine Congress in approving the bill authorizing constitutional amendment was invalid because it failed to obtain the necessary three-fourths vote of both chambers.

The high court ruled that the vote was a political and legislative question and by the principles of separation of powers, the high court had no jurisdiction to inquire into the validity of the congressional vote.

As the Philippine Republic neared decision by plebiscite March 11 on granting the Americans equal rights to participate with the Filipinos in developing and exploiting the island's natural resources, the final campaign against the so-called party amendment brought former guerrilla and collaborator antagonists together in a strangely united opposition.

Despite temporary coalition, neutral observers predicted that the opposition would trail by at least one to two million the estimated 1,300,000 votes by counted next week.

President Hone, in a series of journeys throughout the provinces, has carried the main burden of the campaign for party.

The opposition has brought Dr. Jose P. Laurel, indicted puppet president during the Japanese occupation, back to an active political role.

Laurel, his role as collaborator suspect No. 1 when the People's Court indictment postponed and now free on \$250,000 bail, was awarded repeatedly the granting of party to the Americans would lead to a third world war.

# CHINESE ECONOMIC BODY REMADE; NOW NATIONAL COMMITTEE

NANKING, March 5 (UP)—The Executive Yuan, at a meeting presided by Chiang Kai-shek, has reorganized the Supreme Economic Council into a National Economic Commission with 10 to 12 additional members under the generalissimo's chairmanship.

The commission will function under the Executive Yuan. Simultaneously members are drafting proposals governing the compulsory sale of Chinese private foreign exchange and deposits abroad for submission to the Legislative Yuan and Supreme National Defense Council.

The proposals contain three main points: First, the government will give depositors government bonds payable within 10 or 20 years in return for 40 per cent of deposits.

Secondly, 40 per cent will be considered contribution to the government.

Thirdly, the government will levy a progressive tax on deposits which have already been drawn out.

# CHINESE EVACUATE MORE THAN PLANNED

### Borderline Incidents Blamed For Additions

NANKING, March 6 (UP)—The United States Embassy disclosed that the number of Communists who must be "evacuated" to Yenan greatly exceeds the number originally submitted to Marshall for China Evacuation for emergency evacuation.

This is believed due to the addition of "borderline cases" such as a newspaper publishing task force and bookstore operators who now feel that continued presence in Nationalist areas is unhealthy.

The Embassy said the Chinese Government promised transportation for Communists in addition to U.S. facilities, and expects evacuation to be completed by March 8.

Only 20 were sent to Yenan Wednesday as a second plane turned back to Nanking due to engine trouble.

A C-54 is taking 50 from Chungking Thursday and 50 more Friday. The Nanking group will leave at the same time as the Shanghai group which arrived by train Wednesday afternoon.

# General Hodge Believes Korea Will Be Orient's Foremost Democracy

WASHINGTON, March 6 (AP)—Lt. Gen. John H. Hodge, commanding the American Occupation Forces in Korea, said today he believes "we will establish there the most democratic nation in the Orient."

Hodge said, "Desire for independence permeates the blood of every Korean—it is part of their very being."

Here for conferences with the War and State Departments on Korea's affairs, the general declared he had received no assistance thus far from the Russians in unifying the country, but added he believes "it will be forthcoming."

"I have hopes for Russian cooperation if the Soviets can be made to know that the American people are behind us and the American foreign policy," he said.

"When the Russians realize we are not out to take the world, but are after a better world, I think they will work with us."

### Korean Interpretation

The proposed five-year Allied trusteeship for Korea preparatory to full independence means to a Korean "strangulation of his independence aspirations," the American military chief said.

"The reason for this is that the English word 'trusteeship' is translated into Korean with the same word used to indicate 'protectorate' contained in the Russo-Japanese Treaty of 1905 establishing a Japanese protectorate over Korea.

"Independence by the average Korean is no nearer than it was 18 months ago when our occupation began." Although we have made tremendous progress toward democracy and national unification, it is not strongly evident and the seeming lack of progress is difficult to explain to the Korean public.

Hodge termed the objective of the occupation "a mission to unite the country, build it up economically, and help the people establish their own united government."

He said the United States would get the help of the Koreans because "they are more like us than any other Oriental people I know. They are intelligent people not lacking in capabilities and possibilities. We must do all we can as quickly as possible to unite this nation."

### Divided Country

Answering a campaign of certain Korean political factions for an independent government of South Korea, Hodge said, "This would seal the fate of Korea into a divided country."

He said he had established the legislature of South Korea, partly chosen by election and partly appointed by himself.

"I am trying to get that legislature to pass the universal suffrage law," Hodge said. "Then we can get a completely elective body by popular vote."

This, he said, would be another important step toward unification as well as democracy.

Aside from political needs in Korea, the general said the pressing problems are food and clothing.

# General Hodge Believes Korea Will Be Orient's Foremost Democracy



JAIL LOOMS FOR LOOMIS Homer Loomis Jr., left, described as an organizer of the Colombians, Inc., is shown with two deputies, unidentified, entering Fulton County Jail, in Georgia. He was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment by Fulton Superior Court after being found guilty of a charge of riot. (International News Photo)

# British Governor Takes Over Gov't Of Punjab

LAHORE, India, March 6 (AP)—The British governor of Punjab took over the government of the northern Indian province Wednesday night after two outbreaks of bloody fighting between Sikhs and Hindus on one hand and Muslims on the other.

The two days' death toll in Lahore mounted to at least 25 by mid-afternoon. The government communiques said there had been "heavy casualties" in the towns of Multan and Gujranwala.

Troops were called out to aid Lahore police in quelling riots. The police fired several times at the demonstrators. Strong police patrols moved through the streets with rifles and fixed bayonets.

### Shops Set Afire

Shops were set afire in the silver market and it was unofficially reported a bank was looted. Governor Sir Evan Jenkins said he was assuming control "with the consent" of the government of the province, Viceroy Lord Mountbatten.

The rioting broke out after the governor invited the Muslim League to form a ministry to succeed the coalition government. The coalition, made up of Congress Party Sikh and Unionist representatives, said earlier it was "no longer able to continue in office because of the riots occurring in Lahore."

The invitation to the Muslim League now lapses automatically.

### Telephone Control

In addition to press censorship, already in effect in Punjab, the governor said he was assuming control of telephone calls under the "public emergency" section of an act of 1945. He urged all parties to cooperate in "forming a stable ministry."

Master Tara Singh, Sikh leader, urged 4,000 of his followers to a "mass meeting" to rally to "non-violence," because we have no arms for the moment.

The tense Punjab situation developed as the aftermath of the Sunday Muslim League civil disobedience campaign which resulted in the overthrow of the coalition.

The Muslims comprise approximately 36 per cent of Punjab's 20,000,000 population.

# Ex-Guerrilla Leader Takes Teaching Post

GOLDEN, Colo., March 6 (AP)—Colonel Wendell W. Fertig, Philippine guerrilla leader with more than three years of fighting in Japanese-occupied territory, was appointed professor of military science and tactics and head of the military department of the Colorado School of Mines.

### Mount Etna Now Quiet

ROME, March 6 (AP)—The ministry of interior announced that Mount Etna had ceased erupting and assured the Sicilian mountain dwellers they were in no further danger because the flow of lava is expected to advance only a few feet before it cooled and hardened.

# British Governor Takes Over Gov't Of Punjab

LAHORE, India, March 6 (AP)—The British governor of Punjab took over the government of the northern Indian province Wednesday night after two outbreaks of bloody fighting between Sikhs and Hindus on one hand and Muslims on the other.

The two days' death toll in Lahore mounted to at least 25 by mid-afternoon. The government communiques said there had been "heavy casualties" in the towns of Multan and Gujranwala.

Troops were called out to aid Lahore police in quelling riots. The police fired several times at the demonstrators. Strong police patrols moved through the streets with rifles and fixed bayonets.

### Shops Set Afire

Shops were set afire in the silver market and it was unofficially reported a bank was looted. Governor Sir Evan Jenkins said he was assuming control "with the consent" of the government of the province, Viceroy Lord Mountbatten.

The rioting broke out after the governor invited the Muslim League to form a ministry to succeed the coalition government. The coalition, made up of Congress Party Sikh and Unionist representatives, said earlier it was "no longer able to continue in office because of the riots occurring in Lahore."

The invitation to the Muslim League now lapses automatically.

### Telephone Control

In addition to press censorship, already in effect in Punjab, the governor said he was assuming control of telephone calls under the "public emergency" section of an act of 1945. He urged all parties to cooperate in "forming a stable ministry."

Master Tara Singh, Sikh leader, urged 4,000 of his followers to a "mass meeting" to rally to "non-violence," because we have no arms for the moment.

The tense Punjab situation developed as the aftermath of the Sunday Muslim League civil disobedience campaign which resulted in the overthrow of the coalition.

The Muslims comprise approximately 36 per cent of Punjab's 20,000,000 population.

# EX-BENGAL LEADER SAYS FREEDOM PLAN IN INDIA, BLUNDER

LONDON, March 6 (UP)—Sir John Anderson, former Governor of Bengal Province, told Commons he regarded the government's decision to hand over power to India by June 1948 a "blunder."

Mr. Stafford Cripps, by announcing a decision to transfer power to India in keeping with the recent announcement, Anderson said, "I sharply disagree with the government's policy of affording a final date for handing over our responsibilities."

He could not understand how anyone could try to carry out a satisfactory series of processes by a fixed date.

"Last December," he said, "I said the government was making a grave blunder. Now it is my duty to say I think they are making an even greater blunder."

Cripps said that the alternative to handing a definite withdrawal date was for Britain to retain control in India for at least 15 to 20 years longer, which would be "politically unacceptable."

# Ha Dong Reoccupied By French Forces

PARIS, March 6 (UP)—Plans to retake Saigon said French troops reoccupied the city of Ha Dong, southwest of Hanoi.

AFP said 20 persons were injured when two grenades were thrown into a crowd leaving a movie theater in Saigon.

# Supertortress Crew Rescued By Daring Pilots

PORT RICHARDSON, Alaska, March 6 (UP)—Fourteen members of a B-29 which crashed while searching for a missing Superfortress were rescued from the snowy wastelands near Bristol Bay by three daring civilian pilots, the Alaska Air Command announced yesterday.

In the second dramatic arctic rescue within a week of stranded B-29 airmen, the 14 men were snatched from a barren, ice and snow-covered tundra between Anchorage and Dillingham, Alaska, by a trio of civilian men flying his own B-17 plane.

# FALL OUT



By Thompson

# U.S. District Judge Denies Petition Of 140 Seamen To Halt Deportation

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6 (AP)—The U. S. District Judge denied Wednesday a petition of 140 Indonesian seamen for writ of habeas corpus to halt their deportation.

He held the case had already been adjudicated. An appeal from the lower courts had been turned down by the Supreme Court.



NICE SANDALS, EH Sporting something different in the line of sandals and smiling at you is Warner Brothers actress Andrea King. Andrea has a feature role in "The Man I Love," just made available a "occupation personnel."