

# The WORLD This WEEK

## PACIFIC: War Theater Of Magnificent Distances

THE U. S. is a big country, 3,200 miles from coast to coast. The Pacific Ocean is larger than the land mass of the entire world. Three outline maps of the U. S. can be superimposed over the Pacific War Theater and still leave plenty of chinks.

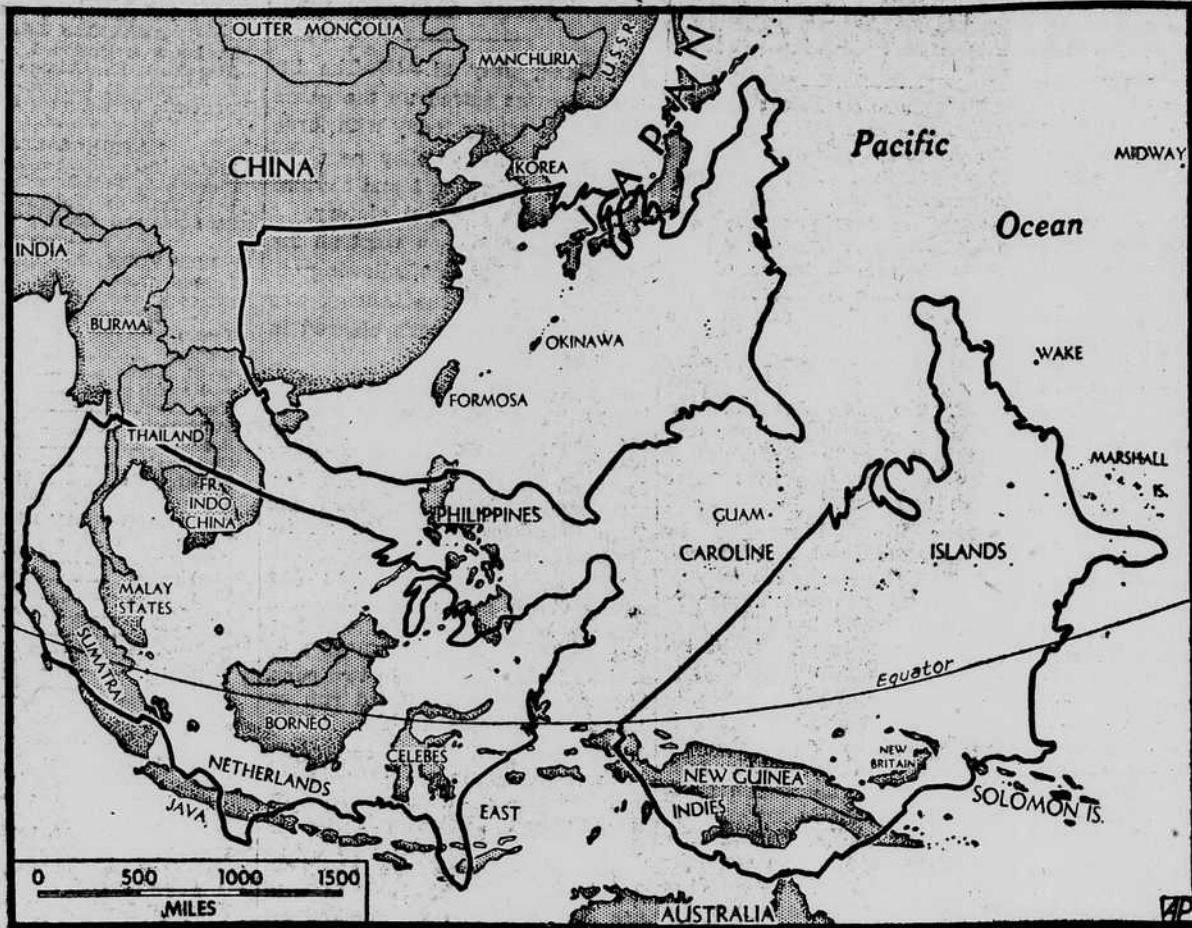
It is double the U. S. coast-to-coast distance between San Francisco and Manila. It is more than five times the coast-to-coast distance between Manila and the Belgian and French re-deployment ports.

England, base for the cracking of Fortress Europe, was only 20 miles away across the Straits of Dover. The Philippines, apparently destined to be the chief staging area for invasion of Japan, are 1,750 miles from Tokyo, 1,800 from Kyushu, southernmost of the home islands.

**Britain Ideal Base**

England was highly industrialized, ideal for mounting and protecting the intricate tools of amphibious war. The Philippines, with the exception of the port of Manila, are undeveloped. On Guam and Okinawa, two recently acquired advance bases, Americans started from coral bedrock.

England's climate was cold, damp, but generally predictable. Twice within the last six months typhoons battered the U. S. Third Fleet. On June 5, a typhoon with 138 mile an hour



**END OF THE LINE** for this Japanese train in Korea came under guns of U.S. Navy pilot.

winds tore off the bow of a heavy cruiser and damaged 20 other warships, including fast battleships and big Essex carriers. Last December, raging seas capsized three destroyers, drowning most of their crews.

These are reasons why some mili-

tary tacticians tear their hair when armchair generals talk glibly of Japan's fall this year. The coordinated sea-air strikes and the shelling of Japan by the Fleet against only token resistance set off domestic tidal waves of such heartening rumors.

Military men admit the possibility of surrender but expect V-J Day to come the hard way—by invasion. It will be much more difficult than Normandy. It will mean troop convoys traveling over 1,000 miles across open seas, under attack by naval and aerial suicide units. It will mean fighting fanatic defenders, including women and children, and waging a campaign without mechanized equipment which blitzed the Wehrmacht but is poorly adapted to Japan's rugged mountains.

**Sea-Air Strikes Mount**

The mounting fury of naval and air attacks may suggest preparatory operations for invasion, but D-Day in Japan probably is pages away on the war calendar.

R. Adm. Oscar C. Badger's superbattleships of the Third Fleet which attacked Hokkaido with point-blank fire were not necessarily blasting an invasion path. In demolishing iron and steel production at Muroan on Hokkaido, the fleet was pounding the

same type of objective the B-29s have been working over for a year. Hokkaido, however, is beyond the practical operating limit of Superforts based on Guam, Saipan and Tinian. It presumably will remain so until big B-29 bases are created on Okinawa or possibly on the Asiatic mainland. The Navy took the ball on a lateral pass from the B-29s and blasted a target, out of bounds for the big bombers.

Navy carrier pilots and Army fighters are intensifying the pounding of Japan's planes, airfields and transportation lines in addition to aircraft plants, armament and munitions works, shipyards.

**Vulnerable Railroads**

More and more there appears reference to attacks on Japanese rail lines. The foe's railroads are peculiarly vulnerable; they average four bridges a mile—and blasted bridges make good bottlenecks. Japanese rail lines are electrified extensively because of the abundance of hydroelectric power and shortage of coal or diesel oil. Power plants and transmission facilities provide added vital targets.

There are reasons which might explain the recent tactics of Japanese airmen refusing to rise in defense of

the homeland against the stepped-up air attacks. Between July 1 and 15 B-29 pilots reported seeing less than 100 enemy planes, most of which veered away without attack.

Gen. George C. Kenney, commander of the Army's Far Eastern Air Force, says the foe may be hoarding his planes for the fat American troop transport targets on D-Day. More likely, the general thinks, is the possibility that vital shortages have grounded the Imperial air force.

**Long Blockade**

The long blockade which cut Japan off from her southern empire must have depleted aviation gasoline stockpiles. It may have taken Japan a year, Kenney says, to rebuild the Borneo refineries and American submarines began to blow her tankers out of the water soon after that.

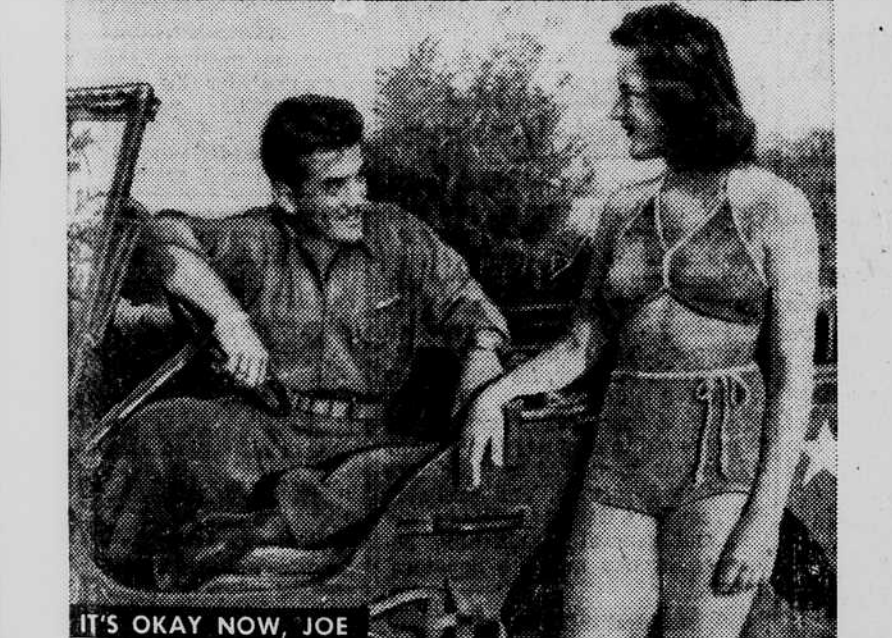
"Lack of trained pilots conceivably can be traced to the Kamikaze theory which has in it the seeds of its own destruction," the general says. "When you send experienced pilots out in suicide planes, your trained personnel is gone. When you send out students or half-trained men, you throw away your future aces."

Gen. Kenney reports some captured pilots were sent into combat in planes they knew very little about—some with only a few hours flying time.

## POT POURRI: Round The World

- In London, the National Council for Unmarried Mother and Child reported 52,000 illegitimate children were born to British girls last year. Most of the mothers are unfortunate girls, said the council, whose husbands-to-be were killed in the war.
- Near Moscow, Idaho, Forester Clifford Klee climbed a tall pine tree to fix a telephone line, stayed there 13 hours until a huge grizzly bear got tired of clawing at the trunk and lower limbs.
- At Pocatello, Idaho, Shoshone Indians postponed the start of their annual three-day sun dance until braves could come off warplant night shifts. Then 12 hours later, the ceremonial rites started with eight tribal dancers, far below the usual quota.
- At San Jose, Calif., a civilian pilot ran out of gas and made an emergency landing on a city street. Police helped him get fuel, then cleared the road of traffic so he could take off.

## FRATERNIZATION BAN LIFTED



**IT'S OKAY NOW, JOE**

TO TALK OR NOT TO TALK is no longer the question as U.S. troops now are permitted to fraternize with Germans in public. This Yank lost no time in exercising his new privilege.

- In Stamford, Conn., an ice cream manufacturer was frozen to death when trapped by a defective lock inside a freezing compartment. There was evidence he struggled frantically to get out, tried to set fire to a 10-inch-thick door by igniting cardboard cartons, used his fountain pen in futile endeavors to manipulate the lock, battered the door with five-gallon ice cream cans. The temperature was 40 below.
- More than 25 Lehigh Valley, Pa., hotel and restaurant owners voted to close their establishments seven days each month. One proprietor said he had been unable to serve anything but bacon and eggs for dinner but now he couldn't even get bacon.
- In New Haven, Conn., a store window bore this sign: "Going out of business until we MEAT again."
- Speculators have staked out more than 1,000 land claims in the Province of Almeria, Spain, where radium or some other rare mineral is reported to attract fire from the sky. The fires come without warning and have ignited clothing of more than 30 peasants. The phenomenon, first observed last month, was confirmed by scientists; one group reporting a "rain of fire" ignited its instruments.
- At Emmett, Idaho, Mrs. Walter Dalton angrily chased a "dog" out of her chickenyard, almost fainted when it turned out to be a five-months-old bear.
- In Madrid, Generalissimo Francisco Franco promised Spaniards he would restore the monarchy sometime in the future.

(All Rights Reserved, AP Newsfeatures)

## Aerial

**3,000-Plane Raids A Day**

U. S. land-based air power in the Pacific can hurl 3,000 planes a day at Japan by coordinating the tactical and strategic air forces, now being realigned.

The first Eighth Air Force B-29s under Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle will arrive by August 15, according to Gen. Barney M. Giles, new Strategic Air Forces deputy commander under Gen. Carl A. Spaatz. Giles said that in Japan itself "there is nothing left as an individual target" worth even a 1,000-plane raid.

Pilots of the Okinawa Tactical Air Force shot down 625 Japanese planes during conquest of the island and flew 38,192 combat sorties. All Army planes in the Ryukyus have been placed under command of Gen. George C. Kenney's Far East Air Forces while the joint Army, Navy, Marine Air Force which supported the 10th Army's campaign has been disbanded.

## In Short . . .

- Ordered:** By California Superior Court, Charles Chaplin, worth \$3,000,000 by his own admission, to continue paying \$75 a week for support of child born to Joan Berry, once his protegee.
- Decided:** By King Leopold, neither to abdicate nor return to Belgium at present.
- Left:** War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, to survey, for the President, health and economic needs in the Philippines where he was U. S. commissioner before the war.
- Permitted:** By U. S. Military Government, German workers to form trade unions.
- Thawed:** 6,000 remainder of 520,000 1942 automobiles by OPA to clear dealers' stocks before new models start coming in.
- Ordered:** Fingerprinting of 3,000,000 Germans in U. S. occupied zone by Military Government as crime precaution.
- Apologized:** U. S. government to Japan, for sinking of a Japanese hospital ship off Formosa by American sub.
- Declared:** By Italy, war on her former Axis partner, Japan.
- Annulled:** By British Court of Appeals, marriage of a British couple on wife's plea that husband practiced birth control and refused to allow her to have a family.
- Improvised:** By 13th Air Force fighter pilots covering Borneo invasion, "belly tank" fire bombs of jellied gasoline to burn up the Japanese

## Upcoming

- Monday July 23  
Petain trial opens in Paris
- Tuesday, July 24  
Pioneer Day, Utah
- Wednesday, July 25  
Occupation Day, Puerto Rico
- Thursday, July 26  
British election returns
- Saturday, July 28  
Austria began World War I in 1914

## Nation

**Greasing The Ways**

The government moved to ease the housewife's burden by cutting the ration value of butter from 24 to 16 points. OPA said the reason was reduced military shipments and the peak summer season in butter production, coupled with a shortage of storage facilities.

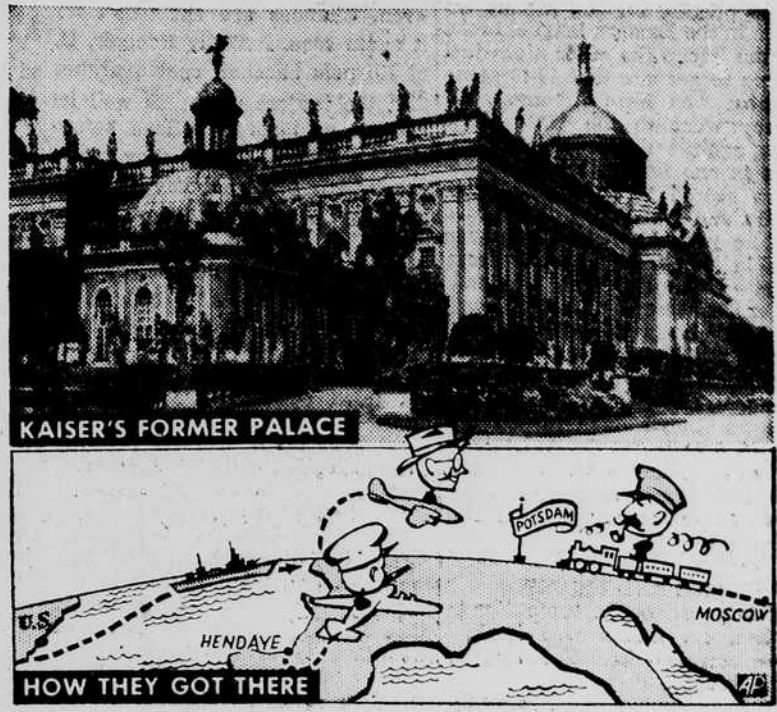
At the same time, Agriculture's Secretary Anderson handed out good news on meat and bad news on sugar. Shipment of meat to shortage areas was begun and non-federally inspected slaughterers were permitted to move meat across state lines provided they met sanitary conditions.

The sugar situation will be sour during the last three months of this year, Anderson said, with less than 1,000,000 tons available compared with 1,833,000 tons used for civilian use in the same period in 1944.

Congress got itself embroiled in a battle of the sexes when the House Judiciary Committee urged adoption of legislation proposing a constitutional amendment granting equal rights to women in pay scales and right to jobs.

Protesting vigorously, minority members charged it would take away many privileges of women, be "mischievous breeding" and that it posed the question whether a wife might not be held equally liable with the husband for family support or alimony.

## Big Three Confer On Japanese War



**KAISER'S FORMER PALACE**

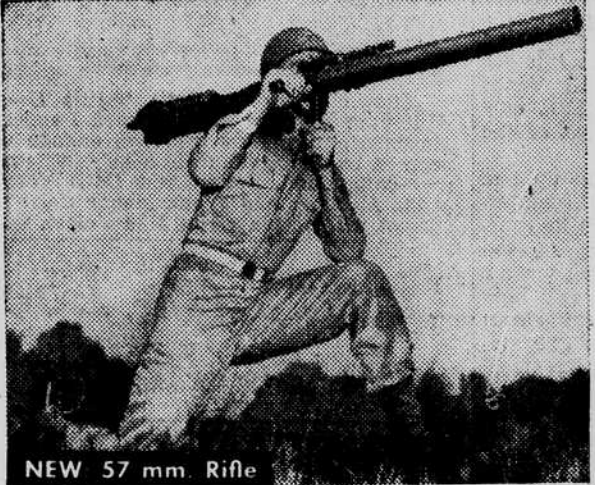
**HOW THEY GOT THERE**

WITH a minimum of formality, the son of a Georgian cobbler, a British aristocrat and an ex-haberdasher from Missouri conferred this week on Europe's fate for years to come. The heads of the three biggest world powers discussed over a big circular table in the palace of Kaiser Wilhelm the problems of victory achieved in Europe and victory to come in Asia.

Premier Stalin arrived a day late and Prime Minister Churchill and President Truman utilized the time by touring Hitler's bomb-raised capital and conferring on last minute details with their technical aides and chiefs of staff.

President Truman presided at the first session Tuesday, by invitation.

## U. S. DESIGNS A NEW LIGHT WEIGHT WEAPON FOR THE PACIFIC



**NEW 57 mm Rifle**



**OLD 57 mm Gun**

**RECOILLESS 57 MM RIFLE** has the power of a field artillery piece. It weighs 100 pounds, throws a three-pound shell two miles. A two-man weapon, it can be operated by one in a pinch. At right, seven combat soldiers strain to move a 57 mm gun during Gen. Patton's campaign in the Saar basin.



**WANTED**

The little yellow men of Nippon like to act tough against defenseless populations have a brutal crime to answer for in the little east Luzon coastal town of Infanta. The village is 30 miles east of Manila, across the Sierra Madre Mountains and is reachable only by plane or water.

Two months ago Japanese discovered American canned goods in one of the native huts, tracked down some guerrilla activity. Retribution was swift.

That night more than 300 Japanese troops slipped into Filipino homes and massacred 2,000 men, women and children in their beds. A few natives escape into the jungle.

## Quotes

- Robert P. Patterson**, Undersecretary of War: "We must be prepared to win the war the hard way by killing Japanese soldiers right through the ruins of Tokyo and throughout the home islands."
- Owen J. Roberts**, retiring U. S. Supreme Court justice: "The only law between nations is the law of tooth and claw."
- Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt**: World peace is the job of the people. "They have to care enough about peace to make whatever sacrifices peace entails."

## Charter

**A Pocketbook Test**

A Senate drive to have the United Nations charter signed, sealed and ready for delivery to President Truman when he returns from the Big Three conference appeared almost certain with the virtual collapse of isolationist opposition.

Meanwhile the pocketbook test of America's widened role in world affairs—approval of U. S. participation in the Bretton Woods monetary agreements drew fire in the Senate.

Under Bretton Woods, the U. S. with 53 other nations would try to stabilize world currencies and provide credits for reconstruction and development as an international responsibility. The U. S. would contribute \$3,175,000,000 to the World Bank and \$2,175,000,000 to a credit fund.

Sen. Taft (R-Ohio) charged that the U. S. had the only good currency in the world and that to attempt to stabilize foreign currencies at this time of world chaos would mean "pouring \$6,000,000,000 down a rat-hole."

Other Republicans attacked Taft's implication that the Allies would not live up to their obligations. One quoted an Australian as saying that while the U. S. would entrust the fund and bank with its dollars "we entrust them with our very existence."

## Statistics

**Staff Of Life**

During 1944 and the first five months of 1945, the Army shipped 2,045,829 long tons of food to civilians in liberated Europe.

Wheat and flour made up more than 70 per cent of the total; canned meats, sugar and fats accounted for only 11 per cent.

The War Department announced all Army shipments of food to civilians in liberated countries would cease September 1.

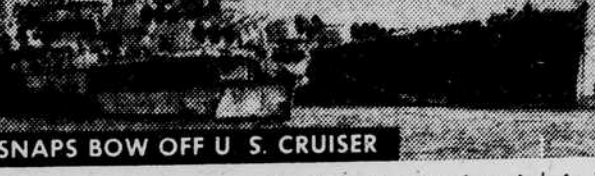
## PACIFIC DAMAGE BY FOE AND STORM



**KAMIKAZE HITS BRITISH CARRIER**



**GIANT WAVES TWIST DECK OF U. S. CARRIER**



**TYPHOON SNAPS BOW OFF U. S. CRUISER**

**WAR'S TWO-EDGED SWORD CUTS BOTH WAYS.** An unidentified British carrier is stung by a Japanese suicide pilot off the Sakishima Islands. Off the Ryukyus on June 5, a typhoon damaged more U.S. ships

(21) than the Japanese ever were able to put out of action in one engagement since Pearl Harbor. Right, the heavy cruiser Pittsburgh lost its bow and the carrier Bennington's flight deck was badly battered.