



# MacArthur Is Ruler Of Japan

## Truman Won't Order Pearl Harbor Courtmartial

### President Declares Entire Country To Blame For Tragedy

#### Wainwright Back



HERO of Corregidor and Bataan, Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright is shown as he appeared after he had arrived by plane at Chungking, China. Wainwright, who had been a prisoner of the Japs for nearly three years, was released by the Russians from a Manchurian prison camp with a group of Dutch and British officers. From GWT Radio-photo. (International Soundphoto)

#### Reports On Inquiry Not "Whitewash", In Executive View

Washington, Aug. 30.—(AP)—President Truman declared today he thought the whole country, as much as any individual, was responsible for the Pearl Harbor disaster.

Mr. Truman told a news conference he had no objection to a court-martial but didn't intend to order one.

In addition he said he always had favored a unity of command for the Army and Navy, but didn't want to amplify his views on that now.

Answering a barrage of questions based on the release yesterday of official reports by boards of inquiry which investigated the events leading up to Pearl Harbor, the chief executive said he had read the document carefully. And, he said, he had come to the conclusion the whole thing was a result of the policy of the country itself. It wasn't ready for preparedness, he asserted.

Preparedness moves by the late President Roosevelt were stifled, Mr. Truman said, and Mr. Roosevelt was vilified for preparedness statements. So, he said, the country was as much to blame as any individual.

The President acknowledged that he had made a false statement about Pearl Harbor while he was in the Senate. In a magazine article last fall, Mr. Truman had said the Army and Navy commanders in the Pacific basin were not on speaking terms. A reporter reminded him of that today.

Criticizing Mr. Truman remarked that things come back to haunt you.

Apparently, from the now public reports, he said, what he had written for the magazine was not a statement of fact, but he added it was based on the best information he had at the time.

Questioned about reports that you are going to order the Army and Navy to institute courtmartial proceedings against certain persons, the President said he was not. He added he did not think he had the authority to order them.

Told that some members of Congress seemed to think there should be courtmartial on that accused officers could have their side of the story told, the President said he had no objection to that. But he said he knew of no reasons why they couldn't make their side public without military trials.

The chief executive took occasion to associate himself today with Secretary of War Stimson's declaration that criticism of former Secretary of State Cordell Hull was unadvised.

Asked whether he agreed with Chairman May of the House Military Committee that the Pearl Harbor report amounted to a "whitewash", the President announced emphatically that he did not. Furthermore, he said, he didn't think May had read the reports. A careful reading, the President said, would show there was no whitewash. The chief executive explained that all the documents on Pearl Harbor could not be released now in complete form because that would disclose how this country gets some of its information. It still is vital, he said, to protect sources of information.

Byron Price Will Advise Occupation Units In Germany

Washington, Aug. 30.—(AP)—President Truman announced today that Byron Price is being sent to Germany as public relations advisor to American occupation forces there.

The President said Price, now winding up his work as director of censorship, will go as his personal representative to advise with General Dwight D. Eisenhower and Lt. Gen. Lucius B. Clay on all matters concerned with public relations. Mr. Truman said the officers had asked for Price, and he personally was happy he was going.

#### U. S. Battlewagons Anchor In Shadow of Fujiyama



With Fujiyama, Japan's Holy Mountain, looming in background, battlewagons of the great U. S. Third Fleet ride at anchor in Sagami Bay. Even as the sun was setting behind the ancient volcano, a huge American armada gathered and the first airborne troops opened the way for land occupation. American seaborne forces crowd the deck of the U.S.S. Braxton to watch Mt. Fujiyama. Official U. S. Navy Radio-photo. (International Soundphoto)

### President Backs Merger Of Army, Navy Services

#### Nazi Allies Are To Get A Hearing

Washington, Aug. 30.—(AP)—Countries formerly allied with Nazi Germany may get a chance to plead their own cases before the big five foreign ministers in London next month.

Similarly, it was learned today nations involved in territorial disputes may be summoned to present their views when the council convenes September 10 for the first time. The council is a creation of the recent Potsdam big three conference.

Secretary of State Byrnes is expected to propose full hearings in order to bring out all facts related to any controversial factors he feels might menace the peace of Europe. Byrnes also is understood to have several other suggestions designed to speed up the work of the council. It has been assigned the task of drawing up proposed peace treaties for Italy, Rumania, Bulgaria, Hungary and Finland, in addition to recommending solutions for the territorial disputes.

One proposal Byrnes may make would establish committees of experts to deal with the major specialized problems. For example, a committee of experts on Italy could be created to draw up a report on proposed terms of the Allied-Italian peace treaty.

Washington, Aug. 30.—(AP)—The club toward better living got a boost today, OPA, starting Sunday, is handing out more meat, more cheese, more butter.

But the War Manpower Commission said, in a more sobering announcement, that 2,000,000 war workers have lost their jobs since Japan's fall. Some, however, have been re-hired already.

Otherwise the news from industry and government alike was good. It ran like this:

1. Within six months, travel by ship across the ocean may be fairly easy, within a year regular world cruises.

2. Farmers will give industries a

#### Advocates Welcome Truman's Support; Success Expected

Washington, Aug. 30.—(AP)—President Truman threw his support today to a renewed drive for merger of the armed forces.

As the Pearl Harbor report sparked a new unification drive in Congress, the President told his news conference he always has favored unity of command for the Army and Navy. He said he did not want to amplify his views on that now.

Congressional supporters of the movement termed the report "convincing evidence" that a lack of coordination existed between the Army and Navy when the Japanese attacked. They said the situation would not have existed had the Army and Navy been working together under one head, both in Hawaii and in Washington.

Likewise, they added, a recurrence can be prevented only by creation of a national department of defense. Merger advocates said they had planned a campaign this fall, but had not hoped to have "such strong ammunition."

Now, they asserted, they will press for early action by the House post-war military policy committee, which conducted hearings last winter but made no recommendation. Both Democrats and Republicans joined in the move.

#### U. S. Fliers Tell Of Brutalities Of Japanese Captors

Shanghai, Aug. 30.—(AP)—Stories of brutal Japanese captors who beat them with bamboo sticks and metal rods until they were black and blue from knee to hip and could hardly walk, were related here by eight American fliers.

One aviator said he had his wrists tied behind him and had been hung by his thumbs in efforts by the Japanese to force him to reveal American plans to invade Nippon. All are in good condition and their wounds are healing. They are still held by the Japanese, who threatened conditions with hostages when they tried to interview them in the Y. M. C. A. here. Entrance was gained after a fifteen-minute delay. The city of Shanghai still awaits its official release.

#### BRITISH FLEET IN HONG KONG HARBOR

London, Aug. 30.—(AP)—A Reuters dispatch from Sydney today said British Pacific fleet headquarters announced that a strong British naval force under Rear Admiral Cecil Harcourt had entered the port of Hong Kong to reoccupy that crown colony.

### Stage Set For Trying War Lords

#### Nuremberg Site Of One Of Greatest Of Dramas In History

Nuremberg, Germany, Aug. 30.—(AP)—In the most-dramatic part of this one-time showplace of Nazism, they are working feverishly to prepare the stage for one of the greatest dramas in history—the trial of Nazi arch war criminals before an international military tribunal.

It would be a task in any city anywhere to prepare for an influx of an estimated 1,000 people from all hemispheres to participate in and record the trials which will last weeks, perhaps months. In Nuremberg, whose waste of stone is an exception, and whose fact and fire are short, the job is here and now.

The chief defendants, Herman Goerring, Joachim von Ribbentrop, and Franz von Papen, are already on hand. Other war-making suspects of Hitler's new order assembled here for the trial include Marshal Wilhelm Keitel and Colonel General Alfred Jodl, of Hitler's general staff; Joe-buster Julius Streicher, Kurt Daluege, former Gestapo chief; Robert Ley, the labor front leader; Wilhelm Frick, former minister of the interior.

With them are Albert Rosenberg, the Nazi philosopher; Walter Buco, who headed the Nazi courts; and Hans Frank, gauleiter for Holland and Belgium. All are held in solitary confinement.

When the trials begin, probably early in October, the world spotlight will be on two buildings—the city jail where the prisoners are kept, and the adjacent palace of justice, where they will be tried.

The prisoners know where they will sleep and eat, but for the judges, prosecutors, interpreters and army correspondents, "eaters and food will be acute concerns."

#### Truman To Renew Seaway Project On St. Lawrence

Washington, Aug. 29.—(AP)—President Truman plans to recommend to Congress soon the completion of the St. Lawrence seaway project, long advocated by his predecessor, President Roosevelt.

Asked at his news conference if he planned to make a recommendation for completion of the project, Mr. Truman said simply, "Yes, I do. I'll let you know about it when I get it ready."

### WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA.  
Fair with light breeze in temperatures tonight and Friday.

### Allied Commander Opens Up Quarters At Yokohama City

#### "Occupation Is Going Splendidly" And Without Any Trouble Whatever

Atsugi Airfield, Near Tokyo, Aug. 30.—(AP)—General MacArthur arrived in Japan and set up headquarters in Yokohama as Nippon's military ruler today, amidst the first alien armed forces ever to occupy the sacred islands.

Paratroopers and Marine and sailors swarmed out of the sky and in from sea in an unbroken stream. They took over Atsugi airfield, 18 miles from Tokyo, ran up the American flag over Yokosuka naval base, Japan's second largest, and in Japanese trucks into Yokohama, part of Tokyo, where the occupation force will establish general headquarters and begin evacuating prisoners of war from a "black net hole" where "bestial beatings were common."

"The occupation is going splendidly," MacArthur said. "Yanks were moving in an orderly fashion without bloodshed," he said, and the Japanese appeared to be acting in good faith.

The occupation by troops in full battle dress and ready for any contingency, was eight hours old when MacArthur stepped onto Atsugi airfield from his shining C-54 transport, "Bataan."

The supreme Allied commander landed amidst cheering paratroopers of the 11th Airborne division who began pouring from an overhead stream of transports at 6 a. m. (3 p. m. Wednesday E.W.T.) simultaneously with landings at Yokosuka, led by the fourth Marine regiment.

The fourth Marines, rushed to the Philippines from Cebu, were one of the heroic outfits in the fight for Manila Bay, and stood to the last of Corregidor. Today's landing was made by a reactivated regiment. The 11th Airborne division helped MacArthur clear 300,000 Japanese out of the Philippines, and were victors at Nichols field, where Japan struck its first blow at the islands.

Paratroop units rode in Japanese trucks, newly saluted by enemy officers, to occupy Yokohama, five miles closer to Tokyo than Yokosuka. This was the first step toward a future between the sea and airborne forces, whose original landings were made 18 miles apart on either side of Mura peninsula.

Both air and sea forces were arrayed in typical battle fashion by the ready but silent guns of an Allied war fleet anchored in Tokyo bay and swarms of planes ranging from fighters to Superforts.

In a coordinated mercy operation, four ships began evacuating the first of 30,000 prisoners of war in Japan, including 3,000 Americans. Simultaneously 134 Superforts paraded 536 tons of supplies to internment camps that won't be reached for days, or possibly weeks, by occupation forces.

MacArthur called the cheer and music which greeted him "the sweetest music I ever heard."

The five star general, wearing his inevitable dark glasses, and smoking a long stemmed pipe, was accompanied by his chief of staff, Lt. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland.

"From Melbourne to Tokyo was a long road," MacArthur said before.

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### Two Million More Soldiers Due Home By Winter's End

Berlin, Aug. 30.—(AP)—General Eisenhower said today that the 2,500,000 American troops in Germany would be reduced to a fixed occupation force of about 400,000 well before the end of the winter.

The American commander said the importation of food from the United States to feed Germans was inescapable, but that he did not mean he intended to fatten the Germans.

He said he hoped to have the Germans elect their own officials in city and rural areas this fall. Eisenhower declined to predict how long the Allied occupation of Germany would last, saying this was a matter of higher government policy, but added that the Americans did not expect to stay here forever. He said the ultimate of mutual suspicion among Allied powers in Germany was giving way in the face of friendship and amnesty. He said the recent trip to Moscow revealed to him many things that showed reasonable planning for the welfare of the masses.

Discarding the employment of United States forces as "temporary" as being soundly established, Eisenhower said that even the estimate of 400,000 men as an occupational force might be reduced later, provided the Germans did more for themselves and less policing became necessary.

#### Jap Clears Trail



CHIEF OF STATE of the Yokosuka naval base, General MacArthur is shown here as he went aboard Admiral Halsey's flagship, the USS Missouri in Sagami Bay. He's the jip who gave the directions to his countrymen after he heard the orders of Halsey's staff. U. S. Navy Radio-photo. (International Soundphoto)

#### Plans Shaping Up For U. S. Feeding Of The Europeans

Washington, Aug. 29.—(AP)—President Truman disclosed today that the State and War Departments and the Foreign Economic Administration are working on plans for the feeding of Europe, pending operation of the Bretton Woods and other postwar financing programs.

Mr. Truman told his news conference that he was unable to give details since the plans were still being studied and worked on. He said representatives of the British government would come here to participate in discussions necessitated by abandonment of lend-lease.