



Henderson Daily Dispatch



THIRTY-SECOND YEAR

LEASED WIRE SERVICE OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

HENDERSON, N. C., MONDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 10, 1945

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY

FIVE CENTS COPY

VIEW JAP SURRENDER DOCUMENTS



PRESIDENT TRUMAN AND CABINET MEMBERS are shown in Washington examining the official document of Japan's surrender and (right) Emperor Hirohito's rescript. From left to right, they are: Secretary of War Stimson, General Marshall (the top of his head showing), President Truman, and Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson. (International)

KOREANS DEFY RULE OF JAPS

Washington Acclaims Wainwright

Two Bands At Airport On Arrival

Wife of General G greets Hero Upon Landing of Plane

Washington, Sept. 10.—(AP)—General Jonathan M. Wainwright, hailed as a hero, returned to the hero's acclaim today from the trials of Batavia and the horrors of Japanese prisons.

The hero of Corregidor arrived at the capital's national airport at 12:26 p. m. EWT. His wife, "Kitty," was waiting to greet him as he stepped from an Army transport command plane at the national airport. General George C. Marshall, commander of staff, accompanied Mrs. Wainwright.

Other high ranking Army officers stood in line to meet the returning hero.

It was their first reunion in over four years. More than 2,000 people and two bands greeted him at the airport.

They had only a few moments together, as "Skinny" Wainwright had to answer the acclaim of a crowded, cheering capital. Together the couple began an applause-packed day of parading through flag-decked streets, appearances before Congress and the White House meeting with President Truman.

The Army commander, who fought the Japanese at Batavia against overwhelming odds until his small force ran out of ammunition, was accompanied here by four comrades who shared that ordeal with him.

Wainwright was suffering with a toothache. He stopped off in Omaha for a treatment, but there was no indication it would interfere with his reception and round of speech-making.

MacArthur Dissolves Jap Office

Tokyo, Sept. 10.—(AP)—General MacArthur struck Japanese militarism a death blow today by ordering the imperial general headquarters abolished, and simultaneously clamped a press and radio censorship on the beaten empire. As supreme commander, he issued a directive that the headquarters must dissolve by September 13.

General headquarters was set up in 1940 a few months before Pearl Harbor to coordinate Army and Navy activities.

While the occupation of Japan moved shrewdly, sparks flew in Korea over MacArthur's policy of maintaining Japanese administrators in office.

On the Air Again



ORIGINAL "LILI MARLENE" of the song that fighting men loved, Lila Anderson is pictured in Germany, where she is again broadcasting after once being barred by Goebbels because she confessed feeling sorry for Jews. The song "Lili Marlene" was heard on the air about the time of the North African campaign and became a favorite among all of the armies, Allied and Axis, as well. (International)

JAP SNUBS US ON YOKOHAMA ROAD



HERE THE CAMERA CATCHES one of the incidents that the news has been telling, of Jap sentries turning their backs on our passing forces. Regarded as childish, the gesture is believed to have been suggested or ordered by Jap authorities. This scene is on the road to Yokohama. A U. S. Jeep stopped while the picture was made. (International)

Quisling Convicted, Sentenced To Death For Aiding Germans

London, Sept. 10.—(AP)—The Oslo radio announced today that Vidkun Quisling had been convicted of charges of high treason and condemned to death.

Pronouncement of the sentence by the court which tried Quisling for cooperation with the Germans during the occupation of Norway, was broadcast direct from the court room.

Under the new law legalizing the death penalty in Norway, the sentence will be executed by a military firing squad composed of ten soldiers firing ten bullets.

Under the law, Quisling can appeal to the supreme court, which can commute the sentence but cannot reverse it. The presiding judge of Quisling's trial, however, was Erik Skjott, who also is a prominent court justice and thus one of the group which would pass on any appeal.

Unless Quisling is held for purposes of giving evidence in other war crimes, it is likely the execution will be carried out within three weeks.

Quisling, 53, was made in Norway's pre-war army and a former defense minister. The prosecution during the three weeks trial, accused him of meeting Hitler, Grand Admiral Raeder and other high Nazi officials in December, 1939, and urging them to invade Norway.

Tojo Says History Might Reverse Our Idea Of War

Refuses To Talk Of Charges Upon FDR as 'Criminal'

Tokyo, Sept. 10.—(AP)—General Tojo, who as Japan's war-making premier launched the attack on Pearl Harbor, declared in an exclusive interview today that the American victors now could fix responsibility for starting the war, but that history might disagree.

The one-time terror of Asia, who now is living quietly on his comfortable farm outside Tokyo, refused flatly to discuss such questions as whether he expected to be tried as a war criminal, and what defense he was preparing, but was willing to talk of many things, in moods ranging from stony-eyed impassivity to hearty laughter.

A little earlier, a formerly high placed Japanese politician had told us that Tojo expected to be tried as a war criminal, and hoped to accuse President Roosevelt as being the world's top war criminal, then commit suicide in traditional harakiri fashion.

His attitude was expressed in this statement: "Pearl Harbor is a fight to the finish in the field. War ends when peace is declared. Each respects an enemy who fights hard and clearly, and so MacArthur has respect of myself as well as the Japanese people."

Asked who was responsible for starting the war, the man who was premier and virtual dictator of Japan from before Pearl Harbor until the American took Sapporo, replied: "You are the victors and you are able to name him now. But historians 500 or 1,000 years from now may judge differently."

Tojo's home is new, about an hour's drive from the imperial palace and a half hour from the Neiji shrine where the U. S. first cavalry division is bivouaced.

"You burn the best of my pine trees," said the man whose army destroyed most of Asia. "Now I have to replace them with bamboo," pointing to a Japanese-style garden covering the charred foundations of the burned outbuildings which were burned by American planes.

Continuing Power Is Resented

MacArthur Asserts Militarism Will Be Rooted From Japan

Tokyo, Sept. 10.—(AP)—General MacArthur's softly firm "Zero Hour" spread through southern Japan and Korea today, but his policy of returning to using the existing Japanese government, set sparks flying in Korea.

Koreans demonstrated in Seoul and tore down a "slap in the face" when Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, whose 24th army corps is due at Jinju Saturday, pronounced that Japanese administrative officials would continue in office. They had expected quick freedom from the Nipponese.

Hodge, after accepting surrender in Korea—the Russians control the northern half—quickly explained that the Japanese government general and his staff would remain in office only to carry out American orders, and would be allowed no independent action.

Vice Admiral Fletcher and his north Pacific forces accepted Japan's surrender of all northern Honshu and the northernmost home island of Hokkaido at Ominaka naval base Sunday. Japanese were ordered to disarm and to continue their civil administration.

MacArthur simultaneously issued two statements from his new headquarters in the U. S. Embassy in Tokyo. One pledged that Japanese militarism would be eliminated, the other assured the people they would go home as soon as peace could be made secure.

To the Japanese MacArthur announced that freedom of speech, press, religion and assembly would be encouraged, limited only by the demands of military security.

Patterson Slated For High Court

Washington, Sept. 10.—(AP)—President Truman will soon name a new justice to the Supreme Court.

Patterson, 54-years-old, under secretary of war, is a Republican. If nominated, he will replace Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts, Republican who resigned.

Congressional reports have it that Mr. Truman isn't enthusiastic about Patterson's record as under secretary of war. The two never hit it off well when Mr. Truman was head of the Senate war investigating committee. But the President apparently thinks the prospective appointee was a good judge while he was a member of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

Yamamoto's Death Told

Washington, Sept. 10.—(AP)—Admiral Yamamoto, who boasted he would dictate peace in the White House, met flaming death in the Solomons in April, 1943, because this country broke a Japanese code.

The commander-in-chief of the Japanese navy was shot down by American aviators who knew in advance the course his actual convoy was to follow. They set an elaborate trap, then sprung it from high above the admiral's tightly-guarded bomber. The Japanese themselves told of Yamamoto's death, but they did not tell the part American intelligence played in reading coded orders.

J. Norman Lodge, an Associated Press writer, learned of the incident while a war correspondent in the South Pacific. His long unpublicized account related that the enemy code was cracked in March or April, 1943. As a result, it was known what Yamamoto would leave Truk, when he would arrive at Buaka and when he would leave Buaka for Khali.

Six Lightnings and some decays were sent to the rendezvous. The Yamamoto convoy arrived, escorted

'Tokyo Rose'



AT AN INTERVIEW in Tokyo is Iva Toguri, 30-year-old graduate of the University of California in Los Angeles—better known as "Tokyo Rose". She told interviewers that she felt she was not a traitor to the United States and she thought Americans would enjoy her music and laugh at her propaganda. She was quite right about the laughter. She said that "circumstances" forced her into broadcasting on Tokyo's "Zero Hour" program. (International Soundphoto)

France Will Ask More Of The Reich

Ruhr and Rhineland Under Plan, Would Be Internationalized

London, Sept. 10.—(AP)—France is expected to demand that the Ruhr and Rhineland be internationalized and that Germany be amputated territorially in the west as well as in the east, at the meeting of the big five foreign ministers starting here tomorrow.

The French views were expressed in an interview by General Charles De Gaulle with the London Times, which editorially approves the plan.

Secretary of State Byrnes arrived on the Queen Elizabeth this afternoon. Repressor indices of Great Britain, France and China were already here.

On the basis of De Gaulle's interview, French Foreign Minister Bidault is expected to ask the big five to place all the west bank of the Rhine from Switzerland to Cologne under French control and internationalize the whole economic structure of the Ruhr and Rhineland.

The French contend that the economies of all western Europe depends on the Ruhr, and its 13,000,000-ton annual output of coal. Without control, the sector might again menace the peace, the French think.

The big five ministers will draft a peace treaty to tackle the Balkans problem, which may prove a harder assignment.

The United States has indicated that the question of carrying out the Yalta agreement for establishing democratic regimes in eastern Europe is on the agenda. Official Moscow newspapers have declared that American and British diplomats in Bucharest sought pressure on government of Romania. But the King Mihail is dismissive of the Russian announcement of policy regarding hands on the Balkan government.

by twenty Zeros. The decoys, flying about 18,000 feet, tried to lure the Zeros away, but the enemy fighters stubbornly refused to be drawn from the incoming cargo. When this strategy failed, two Lightning bombers dived, two and landed in a vertical dive for the two Japanese bombers, not knowing which one held Yamamoto. They exploded both bombers, despite the frantic defense of the Zeros.

WEATHER

FOR NORTH CAROLINA
Partly cloudy and continued warm, with scattered thundershowers tonight; Tuesday, expectable cloudiness and not so warm with scattered showers and thundershowers.

Congress Receives Gen. Wainwright And Studies Probe

Array of Problems Now Resting Upon Lap of Law Makers

Washington, Sept. 10.—(AP)—Congress concerned itself today with the hero of Batavia and the culprit, if any, of Pearl Harbor.

It starts the first full week of its "reconversion" session by formally receiving General Jonathan M. Wainwright and acting on a resolution for a congressional investigation into the military disaster of December 7, 1941.

Otherwise on Capitol Hill there was talk on such diverse subjects as a peacetime navy, surplus property, airports, wages and hours, the atomic bomb and presidential appointments.

General Wainwright, who finally surrendered the Philippines to the Japs after a valiant fight, was scheduled to make personal appearances in both the Senate and the House. But before his arrival, the house hopes to dispose of a Senate resolution calling for the Pearl Harbor investigation.

The law-makers, dissatisfied with report of Army-Navy inquiry boards, wants an independent study by Congress. This is the situation in other matters.

Peace-time navy—Congress heard today that the Navy wants a post-war fleet of 1,079 fighting ships, just 229 less than it has now. The chairman of the Senate and House naval committees, Senator Walsh and Representative Vinson, planned to introduce resolutions to permit this. They added that their committees probably would hold off the matter until members can study the effect the atomic bomb and robot bombs might have on future war at sea.

The Navy's idea would be to keep all three of the 42,000-ton aircraft carriers we now have, 24 of 27, 27,000-ton carriers, all ten of our 11,000-ton carriers, and 13 out of 24 battleships. Of the total postwar fleet, however, only one-third would be kept fully manned, another third would be partially manned, and the remainder would be held idle as an emergency backlog.

Surplus property—High on the House calendar is a bill to replace the three-man surplus property board with a single administrator. Approval by the House seems certain.

Airports—Although the Senate has no must bill ready for action, it may be asked to consider a measure designed to spur civilian airport development. The bill, following in general presidential thinking along that line, would authorize the government to spend \$500 million in the next five years to build 3,000 new flying fields and repair about 1,500 others. States, cities and counties would have to put up the same amount of money as the government.

Atomic bomb—Two Texans placed themselves on opposite sides of the fence on what to do with this secret. Chairman Connally, of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said we should keep it to ourselves, but provide the security council of the United Nations with an air force capable of defending itself against it.

But Representative Byrnes believes

Defer Vote On Harbor Disasters

Precise Nature Of Inquiry Uncertain As Congress Delays

Washington, Sept. 10.—(AP)—Final action on legislation calling for a congressional investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster was deferred today by the House until tomorrow.

At the suggestion of Democratic Leader McCormack of Massachusetts, the House set aside a vote to debate the proposal tomorrow, with the understanding amendments could be offered freely.

Republicans have served notice they would offer an amendment to give them equal representation on the investigating committee.

As passed unanimously by the Senate last week, the legislation calls for an inquiry by a ten-member committee, three Democrats and two Republicans from each branch. House Republicans want one from each party and each branch.

With the outcome virtually a foregone conclusion, interest in the case was heightened by two questions:

1. Whether Rear Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, naval commander at the Pacific bastion when the Japanese struck, will request the court-martial the Navy has offered him.

2. Whether still secret Navy documents should be made public against official wishes.

These two questions were raised over the week-end as a result of a letter from Secretary of the Navy Forrestal to Chairman Walsh of the Senate Naval Committee. Walsh released portions of the letter. In it Forrestal disclosed that he had offered Kimmel an open trial in a letter dated August 28, the day before President Truman released the findings of Army and Navy boards set up to investigate the military disaster. Kimmel, who long had demanded a court-martial, did not reply immediately and a second letter was sent last week. There has been no announcement of any response.

Stocks Steady On Strength Of Rails In Late Dealings

New York, Sept. 10.—(AP)—Strength of scattered specialties steadied the stock market today and even the lately downtrodden rails displayed rallying tendencies.

At peaks for 1945 or longer were Pepsi-Cola, American Radiator General Motors and American Telephone. Ahead were U. S. Steel, Chrysler, Southern Pacific and Douglas Aircraft.

the secret should be given to the security council, because "it is inevitable that other nations will work out the answer."