

# THE PERQUIMANS WEEKLY

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER DEVOTED TO THE UPBUILDING OF HERTFORD AND PERQUIMANS COUNTY

Volume XII.—Number 33.

Hertford, Perquimans County, North Carolina, Friday, August 17, 1945.

\$1.50 Per Year.

## Gen. MacArthur Awaits Jap Envoys

### Bonner Is In Favor Keeping Bases

#### States His Views After Completion of Inspection Trip In Area

Congressman Herbert C. Bonner, who returned to Washington on August 9, after a 35,000-mile inspection trip through the Pacific war zone, has issued a statement that he favors the retention of bases that the Army and Navy has set up in the Pacific for future use by the United States.

In a statement to this newspaper Congressman Bonner said:

"Today (August 9) I returned from a 35,000 mile trip through the Pacific, made in company with members of the House of Representatives Naval Affairs Committee. We were inspecting American naval bases in that ocean to determine which of these should be retained and maintained after the war. Places which we visited included Hawaii, Midway, Kwajalein, Majuro, Eniwetok, Saipan, Guam, Iwo Jima, Manila, Samar, Okinawa, Guadalcanal, Noumea, Brisbane, the Fiji Islands, American Samoa and Palmyra. In the course of this trip I spent long hours with Admiral Nimitz, General MacArthur, General Stilwell and other leaders of our armed forces, discussing the existing Pacific war situation, and the post war future of that area. In addition, I spoke to hundreds of men in the ranks, many from my home State of North Carolina, and received their thoughts and opinions. Moreover, I saw at first hand the many problems with which we are faced against Japan.

"Our greatest problem is not the enemy but the tremendous job of supplying our armies in the forward areas. Distances in this great ocean are tremendous, and our supply line must stretch about two and one-half times the length of that which we formerly maintained to supply our armies in Europe. It has been estimated that every soldier requires an initial eight tons of equipment at the time of his landing abroad plus from one to one and one-half additional tons of material each month. Multiply this by the number of men in the Pacific and by the number of miles from their home supply bases, and you can see the great problem of shipping and supply with which we are faced.

"Much has been done by the Army and Navy to meet this problem. At almost every advanced base we found huge supply dumps containing everything from a spool of thread to a huge tank. Carrying these supplies were literally thousands of merchant ships which are plying between the United States and these bases as rapidly as possible. We have largely licked this matter of supply, but the job of supplying our troops is one which must be continued each day until our men return home with their final victory.

"One of the most striking recollections which I have was the intense optimism of all with whom I spoke. Most of the Generals and Admirals feel that victory will come in the near future.

### Leslie P. Gregory With Hospital Unit In Philippines

Manila—Private First Class Leslie P. Gregory, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. S. Gregory of Winfall, is now in Manila with the 80th General Hospital. His wife, Mary, lives with his parents. He is assisting in the supervision and erection of suitable buildings for hospital use, and living quarters for the enlisted men.

Before entering the Army, he ran his own gasoline station, and was one of the few who recapped tires long before the war came on. He will also be remembered by his old cronies as an enthusiastic fisherman.

Pfc. Gregory entered the service at Fort Bragg in September, 1942, and received his training in Camp White, Oregon. He spent a year with his unit in Milne Bay, New Guinea, before coming to the Philippines early in April.

The 80th General Hospital is now operating in one of the largest institutions in the Far East, the world famous Queson Tuberculosis Sanatorium in Queson City adjoining Manila. This sanatorium was founded by the late President Manuel Queson and was seriously damaged by the retreating Japanese, but has since been restored to complete usefulness.

### HISTORY OF WAR IN THE PACIFIC

1941  
Dec. 7—Japan's attack on Pearl Harbor launches conflict, followed next day by America's declaration of war.

Dec. 10—Japs invade Philippines.

1942  
Feb. 16—Singapore falls.

April 9—Bataan falls.

April 18—Japan attacked for first time in Doolittle raid on Tokyo.

May 4-8—Coral Sea battle, in which Americans sink 15 Jap warships and lose carrier Lexington.

June 4-6—Battle of Midway.

June 12—Japs land on Kiska and Attu, in Aleutians.

Aug. 7—Marines land on Guadalcanal and Tulagi, in Solomons.

Nov. 8—American air-borne troops land in New Guinea near Buna.

1943  
May 7—American occupation of Aleutian Island of Amchitka in January revealed.

July 5—Americans land on New Georgia.

Aug. 15—Allies land at Kiska.

Oct. 31—Marines land at Bougainville.

Nov. 20—Marines invade Tarawa and Makin, in British Gilberts.

Dec. 1—President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek issue Cairo proclamation declaring Japan will be stripped of all stolen territories.

1944  
Feb. 1—Americans land on Kwajalein and Roi, in Marshalls.

Feb. 29—Americans invade Admiralty Islands.

March 23—Japs invade India in Imphal area.

June 15—B-29 Superfortresses make their debut with raid on Japan's steel city of Yawata.

June 15—Marines land on Saipan, in Marianas.

July 19—Tojo Cabinet falls.

July 20—Americans return to liberate Guam.

Aug. 8—Jap invasion of India crushed, with 42,000 enemy troops killed.

Oct. 20—General MacArthur's troops land on Leyte to commence liberation of Philippines.

Nov. 24—Tokyo receives its first B-29 raid staged by Superfortresses from Saipan.

1945  
Feb. 4—American troops triumphantly re-enter Manila.

Feb. 19—Marines land on Iwo Jima.

April 1—Army and marines land on Okinawa, "doorstep" to Japan.

May 1—MacArthur's Australians land at Tarakan followed June 8 by landings on Borneo mainland in campaign to liberate world's largest island.

July 10—Halsey's battleships, cruisers and destroyers bombard Kamaishi marking first shelling of Japan in 82 years, and followed by subsequent sea bombardments of coastal points.

July 18-19—Third Fleet surface units sweep Tokyo Bay entrance for first time and bombard its eastern arm.

July 25—Halsey's carrier planes open two-day attack at Kure-Kobe area that shatters last battleships, carriers and other remnants of Japan's imperial navy.

July 26—President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek issue Potsdam ultimatum calling on Japan to surrender unconditionally or be destroyed.

Aug. 5—First atom bomb, history's most devastating weapon, explodes over Japanese arsenal and garrison center of Hiroshima, killing estimated 150,000 and laying utter waste to most of city.

Aug. 7—Russia declares war on Japan, followed by Red Army invasions of Manchuria, Korea and southern Sakhalin Island.

Aug. 7—Second atom bomb hits Nagasaki.

Aug. 9—Truman tells Japs they will be hit again by atom bombs and other "secret" weapons unless they surrender.

Aug. 10—Japan collapses as Domei agency announces Japanese Government had asked Switzerland to convey to the United States, Britain, Russia and China the acceptance by Nippon of the Potsdam terms, provided the Jap Emperor is permitted to remain.

Aug. 14—Japs surrender unconditionally.

### Report Indicate OPA Controls To Be Eased With Peace

#### Printing of New Book Stopped; 54 Issued New Tire Permits

OPA authorities in Washington announced the suspension of gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil rationing as of noon Wednesday. Further relaxation of rationing control is expected to be announced within the near future. Under the orders issued Wednesday, motorists may now purchase gasoline without presenting ration coupons.

All reports issuing from Washington indicate that OPA controls will be eased somewhat now that the Japs have surrendered in the Pacific. The first indication of the action was an order by the OPA stopping the printing of new ration books, previously scheduled to be distributed during December. It is believed that rationing will be discontinued on some items immediately and on others as the supply increases to meet the demand. It is reported, however, that price control will be exercised for a number of months after the end of the war.

The Solid Fuel Administration has stated that coal consumers will be permitted to purchase coal on an unlimited basis immediately, providing local dealers can supply the demand. Gasoline and tire rationing are expected to end a week or so after peace is declared.

Mrs. Helen Davenport, clerk of the Perquimans ration board, stated Tuesday that 54 motorists were issued certificates to purchase new tires at a board meeting last Saturday.

Passenger type permits were issued to A. T. Lane, J. W. Hampton, Maryland Boyce, Ralph Perry, Ellis Winslow 2, Alfreda Winslow, L. N. Rountree, Steve Schneider, Mathews Nixon, Sr., Thomas Lamb, J. T. Jackson, J. E. Stallings, Lonnie Thatch, Herbert Williams, Nathan Riddick, W. J. Benton, Mrs. Kramer Williams, Howard Chappell, 2, B. L. Harrell, Ralph Chappell, Seth Long, L. J. Winslow, Louis Nachman, Joe Butts, S. M. Long, J. Elmer Wood, G. W. Jackson, Henry White, Lassiter White, State Highway Patrol, H. H. Butt, Watson Russell, Norman Gatling, Robert Ivey, G. A. Chappell, Clifton Griffin, Dorothy Newby, Tom Perry, S. A. Britton, C. H. Warwick, Amy Thompson, Norman Elliott, Alton Jordan, D. M. Cartwright and W. T. Nowell.

### C. W. Miller Aboard Damaged Carrier

Chief Bosun C. W. Miller, husband of Mrs. Helen Vick Miller, has been assigned duty at the Navy Base at Yorktown, Va., following his transfer from the aircraft carrier Intrepid.

Mr. Miller was stationed aboard the Intrepid at the time the carrier was hit and severely damaged by a Jap suicide plane attack off Okinawa on April 16. The carrier returned under its own power to a shipyard in California, arriving there on May 19.

Besides serving a tour of duty in the Pacific, Mr. Miller has seen service in the European, North and South Atlantic theatres of Naval operations.

### Lt. S. S. Hollingsworth Awarded Bronze Star

Aboard a U. S. Warship in the Pacific—Lt. Samuel Shorey Hollingsworth, USNR, of Hertford, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal for displaying "exemplary courage and skill in fighting the fire caused by an enemy bomb hit upon his ship."

Lt. Hollingsworth was further commended for "leading his repair crew to the immediate area of the explosion where he prevented the fire from spreading to injured men trapped in the wreckage nearby."

Mrs. Josephine H. Hollingsworth, wife of the officer, lives at 57 Market street, Hertford.

### President Truman Announces Japanese Surrender Unconditionally; War Over

#### THIS WEEK'S HEADLINES

With the announcement that the Japs had surrendered, President Truman stated that between five and five and one-half million men would be released from the armed forces within the next 12 months, and he ordered Selective Service to cut induction from 80,000 to 50,000 men per month, taking only youths under 26 years of age for future calls. This draft order will hold pending action by Congress when it convenes next month.

The heaviest loss of any Navy vessel was announced shortly after the news of peace, when the Naval authorities released the report that the cruiser Indianapolis, which was used to carry material for the atom bomb to a base on Guam, was sunk by enemy action in the Philippines with 100 per cent casualties. The big cruiser carried 1,196 men and officers.

For the first time in more than two years the United States is now free of labor control. The War Manpower Commission abolished all controls following the peace announcement and labor is now free to come and go as it pleases, to leave jobs and seek new ones at any points. The WMC announced it would begin a voluntary program to speed reconversion and achieve full employment. All Government agencies are now working at top speed to hasten reconversion in order to continue full employment throughout the nation.

Cut backs were increased by the Navy Department again Wednesday when contracts estimated at six billion dollars were cancelled. This cut in addition to nearly a billion dollar cut in ship building announced recently. The Navy stated it would no longer need the items to be discontinued by the cancelling of the contracts.

Marshal Petain, head of the Vichy French government during the German occupation of France, was found guilty of collaboration with the Nazis and sentenced to death by the French court on Tuesday. The trial of the former French chief was concluded last week. The court, it was reported, stated it hoped the sentence would not be carried out.

### Pre-Induction Call For Next Week Is Cancelled By Board

For the first time in a number of months Perquimans County's draft board will fail to fill a call for pre-induction examinations. The local board has a call for 15 white men to report on August 22, but it has reached the bottom of the manpower barrel and does not have sufficient number of men available at this time to fill the call. Pending developments of the Selective Service, in regards to calling up of men with the air filled with talk of peace, the local board has cancelled the call entirely.

The future status of Selective Service is unknown at the present time, although officials in Washington have announced that the system will remain unchanged until some time after the end of the Japanese war.

In view of the war situation, as of this week, the local board at a meeting Monday night granted a temporary deferment to four selectees, engaged in farming and who were scheduled to leave here this week with the group of men reporting for induction. Thus Thursday's contingent of selectees was made up of six men instead of the ten ordered to report.

It is expected that whatever changes, if any, are to be made in Selective Service will be announced soon.

#### SERVICES POSTPONED

The regular Sunday afternoon services at Bethlehem Christian Church for August 19 will be postponed, it was announced today on account of the homecoming services at Berea Christian Church.

### Hertford Celebrates With World Ending Of Conflict; Formal Surrender Expected In Short Time

Three years and 37 weeks after their sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, on December 7, 1941, the Japanese surrendered to the United Nations and thus ended World War II. The official announcement of the surrender was made by President Truman at seven o'clock Tuesday night, August 14.

The announcement climaxed anxious waiting of several days by the peace loving people of the world, who awaited the Japanese reaction to the Allied answer to their proposal of peace. Last Friday the Japs approached the Allies with a peace offer, providing the Japanese Emperor would be permitted to retain his official status as head of the empire. This appeal was turned down by the Allies, who declared the emperor would remain but must take his orders from General MacArthur, who has been named as Supreme Allied Commander for the Jap occupation.

From the time the news of the Japanese proposal was heard over the radio last Friday, residents of this community joined with others all over America anxiously listening for the words of peace that most of them thought were coming, and all hoped would come. The Japanese were slow in answering the Allied reply and it was five days before the glad tidings were announced by President Truman.

At a few seconds past seven o'clock Tuesday night the first horn sounded in Hertford and those who were not at radios knew that the Japs had quit. Shortly thereafter the fire siren was sounded and the church bells pealed the joyous tidings, cars were driven up and down the streets with the horns blowing. The outburst of joy was not so great as witnessed in large cities but, nevertheless, the joy and happiness that the terrible conflict had ended was evident among all the people. A large group gathered at the Hertford Methodist Church for a thanksgiving service and prayer to God for ending the war, and the Rev. B. C. Reavis announced that the planned services marking the end of the war would be held at the church on Wednesday night. The subject was Victory and a Challenge of a New Day. Special music was rendered by joint choir of all churches. This service was also largely attended by the residents of Hertford.

Following his brief announcement that the Japanese government had accepted the Potsdam Declaration, President Truman stated that official V-J Day may not be declared until after the formal signing of surrender terms. He named General Douglas MacArthur to receive the Jap surrender and orders were issued Allied forces in the Pacific to cease firing. The Japanese have been notified to prepare to meet the Allied leaders for the formal signing of surrender papers.

### Program For Young People In Progress

The months of July and August have been designated as Young Peoples' Religious Emphasis Period in the Hertford Methodist Church. The young people conduct the devotional exercises at the Church School hour each Sunday for the Adult and Young Peoples' Divisions and they have charge of the Vesper service each Sunday evening at seven o'clock. Splendid programs are being put on and the interest continues to increase.

Next Sunday at 11 A. M. the pastor, the Rev. B. C. Reavis, will deliver a special sermon to the young people on the subject, "The Challenge of the Unattained." At the Vesper service at 7 P. M., the young people will have charge. Ruth Tucker, the president of the division, will preside. Special music will be rendered and the pastor will bring a message on the subject, "Growing Up," using I Cor. 13:11 as the text.

On Sunday, August 26, special recognition will be given to the young people of the church who are going to college and universities. At 11 A. M. and at the Vesper service the young people will have charge.

The Rev. Mr. Reavis is doing the preaching in a series of revival services at the Anderson Methodist Church this week. Large crowds are attending and much interest is being shown.