

REVEAL PEARL HARBOR REPORTS

Warships Fill Tokyo Bay For Jap Landings Today PWT.

PRESIDENT HITS CHARGES AGAINST MARSHALL, STARK

Kimmel And Short Criticism Upheld—No Court Martials—Hull Under Fire

Washington, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—President Truman today made public army and navy reports on the Pearl Harbor disaster containing serious charges against Gen. George C. Marshall, army chief of staff, and Adm. Harold B. Stark, who was chief of naval operations when the Japanese struck.

Both Mr. Truman and Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson, however, strongly denounced the criticism of Marshall contained in the report of an army board of inquiry. They reaffirmed their faith in him.

There was no official disagreement, however, with sharp criticism of Stark and of Maj. Gen. Walter C. Short, then commander of the army's Hawaiian department, and Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, commander of naval forces at Pearl Harbor.

No court martials were recommended for any officers.

Secretary of Navy James Forrestal ruled, however, that neither Stark nor Kimmel ever again should "hold any position in the U. S. navy which requires the exercise of superior judgment."

Both Stark and Kimmel are on the retired list, although Stark until recently served as commander of U. S. naval forces in Europe.

Secretary Stimson repeated an earlier finding that Short had made errors of judgment which had demanded his relief from command. Short also has gone into retirement and apparently will stay in that status.

The army board strongly criticized Marshall on four counts for alleged failure to keep Short "fully advised" of the danger that Japan might attack.

Stimson declared that this criticism was not justified. He said it was based on a misapprehension of the staff chief's functions.

The army board also criticized Cordell Hull, who was secretary of state when the Japanese got in their sneak blow and who was negotiating with Japanese "peace" emissaries at the time.

The army report said Hull might have conducted the negotiations in a different manner in order to prolong them until the army and navy were better prepared for hostilities.

The board said Hull's counter-proposals to the Japanese during the tense American-Japanese diplomatic dueling of November, 1941, were "in conflict with the efforts of the war and navy departments to gain time for preparations for war."

The board emphasized in referring to Hull, however, that "war with Japan was inevitable and imminent because of irreconcilable disagreements between the Japanese empire and the American government."

The army board report disclosed that the late President Roosevelt warned his high command at a White House conference on Nov. 25, 1941, that the Japanese might attack the following Monday.

The board report also contained this line:

"It is important to observe that the president of the United States had been very careful to be sure that the United States did nothing that could be considered an overt act or an act of war against the Japanese."

Both the war and navy departments, the report said, made it clear to Mr. Roosevelt that they were "not ready for war" Marshall and Stark in a memorandum to the president said it was essential for the United States to gain time, the report added.

But on Nov. 26, the day after the White House conference, the report continued, Hull told Stimson that he had decided—in the words of Stimson's diary—"to kick the whole thing over."

The secretary of state was referring to a decision to present to Japanese emissaries here a 10-point proposal for safeguarding peace in the Pacific which, the board said, the Japanese "took as an ultimatum."

Hull went ahead, the report said, but Stimson did not learn about it until Nov. 27 when, according to the diary, Hull told him "it is now in the hands of you and Knox, the army and navy."

MEDFORD MALL TRIBUNE

United Press—Full Leased Wire MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1945. NO. 135.

Official Caller



(Acme Radio-Telephoto) Capt. Yoshiniko Takasaki, chief of staff of the Yokosuka Naval Base, boards the U. S. S. Missouri for a conference with Admiral Halsey's staff prior to the Third Fleet's entrance to Tokyo Bay.

GEN. WAINWRIGHT IS DECORATED; ON WAY TO TOKYO

Chungking, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Lt. Gen. Jonathan Wainwright today belatedly received decorations that he won in the campaigns of Bataan and Corregidor and prepared to fly to Tokyo to witness the unconditional surrender of Japan.

The citation awarding Wainwright the DFC originally was issued by Headquarters, U. S. Forces in the Far East, Fort Mills, Philippines, in 1942. It was ordered by Gen. Douglas MacArthur. It read:

"For extraordinary heroism in action in northern Luzon, Philippine Islands during the period from Dec. 21, 1941, to Jan. 5, 1942. As commander of northern Luzon forces, Wainwright repeatedly visited points of most severe conflict throughout his command displaying outstanding courage and indifference to danger.

"By his presence and soldierly bearing during severe enemy bombardment and strafing attacks, and during attacks by infantry and tanks, he stimulated and inspired troops of his command.

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BIG FOUR NAMES 23 NAZIS CHIEFS FOR WAR TRIALS

Goering, Von Ribbentrop, Hess Lead List — Krupp Head Also Named

London, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—The Big Four announced tonight the list of 23 high Nazis, led by Herman Goering, Rudolf Hess and Joachim Von Ribbentrop, who will be tried as war criminals at Nuernberg in early October.

Those named for trial include: Robert Ley, Alfred Rosenberg, former supreme commander Wilhelm Keitel, Franz Von Papen, Hans Frank, Governor-General of Poland; Ernst Kaltenbrunner, aid to Heinrich Himmler; Wilhelm Frick, interior minister; Julius Streicher, Jew baiter; Walter Funk, economics minister; Hjalmar Schacht, financial wizard; Gustav Krupp Von Bohlenund Halbach, head of the vast Krupp works; Admiral Karl Doenitz; Balduv Von Schirach; Fritz Sauckel, labor director; Albert Speer, munitions chief; Martin Bormann, No. 2 Nazi party chief; Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, chief of staff; Arthur Seyss-Doenitz, governor of Holland; Grand Admiral Erich Raeder; and Hans Fritzsche, Nazi propagandist.

All those listed for trial were members of the Nazi government, leaders of the party or members of the German high command with one exception.

The exception is Krupp who is the senior member of the famous armament family.

There were two surprises on the list. One was the naming of Bormann. This was the first positive indication that Hitler's deputy had survived the Chancellor's battle. There had been previous reports that he was captured by the Red army but there was no confirmation of them until tonight's announcement. It was assumed that Bormann is still in Russian custody.

The other was the naming of Hess. R. A. Clyde, secretary of the British war crimes office, had said that he was not expected to be on the first list.

The announcement said investigations are continuing in the case of other war criminals not included in the batch specified for trial at Nuernberg.

BATAAN HERO ON HONEYMOON, DIES

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Capt. Seaton Foley, 37, survivor of the Bataan "March of Death" and war prisoner for three years, died yesterday of heart trouble while honeymooning at the Grand Canyon, it was learned today.

The army captain was married last month to his childhood sweetheart, Betty Olive of Santa Cruz. He had been under lengthy treatment for malnutrition and the effects of his imprisonment.

175 INMATES FLEE IOWA BOY SCHOOL

Eldora, Ia., Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—About 175 inmates of the Iowa training school for boys escaped during a riot today.

The Hardin county sheriff's office said that the boys, whose ages range from 12 to 18, started a disturbance shortly after the noon meal. It quickly spread into a riot.

BENNY SINGER ENGAGED

Hollywood, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Larry Stevens, young singer on Jack Benny's radio show, today planned to wed film dancer Barbara Williams next month.

NAVY WILL SPEED DEMOBILIZATION NIMITZ REPORTS

Fleet Will Utilize Yokosuka As Farthest West Base —Lauds Teamwork

In Tokyo Bay, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, who three years and eight months ago ordered the salvage of the U. S. navy from the bottom of Pearl Harbor and led it to final victory, landed at Tokyo Bay today to accept the surrender of the Japanese navy.

Shortly after his arrival, Nimitz disclosed in a press conference that the navy will demobilize its men as rapidly as possible and would return them to the United States when ships are available.

The fleet commander announced that the U. S. navy will take over the Yokosuka naval base when marines land tomorrow and utilize its facilities as America's furthest western base.

"We will have naval installations here and our first will be at Yokosuka naval yard," Nimitz said.

He added that Guam will be maintained as a first class base "if I have any influence in the matter."

GLORY FOR ALL

Nimitz stressed that in crediting sea power for the surrender of Japan, he was not detracting from the record of any other service. But he added:

"It is so obvious no matter how much arms or airforce a nation has, it cannot get ahead without bases in the direction of the enemy. They have to be seized by seaborne troops and protected by naval vessels pending installation of shore-based air."

Nimitz paid a tribute to the magnificent teamwork of the Allied forces with a special word for Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser's British fleet. He also complimented naval reserves whom he declared to be indistinguishable from academy graduates or those in enlisted ranks of the regular navy.

"Without teamwork," Nimitz said, "I never would have gotten west of Hawaii."

Nimitz said it was not impossible to tell how the invention of the atomic bomb would affect future navies but he said it was certain such bombs would not easily hit submarines. He credited the latter craft with playing a large role in securing victory.

READY TO SHOOT DOWN B-29 ADRIFT

Lancaster, Cal., Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—A B-29 bomber abandoned by its crew when a motor caught fire was drifting over the Pacific today shepherded by army and navy planes ready to shoot it down if it should turn back toward land.

The 11-man crew leaped from the ship, with the automatic pilot set, at about 9 o'clock this morning. None of the crew was injured, and all landed about 10 miles east of town.

The big bomber crossed the coast near San Diego a short while later, heading southwest, with military ships "escorting" it.

Madame Chiang Off For China By Plane

New York, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Madame Chiang Kai Shek, wife of the Chinese Generalissimo, left today on her way home to China after more than a year's absence. She will stop briefly in Washington to confer with President Truman before proceeding to Chungking by plane.

New York, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Cotton futures opened 1 point lower to 3 points higher today.

WAR BULLETINS

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—American reporters in China have been prevented from getting the "full story" of what has been happening in China during the past two weeks either by "design, stupidity, or the dictates of high policy," CBS Correspondent Don Pryor reported in a broadcast from Chungking today.

Guam, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Supporters carrying food, clothing and medical supplies to Allied prisoners of war today dropped 287,000 pounds of relief parcels on 23 camps in Korea, Honshu and Kyushu as the mercy flights went into their third consecutive day.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—The puppet emperor of Viet Nam, one of the states carved out by the Japanese from French Indo-China, has offered to abdicate and has asked a "full-fledged communist" to form a new government. Radio Tokyo said today.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Chen Kung Fu, acting president of the former puppet Nanking Chinese government, died today of self-inflicted wounds, the Domei News Agency said in a dispatch from Peking.

Shanghai, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Liberated U. S. Army and Navy airmen said today Japanese beat American prisoners mercilessly at the infamous "Bridge House" internment camp in attempts to obtain military information.

ADM. HALSEY HAS SADDLE TO RIDE IMPERIAL HORSE

In Tokyo Bay, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey sailed triumphantly into Tokyo bay aboard his flagship, the super-dreadnaught Missouri, today.

And with him he brought the silver-mounted saddle he hopes to use to ride Emperor Hirohito's white horse through the streets of Tokyo.

The bomb ruins of Tokyo were visible in the distance as the Missouri dropped anchor off Yokohama. There was no word from the Japanese regarding Halsey's designs on the imperial horse, but the enemy had erected an immense block-long sign on the top story of Yokohama's largest building.

"Three cheers for the United States navy and army!" it proclaimed.

If the Japanese choose to hail Halsey as a conquering hero, he may get his long-wished horse-back ride yet.

MERCY PACKAGES CAUSE INJURIES

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Tokyo radio said today "some casualties" were inflicted by packages dropped on allied internment camps in the Tokyo area.

A broadcast recorded by United Press, San Francisco, said: "It seemed that these accidents were mostly due to the faulty attachment of the dropped material to the parachute which caused the former to come off from the latter when dropped, or to the failure of the parachute to open, because of the extremely low altitude from which the material was dropped."

"There are some internees who would like to see the dropping of supplies discontinued if it entailed such dangers."

"It is earnestly desired that every precaution be taken in the future regarding the dropping of supplies."

300 MEMBERS OF LOST HOUSTON IN THAILAND ALIVE

First Word Since 1942 Received; Food and Doctors Rushed To Rescue

Washington, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—The hand that fills in the blank pages in the book of war began to write again today. It began on a page bearing the title "USS Houston."

And as it started its journey across the paper, hope, like a swiftly-flaring spark, burned brightly again in hundreds of hearts in homes scattered across America.

An American officer, Lt. Col. Nichol Smith of the office of strategic services, was responsible for bringing to America the first word received on the fate of the Houston and her crew of more than 700 since she disappeared without trace in the last flaming battle of the Java sea Feb. 28, 1942.

Smith told reporters that some 300 members of the Houston's crew were alive in a Japanese prisoner of war camp in Thailand. He said he received his information from five Houston survivors who escaped from the camp a few weeks ago and stumbled — weary, emaciated and almost dead—into a Thai guerrilla camp operated by OSS representatives.

Smith himself told reporters for the mothers and families of the men on the Houston "there is reason to hope."

He said food and doctors are being rushed to the Thailand camp and the survivors will be brought out in a few days by "U. S. forces."

When they come out the world will learn at last what happened to the gallant old cruiser on that black night of Feb. 28 when she set out for Sunda Strait after being battered by Japanese naval forces — and disappeared without a trace.

The Houston was one of a pitifully inadequate group of British, Dutch and American warships that were swept before the Japanese tide in the earliest days of the war.

CHENNAULT SEES HITO AS MENACE

Miami, Fla., Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault expressed fear today that the Japanese imperial family would be able to re-establish the military strength of Japan and again seek world conquest.

Chennault, recently resigned as commander of the 14th air force in China, said that the American people themselves could play a part in restoring Japanese militarism by becoming sympathetic with the beaten people and allowing them to grow strong.

"In my opinion," he said, "there is danger that with the royal family remaining in control the emperor will try to build up the same structure as before—he couldn't do otherwise, or the emperor would cease to exist."

BULLETIN

Oakmont, Pa., Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Sammy Sneed, golfing hotshot from White Sulphur Springs, Va., moved ahead of the field again today in the \$10,000 war bond tournament at Oakmont Country Club and put himself in position to capture the first prize of \$2,500.

Sneed, playing a conservative game, required 75 strokes, three over par, in the third round of the 72-hole tourney, but he was two strokes better than Byrrol Nelson, who shot a 77. Sneed and Nelson were all even with par 144's at the end of 36 holes yesterday.

WM. H. FLUHRER GETS MEDAL FOR WORK IN EUROPE

For distinguishing himself by meritorious service Lt. Col. William H. Fluhrer, husband of Mrs. Margaret A. Fluhrer, Eighth-and-Holly streets, Medford, was recently awarded the bronze star medal by Brig. Gen. Earl S. Hoag, commanding general of U. S. A/1 air transport command, European division.

The citation read in part: "For distinguishing himself as

commanding officer, 1417th AAF base unit, European division, air transport command from December 1, 1944, to May 8, 1945. Largely due to his intelligent, aggressive, and inspiring leadership, Col. Fluhrer has contributed in a large measure to the success of the air transport command."

Col. Fluhrer entered the army in July, 1942, as a ferry pilot. He was stationed in the North African division of the ATC before taking his present assignment in Naples, Italy.

In civilian life he is president of the Fluhrer Baking Company of Oregon.

BOMBER CREW ALL KILLED IN BLUE MOUNTAIN CRASH

Walla Walla, Wash., Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Officials of the Walla Walla Army Airfield announced today that all 13 officers and men aboard a Liberator bomber which crashed in the Blue mountains 28 miles southeast of here Saturday night were killed instantly.

The bodies have been recovered by ground search parties and brought to the field here, officers said. The plane, enroute from Sioux Falls, S. D., to this base, carried 11 officers and men from the Sioux Falls Army Airfield and four from Walla Walla.

The plane was believed to have crashed into the top of a mountain about 10:44 p. m. Saturday night between Tollgate and Elgin, Ore.

The wreckage was spotted from the air late Monday afternoon. Ground parties reached the scene that night. After identification, next-of-kin were notified.

CHECK FORGER HELD UNDER \$1,000 BAIL

Floy Loree Perkins was committed to the county jail yesterday under \$1,000 bail following appearance in Justice court charged with uttering and publishing a forged bank check. The case was bound over to Circuit court.

Perkins and two juvenile boys were arrested by local police Saturday for passing bad checks.

BASEBALL

American

Boston 1 4 1
New York 0 4 0
V. Johnson and Holm; Zuber and Garbark.

National

Philadelphia 1 8 2
Brooklyn 2 5 0
Barrett and Spindel, Davis and Sandlock.

FIRST INFANTRY CARRIER PLANES DEPART OKINAWA

Post-Surrender Landings Made — Guard Against Possible Treachery

Manila, Thursday, Aug. 30.—(U.P.)—Word has been flashed here that forward elements of the 11th airborne troops landed at Atsugi airdrome.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—The first of some 200 four-engine transport planes has left Okinawa bearing infantrymen for the occupation of Tokyo. NBC Correspondent Merrill Mueller reported today.

The transports are taking off at three minute intervals. Mueller said in a broadcast from Okinawa.

Watching the operation from the control tower was Gen. Douglas MacArthur who has been closeted with his air and ground commanders since his arrival on Okinawa.

The take-off time for the huge operation was expected to last four hours.

Leaders Arrive

Manila, Aug. 29.—(U.P.)—Gen. Douglas MacArthur arrived in Okinawa and Admiral Chester W. Nimitz flew to Tokyo Bay today as the zero hour approached for mass Allied air and sea landings in the greater Tokyo area.

The first sea-borne troops will go ashore on three fortified islands guarding Yokosuka Naval Base in Tokyo Bay at 6:15 a. m. tomorrow (5:15 p. m. today, EWT).

At 10 a. m. tomorrow (9 p. m. today, EWT), MacArthur will land with thousands of air-borne infantrymen at Atsugi Airfield, 20 miles south of Tokyo, and 10,000 marines and bluejackets will swarm ashore from ships at Yokosuka itself.

In preparation for the post-surrender invasion, the greatest air and sea fleets ever gathered in the Pacific were making last-minute preparations at bases 1,000 miles apart.

MacArthur and his headquarters staff flew from Manila to Okinawa and watched the vanguard of the air-borne troops who will accompany him climb into their transports on Okinawa's airstrips.

Nearly 1,000 miles to the northeast, Nimitz—MacArthur's partner in the conquest of Japan—landed on the green waters of Tokyo Bay off Yokosuka in a giant Coronado seaplane escorted by fighters.

The white-haired commander of the Pacific fleet immediately boarded the Battleship South Dakota, which will serve as his flagship. He will represent President Truman and the United States at Japan's formal surrender board the Battleship Missouri next Sunday. MacArthur will sign the document as the Supreme Allied Commander.

Admiral William F. (Bull) Halsey brought the 53,000-ton Missouri, his flagship, into Tokyo Bay with scores of other Allied warships. Transports and hospital ships today in preparation for tomorrow's landings.

Rear Admiral Oscar C. Badger, commander of the Tokyo Bay task force, revealed the final timetable for the sea-borne landings to correspondents aboard his flagship, the Cruiser San Diego.

Fifteen minutes after a marine battalion takes over the three fortified islands on the approaches to Yokosuka Naval Base tomorrow, a picked crew from the American Battleship Iowa will go aboard the wrecked hulk of the Japanese Battleship Nagato just outside the base at 6:30 a. m. (5:30 p. m. today, EWT).

Though the Nagato is half-sunk, her 16-inch guns may be useable and represent a potential menace, Badger said.

Only after the Nagato and the three islands have been secured can the fleet enter the Yokosuka base, he explained.