



LIKE GALLANT DEFENDERS OF BUNKER HILL: The U.S.S. Bunker Hill, hit by Jap suicide planes last May, smolders while gobs hoses flames. Center, gaping hole in flight deck caused by bomb. Right, Vice-Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, former commander of Task Force 58, swings to another carrier after Bunker Hill was hit. Seared carrier was returned to a U.S. shipyard for repairs. Dead and missing totaled 392. Associated Press Photos

New York London Edition Paris

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

Vol. 5 No. 202-1d. FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1945

S & S Weatherman . . .
LONDON and VICINITY
Rain. Cool.
MIDLANDS and E. ANGLIA
Rain. Cool.

. . . Predicts for Today

W. ENGLAND and WALES
Cloudy. Scattered Showers. Cool.
SCOTLAND
Cloudy. Cool.

Mikolajczyk Is No. 2 in New Polish Regime

Implementing the accord on the troublesome Polish problem reached several days ago by Big Three representatives in Moscow, a new Polish Government of National Unity was announced last night in Warsaw headed by Edward Osobka-Morawski as Premier and including Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, former premier of the exile government in London, as deputy premier and minister of agriculture.

Morawski had headed the former provisional government, known as the Lublin government. Its formation, under the aegis of Moscow, had precipitated the Big Three split. The U.S. and Britain had withheld recognition of this government, despite Russia's prompt recognition, charging that its formation violated the principles of the Big Three conference at Yalta.

First to Return to Country
Mikolajczyk, leader of the powerful Peasant Party, was the first of the exiled Poles to return to the country after its liberation by the Russians.

The new government, although retaining Morawski at its head, is broader than the former Lublin government, including not only Mikolajczyk but several other democratic Poles, some formerly with the London exile government and others abroad.

It was formed as the result of a series of conferences held in Moscow between the U.S. and British ambassadors, Soviet Foreign Commissar V. Molotov and representatives of the various Polish factions. Several weeks ago Harry Hopkins visited Moscow as the personal representative of President Truman and conferred with Premier Stalin about it.

Recognition of the new government by the U.S. and Britain is now expected.

Warmly Greeted in Warsaw
Although announcement of the new government was made in Warsaw, news of it came from Moscow and was credited to Warsaw Radio. This said that the leaders of the new government, arriving from the Moscow discussions, had been warmly greeted in Warsaw, where Mikolajczyk declared that he believed "all Poles will return" to help restore their country.

In London, however, some members of the debarred exile government held firm. A spokesman of the Polish Ministry of Information here said he "doubted the sincerity" of Mikolajczyk's statement and said the London exiles planned to continue, hoping to retain the recognition they still have by the U.S. and Britain.

From Rome, United Press correspondent Ann Stringer reported last night that 200,000 members of the Polish Corps who fought with the 5th and 8th Armies in Italy threatened to go underground and fight the new government. Her story was sent before announcement of the new government.

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FISH STORY: President Truman had little luck luring a big one while fishing recently in Puget Sound on a short vacation. Later, he was presented with a 15-pound silver salmon, caught by luckier anglers, which he smilingly holds above. Sen. Warren Magnuson, Washington, looks on approvingly.

Sen. Connally Opens Battle For Swift Charter Approval

WASHINGTON, June 28—First shot in the Administration's battle for quick ratification of the United Nations charter was fired today by Sen. Tom Connally (D.-Tex.), chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, when he told the Senate that U.S. participation in the new world organization would not imperil the nation's sovereignty.

He urged early ratification because of the stimulus this would have on approval by other powers. "Foreign nations know," he said, "that the United Nations organization for peace will face failure unless the U.S. is a member. The fate of the world may depend on our decisions."

Reaction to the charter was generally favorable throughout the capital, the only jarring note coming from Rep. Everett Dirksen (R.-Ill.), who said in the House today that the charter offered no hope for small nations.

Back from San Francisco, where he headed the U.S. delegation, Edward R. Stettinius Jr., just resigned as Secretary of State, moved into the White House executive offices to prepare for his job as U.S. representative to the United Nations. Acting Secretary of State Joseph Grew, it was said, would continue in that post until the President appointed Stettinius' successor Monday or Tuesday.

Interim Group Elects Head
SAN FRANCISCO, June 28—The United Nations started life as a world peace organization yesterday when the interim commission, which will serve until ratification by 28 of the 50 signatory nations brings the full body into being, elected Dr. Leo Pasvolosky, special assistant U.S. Secretary of State, temporary chairman. The commission's executive committee of 14 members will meet in London about Aug. 1, it was announced.

Quota to Eire Is 25 Per Day

The quota of American troops in the ETO permitted to travel to Eire is 25 per day, U.K. Base Hq. announced yesterday. Under a new policy, those with close relatives or friends in Eire may apply for passage. Previously, only those with wives, parents, brothers or sisters in Eire were considered.

The quota, open to all troops in the ETO regardless of branch of service, was established with existing transport facilities in mind, it was pointed out. It may be increased as more transport becomes available. Applications for permission to travel to Eire must be filed with the CG. U.K. Base.

Nazi Red Cross Racket Bared

PARIS, June 28 (UP)—Hitler turned the German Red Cross from a humanitarian organization into one of the most profitable Nazi rackets, Sophie Besnars, director of the German Nurses' Aid Service during the war, told American Red Cross officials here today. She supported her story with official Red Cross records. Up to 1937, she said, the Red Cross collected several million marks a year which it distributed among civilians in the form of medical aid, food and relief. In December of that year Hitler declared himself "protector" of the organization and placed Hermann Grawitz, a fanatical Nazi, in charge.

The next year, the Nazis took over collection of funds. From then on, although the funds broke all records, the organization never got anything but small doles, the rest going to provide munitions for the Army. Red Cross nurses were forced to "volunteer" for front line duty.

Ex-Slaves Murdering, Robbing, Raping Nazis

21ST ARMY GROUP HQ, June 28 (AP)—British military authorities said today they were trying to stamp out an outbreak of murder, rape and looting of German civilians by displaced persons. They said that more than 100 murders had been committed in the last two months in the British zone, where Russian and Polish ex-slave workers were terrorizing the Germans.

Organized Resistance Is Over on Luzon, MacArthur Asserts

Luzon, the main island of the Philippines which was invaded by the Japanese in December, 1941, and re-invaded by American forces last Jan. 9, has been liberated, Gen. MacArthur announced yesterday as U.S. and guerilla troops closed in on three remaining pockets of Japs trapped in the mountains near Cagayan Valley.

Final Discharge Score Of 78 or 80 Expected

WASHINGTON, June 28 (ANS)—Capitol Hill expects the Army shortly to cut the critical score necessary for the discharge of personnel from 85 to either 80 or 78, the Associated Press said today.

The final decision, which is expected to be announced in July, will be based on the reports received from all theaters of operations.

Reporting a linkup between the two Allied forces driving through Cagayan Valley from north and south, MacArthur stated that organized resistance had been crushed, although scattered enemy remnants must be hunted down.

Enemy casualties on Luzon totaled 113,593, with thousands yet to be counted, MacArthur said. The remaining Japs, driven into mountainous country east and west of the 200-mile long Cagayan Valley, have been cut off from all supplies, the Pacific Army commander said. American losses were 3,793 killed, 34 missing and 11,351 wounded.

Disorganized Japs Fight On
Other disorganized Jap formations still were fighting on Mindanao, southern-most Philippine island.

On Okinawa, Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell took over command of the U.S. 10th Army, succeeding Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr., who was killed in the island campaign.

The jittery Japanese radio reiterated reports that 10th Army forces had landed on Kume Island, 50 miles west of Okinawa. The Japanese interpreted Stilwell's return to the Pacific war as an indication that an invasion of China was imminent.

There was no confirmation of the Jap-reported landings on Kume, but it was announced that American Negro troops had made unopposed reconnaissance landings on six small islands in the northern Marianas to locate possible emergency landing sites for Superforts returning from raids on Japan.

Confirms Balikpapan Shelling
A Netherlands News Agency correspondent, in an eyewitness account, confirmed Jap reports that Allied warships had been shelling Balikpapan. On the northwest coast of Borneo, Australian forces completed their conquest of the Miri-Seria oilfields and advanced into the railway terminus of Beaufort.

Meanwhile, it was announced at Guam that a light naval task force had penetrated to the Okhotsk Sea, west of the Kurile Islands, to sink or damage a five-ship Jap convoy. This was the first indication that Allied naval forces were operating in the sea which lies between the Russian-held Kamchatka Peninsula and the Siberian mainland.

It also was announced from Adm. Nimitz' headquarters at Guam that U.S. Navy casualties from Mar. 18 to June 20 were 9,731. Most of the casualties were suffered aboard ships sunk or damaged in Jap aerial assaults on forces off Okinawa.

Chiang Urges China Landing

CHUNGKING, June 28—Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek today urged an Allied invasion of Jap-held China, even if there were a landing on the Jap mainland, saying that this move would bring 800,000 Chinese puppet troops into the Allied ranks and would cut the duration of the war in half.



CHIANG

In his first press conference since 1941, Chiang expressed little hope of unconditional surrender and said the Japs would have to be totally defeated. Such a defeat, he predicted, might take another 18 months.

American-trained Chinese troops, he said, are about ready to go into combat. He advocated training and equipping more such troops.

Although he expressed himself as satisfied with the military aid given China by the U.S., Chiang complained that insufficient economic aid was being given.

Montgomery Presents Awards to 240 Yanks

WIESBADEN, June 28 (Reuter)—Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery today presented British decorations to 240 American soldiers at ceremonies attended also by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander. Recipients of the honors ranged from privates to Maj. Gen. Robert Frederick, commander of the 45th Infantry Division.

U.S. Now Stamps as 'Perfect' The 'Stupid' Jap Baka Bomb

JOHNSVILLE, Pa., June 28 (ANS)—Although GIs labeled the Japanese suicide plane "Baka," which is Japanese for "stupid," U.S. Navy experts today described it as a "perfect missile." The working mechanism of one of the 14 captured on Okinawa is being taken apart to determine possible counter-measures for the weapon, which is cheap and easy to construct.

Commander Charles E. Kirkbride, executive officer of the naval aircraft modification unit here, disclosed details of the plane.

The Baka rides under the belly of a Japanese medium bomber and is cut loose when the bomber nears its objective. With an enemy pilot at the controls,

the plane is aimed at the target. Rockets boost its speed to 630 miles an hour. Upon impact, the 2,645-pound bomb in the nose explodes. The fuselage is 20 feet long and has a wingspread of 16 feet. The interior resembles a regular plane with complete equipment, including a directional compass, an air-speed indicator, an altimeter and an inclinometer.

Since there are no doors in the plane and no parachute is supplied, the pilot cannot escape death. The bomb fuse is set to explode on contact.

Suicide pilots are all members of the "Divine Wind Special Attack Corps." Although pilots originally were volunteers, it is now believed that Japanese youths are being assigned to the corps.

Home Is Where You Make It

Two Newlyweds Heed the Call Of Love, Pass Up Trip to U.S.

By Sid Schapiro
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
HQ, 1st AIR DIVISION, June 28—Sgt. Harold L. Baker, of San Diego, Cal., and Cpl. William H. Martin, of Port Orchard, Wash., could have been playing high-low on the high seas—going home. But they preferred remaining in England to a trip on the Queen Elizabeth with their air force outfits. You see, they're newlyweds, and when they heard they could volunteer to stay behind with a holding party—to take inventory preparatory to handing back equipment and airfields to the RAF—they volunteered, but fast. Baker, who has 100 points, is looking

forward to a discharge on this side of the Atlantic. Martin—who hasn't so many getting-out-of-the-Army credits—wants to help his missus get her papers before leaving the U.K.

The holding party consists of about a hundred GIs and a half-dozen officers. They operate on about seven bomber stations of this division. Mainly they're technicians from service and bomb groups, as well as Chemical Warfare detachments.

One volunteer is an MP, Pfc Anselm Wurfl, State College, Pa., on d/s from the 351st Bomb Group. He pulls guard. The other day he did some prisoner-chasing when an AWOL showed up four days after his outfit pulled out.

