

one, the American in the scene as old. On the them ran into a bomber and a bomber and shot

announced ever Japanese was that he action. Nothing circumstances. fliers who par- ture were sub- d by the navy.

ERAN  
VER STAR

Ehrenfeld, vet- fighter bomber and Mrs. N. Pennsylvania com- the silver star. was made by Weyland, com- the 9th air force action against the

superior force of and aided in the entire enemy

member of the Mustang fighters air force, and in awaiting dis-

at Purdue uni-

dering the serv-

42.

First Article Censored

The first newspaper article cen-

sored by the allies was one pre-

pared by the Nippon Times. It

said that "Americans had com-

mitted amazingly few rapes," but

added that "this was something of

a change for American troops."

TOKYO RADIO AND CENSORS OF DOMESTIC NEWS prepared for Japanese and news" for Japanese and even allied consumption copiously reported alleged cases of rape, looting, assaults, robbery and other violence by Americans.

MacArthur directed that "for the

time being, radio broadcasts will

be primarily of news, musical and

entertainment nature," and said that "news commentaries and in-

formational broadcasts will be

limited to those originating at Ra-

dio Tokyo studios."

Only Tokyo Now

It was explained that

present only, Tokyo mediums will

be censored, not only because other

cities have not been occupied, but

because virtually all Japanese news

originates in Tokyo. However,

newspapers and radio stations in

other cities will be spot-checked.

The MacArthur directive said that

one of the subjects which cannot be

discussed by the Japanese radio or

press were "allied troops move-

ments which have not been re-

leased officially, false or deceptive

criticism of allied powers, and

rumors."

Simultaneously, allied head-

quarters released a list of pending

American troop movements—incud-

ing some that duplicated the sched-

ule transmitted yesterday by Domel

and Tokyo radio.

It was pointed out that the news

of the occupation of Odawa, Saga-

mishara and Zama was broadcast

today by Tokyo radio.

In the censorship directive, Mac-

Arthur reiterated that there would

be no restriction upon Japanese

freedom of speech.

Freedom of Speech

"The supreme commander for

allied powers has decreed," said the

directive, "that there shall be ab-

solute minimum of restrictions upon

freedom of speech. Freedom of dis-

cussion of matters affecting the

future of Japan is encouraged by the

allied powers unless such discussion

is harmful to the efforts of Japan

to emerge from defeat as a new na-

tion, entitled to a place among

peace-loving nations of the world."

Joint army-navy task forces ran

up the stars and stripes over the

Katsuuma naval base at the

southeast entrance to Tokyo bay

and the Katsura naval base, on

the east coast of the Chiba penin-

sula southeast of Tokyo.

MacArthur's "gloved fist" occupa-

tion policy continued in force and

no untoward incidents were re-

ported.

Sets Up Firm Rule

Other developments included:

1. MacArthur told his troops they

must respect the property and per-

sonal rights of the Japanese people

and carry out their occupation

duties "without unnecessary vio-

lence and without undue oppres-

sion."

2. The 8th army announced that

8065 allied prisoners have been

liberated, including 8066 who al-

ready have been evacuated.

3. Radio Tokyo said 50 American

minesweepers of the 5th fleet began

clearing waters in and around the

Sasebo naval base in western

Kyushu with mines scheduled to

land after a channel has been

cleared.

4. Officers of the American North

Pacific fleet were scheduled to in-

spect Japanese naval vessels at

Ominato naval base in northern

Honshu following the enemy's sur-

render of the area yesterday.

5. Korean patriots protested the

announced American plan to main-

tain Japanese government officials

in office in Korea until all 100,000

American occupation troops have

landed.

6. Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, com-

mander of the British Pacific fleet,

sailed from Tokyo aboard his flag-

ship, the Duke of York, for Hong

King, where the often postponed of-

icial Japanese surrender was sched-

uled for today or tomorrow.

7. Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten,

supreme commander for Southeast

Asia, left his headquarters at

Kandy for Singapore to accept the

Japanese surrender probably on

Wednesday.

8. Australian officers on Borneo

ordered Lieut. Gen. Adachi, the

Japanese commander, to stop stall-

ing and to land on Kairiu airfield

tomorrow.

MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1945

## JAP IMPERIAL OFFICES CLOSED

MacArthur's New Orders Set Up Censorship.

(Continued From Page One)

of the 27th division occupied Odawa, 45 miles southwest of Tokyo, along with Sagamishara and Zama.

Three hundred other troops entered Hiratsuka, 35 miles southwest of Tokyo, to arrange for its occupation probably Wednesday by another 3000 men from the 27th, the broadcasts said. Both Hiratsuka and Odawa are on the main Tokyo-Nagoya coastal trunk railway.

Army Without Head

Effect of the abolishment of the imperial headquarters was to deprive the Japanese army—now in the process of demobilization and disarmament—of a central head and central planning agency.

It was exactly as though the United States army forces in the Pacific had been abolished and Americans in all Pacific areas were divided into separate local commands. The result probably will be to facilitate disarmament since it can now be handled with local area commanders without working through a Tokyo headquarters.

As late as last night, allied headquarters had announced that demobilization and disarmament of Japanese troops was proceeding smoothly and would be completed about Oct. 10.

First Article Censored

The first newspaper article censored by the allies was one prepared by the Nippon Times. It said that "Americans had committed amazingly few rapes," but added that "this was something of a change for American troops."

TOKYO RADIO AND CENSORS OF DOMESTIC NEWS prepared for Japanese and news" for Japanese and even allied consumption copiously reported alleged cases of rape, looting, assaults, robbery and other violence by Americans.

MacArthur directed that "for the time being, radio broadcasts will be primarily of news, musical and entertainment nature," and said that "news commentaries and informational broadcasts will be limited to those originating at Radio Tokyo studios."

Only Tokyo Now

It was explained that present only, Tokyo mediums will be censored, not only because other cities have not been occupied, but because virtually all Japanese news originates in Tokyo. However, newspapers and radio stations in other cities will be spot-checked.

The MacArthur directive said that one of the subjects which cannot be discussed by the Japanese radio or press were "allied troops movements which have not been released officially, false or deceptive criticism of allied powers, and rumors."

Simultaneously, allied headquarters released a list of pending American troop movements—including some that duplicated the schedule transmitted yesterday by Domel and Tokyo radio.

In the censorship directive, MacArthur reiterated that there would be no restriction upon Japanese freedom of speech.

Freedom of Speech

"The supreme commander for allied powers has decreed," said the directive, "that there shall be absolute minimum of restrictions upon freedom of speech. Freedom of dis-

cussion of matters affecting the future of Japan is encouraged by the allied powers unless such discussion is harmful to the efforts of Japan to emerge from defeat as a new nation, entitled to a place among peace-loving nations of the world."

Joint army-navy task forces ran up the stars and stripes over the Katsuuma naval base at the southeast entrance to Tokyo bay and the Katsura naval base, on the east coast of the Chiba peninsula southeast of Tokyo.

MacArthur's "gloved fist" occupation policy continued in force and no untoward incidents were reported.

Sets Up Firm Rule

Other developments included:

1. MacArthur told his troops they must respect the property and personal rights of the Japanese people and carry out their occupation duties "without unnecessary violence and without undue oppression."

2. The 8th army announced that 8065 allied prisoners have been liberated, including 8066 who already have been evacuated.

3. Radio Tokyo said 50 American minesweepers of the 5th fleet began clearing waters in and around the Sasebo naval base in western Kyushu with mines scheduled to land after a channel has been cleared.

4. Officers of the American North Pacific fleet were scheduled to inspect Japanese naval vessels at Ominato naval base in northern Honshu following the enemy's surrender of the area yesterday.

5. Korean patriots protested the announced American plan to maintain Japanese government officials in office in Korea until all 100,000 American occupation troops have landed.

6. Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, commander of the British Pacific fleet, sailed from Tokyo aboard his flagship, the Duke of York, for Hong King, where the often postponed of-

icial Japanese surrender was sched-

uled for today or tomorrow.

7. Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten, supreme commander for Southeast Asia, left his headquarters at Kandy for Singapore to accept the Japanese surrender probably on Wednesday.

8. Australian officers on Borneo ordered Lieut. Gen. Adachi, the Japanese commander, to stop stall-

ing and to land on Kairiu airfield tomorrow.



Waitress Slugged and Robbed

THE INDIANAPOLIS TIMES

## WAINWRIGHT IS GIVEN OVATION

Washington Cheers Hero Of Defeat.

(Continued From Page One)

and his first kiss from Mrs. Wainwright in five long years—the first major business on Wainwright's home-coming schedule was a personal report to Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson at the Pentagon.

In the Pentagon's inner court awaiting their returned commanders were 35 men and women who, like him, had survived the perils of Bataan and Corregidor and the brutalities of Japanese prison camps.