

SEMI-OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL
STATIONED ON OKINAWA 1945 TO 1947.

UNIT NEWSPAPER AND SOUVENIR BOOKLETS
PRODUCED AND/OR PUBLISHED ON OKINAWA



REVISED 15 APRIL 2015

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THE POLE LINER
THE WEEKLY OKINAWAN
THE WING-DING NINETY-FIRST RECONNAISSANCE WING
THIS IS OKINAWA
THRU THE LENS WITH THE 1497TH E.P.C. & R.G.
VOX FOX U.S. MARINE FOX SHIPS NEWSPAPER 25 APR 1946 ARRIVAL AT OKINAWA
WHIFF OF GRAPESHOT 51 FA BN
XXIV CORPS ENGINEER OPERATIONS OKINAWA SHIMA
YANK SOUTH JAPAN EDITION
YONABARU NAVAL AIR BASE



1ST AIR DIVISION



Okinawa is rich in scenic beauty and has in natural resources. There is no one and any little corner of commercial value.

The Ryukyu Islands—especially the largest of the chain, Okinawa, practically unknown to the world prior to 1945 and the 1st Air Division, not even activated in 1945—soon to have little in common yet share confidence and the repercussions from their union have and will play a comparatively brief but an enormously important part in the lives of thousands upon thousands of United States Army Air Force people.



Typically Okinawa is the small shrine in the foreground with torii—gateway to heaven—in the background



Thatched-roof native homes frequently nestle among trees, foreground scenic vistas for typhoon protection



Narrow valleys, bordered with wooded hillsides, are found frequently

1ST AIR DIVISION



Okinawa is rich in scenic beauty and has in natural resources. There is no one and any little corner of commercial value.



The islands of the Ryukyu are peaks of submerged mountains. Okinawa is neither coral nor volcanic in origin.



In some instances, such as those presented in this one, of these islands, with their in the islands, and their unique and diverse nature which has the islands.

So this is Okinawa!!!!

Okinawa—sixty miles long and three to twenty miles wide—the most expensive piece of property ever acquired by the United States, its cost being 7,000 dead and 32,000 wounded men.

Okinawa—home of the Far Eastern Air Forces' 1st Air Division and its big B-29 Super-Fortresses, speedy jet-propelled P-80 Shooting Stars, powerful fighting P-47 Thunderbolts, sleek night-fighting P-61 Black Widows, and its cargo and training aircraft.

Okinawa—strategically important in its location between the Pacific Ocean and the East China Sea, supply route for the Orient.

Okinawa—one of the most scenically beautiful islands in the world.

Okinawa—halfway between the Republic of the Philippines and the four islands of the Japanese, five hours by air from Manila or Tokyo, and two and a half hours by air from Shanghai and China.

"And this is the 1st AIR DIVISION!!!!

1st Air Division—one of the three major units on Okinawa, the others being Military Government, which supervises the Occupation and deals directly with the native Okinawans; and RYKOM (Ryukyu Command), which handles many of the administrative details of supply, housing, policing, and other "house-keeping" duties for American forces on the island.

1st Air Division—on Okinawa to fly, maintain airfields, train airmen and the ground crews which keep planes in the air, and to handle the multitudinous details of housing, feeding, supplying, paying, and so on which are inevitably involved in the operation of any major air unit.

1st Air Division—one of the four major air units of the Far Eastern Air Forces, whose headquarters are in Tokyo—the others being the Fifth Air Force, based in Japan; the 13th Air Force, based in the Philippines; and the 20th Air Force, with headquarters on Guam, based in the Marianas Islands.

1st Air Division—on Okinawa, the United States' frontier and farthest outpost.

PAGE 1 OF VERSION 1

PAGE 1 OF VERSION 2

1ST AIR DIVISION OKINAWA

FIRST EDITION

1947

WRITTEN AND COMPILED BY CAPTAIN ROBERT F. MERRITT
STAFF PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICER

SOFTBOUND, 70 PAGES (8.25 X 11)

THERE ARE TWO VERSION, THE COVER AND INSIDE COVER INFORMATION ARE IDENTICAL ON BOTH. VERSION 2 HAS REWRITTEN TEXT, 13 PHOTOS REMOVED AND 2 NEW PHOTOS ADDED. PAGE 69/70 IS AN INSERTED PAGE AND IS IDENTICAL IN BOTH VERSIONS, BUT IS SOMETIMES MISSING FROM THE COPY.



21ST FIGHTER SQUADRON IE SHIMA

**7 PAGE BOOKLET OF PHOTOGRAPHS MADE FROM
10 X 10 SHEETS OF PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER**

ON IE SHIMA JUNE 1945 AND INACTIVATED IN OCTOBER 1946



3020 ENGINEERS

**FIRST EDITION
CA SEPTEMBER 1945**

PUBLISHED BY 3020TH ENGINEER TOPOGRAPHIC COMPANY (CORP)

BOOK FORMAT ALL PAGES STIFF PAPERBOARD

58 UNNUMBERED PAGES 12 X 10



**THE 417TH SKY LANCERS ON OKINAWA
417TH BOMBARDMENT GROUP - 5TH AIR FORCE**

AT MOTOBU AIRFIELD 17 AUGUST 1945 TO 1 NOVEMBER 1945

**6 PAGE BOOKLET OF PHOTOS MADE FROM 8 X 5 SHEETS OF
PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER**



5223RD ENGINEER CONSTRUCTION BRIGADE - OKINAWA

CA OCT 1945

**PUBLISHED BY
REPRODUCTION SECTION
928TH ENGR. AVN. REGT.**

**32 PAGE SOFT COVER BOOK
10.5 X 7**

WEATHER

Hotter still



PONY
EDITION

Vol VII No 7 (Restricted) Kadena, Tuesday, July 3, 1945

FREE

AUSSIES FIGHT INTO B-29s STRIKE AGAIN BALIKPAPAN SUBURBS HIT HONSHU 2nd TIME IN 24 HOURS

MANILA - The 7th Australian Division at Balikpapan on southeast Borneo has secured 3 miles of the beach east of the great oil port and has gained more than 1 1/2 miles inland against stiffening resistance. They have seized a height dominating the city and are fighting in the suburbs. The Aussies are also driving for two airfields near the city, the capture of which would clear the way for air attacks on Japan's remaining positions in the East Indies.

The Aussies are being supported by American heavy and medium bombers. Also, carrier based U.S. Navy fighters are blasting inland road communications of the enemy. This is the first mention of the use of carrier planes in the Borneo area.

To the north, the Australian 9th Division has cleared all the area around recently captured Beaufort above Brunei Bay, supported by Allied fighter bombers.

GUAM - For the second time in less than 24 hours U.S. Superforts have struck Japan. The B-29s roared over Honshu before dawn this morning following up yesterday's record 600 plane raid. Demolition bombs were dropped on an oil refinery near Shinjitsu.

This was the 6th raid in 8 days over the enemy homeland. Meanwhile, details were coming in from yesterday's gigantic raid. The War Dept said fires were left burning in all of the four cities, and fliers reported that one city, Ube, was lit up with the best concentration of fire to date. Two of the 600 B-29s were lost, but 20 of the crewmen were saved.

Planes from Okinawa and Ijima hit two airfields and two seaplane bases on Honshu yesterday. The aerial blockading of enemy shipping continued as 23 ships were sunk. On Formosa, five tremendous explosions and large fires destroyed a sugar-alcohol plant. Gen'l MacArthur's communique says that more than 90% of Formosa's alcohol production has been wiped out. Patrol planes in the China Sea area sunk 4 ships in widespread attacks.

SENATE GETS UNCIO CHARTER

WASHINGTON - Pres. Truman appeared before his old associates in the Senate yesterday and presented the United Nations' Charter to them for ratification. There is every indication that it will be approved since 2/3 of the members of the Senate are already on record as favoring the Charter. The President pointed out that it is not a choice of this charter or a better one but of this charter or no charter at all. He added that it would be no more than right to give it a fair trial. Mr. Truman said the charter "points down the only road to enduring peace. I urge ratification. I urge prompt ratification."

* * * * *

WAR WILL END IN 3 MOS. - OR 1 YEAR

WASHINGTON - War Mobilizer Fred Vinson claims that Gov't officials believe the war will end either in three months or one year. This is the first such statement to come from high official sources - the military disagrees.

6,800,000 LEAVE TOKYO

Radio Tokyo has disclosed that only 200,000 people remain in burnt-out Tokyo which once had a population of 7,000,000. The enemy radio also claimed that three American planes shot down in China were piloted by women, thus making it apparent that the U.S. has an acute shortage of airman. Naturally, we did not confirm this report so American forces overseas had better not get any illusions of having women at their bases.

BATTALION BANDWAGON

1901 ENGINEER AVIATION BATTALION NEWSLETTER
KADENA, OKINAWA

FIRST AND LAST PUBLICATION DATES UNKNOWN

8.25 X 13 ONE OR TWO PAGES



VOLUME XI NUMBER VI

Commissioned 8 August 1942

31 August 1945

CAMP NAME CONTEST

You may have noticed in several past editions of BUZZ that the pennant crossing the Seabee in our front-page masthead has been minus an inscription. On Saipan, each issue contained the name of our camp, "Camp Tietjens", at the top of page one. Since our departure from the Marianas, however, we have abandoned it in hopes of finding a new name for our Ryukyus' camp site.

Here, in the midst of what was once sustenance to the rice-eating natives, our forces made their initial assault to wrest this Island from the enemy. On this spot lay the key to the Island's capture. Our forces took that key and used it to the utter defeat of the Japanese garrison. Then we came along with our bulldozers and heavy equipment, and tradesmen with expert knowledge of construction. In a matter of days we turned the whole area upside down, and were ready to move into comfortable living quarters.

Our Command permitted us to build only the bare necessities during the regular working day; the remainder of our camp had to be completed at night and on

Sundays. But despite the rigid restriction, building continued, bit by bit, nightly and on Sundays, until now our camp is just about completed.

Soon our flag pole will be raised, and additional recreational facilities will be provided. Then work on our camp will terminate; it will be the best on the Island, complete in every detail, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF - A NAME!

What shall we name it? What do you think?

To stimulate your mental faculties, BUZZ is offering 2 cases of ice cold beer to the man who names our camp, and 1 case, of the same, to the man who, in the opinion of the judges, submits the second best entry.

Here are the few simple contest rules:

1. Write as many names as you like on a piece of paper and submit it, along with your own name, to the O.O.D.'s Office.
2. The O.O.D. will log the time of each entry, so that in case of a tie, the man submitting the earliest entry will be considered the winner.
3. All entries must be logged in not later than 1800 Wednesday, Sept. 5th.
4. The five best entries, selected by the BUZZ Staff, will be published in next week's BUZZ. A vote will then be taken by all hands in the Battalion, and the name receiving the most votes will be the winning name.
5. All entries will be judged on a basis of originality and appropriateness.
6. The decision of the judges will be final. All entries will become the property of BUZZ, and none will be returned.

Three cases of your favorite brew are icing in the roofers right now. You may be the lucky guzzler. Why not get busy right away? Submit as many entries as you like to the O.O.D.'s office NOW!

THE WOLF

by Sansone



BUZZ 17TH SEABEE
17TH NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION
FIRST ISSUE ON OKINAWA SOMETIME AFTER 1 APRIL 1945
ISSUED WEEKLY
13 X 8 8 PAGE NEWSLETTER

October Camera Clix

OF 1ST PHOTO RECON. SQDN, OKINAWA

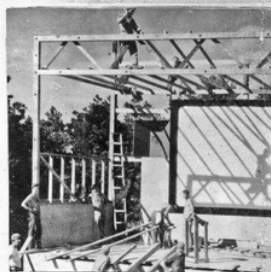


NEW MESS HALL FRAME GOES UP

1
9
4
5



1ST PHOTO TYPHOON DAMAGE



NEW THEATRE TAKES SHAPE



HI-POINTERS START HOME



DETAIL WORKS ON LATRINE

Photos Courtesy of Photo Lab.

**CAMERA CLIX
1ST PHOTO RECON. SQUADRON
KADENA AIR FIELD**

**MONTHLY PUBLICATION OCT, NOV, DEC 1945 AND JAN 1946 OTHER
PUBLICATION DATES UNKNOWN**

8.5 X 9 PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER

GUAM



LEYTE



KERAMA RETTO



IE SHIMA

132nd
ENGR COMBAT BN
"IN THE FIELD"

DAILY DIAMOND

FLASHES FROM
THE FRONT
RUMORS FROM
THE REAR

SOUVENIR EDITION

VOL. 3, NO. 150

IE SHIMA, RYUKYU ISLANDS

SEPTEMBER, 1945

132nd PASSES IN REVIEW!

MEMORIAL TO PYLE DEDICATED ON IE

An honor guard of men from the 132d EOB stood in ruler-straight ranks at the coral crossroads on Ie Shima where Ernie Pyle met his death, as the monument marking the site was dedicated to the noted correspondent on July 2nd.

Brig. Gen. Edwin H. Ransie, acting CG of the 77th Division, made the formal dedication, flanked by members of the 132d and 242d Engineers, the only remaining forces of the 77th on Ie.

Men of the 132d had seen Pyle on the beach the morning of April 18, and a few had spoken to him. Their footprints were dug approximately 150 yards from the spot where he was cut down by Jap machine gun fire and men working on mine clearance and reconnaissance had been pinned down by pressure apparently from the same enemy source.

The monument stands on a green, terraced mound just removed from the main east-west road on Ie. It is a truncated pyramid, five feet high, made of cement and bearing the 77th's status of Liberty Island and a plaque with the inscription shown at the right.

It replaced a sign erected by the 118th Group which had in turn replaced the crude, hastily-placed marker which had originally designated the location.

The work was all accomplished by the combat engineers who landed in the April 16 assault, and remained as a defending force on the island as well as handling a multitude of vital construction assignments.

The warrent was created from shell casings fired from the USS Porter, part of the fleet that had pounded the island's defenses, and which was subsequently sunk by Jap "kamikaze" planes.

Pyle had been returning from an inspection tour with Col. Goodridge of the 30th Regiment, when enemy fire forced them to take cover in a ditch along the road. After the first burst had stopped, the correspondent cautiously peered over the bank, drawing fire again.

He dropped back - dead.

Pyle had filed no stories from Ie Shima and but few from Okinawa at the time of his death. He had gone ashore with the Marines over on the big island, but at the time had encountered no action comparable to that which developed as the operation progressed.

When he was killed the morning of April 18th, the battle for Ie, in fact, had not yet reached its full pitch. The Japs counter-attacked repeatedly along the beach line and then put up their sternest opposition from dominant Mt. Inagum, before the 77th finally wrested the island from them.

Had he lived he would have told the story of the Pacific as only he could. In his place, a monument stands apart in a lonely weather-whipped field as a symbol of sacrifice and loyalty.

To Ernie Pyle



132d STRIDES RAPIDLY ALONG PACIFIC WARPATH

One year from the night the 132d blithely set sail from Seattle, the unit was in its third full-scale operation, which may be a record. The good galloon, "Hooterjank", rattled out of the northern port on March 27, 1944 and a motley medley of various craft disgorged the 132d in the Haruna March 26, 1945.

In between came Guam, Leyte, and a 3-month stay in Okinawa. Actually, the combat record is crammed into 9 months. For further details, see your local returned war hero.

EVERYBODY'S BABY -NOBODY'S CHILD

An appealing baby is the universal target of "kitchy-ness" and end less chuckles under the chin, but the suggestion of parenthood is enough to send the hardest outsider into a hermitage - possibly across the state line.

Such has been the experience of the 132d Engineer Combat Group, the 132d was attached to the 77th Infantry Division. With the 77th, they hit Guam in July '44 under the control of the Army and Marines as well as the XXIV Corps. So far so good.

Then to Leyte with the 77th and as part of the Sixth Army went the 132d, to have their cheeks pinched by the 114th Group who happened to be a part of the 7th Division. What the heck - it was all in the family.

Next came a brief association with the Eighth Army, but only until the Tenth Army could be formed. The 77th with the 77th still holding the grubby little paw of the 132d, moved into the Ryukyus. Now it gets complicated.

The 77th retired to the rear, abandoning the one-three-two on the doorstep of Japan, Ie Shima. Here they passed to control of the forces garrisoning Ie, with the Tenth Army still exercising its paternal prerogative in a detached, austere manner. (Continued on Page Two)

JAP ENVOYS ON IE GUARDED BY 132d

Towards Peace



FIGURES SHOW FOXHOLE IS MAN'S BEST FRIEND

IX sources, more interested in numbers than nerves, have computed that 177 air raids were called in a 104-day period.

"Flash" had hours totaled 108, and the night of May 24-25 took up hours with 11 hours and 25 minutes of unbroken red alert.

The island's defenses were credited with 55 downed enemy planes, five "probables", and 28 damaged. Individual foxholes heard more prayers than the chaplain.

History paused for a moment on Ie Shima and took off again on the silver wings of a giant C-54 Sky-master as members of the 132d Engineer Combat Battalion played an honor role at the memorable event.

The historic occasion was the August 19 arrival of the Jap peace mission on Ie where the Japanese party exchanged their white-greased crossed-belted messengers for the American transport in which they completed their flight to Manila to receive their surrender instructions from General MacArthur.

As the only combat units remaining on the island who had participated in the original assault April 16, the 132d, together with the 242d Engineers of the 118th Group were awarded the position of honor as guards along the gleaming coral runway.

Thousands of Japs, piled high on trucks and parked planes, eagerly scanned the clear sky for signs of the expected planes which had been scheduled to arrive the previous day. Their search was rewarded at approximately 17:30 when the two "betters" - painted white with green crosses in compliance with instructions from General MacArthur - came into view over the northern horizon escorted by two B-25s.

Over the drone of the bombers' engines came the higher, familiar whistles of the P-51s which darted triumphantly about the party in close formation.

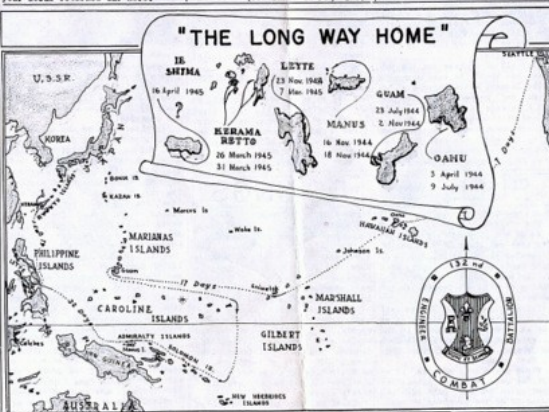
Corpsmen and soldiers waited anxiously below as the group circled the field three times before the first Japanese plane descended and touched the strip at 12:47. Five minutes later the second bomber dropped to the ground and then both were escorted back to the apron where the exchange was to take place.

After some slight shuffling all 17 members of the Jap party headed by Lt. Gen. Tetsuzo Nawa, Vice Chief of the Army General Staff, lined up in the shadow of one of the huge transports to be received and instructed by the American officials. There was no exchange of military courtesies, and one Jap officer with hand half-raised dropped it in apparent embarrassment.

Brig. Gen. Frederic H. Smith, Jr., CG of the 3d Fighter Command, and his chief of staff, Col. F.H. Gressley, received the enemy mission and issued instructions for the transfer. Brig. Gen. O.N. Thomas, Island Commander of Ie and Colonel L.J. Gressley, Chief of Staff, were also in the American party.

In addition to Gen. Nawa, the Japanese group included one Major General, one Colonel, three Lt. Colonels, three Lieutenants, one Rear Admiral, two Navy Captains, one Commander, and four civilian representatives.

The C-54 with its peace-bound party cleared the runway at 13:07.



DAILY DIAMOND

PUBLISHED BY 132ND ENGINEER COMBAT BATTALION
SEPT. 1945 AT IE SHIMA, RYUKYU ISLANDS

FIRST PUBLICATION DATE UNKNOWN

15 X 11 INCHES, 4 PAGES, NEWSPAPER

OKINAWAN CASTLE IS CENTURIES OLD

NAKAGUSUKU FORTIFICATION SCENE OF MEDIEVAL STRIFE

A soldier burdened with the sight of skeletal filth in wooden and stone native houses covered with grass-blanchet or mud-dried roofs in the grim of Okinawa's lowlands undoubtedly would be struck with awe at his first glimpse of the once-majestic Nakagusuku castle ruins, situated on a picturesque ridge overlooking Yonabaru-son and Yonabaru-son waters south toward the current site of coastal.

Some understanding of the people of Okinawa and its colorful character and history are necessary to appreciate fully the beauty that once belonged to Nakagusuku castle in its medieval glory and the wild, rugged beauty which time-worn and battle-scarred ruins of its historic past still hold.

Construction of the castle was begun in 1511, and, according to an Okinawa school teacher, 10,000 men worked 10 years to complete it. The huge fortification was built in three tiers from calcareous rocks obtained in the vicinity. There are two springs on the west side of the castle.

HOME OF OKINAWAN LORDS

To stroll across the clean, level greenward toward artistic walls of fortification after piercing the dust of quickly constructed S.I. combat roads in a jeep from the lowland is to delve into the past. Superimposed in mind will be the contrast, first between the dead, historical part and the active present one, of some day interest, between the lowland and beautiful highland.

One begins to form a vivid mental picture of the medieval pomp and ceremony that must have attended the social activities of Okinawa lords as they rested between skirmishes with contending lords for control of the island.

Chinese ancestors are believed to be Ainu or Japanese, hairy people who lived in northern Japan, history tells us. Japanese pirates made their headquarters on the island, bringing with them women captured from China. The inevitable result is that Okinawans have Chinese, as well as Korean and Japanese blood in them.

JAPS POSE HISTORICAL PUZZLE

The Nansei Islands were visited by people from the Asiatic mainland as long ago as 600 A.D., early Chinese records disclose. Tsinshun, first king of the island, was considered the "Son of Heaven," and in view of that, if you can produce a plausible explanation of the current Japanese claim that the present Emperor of Japan is the "Son of Heaven," certainly you will have contributed much to history.

Chinese records further disclose that Tsinshun's descendants ruled the Nansei Islands until a young Japanese emperor named Shunten made his bid for power after being expelled from his own country with the aid of "benevolent foreigners" on his knees.

For centuries the islands were a Kingdom of Loochoo, but in the 15th century, the Japs wanted the King of Loochoo to help fight the Koreans. He refused and after the Japs finished the war with Korea, they sought to conquer the Loochoos. Rather a flagrant example that Japanese aggression is nothing new.

STEEPED IN FEUDALISM

It was in the riotous 15th century that Nakagusuku castle was constructed—a time when the Okinawans were trying to be nice to Japan while paying tribute to China. Not until 1879 did Japan make the King of Loochoo a non-imperial Japanese prince, thereby giving China a run-around. What the Okinawans got is a moot question.

Steeped in feudalism, Okinawa's history of the 15th century records considerable jealousy and competition among lords for jurisdiction of certain sections of the island.

It was a direct result of this feudal warfare that Nakagusuku castle was constructed. A lord by the name of Gonsamu, of Tachial, which is located near the present site of Tutan airfield, moved to this strategic point of Nakagusuku to watch and prevent another lord, Amawari, of Katsuren, from scheming against the King of Shuri, then King of Okinawa, to conquer the entire island.

Two hundred years before the time of Gonsamu, Okinawa was ruled by a king of Chinese descent, King Sho Shun, who established his capital at Shuri, where another castle is in ruins. And they definitely are ruins, for our forces bombed that point heavily in the present operation.

Many years later under the reign of King Shotaiku Gonsamu, third generation of Sho Shun, an intelligent and loyal lord

20TH ARMORED GROUP PROVIDES BIG PUNCH IN ISLAND CAMPAIGN

The tank, under command of Sgt. George A. Trumbauer, 1st Lt. was halted for a moment before proceeding to Nakagusuku airfield, its objective, when it was attacked by six yelling Japs, all armed with bamboo poles. The crew hopped up. The screaming Japs attempted to run their bamboo poles through the tank. This didn't work, so they tried pounding the armored vehicle with their fists. The walls would not give. Finally, in a position, their sword-wielding officer kicked the tank with his feet.

This brought results. The 7th Infantry Division's 2nd Group, who had been watching the show all along, stopped laughing long enough to send the queer notion of the sons of heaven with a few bursts from their machine guns.

This is a true story, reported by the men of Company A, 7th "Tracked Convoy" Tank Battalion, but it is not typical of Japanese resistance to armored units on Okinawa.

Rather, a terrific daily diet of minefields, anti-tank gunfire, heavy artillery and mortar fire has marked the enemy's furious efforts to cope with superior American armor. The men of the Twentieth Armored Group, under the command of Col. Walter A. Jensen, Chelalis, Wash.—variously veterans of the Philippines, the Marshall, the Marianas and the Philippines—have found the going toughest on Okinawa.

REEF CAUSES TROUBLE

On Okinawa, the amphibious tanks seem to first. They crawled over the coral reefs of the Hagushi beach, hopped out of the surf and prepared to support the foot troops. But, for the most part, the enemy had fired. Directly behind the "amphibians" came the amphibious tractor, carrying 7th and 96th Division infantrymen. Then came the lead tanks, made temporarily amphibious by the use of a special flotation device.

Once the lead tanks were in, the amphibians worked with the artillery, giving direct and indirect fire on call. The "amphibians" discharged assault waves, then returned to the edge of the reef to bring in reserve battalions from large and small landing boats across the reef and to shore. In the initial landing operation, the jagged reef caused more trouble than did the enemy. Only one tank was sunk. One amphibian tractor was hit by a mortar round and put out of operation.

BLASTED CAVE OPENINGS

As was the case with the foot troops, with whom they work as part of a team, the tanks and amphibians experienced successively greater difficulties as the battle wore on and the enemy gradually gave ground to the north. The exceedingly rough terrain offered more obstruction than any previously encountered in the Pacific. Scores of narrow ditches forced the tanks to operate in precarious positions, with the enemy on both sides. On numerous occasions the tanks went sent forward of the Corps front lines without infantry protection.

However, the tanks remained constantly in the battle, giving far more time than the rest of the army, opening with their 75mm rifles and spraying the enemy with machine gun fire as infantry troops pressed forward beside them. Maj. Lyndon D. Phillips, Stephenville, Tex., Group operations officer, reports that in the first 10 days of the campaign the 70th and 71st tank battalions were at the front 10 days. The tanks were not only used offensively but proved extremely valuable in the evacuation of wounded, and on a few occasions transported food to doughboys held down by constant enemy machine gun and mortar fire.

The tank looks monstrous, cold, like something out of this world, but within its armor are just plain Japs. They are human. On one occasion, 1st Lt. William F. Jerry, Newton, Kan., a tank platoon leader,

(Continued on Page 3.)

These power-packed "amphibians" of the 20th Armored Group stand by on an Okinawa beach awaiting orders to go into action.



GUNTO GRAPHIC

20 MAY 1945

NO VOLUME NUMBER

UNKNOWN FIRST EDITION DATE BUT WAS PUBLISHED AS THE
LEYTE GRAPHIC PRIOR TO THE INVASION OF OKINAWA

XXIV CORPS I&E OFFICE

16X10.5 FOLDED 4 PAGE NEWSPAPER

OKC:WA BY 7/15/72 1st Edition October 1945 Page One
An Uncensored Newspaper, Published Weekly For & By the United Men of Company "D"

IT. MORROW LEAVES COMPANY "D" - - - FOR HOME

"Acting Gadget" Bell 111.1.1

In an interview with 1st Sgt. Thompson, - "Henry" - of Bay City TX Camp, Henry revealed very interesting facts. Here is the result of the question and answer interview:

Q.- How do you like your new job Henry?
A.- I can do the work of four. Four what Henry? A.- Why, four men like Carlson, of course. However if it weren't for "Red" Henderson, I'd be lost without his assistance and valuable aid in taking charge of area details.

Q.- What's the official word on the point system?
A.- Well, no information from ASGCM is available on the seventy and eighty pointers. Right now, the personnel center is in the process of moving. Weather conditions prevent any statements from them as to when they'll be able to process any more men.

Q.- Tomorrow, how old are you, and what do you have planned for the future?

A.- I'm twenty-three years old and I expect to return to Europe by next spring. I would like to go back with Stalica, Wisley, Stetzheim, Sutherland, Sanders and (Iverson). I might pass through Clement! I will be going back in uniform but I want my ninety day furlough first.

Q.- When will we get paid - if ever?

A.- HQ tells me it'll be within about three weeks. Q.- To what do you attribute your success? A.- I owe this present status to 1st Sgt. Godfrey and I hope I can do as good a job here as was done in Bay City, Texas. He is satisfied with my work & I feel that the men are giving me their best cooperation. If any man has any graces at all, I wish he would come to me and tell them to me rather than anyone else.

Q.- Henry, who do you tell your troubles to?

A.- Brother, I tell my troubles to the Chaplain. That's what T.S. likes, who made for. And so draws to a conclusion our little interview with our new "Acting Gadget" as the sun sinks slowly over the horizon of the "China Sea".

Thimble D. Morrow, 1st Lt., On Orders "It" 110 Points!

Before Lt. Morrow departed, his final quotation was taken in the dispatch Office the night of Oct 5, 1945. His parting words were very touching and he was amazed that they would be printed. Our paper is its first edition should not like to mark its reputation. Therefore, and we quote, "This is a newspaper for and by the men of Co "D". Here are the parting words from a friend and buddy, Lt. Morrow, Thimble D., O-1623235,...

"You fellows are a swell bunch of guys and I enjoyed working with you. I won't say I'm sorry to leave. -- That's about all I have to say and I hope the entire Co is shipped soon."

Well, those were Lt. Morrow's feelings the night before he left Co D, & mean it came straight from the heart.

T.D. Morrow, is more than merely an officer to the men of our Co. We're sure that every man knowing Lt. Morrow is appreciative of his sentiments & in return wish him the best of luck & bon voyage.

Something We Didn't Know!

And something you probably didn't know either. Hostilities on Okinawa did not cease until Sept 7/45. That was just six (6) days after the arrival of the 726th. An article pertaining to this fact is now in the possession of the Co Clerk.

Could you use those five (5) points follows???????

Your paper needs help.

We have not received many contributions as this in the first edition of the Co D paper on Okinawa. This paper will be published weekly with the condition that there is enough material for print. Any news items will be gladly accepted and positively printed --uncensored!

All material should be forwarded to Sgt. Thompson or to anyone who knows who is writing this damn thing called a newspaper.

So give us all the bull sh--you know.

OVER

HURRICANE HERALD

726TH MP BN CO. "D"

8 X 13 FOUR PAGE NEWSLETTER

FIRST EDITION OCTOBER 1945

NO DATE SPECIFIED BUT AFTER TYPHOON LOUISE ON 9/10 OCTOBER 1945)

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

FLEET MOVING IN

INVADER

27 August 1945

APO 710

VOL I No. 37

NO FOREIGN MEDALS-STILWELL

SAN FRANCISCO; August 27--(CIS)--An official public relations press release recently quoted General Stilwell as saying, "I have not accepted any foreign decorations whatsoever."

Stilwell's statement referred to recent Chungking reports he had accepted the Blue Sky and White Sun Medals.

The brief statement gave no indication of Stilwell's whereabouts or the reason for its issuance in these momentous days. However, unofficial sources expect Stilwell to have a command during the occupation of Japan.

The statement may have been intended to avoid any criticism which might be started by Chungking reports or may have been designed to indicate the general would not consider himself under any special obligation to the Chungking government.

QUISLING TRIAL IN SEVENTH DAY

OSLO; August 27--(AFPS)--As the big treason trial moved into its seventh day, Vidkun Quisling declared that he talked the Germans out of making a suicide stand in Norway after the German generals in Europe had surrendered their armies. He said he opposed such a stand on the grounds that it would destroy Norway.

Quisling's voluminous defense of himself which has already run into reams of printed material and tearful and raging diatribes, has gained much favorable progress for the prosecution, as much of Quisling's spoken testimony has been used against him by the prosecution.

STATE DEPT.

Nelson A. Rockefeller has announced that he has resigned his position as Assistant Secretary of State. This makes the third assistant Secretary to resign within a month. Mr. Rockefeller gave no public statement as to his reason for resigning.

Charles Braden, former ambassador to Argentina, has been appointed to fill Rockefeller's place. The latter said he thought Braden very well qualified to fill the post.

MANILA; August 27--(AFPS)--General MacArthur notified Japan early Sunday, Tokyo time, that United States fleet units already are moving into Sasebo Bay, just south of Tokyo Bay, under the original occupation schedule.

Japan was told to provide free entry for the warships. However, there was no announced change in the forty-eight hour delay in occupation landings in Japan.

This two-day setting back of the landings was made because of typhoons. First troop landings now are slated for Tuesday instead of Sunday and MacArthur and the main forces are to go in on Thursday.

The mighty sea forces moving in are some 380 vessels. 170 of them are United States warships, twelve battleships, seventeen aircraft carriers, six escort carriers, twenty cruisers, ninety-one destroyers and twenty-five destroyer-escorts. Seventeen British warships including two battleships, one aircraft carrier, two cruisers and twelve destroyers are also in the armada. This powerful fleet will be led by the battleship Missouri, Admiral Halsey's flagship.

Some 200 of the ships are landing, support and supply ships.

At least 7500 airborne troops and 10,000 US and British marines and sailors are slated for the main landings now scheduled for Thursday.

Admiral Spruance says his 5th Fleet will land Army units in Southern Japan, but did not say where. Tokyo has said it will be after the surrender is signed. The two fleets will accept the surrender of any Japanese warships. There will be no large scale Japanese naval surrender due to a shortage of Japanese Navy.

INVADER
APO 710

5TH AIR FORCE ON OKINAWA

13 X 8 SINGLE SHEET 2 SIDED NEWSPAPER

NO INFORMATION AS TO HOW OFTEN IT WAS PUBLISHED

EUROPE...
Churchill urged secrecy on production of Atomic Bomb—He charged Russia would not divulge information if she were possessor of this weapon. General de Gaulle submitted his resignation as Provisional President. Germany's first key war plant was destroyed by Army Engineers in the city of Hanover.

PACIFIC...
Heavy fighting was reported in China as American vessels joined government troops ashore. Secretary Byrnes stated that all Marines would be withdrawn from China. All negotiations point to December 9th. In Manila news strictly stories continued to pile up at the Yamashita trial. From Chungking the Generalissimo pledged that China would come out with the allies on self government for Korea. MacArthur ordered the Japanese Government to dissolve all monopolies. The British shelled a naval base in Java. French troops and natives clashed in Saigon area.

DOMESTIC...
By 31st of March of service will not be shipped overseas. 70,000 soldiers in the states are eligible for discharge. New York's newly elected mayor is William O'Dwyer. Six to eight million persons will be unemployed next spring according to the Secretary of Labor, Schwelbenson. In San Francisco a new air force of 5000 planes and 400,000 men and officers.

BOXING RING CONSTRUCTED

Attention you would-be pugilists and wrestling enthusiasts. Your desires are now being satisfied. Special Services has undertaken the job of providing you a boxing ring. This past week has seen John J. Bohling and Al Levine out in the Bohling local area heavily engaged in whipping the ring into shape. Upon completion, the ring will be regulation size, 16x10. It will have all the standard features of a small arena, wood floor, canvas and ropes. In addition, room will be made for a punching bag.

It is the desire of DeWolfe and Joe Gault, who will take charge of the ring, that at first, it will serve as a physical conditioning medium. In other words, the boys can come down, at their leisure, and enjoy a brief workout. Boxing and wrestling instruction will be available. Incidentally, the instructors are well qualified. Your wrestling instructor will be Joe Gault, former University of Arkansas heavyweight state wrestling champion. DeWolfe will take care of the pugilistic end of things. He has had quite a bit of experience in the Diamond Belt Competition and has represented various clubs who enjoy recognized amateur standing.

It is contemplated that in the very near future open competition tournaments will be sponsored. Let's go men and turn out and get a few pointers on the many art of self defense.

COURSES OFFERED

Manila announced recently that a series of practical courses are now available to personnel in the Navy area. The courses are open to all personnel only.

The requirements for attendance to the courses are less than eight months of service and less than forty-five points. The accepted applicants will depart via Air Transportation to Manila and upon completion of their studies will return to their respective units.

The courses range from machinist, ignition mechanic to water supply technician. The courses are spread from two to eight weeks in duration. Here's a splendid opportunity for anyone who is interested in mastering a trade which will be of use to him in civilian life.

NOTICE
KADENA KLIPPER will be a bi-monthly publication in the succeeding issues.

STOP SIGNAL: A girl who slaps her sweetheart may not want to hurt his feelings as much as she wants to stop them.

KADENA KLIPPER

VOLUME 1 No. 7 THIS PAPER USES CDS AND AMS MATERIAL NOVEMBER 13, 1945

READJUSTMENT

by LT JET C. GLANVILLE
(Regimental Processing Officer)
"All good things come to those who wait" seems to be forced upon those of us who are eligible for that birth on a ship headed Stateside. The waiting is what hurts most and few of us are equipped with those extra ounces of patience that can see through the apparently rushed shipping situation.

Let us suppose that those people that set up the point system and have since periodically declared people in certain point and age brackets eligible for readjustment, had also control and direction of shipping facilities. Should this have been, there would have been no backlog of eligible men waiting on the beach for ships. And had this been true, those point system people would not have made such large blocks of men eligible unless they had the ships to move the men they handed the coveted tickets to.

Let's consider that since the war ended (two months and eleven days ago), thousands of men have been moved on ships that were engaged in transporting supplies over the longest supply lines of the entire war. Is the case on more and more of these ships have discharged cargo, made repairs and conversions, and have been made available to the job of transporting us home.

To date this Regiment, through its processing procedures, has moved 1866 eligible men; many others have been moved through the Regiment Center. Four hundred eighty-one 70 point men are processed and alerted for movement on short notice. Approximately one thousand 60 point men are being processed this way and it is expected to commence their movement by the 20th of November.

The present rate of assignment of ships to the 935th Replacement Depot is encouraging as compared to past shipping assignments and we believe that by this day in December all eligible men will have been assigned on movement orders and the situation will be reversed; men will be waiting for ships, ships will be waiting for men.

Let us now will become eligible for readjustment below the 60-point bracket, your guess is as good as any. However, it is to be expected that the next lowering of the point bracket will probably be held up until it can be seen that the men eligible will not be forced to wait long before the old eligibles are sent home. This backlog of eligible men waiting for shipping space has been the retarding factor for the entire readjustment program.

"WINGED PIGEONS"

Monday night found Mother Road playing host to "Winged Pigeons", the 935th Air Force all GI variety show. As in the past, the theater area was crisscrossed full of GIs who turned out en masse to enjoy the show. Seating space was definitely at a premium.

The show abounded in music, songs and comedy, and was very well received by the audience. Peter Lind of 840 and radio fame, kept the crowd in stitches with his gags and his portrayal of "Randy Callahan". Lind was ably assisted by a host of talented GIs. Julian Stoddard did a masterful job of titling the electric guitar. Not to be overlooked was the fine vocalizing of Danny Scholl and the splendid baritone voice of John Yerr. Locally outstanding was the tap dancing of Walter Long, Joe Walsh leading the drums. Not to mention the accordion, Jack Morgan and his keyboard organ; Joe Hadden at the piano and with his horn and Howard Buck on the saxophone.

On the whole, the cast did an excellent job of maintaining the interest of the audience and the production was fine entertainment. The friendliness of these G.I. performers and their eagerness to please certainly deserves commendation. Some of the "big times" ought to sit up and take notice.

JOCKEYS TAKE SOFTBALL CROWN



With a first place tie existing in the league standings, the Typewriter Jockeys of Headquarters met with the Transportation Riders in the best of a two out of three series to determine the winner of the 935th S & S Company softball crown.

The Jockeys proceeded to trounce the Riders 6 to 2 in the opener and emerged sole and undisputed victors with a 12 to 3 triumph in the final game. (See Sports Page)

CARELESS GUN HANDLING RESULTS IN SERIOUS ACCIDENT

This past week has been a rather eventful one for the 935th. To top it off, our area was the scene of a serious accident occasioned by the negligent handling of firearms.

OPI John Gray was sitting down in his usual happy-go-lucky manner and began to fiddle with a .38 Smith & Wesson revolver. He was holding the revolver in his right hand, with the muzzle pointed down. He was looking at the revolver when he heard a sharp report. He looked up and saw a bullet flying through the air. He was hit in the right arm. The bullet entered his arm just above the elbow and exited just below the shoulder. He was taken to the hospital and is now recovering.

The practice of shooting off weapons needlessly just for "the hell of it" is rather widespread and numerous accidents have resulted. It really is a sad and unbecomable state of affairs that anyone should be injured that way at this stage of the game. It causes grief and suffering to the individual injured and gets the offending party into trouble. In both cases, the net result is that the parties involved are kept out here longer than necessary. It is suggested that all firearms on the island be collected and if that is inconvenient, the least that can be done is to collect them.

WAR SURPLUS AVAILABLE

The War Department has announced that it will shortly unload some four million different items which have been declared surplus. Equipment and supplies which were required for making war have now outgrown their usefulness and will be made available to the public. It is estimated that it will necessitate several years for the complete disposal of all surplus commodities and military.

Special provisions have been made to accord servicemen a preferential status for the acquisition of surplus materials. Servicemen will enjoy automatic priority on any item up to the value of \$250. This priority is qualified by several restrictions. Items purchased are to be used either for individual consumption or for business. No article will be bought for resale purposes, the item in question shall not exceed a valuation of \$250. Discharged veterans only are entitled to the aforementioned privilege.

The Smaller War Plants Corp., with offices and branches throughout the United States, has been designated as the intermediary between the veteran and the Government. Its functions will be that of an agent representing both the Government and the veteran. It will transmit the veteran's requirements to the appropriate authority and will upon approval make the necessary arrangements for financing the veteran's purchases. The loan provisions of the GI Bill of Rights may be resorted to for acquiring surplus items.

The range of articles that the veteran may select from is quite extensive. Here's a sample of what you can obtain: land, factories, ships, tanks, blankets, medicine, surgical instruments, lifelines, buttons, refrigerators and radios. Section is even made of nylon stockings and women's corsets and brassieres. The prices for these purchases will be cost to the Government less depreciation.

All items which are declared surplus will be sold at public auction in duplicate lots. There will be no retail sales. Thus, after the veteran has made his purchase for \$250, he is given presumably the same opportunity as any other citizen to bid in at the auction commodities which are offered for sale.

As we go to press, we are informed that several of the restrictions governing the veteran's priorities have been removed. The \$250 limit has been dropped and will be extended. Initial purchases for resale in a business will be permitted, and direct dealing with the agency of offering surplus goods for sale may be resorted to instead of buying thru Smaller War Plants Corporation.

WALK: A girl who tries to talk her boy friend into buying her a new dress shouldn't mind too much if he tries to talk her out of it.

KADENA KLIPPER

935TH ENGINEER AVIATION REGIMENT

PUBLICATION FREQUENCY UNKNOWN

THIS ISSUE IS VOL. 1 NO. 7 DATED 13 NOV. 1945

16 X 11 INCHES

4 PAGES

+ TYPHOON SOUVENIR EDITION +

MORNING TROPIC

THE ONLY MORNING NEWSPAPER ON SOUTHERN OKINAWA

VOL. 1, No. 53

25th Replacement Depot, Okinawa

Saturday, 13 Oct. 45

TYPHOON ALL BUT OBLITERATES 25TH RD'S "HAPPY VALLEY"

Facing squarely into the path of a tragic and powerful typhoon, the greatest in Okinawa's last 20 years, the 25th RD gallantly took a beating Tuesday and Wednesday (Oct 9-10), worse than the drubbing Army gave Navy in last year's football classic. The typhoon ripped, knocked down or scattered almost everything of value in the depot area while it churned up winds exceeding 150 miles an hour.

The storm approached Okinawa from the south early Tuesday and moved northward up the west coast at a rate of about 15 MPH. About 1430, Tuesday, the typhoon suddenly veered east, lashing madly across the island from Maha toward Yonaharu and then proceeded directly up the east coast of the island.

Major Bill Tillie, depot security officer, stated Friday that the peak of the storm hit the Maha vicinity about 1700 Tuesday afternoon, which coincides approximately with the depot area. Wind velocity recorded by the AAF Weather Bureau at Yontan Air Field was 40 MPH on Oct 8th and 95 MPH until the equipment was broken. Rainfall on Oct 9th reached 1.53 inches before the instruments were destroyed. The lowest Barometric recording was 28.60 on Tuesday.

200 SURVIVORS AT 25TH RPL DEPOT

-by Pfc Irving Lebowitz-

If any of you "land-locked" yanks of our "Happy-Valley" think Tuesday's typhoon let loose all its hell and fury on the 25th RD, read a few of the following accounts as told by Army and Navy survivors now being housed by the 73d Battalion. If there were any atheists among them before the storm, there were none afterwards.

Brought into the depot late Thursday from the beaches where they came ashore, the survivors were interviewed Friday morning as they were recovered from the shock of their ordeal.

The "amazing" thing to most of them is that they were still alive. Most of the men still don't remember how they were rescued; all they know is that they are safe on land. Many of them had cuts and bruises.

90,000 GI'S HOMELESS ON OKINAWA SAYS ARMY

AMS-San Francisco revealed late Friday that Brig General Lawson Base Commander of Okinawa, recommended to the War Department to evacuate all personnel, except those to be permanently garrisoned on Okinawa as soon as possible. The General described his reasons for this statement as those of critical food and housing shortages making living conditions here difficult.

Reports from Army headquarters in Manila on Friday received by AMS in San Francisco revealed that over 90,000 soldiers on Okinawa were made homeless as a result of the two-day typhoon on Tuesday and Wednesday, and that every American installation suffered damage.

CBS correspondents arriving in Manila from the first plane out of Okinawa, reported Friday that the wind velocity during the typhoon was reported up to 120 miles per hour until the gauge broke. They stated that the southern half of the island was hit the hardest with every Army and Navy camp being wiped out.

A BBC Commentator returning from Okinawa on Friday said the typhoon damage was comparable to an "atomic bombing" with "hundreds of bodies being washed ashore" and wreckage scattered everywhere.

The PS "290", a freight supply ship anchored off Maha at approximately 1330 Tuesday, Oct 9th, when the wind started blowing. The ship began to drag its anchor and wallow in the heavy seas. A tug standing near by couldn't move out of the way, thus the two ships collided, breaking the stern of the "290." The ship ran aground at 1415 and called for assistance from shore. None was forth coming so the tanker "191" which was near by shot lines to the helpless craft to evacuate the men.

The coxswain of the "191" showed heroic courage by going on to the "290" dispensing medical care and assisting in the evacuation. When he saw some of his comrades in the water helpless he dove in without lifebelt and helped rescue them. (Continued on Page 6).

KOCHI TRIBUNE

FIRST EDITION 30 AUGUST 1945

25TH REPLACEMENT DEPOT

NEWSLETTER, 6 PAGES 8 X 13



N.O.B. RADIO-PRESS NEWS

FIRST EDITION 11 AUGUST 1945

**PUBLISHED BY NAVAL OPERATIONS BASE STAFF HEADQUARTERS
AT KUBA-SAKI**

13 X 8 4 PAGES

OKINAWA



At 0830 on Easter Sunday, 1 April 1945, U.S. troops swarmed through the water to the west coast of Okinawa in the first wave of the greatest amphibious operation of the Pacific. Strangely, they encountered little resistance. But, since that first morning, American troops have walked, climbed, crawled and jumped over most of the island in one of the bloodiest battles of the entire war with Japan.

The purpose of this booklet is to picture the people and terrain on which the fierce, decisive battle was fought.

In ancient times, pirates of the China Sea landed on those same beaches with their Malayan and Korean woman hostages as did the Ainu, or "Hairy People" of Southern Japan. Descendant of these ancestors, the average Okinawan is a docile, rustic citizen who passively accepts the changes that have come to his way of life since American occupation.

The Okinawan dialect is regarded by some students as a mixture of Chinese, Korean and Japanese. Words have changed today to the extent that the same sentence means one thing to Okinawans and another to the Japanese. With five dialects on the island, the Japanese and Okinawan dialects are mutually unintelligible in some rural areas. Standard (Tokyo) Japanese was taught in the schools and is understood by many citizens in the towns and cities.

Throughout their history, these people have been subjects of foreign war lords or empires. This may explain why the natives have submitted passively to American rule and why some have indicated they would not be opposed to continued allied occupation.

As early as 1372, the Ryukyu nation was meeting the demands of its more powerful neighbors by paying tribute to the Chinese court. Political pressure from Japan in the following century had its effect and the king of Okinawa began paying an annual tribute to that nation as well. Although Japan's political hold on the islands was growing, the economic and cultural relations with China remained firm. In 1609 the balance swung in Japan's favor when the Prince of Satsuma, with his fleet and army, rapidly subdued the largest islands, thus bringing the Ryukyus under a virtual Japanese protectorate which remained in effect until 1871.

Page 1

**OKINAWA
OBASCOM PUBLIC RELATIONS 1946**

MULTI-FOLD MAP AND PHOTOS OF SCENES ON OKINAWA

20 X 23

OKINAWA

AIR DEPOT DISPATCH

VOL. I, NO. 8 17 AUGUST 1945 PAGE 1

JAPS FIGHT ON

The Russian Armies have been ordered to continue their offensive against the Japanese until opposition has absolutely ceased.

The Jap forces in Burma were likewise reported as still putting up resistance.

Admiral Nimitz reported the Third Fleet had destroyed a total of nine Japanese planes on Wednesday. The die-hard Nipponese pilots had been shot down while carrying out an attack on ships of the Fleet. Tok officials said they tried to prevent such occurrences.

FRISCO 'BLOWS TOP' AT NEWS

Market Street, San Francisco's main thoroughfare, was a shambles yesterday following the wildest, rowdiest celebration in the city's history over news of the Japanese surrender.

Thousands of sailors, waiting to be shipped to the Pacific, sparked terrific assaults on beachheads of property rights, unresisting women and the public peace. Throughout the county Americans wended their way to church through ankle-deep litter and broken glass.

Celebrations continued in the big cities until all into Wednesday morning. reporters agreed that city which really blew s top was San Francisco.

NIP EMISSARY TOLD TO FLY TO MANILA

ARMY NAVY TELL DISCHARGE PLANS

In Washington War Secretary Stimson announced that the Army hopes to discharge five million men in the next twelve months. The point score will be lowered from time to time in the interests of orderly demobilization. The War Department also said it is lowering to 38 years the age at which an enlisted man may be discharged. This age group is eligible for discharge within 90 days after they ask for release. The Army estimates there are 300,000 men eligible for discharge under this policy.

DISCHARGES TO BE RAPID

Stimson says the Army plan is to discharge men as rapidly as it is physically possible while maintaining needed forces and supplies to insure Japan's compliance with the peace terms. At a future date credit will be allowed for points earned after 12 May 1945, will not be released until the present terminal date of the Army's point system. 210,000 men in the European Theatre have 85 or more points. 60,000 in the Mediterranean Theatre; 3,000 elsewhere overseas except

Continued Page 2.

General Douglas MacArthur, newly appointed Supreme Allied Commander, has issued instructions to the Japanese Government requiring them to get in touch with Manila by radio in order to notify the Allies of the effective time of cessation of hostilities. MacArthur informed the Japanese there would be no further offensive action by the Allies but intensive air patrol would continue.

EMISSARY TO LAND AT IE

The Japanese were further instructed to send a qualified consul to Manila at once to receive directions on the formalities to be followed pursuant to signing a treaty of peace. The consul is to proceed to Ie Shima, an island off Okinawa, in a plainly marked Japanese plane. At Ie he will be transferred to an American aircraft and flown to Manila on Friday.

GAS, CANNED GOODS OFF RATION LIST

In America gasoline and canned fruits and vegetables were taken off the ration list. Meats, fats and oils will not be released until a greater volume of these products is available in the near future.

The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Committee has announced it will try to ship supplies to the Far East.

RESTRICTED*****MAILING PROHIBITED

OKINAWA AIR DEPOT DISPATCH

FIRST EDITION 10 AUGUST, 1945

PUBLISHED DAILY BY INFORMATION AND EDUCATION BRANCH 5290TH A.S.A.C.

8 X 13 - 2 PAGE NEWSLETTER



**OKINAWA
AMERICAN RED CROSS**

**PUBLISHED BY 29TH ENGR. BASE TOPO. BN.
1946**

SOFT-COVER BOOKLET 10.5 X 8 - 24 PAGES



CHARLES T. MYERS
BRIGADIER GENERAL USA

OKINAWA HOME OF THE 1ST AIR DIVISION

CA DEC 1947-JAN 1948

PRODUCED BY THE 1ST AIR DIVISION ON OKINAWA

41 PAGES TOTAL

**28 PAGES OF 10 X 10 PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER WITH
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OKINAWA MEMORIES

**FIRST EDITION
CA 1946**

PUBLISHED BY THE NAVAL SUPPLY DEPOT, CHIMU WAN, TENGAN, OKINAWA

SOFT COVER 32 PAGES UNNUMBERED 10 5/8 X 7 5/8



PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION SQUADRON ONE - OKINAWA

OCTOBER 1945

**PUBLISHED BY THE NAVY PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION
SQUADRON ONE ON OKINAWA**

**36 PAGES OF PHOTOGRAPHS PRINTED ON 19 X 10 INCH
PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER**

**NO PAGE NUMBERS, TWO HOLES PUNCHED IN LEFT SIDE AND
TIED WITH STRING**



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"OKIES"

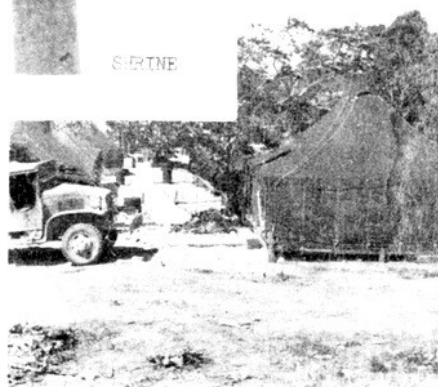
OKINAWA PLATOON



BAKA BOMB



SERINE



SUPPLY

**OKINAWA PLATOON
(8TH AAF RADIO SQUADRON MOBILE (J))**

ON OKINAWA 1 SEPT. 1945

SOFT COVER 10 X 8 - 28 PAGES

NO INFORMATION AS TO WHEN OR WHO PUBLISHED THE BOOKLET

OKINAWA University News

VOLUME 1 NO. 1

FRIDAY 18 JANUARY 1946

CONCERT STARS HERE TOMORROW

STUDENTS GIVE 'TOLF CALL'
AS 'MAISIE' ENROLLS HERE

It's probably big news to the officials, but Okinawa University went co-educational several days ago when "Maisie" unofficially enrolled.

Maisie has 41 points and 13 months of overseas service, and before entering the Army, made her debut in Layto society. Despite her sheltered life, Maisie performed well in the Army, and was under 23 days of intense Japanese fire without any visible after effects.

Maisie catches women's fashions, believing her simple uniform is suitable for wear on all occasions. However, she does think well of her mirror, and is fond of peering in front of it in a very ladylike but unmilitary manner.

Lest you be injured in the rush to contact this new co-ed, it should be pointed out that while she is without doubt a female, Maisie is also a monkey in the animal sense of the word. She is owned by Lt. Cyril Bassich, a student, and lives behind his quarters in the "B"-Area.

ATHLETIC PROGRAM STARTS MONDAY;
FOUR FIELDS USED FOR SIX SPORTS

Believing that "all study and no play makes Jack a dull boy," Okinawa University, beginning this Monday, inaugurates a full-scale daily athletic program, according to Lt. Robert Nicman, newly appointed Athletic Director.

The program will be designed so that all students may participate in team competition of their own choice. "But, all students will be expected to participate," added Lt. Nicman.

"The tendency at the University has been to work so hard on studies that many of us are getting that stoop-shouldered look so often associated with a recluse," said Lt. Nicman. "Our aim is to get everyone out in the air for at least one two-hour period a week and encourage participation in some team athletics."

(Continued on Page 2)

EDITHA EUSTIS AND MARION CARLEY
PRESENT 'SONGS YOU LOVE' AT BOVL

-C-

The first concert unit ever invited by the Army to perform overseas, will present a novel musical program here when Editha Eustis, concert mezzo-soprano, and Marion Carley, pianist, appear at the University Theater, 1815, this Saturday evening.

The program, entitled "Songs You Love", features some of the best-loved American folk-songs, spirituals, and ballads. All those attending will have an opportunity to vote on the songs Miss Eustis will sing. Preceding the concert, Miss Eustis and Miss Carley will serve supper in the Consolidated Mess Hall.

Miss Eustis and Miss Carley are currently in their 23d month of overseas service. They left the United States in November 1943, and in the following months served in five Atlantic Theaters of Operation.

In March 1944 they did several propaganda broadcasts for the OWI in Turkey, and last April Miss Eustis sang three performances of Carmen with the Florence Opera Company under the direction of Julio Sarafin. They returned to the States from the ETO in August and after a two-month furlough, came directly to the Pacific. Miss Eustis's last concerts before her appearance here were in Tokyo.

Miss Eustis is a graduate of the Juilliard School of Music.

(Continued on Page 2)

NEW OFFICER LAIDS UNIVERSITY

Praise from high sources was received by the University in a recent visit from leading U.S. Army educational officers.

Heading the group which inspected the school on 9 January, was Brig. Gen. John F. Davis, Chief of the Information and Education Division, AFMAG, with headquarters in Tokyo. He was accompanied by Col. Francis P. Spaulding, Chief of the Education Division, War Department, Washington, D.C. and by Lt. Col. Thomas, Executive Officer.

Col. Spaulding, formerly Dean of Harvard University Graduate School of Education, termed Okinawa University outstanding in the Western Pacific.

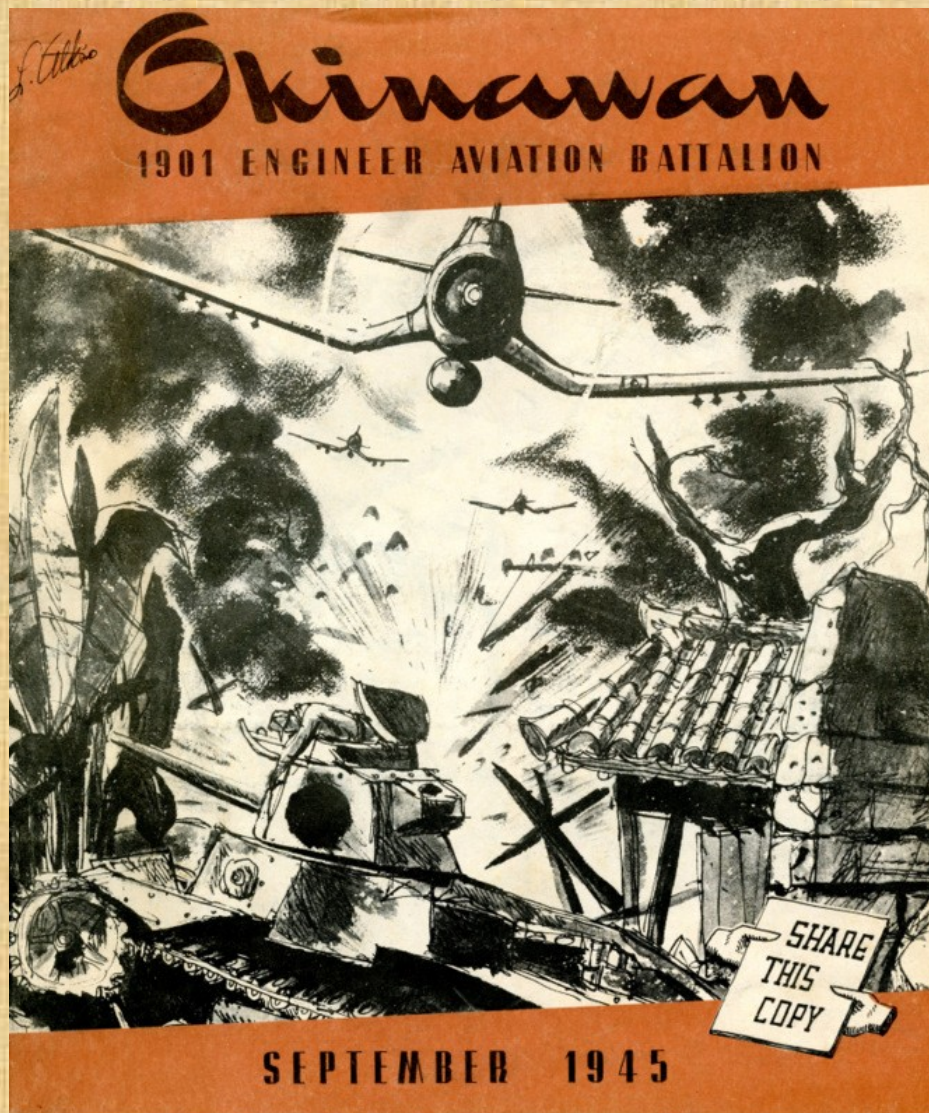
OKINAWA UNIVERSITY NEWS

FIRST EDITION

FRIDAY 18 JANUARY 1946

PUBLISHED WEEKLY FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL ENROLLED AT THE "OKINAWA UNIVERSITY" CAMP HAYWARD BY THE OKINAWA UNIVERSITY STAFF

NEWSLETTER, 8 X 13 2 TO 4 PAGES



The En. Magazine

'OKINAWAN' READY; OUT WEDNESDAY

The OKINAWAN magazine, published by the 1901st Engr. Avn. Bn., will be distributed at the PX newsstand on Wednesday, Sept. 19

17 SEPT 1945

OKINAWAN IS FREE

The PX will be open all afternoon tomorrow, Wednesday to distribute the OKINAWAN, our battalion magazine. The book will be given out by roster, one copy per man. There is NO CHARGE for the OKINAWAN. Get your copy tomorrow, as no more will be given out after that time.

18 SEPT 1945

THE OKINAWAN

Members of the 1901st may indeed be proud of their battalion magazine, the OKINAWAN, being distributed today at the PX. A superb work of art from cover to cover, the OKINAWAN is a fitting tribute to this unit and to the campaign fought here.

To the staff of this great magazine, we join the battalion in saying...

"WELL DONE"

19 SEPT 1945

**ADS FOR
THE OKINAWAN
MAGAZINE
WHICH APPEARED IN
BATTALION BANDWAGON
1901ST NEWSPAPER**

OKINAWAN 1901 ENGINEER AVIATION BATTALION

**FIRST EDITION
19 SEPTEMBER 1945**

REPRODUCED BY 935TH ENGINEER AVIATION REGIMENT

MAGAZINE FORMAT 36 PAGES 9 X 7 5/8

ONE YEAR

The Ryukyus in War and Peace

ONE YEAR
THE RYUKYUS IN WAR AND PEACE

FIRST EDITION
CA 1946

EDITED BY PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE OKINAWA BASE COMMAND
PUBLISHED BY KELLY & WALSH, LTD, SHANGHAI

SOFT COVER 34 UNNUMBERED PAGES 8 5/8 X 5 3/4

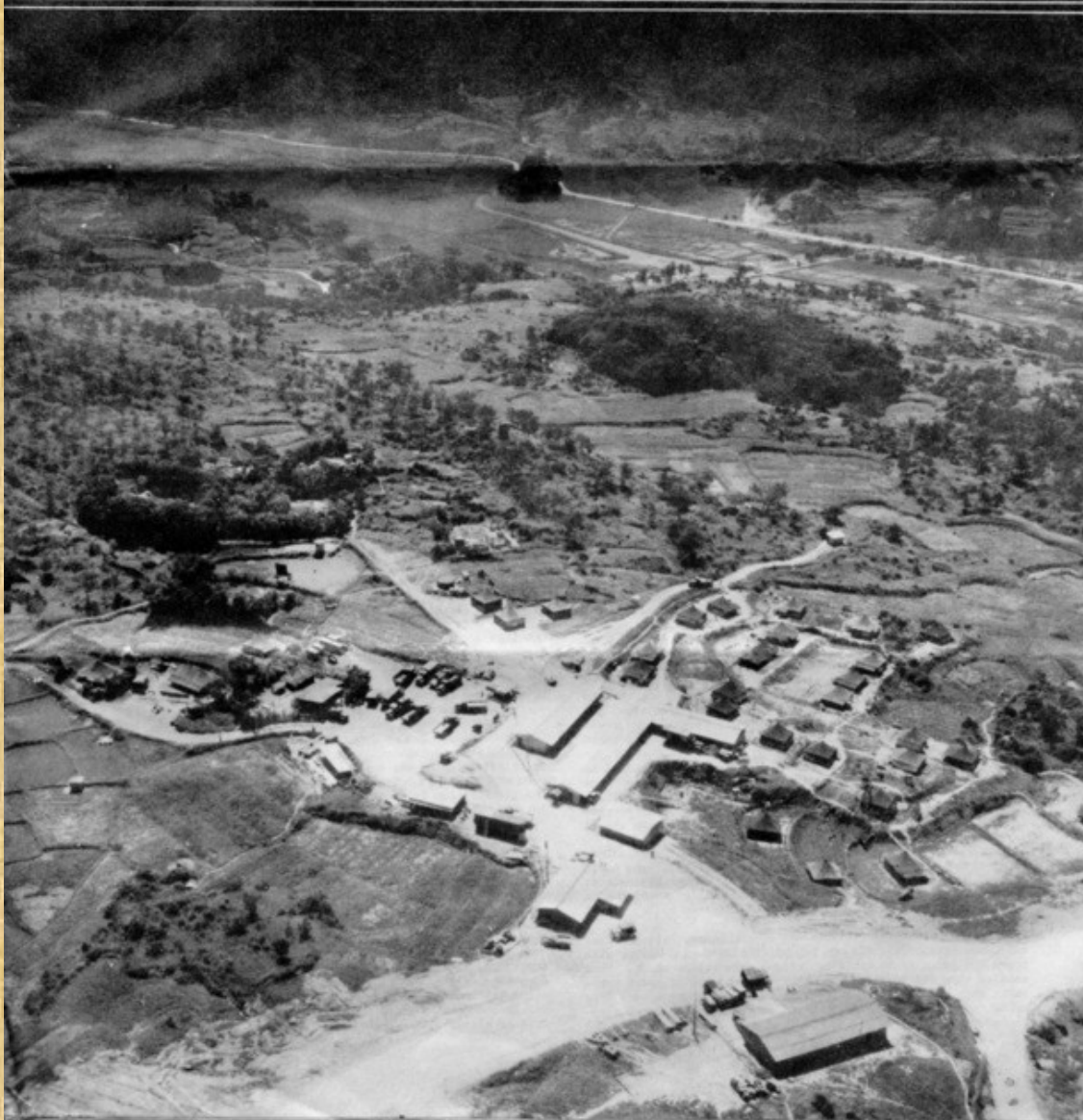
Pacific Charter



Volume I, Number 5

OKINAWA

JULY - AUGUST, 1945



PACIFIC CHARTER

960TH ENGINEER AVIATION TOPOGRAPHIC COMPANY

**FIRST PUBLISHED PROBABLY IN THE PHILIPPINES ABOUT JAN 1945 AND
MOVED TO OKINAWA IN JUNE 1945, THIS IS THE FIRST EDITION
PUBLISHED ON OKINAWA.**

MAGAZINE FORMAT 9 PAGES NUMBERED 8.5 X 11

SIGNAL COMMUNIQUE

VOLUME 1 NUMBER 2

[illegible]

SIGNAL COMMUNIQUE - OKINAWA ISSUE

96TH SIGNAL COMPANY

OCTOBER 1946

PRINTED IN THE USA

SOFT COVER 12 X 9 - 32 PAGES

Super-Fort



VOL. 2 NO. 1

OKINAWA

10 NOVEMBER 1945



-AN EDITORIAL-

Super-Fort is back in publication again--this time as the official news organ for the Eighth Air Force.

It has a two-fold mission: to accurately present local and world news and, secondly, to supply its readers with articles and photograph suitable for compilation of an OKINAWA souvenir album.

Super-Fort is not a new publication. It made its debut in India during the time B-29s were pioneering the "very long range" bombings of Japan. And, like the huge bombers which it symbolized, it progressed with each issue and was named the best overseas offset newspaper in the combined armed forces of the United States and Canada.

The present staff wants to retain that quality, to make Eighth Air Force personnel the "BEST INFORMED" soldiers in the world.

Working without proper equipment, the job will be tough. But, if everyone, Enlisted Men and Officers alike, will co-operate---by providing necessary transportation, loaning a drafting set now and then and, above all, by tipping off staff members (Phone 89) to news and human interest stories---an outstanding paper can be published.

Super-Fort is your paper. With your help, it will be representative of one of Uncle Sam's greatest Air Forces.

SUPER-FORT

BI-WEEKLY NEWS MAGAZINE FOR THE 8TH AIR FORCE

FIRST EDITION PUBLISHED IN INDIA PRIOR TO THE TRANSFER OF
THE 8TH AIR FORCE TO OKINAWA ON 16 JULY 1945.

FIRST EDITION PUBLISHED ON OKINAWA IS 10 NOV. 1945 VOL. 2 NO. 1

10.75 X 9.5 INCHES
8 PAGES



Headquarters Tenth Army

7 September 1945

Surrender

The undersigned Japanese Commanders, in conformity with the general surrender executed by the Imperial Japanese Government, at Yokohama, on 2 September 1945, hereby formally render unconditional surrender of the islands in the Ryukyus within the following boundaries:

30° North 126° East, thence 24° North 122° East, thence
24° North 133° East, thence 29° North 131° East, thence
30° North 131° 30' East, thence to point of origin.

納見敏部

Toshiro Nomi
Lieutenant General
Commander Japanese Forces
Sakishima Gunto

高田利貞

Toshisada Takada
Major General
Commander Japanese Army Forces
Amami Gunto

加藤唯雄

Tadao Kato
Rear Admiral
Commander Japanese Navy Forces
Amami Gunto

Accepted: Joseph W. Stilwell,
J. W. Stilwell
General, United States Army
Commanding

SURRENDER

HEADQUARTERS TENTH ARMY

SOFT COVER BOOKLET 10.5 X 8 - 14 PAGES

SURRENDER DOCUMENT AND PHOTOS OF SURRENDER

The BATTLE of OKINAWA

Written by S/Sgt Howard R. Goodhew

Edited by Tec 4 Paul J. Deutschmann

Prepared and Produced by
Information-Education Section
Hq. 62d General Depot
12 February 1946

Reproduced by
Information-Education Section
Hq. 25th Replacement Depot
18 February 1946

THE BATTLE OF OKINAWA

**PRODUCED BY HQ. 62ND GENERAL DEPOT
12 FEB. 1946**

13 X 8 - 9 PAGES



THE BUCCANEER

**FIRST EDITION
SAT. 12 MAY 1945**

**PUBLISHED BY I&E SECTION HQ. CO. TENTH ARMY FOR HQ., HQ. CO., AND HQ.
SP. TRS. PERSONNEL.**

NEWSLETTER, 8 PAGES 8 X 13



THE DAILY OKINAWAN

WENT FROM WEEKLY TO DAILY ON 1 FEB 1946

ENDED PUBLICATION IN 1948

**PUBLISHED JOINTLY BY THE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION
OKINAWA BASE COMMAND; STAFF WELFARE OFFICE, NAVAL OPERATING
BASE; AND INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION, 8TH AIR FORCE.**

NEWSPAPER, 4 PAGES, 14 X 10.25

OKINAWAN GOES DAILY

This is the first issue of a daily newspaper staffed by and published for the members of all the Armed services on Okinawa. For the present, owing to personnel shortages, it will be published in mimeographed form on Mondays only. In the near future, the paper will be given a new name, which has not yet been selected. Readers are invited to suggest names which might be appropriate for an island-wide paper belonging to and serving the Navy, the Air Forces, the Ground Forces and the Service Forces.

THE DEADEYE

DISPATCH

FIRST TO
THE FRONT



PUBLISHED ON OKINAWA
1 APRIL 1945

L-DAY
THE INVASION OF OKINAWA

Vol. 1 April 1945. PUBLISHED BY THE 96TH DIVISION I & E OFFICE, Tel Ext-500. Vol. 1, No. 1.

DEADEYES LAND ON RYUKYUS STORM BEACHES OF HAGUSHI, OKINAWA

CORRESPONDENTS LAND WITH ASSAULT TROOPS

April—Full news coverage of the Eastern landing of the DEADEYES is to be given by seven men and photographers who landed this morning with the initial waves of troops. Equipped with notebooks, pencils, cameras and film, five correspondents are covering the landing from ashore while two additional ones are reporting to the world from aboard General Bradley's Command Ship and preparing to land with him.

Bureau Smith, well known LIFE photographer stated before he landed that he expected to have a sizeable number of shots before the afternoon when he plans return to ship to carry in the larger cameras which he has awaiting him there.

Three Army photographers were among a group landing this morning. They are 5 Robert Vikon of the Signal Corps and 4 Beaumont Wood and T/5 Gerald Able, 4th of Pacific Ocean Areas.

Accompanying the landing forces also is Gilbert Feinstein, known to all 96th Division men as our own Public Relations assistant and a Special Correspondent for the DEADEYE DISPATCH.

With General Bradley's command group are Herb Paul of the Minneapolis Star-Journal and Des Moines Register-Tribune; Roy Wadings of the Honolulu Star-Bulletin and Chicago Sun; and S/Sgt Franklin P. Hall, Army radio correspondent.

Lt O. R. Davidson, Division Public Relations Officer, is coordinating the activities of the various news services.

(0930)—April 1—Preceded by a terrific bombardments from land, sea and air, elements of Major General Bradley's DEADEYE Division landed today on Okinawa Jima in the vicinity of Sumabe in the first amphibious landing carried to territory which the Japanese call "homeland." The first waves of troops under the command of Colonel E. T. May and Colonel M. E. Malloran landed as scheduled at 0830 against what appeared to be light opposition.

Swarming ashore after the shelling had been moved inland and aided by the excellent landing conditions on most beaches, front line companies rapidly reorganized and plunged ahead after tanks had preceded them, passing through holes blown in the sea wall which lined the beaches. By 0900 the troops were 300 yards inland.

A part of the much larger force comprised of both Army and Marine troops in overpowering numbers, the DEADEYES were carried to their target in vessels of Admiral Nimitz's command under Commodore Hardson. At this time there is no information released on the many other units which were to be landing simultaneously with the DEADEYES. In all, more than 1,200 naval vessels and more than 1,500 planes were involved. So many carrier planes were flying over the landing beaches at 0800 that the Division Air observer had to fly farther inland to avoid crowded airways.

Cont'd on page two.

FIRST!

We are happy to announce that this issue of your DEADEYE DISPATCH is the first American (and the first Army) newspaper to be published at what the Japanese consider home territory. We will come to you each day with the latest news of the fight -- while the spotlight of the world is on this Island and you. We propose to let you know what is being said of you and what your buddies are doing.

RESTRICTED

THE DEADEYE DISPATCH

1 April 1945.

Published as the official news organ of Major General J. L. Bradley's 96th Div, by the I & E Office, G-3 Section, daily except Monday while in the field. First published on 4 Nov 44. We receive Camp Newspaper Service materials and use the facilities of Army News Service. Republication of credited materials is prohibited without the permission of the originating service.

STAFF: Office Mgr: Sgt Joseph P. Bartoszek; News Editors: T/4 Sid Meyer and T/4 Joe Anasch; Writer and Artist: Pfc J. J. Archibald; Artist: Pvt A. A. Foroman; Sports-riter: Pvt Leo G. Reodor; Distribution Mgr: T/5 W. L. Eubank; Education Ed: T/4 J. Koon; Distribution Mgrs: Cpl R. Drochslor-381st Inf; Pvt J. Gordon-382nd Inf; T/5 Murphy-383rd Inf; T/5 H. Cotton-Divarty

Capt D. W. Williams, Jr., Officer in Charge

THE DEADEYE DISPATCH
96TH INFANTRY DIVISION I & E OFFICE G-3 SECTION

FIRST EDITION 4 NOV 1944
8X10.5 - 6 PAGES
DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY WHILE IN THE FIELD



The HOURGLASS

SEVENTH INFANTRY DIVISION

PUBLISHED BY I&E OFFICE

SERVICED BY ANS & CNS

VOL. V. NO. 44.

Tuesday, Aug. 28, 1945

OKINAWA, RYUKYUS

AMERICANS LAND IN JAPAN

CHUNGKING, AUG. 28--The Chungking Radio reported this morning that American landings were started today on Atsugi Airfield; 10 miles from Tokyo.

Manila Headquarters said today that Gen. Douglas MacArthur will leave the Philippine capital city tomorrow morning. He will arrive on Okinawa sometime tomorrow night and will then proceed to Japan. The main landing of Allied troops at the Yokosuka Naval Base will take place Thursday and the signing of official surrender terms is still slated for September 2 aboard the Missouri.

Fleet At Anchor

The 45,000-ton battleship, Missouri, flagship of Admiral William Halsey's 3rd Fleet, dropped anchor at 11:30 yesterday morning in Sagami Bay after steaming to within eight miles of Japan's shores. Accompanying the ship were more than 100 units of the Pacific fleet, all anchored in Sagami Bay at the entrance to Tokyo Bay. The two sister ships of the Missouri, the U.S.S. South Dakota and Iowa, and the British battleships King George and Duke of York, are included in the massive strength of sea power now lying within sight of the Japanese. The units are awaiting minesweepers to clean the channels into Tokyo Bay before progressing further. The fleet is accompanied by many troops transports which will

(Continued on Page 2, Col 1)

WORLD NEWS ROUNDUP

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 28--Gen. MacArthur announced this morning that Russian troops will occupy the northern half of Korea; and yesterday revealed that the 24th Army Corps, under the command of Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge, would be sent to that nation which, under the terms of the Cairo Conference has been guaranteed independence after the defeat of Japan. As Allied Supreme Commander, MacArthur ordered the Japanese in Southern Korea to be prepared to surrender to Lt. Gen. Hodge. Enemy forces in the Ryukyus were also instructed to give themselves up to Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Commander of the Okinawa-based Tenth Army. Japanese in the Philippines under Lt. Gen. Yamashita are to surrender to Maj. Gen. William H. Gill, commander of the 32nd "Red Arrow" Division. MacArthur also told the Japanese that the occupation of Kyushu by sea and air would take place on September 4.

LATE BULLETIN

In a late bulletin, the Chungking Radio declared that American troops began landing operations at Shanghai, China, this morning at 6 o'clock.

Admiral Nimitz has announced that American forces are prepared to occupy such by-passed islands as Truk, Rota and Yap. He estimated that approximately a quarter of a million Japanese troops are involved in these areas.

THE HOURGLASS
SEVENTH INFANTRY DIVISION

13 X 8 SINGLE PAGE NEWSPAPER
START AND END DATES OF PUBLICATION UNKNOWN

THE HUNGRY DAILY PRESS

Vol 2 No 12

Pub by Information-Education Sec: 147th Infantry
Okinawa

Saturday 13 Oct 1945

TYPHOON BLOWS HOME 147th

Okinawa (ANS) Brig Gen Lawson, Commander of ASCOM I, today, announced that he had recommended that all forces be evacuated from Okinawa, except those for permanent Garrison Duty. This recommendation came after the damage caused by the typhoon of 8 and 9 October had been assessed, and because of the ration shortages. The typhoon with winds up to 132 mi/hr, before they blew out wind gages, swept Okinawa and so badly battered military installations here that most of the U.S. Forces may have to evacuate. The Army reported that there were no deaths although hundreds were injured by flying debris and there is no accounting of Naval losses, as yet. Correspondents reported that sailors' bodies were washing up on the beaches. Four Japanese Prisoners of War were killed when a building collapsed. It was the worst storm in Okinawan history and it virtually reduced all construction put up here by U.S. Forces, since the island was wrested from the Japanese. Tent cities, Quonset hut villages, all housing up to a hundred thousand U.S. personnel, were completely ripped down. This and the ration shortage led the Base Commander to recommend that all forces be evacuated, except those for permanent Garrison Duty.

Tokyo (ANS) THE 147TH INFANTRY REGIMENT, WITH LOW POINT SOLDIERS SCREENED OUT, IS SCHEDULED TO LEAVE OKINAWA FOR THE UNITED STATES IN NOVEMBER 1945. ACCORDING TO AN ANNOUNCEMENT FROM GEN MACARTHUR'S Hqs LATE YESTERDAY, THE STATEMENT DID NOT SAY WHAT "LOW POINT" WOULD MEAN.

Other Pacific outfits scheduled to screen low pointers and return to the States as units are: -

In November: the AMERICAN and the 27TH Divisions; In December: the 41st and 81st Divisions, and the 188th, 112th and 503rd Regimental Combat teams. In January: the 33 Division and the 101st Regiment of the 25th Division. In February: the 2nd and the 40th Divisions, the First Philippine Regiment and the 184th Infantry Regiment of the 7th Division.

Gen MacArthur also stated that high point soldiers will be returned to the States at the rate of 200,000 men per month. By the end of March 400,000 low point men will remain in Japan, Korea and other Pacific outposts. According to present outlook, 200,000 troops will be the total occupation forces for Japan and Korea. The Philippines will call for 70,000 troops, with Okinawa and nearby islands requiring 36,000; the remainder of the 400,000 garrison

THE HUNGRY DAILY PRESS
147TH INFANTRY

FIRST EDITION - UNKNOWN

8 X 10.5 NEWSLETTER 2 PAGES

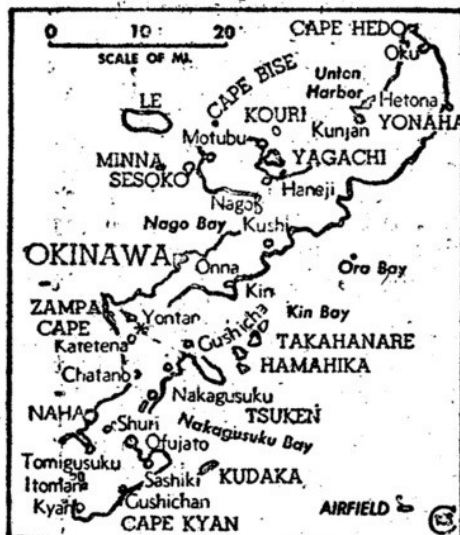
THE ISLAND X-TRA

Vol. 2 No.11

OKINAWA

2 June 1945

WE BULLDOZE NIPS' FRONT YARD



O-HA-EE-YO-OO OKINAWA

When the U.S. Tenth Army (which includes the 145th Seabees, indicated on map by star) moved in on Okinawa Easter Sunday, Uncle Sam stepped into the Nip front yard in the boldest blow of the Pacific war. Landings were preceded by naval shelling and bombing, and the invasion point happened to be where the Japs weren't looking.

(See Back Page 5)

From our Seabee camp in the midst of what was once Okinawan farmland, the beginning of this adventure seems far away. It is far away for it began shortly after Christmas of last year when we learned that with the advent of 1945 we would begin an intensive military training program in preparation for a forward move.

We went thru a long laborious period of taking shots, bivouac-ing, firing, going thru gas chambers, and all the other attendant pestilence before the scuttlebutt finally boiled our destination to Okinawa. But that was still strictly scuttlebutt until we were told our destination a few days before L Day, Sunday April 1.

Some two months before L Day the first detachment of our men was sent out, and from there on men went out in small groups as water distillation men and in larger groups as shore parties on various vessels.

Some 400 men left Banika with our equipment on two LST's on March 3, leaving behind some 200 men as rear echelon.

(See Back Page)

THE ISLAND X-TRA

145TH SEABEES (NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION)

FIRST AND LAST PUBLICATION DATES UNKNOWN
PUBLISHED ONCE A WEEK

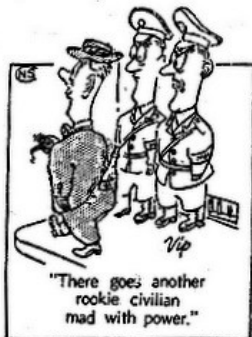
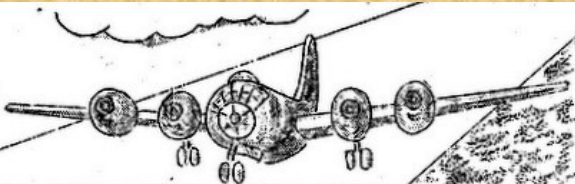
8 X 6.5 FOLDED NEWSLETTER
8 PAGES

The KADENA STRIP

Vol. I Number 54

Published by the PRO, SSO 316th Bomb Wing

26 Nov 45



MAD WITH POWER

Yes, two lucky lads left today to become rookie civilians. They were due to take off by plane, but we don't know whether or not they were delayed by the storm today. Even if they were, it looks like we're going to have some more representation back in the States on Christmas Day.

Good luck, Kohn and Harding!

CUT AND IN AGAIN

The first men from the squadron to be reenlisted received their honorable discharges on Saturday and were on a brand new hitch yesterday. They are: M/Sgt. Martin Fitzgerald, S/Sgt. James Hight, and Cpl. Thomas Mesick.

HE DID TRAVEL

CAMP GRANT, ILL. (ANS)-John Mandeville who enlisted in the Army in 1940 as a private and advanced to Major, was recently discharged with 109 points after 34 months overseas. The 33 year old Rockford, Ill. soldier has joined the Army again, this time as a master sergeant. His explanation: "I like to travel."

LAST CHANCE TODAY

Today is your last opportunity to sign up for the drawing to become eligible to purchase the limited number of fountain pens, watches, and lighters at the PX.

The drawing will take place tomorrow, after which the names will be posted in the Exchange.

MOVIE TONIGHT "TRUE GLORY," A documentary film of the war in the ETO.

Wet, But No Typhoon

Today's weather--the rain will continue all afternoon--is due to a cold front.

"Nora", the typhoon, is now crossing the Philippines midway between Luzon and Mindanao, and is heading toward the south China coast. She may hit French Indo-China. However Nora only faintly resembles our beloved Louise. Nora's highest breezes are about 50 miles per hour as against the late Louise's 135.

Today's forecast is for overcast with frequent showers which probably will let up tomorrow although it will be cloudy Tuesday. Wind, now blowing from the south, will shift to northwest this afternoon, as the cold front crosses.

The fact that Navy ships have been pulled out of the harbor doesn't mean that a typhoon is heading here, it was pointed out by weather men today. The ground swells (felt by the Ground Echelon on board the Carteret while in the harbor awaiting unloading) often extend for as much as 500 miles from the effective area of a typhoon and as the result the Navy often dispatches its ships to prevent them from being torn from their moorings.

DEMOBILIZATION PROGRESSING; 50 SHIPS DUE HERE FROM THE ATLANTIC

According to the AP, the job of demobilizing America's World War II Army of 8,300,000 is expected to be half-way complete by the middle of December.

About 287,000 men are now being released every week. On a basis of the present rate, plus expected acceleration, the AP estimates that at least half of the Army should be out of uniform by Dec. 12th -- V-E Day plus seven months.

Meanwhile, the War Shipping Administration has announced that there will be no dearth of shipping space next month to return American servicemen from Europe. According to Captain Granville Conway, Deputy Shipping Administrator, the movement of troops from Europe and the Mediterranean has progressed so rapidly that American ships will have 34,000 more berths than there are troops scheduled to return home in December. He said that because of the surplus in the Atlantic 50 Victory ships are scheduled to be transferred to the Pacific.

THE KADENA STRIP

FIRST EDITION 4 OCT 1945

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICE & SPECIAL SERVICES OFFICE
316TH BOMBARDMENT WING VH

NEWSLETTER 8 X 13 2 PAGES



THE LIBERTY TORCH

OURS TO HOLD IT HIGH

SPECIAL BATTLE EDITION

RYUKYU ISLANDS

JUNE, 1945

IE SHIMA STEPPING-STONE TO JAPAN

JAPANESE CIVILIANS COMMIT MASS SUICIDE IN KERAMA RETTO

What was the Japanese civilian going to do when U.S. forces invaded the Homeland? That was the big question on everyone's lips. It was the 77th that first learned the answer. Some trends along this line were brought to light on Saipan, but it was not until we hit the KERAMA RETTO, that the military government had an opportunity to study the attitudes and reactions of the Japanese civilians.



Although the OKINAWA is looked down upon by the Japanese people, they still represent the true feelings of the Japanese. They have since modern times been an important part of Japan.

The Japanese civilians in the KERAMA RETTO were universally afraid of the American soldiers. They had been thoroughly indoctrinated with stories of torture and mistreatment at the hands of the Americans. They were told to hide in caves, to destroy themselves if necessary and to strike at us with any means at their disposal.

That this indoctrination was impracticable can be borne out by any man in the assault vanguard on the KERAMA RETTO. A United Press correspondent wrote the following eye witness account of the mass and individual suicides. "American soldiers found an estimated 200 Japanese civilians dead or dying in an attempted mass suicide of grenades and bayonets' noose. A Jap machine gunner cut down tanks who sought to halt the orgy of self destruction. Many fathers systematically strangled their families and then held grenades to their bodies. Some men fastened a rope to a tree, put a noose at the end and placed it about their neck, leaning into the rope until dead."

This is what troops of the 77th witnessed as they hit the beaches of KERAMA RETTO. To these there was no learning the truth. They had followed the words of their leaders, a philosophy of destruction.

But it was those that chose to live and see, that the most interesting stories are written about. This was not an easy job, because fear is a strong emotion. It took plenty of patience and skill to bring out the first few hidden Japanese civilians. It was not from

Continued on Page two

KERAMA RETTO OPENS OKINAWA CAMPAIGN

77TH Destroys over 350 Jap suicide boats

In the KERAMA RETTO Operation, this Division secured or cleared all eight islands of the KERAMA RETTO and secured or cleared all four islands of KIRISHIMA thereby paving the way for the assault on OKINAWA by removing the threat of enemy action against our landing forces from that direction and by providing a safe anchorage for fueling, servicing and repairing fleet units which would participate in the OKINAWA assault.

The total land area secured in square miles was approximately 14, but including the water area enclosed in figures is not particularly impressive, when viewed from the overall standpoint of the operation the accomplishments of the 77th Division in the capture of KERAMA RETTO represented a substantial gain on the march to the Japanese Homeland.

The capture and destruction of the enemy's large suicide boat base in the KERAMA RETTO alone was well worth the cost of its reduction. In KERAMA RETTO over 350 of these suicide boats were destroyed, all of which, according to JAP's and captured documents, were scheduled for use against the shipping mounting the main assault on OKINAWA. The removal of this strong threat substantially contributed to the success of the main landing.

The capture of the RETTO further deprived the enemy of a valuable base from which to launch counterattacks against our beaches. What the enemy lost was a large and sheltered anchorage from which to operate sea planes, refuel and re-armament our ships and fleet, and resupply and repair ships of all types. The center of this base is only 20 miles from Okinawa.

Continued on Page four

77TH TAKES ISLAND AFTER BITTER FIGHT

SIX MAN PATROL SCALES IEGUSUGU

Six men scaled the perpendicular cliffs of IEGUSUGU YAKI, the summit of IE SHIMA, through sniper and machine gun fire to fly the American flag from its peak as a symbol of the end of the bloody battle on the island, 21 April 1945.

It is the simply-told story of these men, and of their perilous efforts, that makes up a part of the history of the fighting men of the 77th Infantry Division—and their ambitions of flying "Old Glory" over hard won territory.

Captain Stephen L. Smith and five enlisted men, 3/4 Sgt. Paul E. Taylor, Pfc. William J. McDonald, Sgt. Vernon Pappas, Pfc. Joseph W. Decker, and 1/3 Joseph J. Decker, volunteered for the climb. They secured a length of rope from a Vessel and Gopher and Decker, trained mountain climbers took the lead.

The group passed through the Saginaw line and started by the base of the peak. They picked the steepest side of the mountain for protection against enemy fire. They struggled up the steep slope, then called their climbing skill and their muscles into play to scale a blank 50 ft. wall that barred the way to the peak.

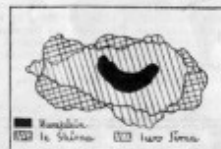
Through increasing sniper fire from Japs entrenched on the sides of the mountain, the patrol crept upward and over the cliff to the top. Now and over the cliff to the highest and the most central part of the peak, and displayed the flag. There was no staff, and one man flew the banner from his outstretched hands.

An attempt to bring up a flag pole to permanently anchor the flag to the peak failed because of intense sniper fire. Captain Smith radioed

Continued on Page two

"LITTLE" ISLANDS VITALLY IMPORTANT TO PACIFIC WAR

We should not let our present involvement in a large scale operation on a relatively large land mass cause us to forget the small island campaigns which made it possible to win a stronghold on Japan. Let's consider KWAJALEIN, IWO JIMA, and IE SHIMA.



KWAJALEIN: Back in January, 1944, so Americans were a long, long way from Tokyo. We needed bases west of Pearl Harbor. Out in the middle Pacific lay the atolls of the Marshall Group and among these was Kwajalein, the 7th Infantry Division and the First Marine Division went in at the north and north ends of the atoll respectively and "purchased" the place from a batch of reluctant Japs, the 7th Division taking the much publicized Kwajalein Island. As a result, the U.S. gained a huge anchorage, a supply base, and airfields.

IWO JIMA: Prior to February, 1945, the 3rd Marine Division from the Marianas (remember that place called OKINAWA?) to Japan and back but they had to push out fighter escorts. If they got in trouble there was nothing to do but hit the Japanese coast. Furthermore, there was a nest of Jap fighters up in the Bonins. So the 7th Infantry Division composed of the 2nd, 4th, and 5th Infantry Divisions landed on a rocky atoll.

Continued on Page three



THE LIBERTY TORCH

77TH INFANTRY DIVISION NEWSLETTER SPECIAL BATTLE EDITION

ALL OTHER PUBLICATION DATES UNKNOWN

16 X 10 - 4 PAGES



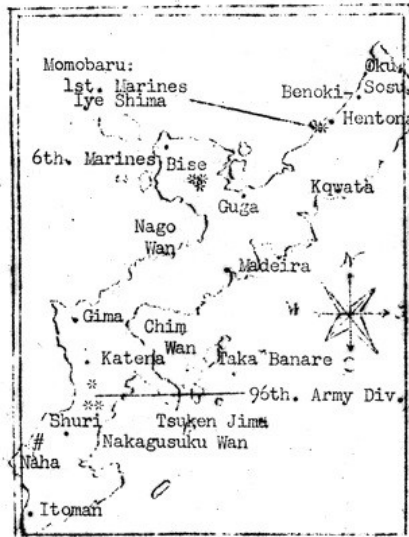
The New Okinawan

Edited, published, and circulated by Naval Mobile Communication Unit
* 43-D at Okinawa in the Ryukyu Islands. *

Vol. I No. I

* FIRST EDITION *

THURSDAY 17 April 1945



Distribution of "The New Okinawan".

A system of distribution of this and future issues has been worked out. Units known to be ashore are served Guard Mail by local distribution in the vicinity of the Service Group Message Center through that agency and certain units in the immediate vicinity of MCU 43-D are required to call for their copies at our camp office.

You are urged to pass this copy on to others.

If your unit is not receiving copies of the paper, notify MCU 43-D via NYMPH rear switchboard.

Copies will be available in proportion to unit strength.

* STAFF *

Editor.....Dimitriadis....RM 3/c
Ass't Editor....Drubert.....RM 3/c
Pressman.....Bednarek.....RM 2/c
Art Editor.....Hinkle.....RM 3/c

TO: ALL COMMANDS ASHORE AT OKINAWA !

Mobile Communication Unit 43-D is a naval unit with radio equipment and communication personnel on duty at Okinawa to provide radio communications between commands ashore here and rear echelons or commands at remote points, as well as with ships in the immediate vicinity.

We are pleased to be able to initiate this news service and will carry it on within the limitations of our facilities until more extensive facilities are available ashore.

LT. Milton S. Miller s(c)t, USNR
Officer in Charge.....

* EDITORS NOTE *

In this our first edition we "the staff" welcome your outfit to our subscribers list and are looking forward to a successful newspaper, which can be made possible by your suggestions and interest, in "The New Okinawan".

AIR RAID

Condition red, jump out of bed
Start packing for your issue
Night sound obscured but mark my word
you'd better take your tissue

Condition white lets have a light
A lucky or a camel
So to the sack so stow it nack
Stop beating the enamel (teeth)
Aalie

THE NEW OKINAWAN
NAVAL MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS UNIT 43-D

FIRST EDITION
17 APRIL 1945

8 X 13 NEWSPAPER

UNKNOWN IF THERE WAS ANY CONNECTION WITH "THE NEW OKINAWAN" PUBLISHED BY ISLAND COMMAND WHICH WAS PUBLISHED AFTER THIS EDITION WAS PUBLISHED.

THE NEW OKINAWAN

PUBLISHED BY ISLAND COMMAND

Vol. 1 No. 46

RESTRICTED

Saturday, 2 June 1945

BRITAIN ACTS TO BLOCK FRENCH IN SYRIAN CLASH

The French-Syrian dispute became an international incident today as Britain ordered her powerful mid-eastern Army to halt the clash in the Levant.

SIMULTANEOUSLY, FRANCE WAS SEIZED A FIRMLY WORDED CIRCULAR BY THE BRITISH TO CRASH ALL FRENCH AT ONCE. IN THE NOTE, PRIME MINISTER CHURCHILL NOTIFIED GENERAL DE GAULLE THAT THE BRITISH COMMANDER IN CHIEF IN THE MID-EAST HAD BEEN ORDERED TO INTERVENE TO PREVENT FURTHER LOOSENESS AND TO PROTECT ALLIED COMMUNICATIONS.

WASHINGTON PAGES BRITISH ACTION

The United States has also sent a note to France urging it to review its Syrian policy. Acting Secretary of State Clegg declared Pres. Truman approved England's intentions to take any necessary action to prevent further strife.

British Note Stuns De Gaulle

An Associated Press wire dispatch from Paris said the sharp note came as a stunning surprise to Gen. De Gaulle, who quickly called a meeting of his cabinet to discuss the situation. The note reached Paris just as a French Foreign Office spokesman was reiterating to a press conference that France did not wish British-American mediation in the dispute.

Dispute Spurs 'Prison Efforts

The blood-splilling dispute among three of the major nations gave new urgency to the efforts of the United Nations Conference to set up a world league equipped to settle just such arguments. The American delegation went into action to press the job to a successful conclusion.

SHURI ENCIRCLEMENT ASSURED

95TH IST FORGING HOOSE!

UNITED STATES TENTH ARMY TROOPS POUNDED FORWARD UP TO 1200 YARDS, VIRTUALLY PINCHING OFF SHURI, ACCORDING TO LATEST FIELD DISPATCHES.

First Marine Division patrols, advancing through the wrecked city of Shuri, were within sight of the forward elements of the 96th Division. Thus, one encirclement has been practically completed around the Jap troops left within Shuri's boundaries. And another noose is forming more than one mile to the south.

FRONT LINE DISPATCHES SAID THAT FOR ALL PRACTICAL PURPOSES, THE JAPANESE AROUND SHURI ARE THROUGH. HOWEVER, ENEMY TROOPS IN THIS SECTOR STILL CONSTITUTE THE ONLY CORE OF JAP RESISTANCE ON THE ADVANCING OKINAWA BATTLE LINE, NOW THAT NAKA ON THE WEST COAST AND YONABARU ON THE EAST COAST HAVE FALLEN.

"YES-NO" - TOKYO

Japanese leaders appeared unable to decide upon the most effective means to be used in combating American power. Some voices maintained suicide attacks would suffice; others questioned Jap capability to cope with the rising tempo of American advances.

TOKYO RADIO TOLD THE JAPANESE ABOUT THE NECESSITY FOR NEW SUICIDE ATTACKS TO BEAT OFF THE AMERICAN INVASION POSSIBILITY. A JAPANESE RADIO COMMENTATOR SAID THAT ALL BRANCHES OF THE IMPERIAL NAVY, SURFACE AND AIR UNITS WERE BEING READIED FOR SPECIAL SUICIDE ATTACKS.

Simultaneously, however, the Domei News Agency declared, "these devastating suicide blows are not effective enough to cover completely, enemy supply lines to his ground forces." This was supported by another Japanese authority who admitted that more effective measures were needed.

RESTRICTED-MAILING PROHIBITED

PUBLISHED BY ISLAND COMMAND

THE NEW OKINAWAN

"Most Widely Read Ryukyus Daily"

Vol. I No. 138

PUBLISHED BY ARMY SERVICE COMMAND I

Thursday, 6 Sept 45

GENERAL LAWSON ENDS ASCOM CENSORSHIP

Brigadier General L.A. Lawson, Commanding General of Army Service Command I, acting under authority from Army Forces, Western Pacific, issued orders yesterday abolishing censorship of personal mail of all personnel under his command.

General Lawson in his order emphasized that regulations governing souvenir clearance would remain in effect until further notice.

45 POINTS SET AS DIVIDING LINE FOR OVERSEAS SHIPMENT

From now on, no enlisted man in the Army with 45 or more points as of May 12th will be sent overseas. Another Army announcement states that all men in the age group of 34 to 37 inclusive will not be required to ship overseas, provided they have had a minimum of one year's service.

Beginning immediately, all men in the aforementioned categories will be screened from units slated for overseas shipment. The May 12th point compilations will be used until points earned up until Sept. 2nd can be calculated. After that, the revised screening score will be employed.

As the Army declared recently, in a summarization of the program, all enlisted men with 80 points or more under Sept. 2nd refiguring are eligible for discharge. (cont'd. P. 2, Col. 1)

TOKYO-OCCUPATION STARTS SATURDAY

1ST CAVALRY LEADS WAY FOR 8TH ARMY AS 6TH MOVES ON SOUTHERN JAPAN

Tokyo will be occupied Saturday by the U.S. First Cavalry Division stated, General MacArthur yesterday. It has also been announced that General Kruger's Sixth Army will occupy southern Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu. The 24th Corps, under Lt. General Hodge, will take over Korea.

General MacArthur is expected to move his Hq. to Tokyo at about the same time the First Cavalry Div. moves in. First Cavalry units were the first to enter Manila. Eighth Army commander, Lt. Gen. Eichelberger has summoned Jap Field Marshal Sugiyama in regard to the entry into Tokyo. Eichelberger has estimated that from three to four hundred thousand American troops will be necessary for the initial occupation of Japan, and said all Japanese troops will be disarmed by October 15.

Airborne Units Landing in Kyushu

Gen. Krug's will be contacted by the commander of the Jap 2nd Army for negotiations. According to a US correspondent, American transport planes are arriving at the rate of 150 daily at the Kanyo airbase on Kyushu. These transports are loaded with troops and equipment in order to rebuild this air base into a major airbase.

In Korea, the Jap commander must report to Lt. Gen. Hodge, while the Jap Naval commander has been ordered to report to both Admirals Halsey and Spruance.

Gen. MacArthur's 2nd General Order has been issued to the effect that Japans must supply labor for handling cargo, repairing railways, and highways, and building housing for occupation troops. Harbor defenses have been ordered removed within two weeks, small armaments surrendered to occupational commanders.

PUBLISHED BY ARMY SERVICE COMMAND I

THE NEW OKINAWAN

8 X 13 NEWSLETTER, 4 PAGES

IF PUBLISHED 7 DAYS A WEEK IT WOULD HAVE STARTED PUBLICATION ON 19 APRIL 1945, 19 DAYS AFTER THE INVASION OF OKINAWA STARTED ON 1 APRIL 1945



THE POLE LINER

FIRST EDITION
MONDAY 18 JUNE 1945

PUBLISHED BY 3RD SIGNAL BATTALION

NEWSLETTER, 6-8 PAGES 8 X 13



“COVERS OKINAWA LIKE THE DUST IN JUNE”

THE WEEKLY OKINAWAN

**FIRST EDITION
28 NOV 1945**

**PUBLISHED BY THE INFORMATION AND EDUCATION SECTION
OKINAWA BASE COMMAND**

NEWSPAPER, 4 PAGES, 16 X 11.5



**THE WING-DING
NINETY-FIRST RECONNAISSANCE WING**

**5TH AIR FORCE APO 710
APO 710 WAS ON OKINAWA FROM 4 AUG 1945 TO 31 SEPT 1945**

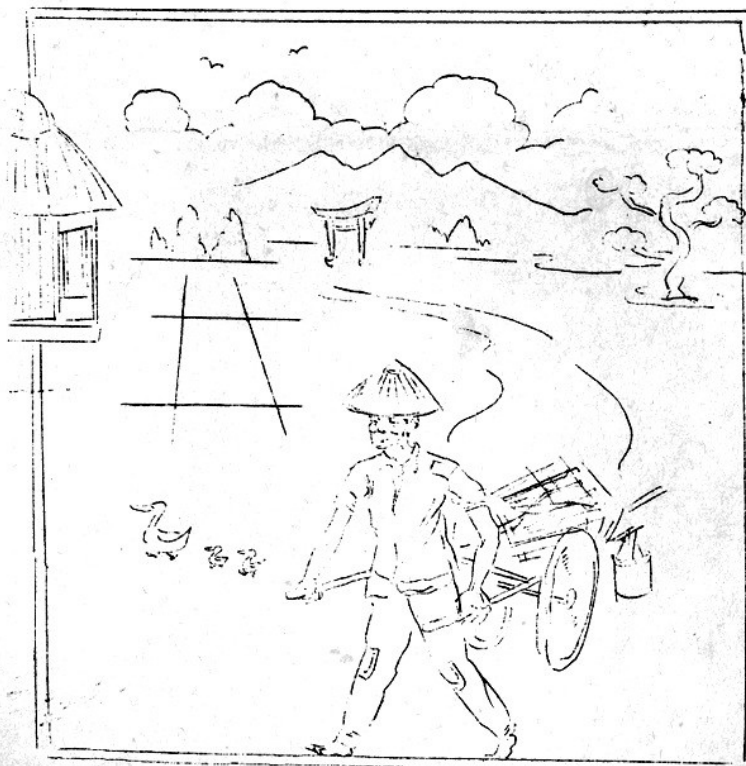
**PROBABLY THE FIRST EDITION ON OKINAWA AS IT SHOWS PHOTOS OF
THE UNITS MOVEMENT FROM THE PHILIPPINES TO OKINAWA.**

MAGAZINE FORMAT 11 NUMBERED PAGES 8.25 X 11.25

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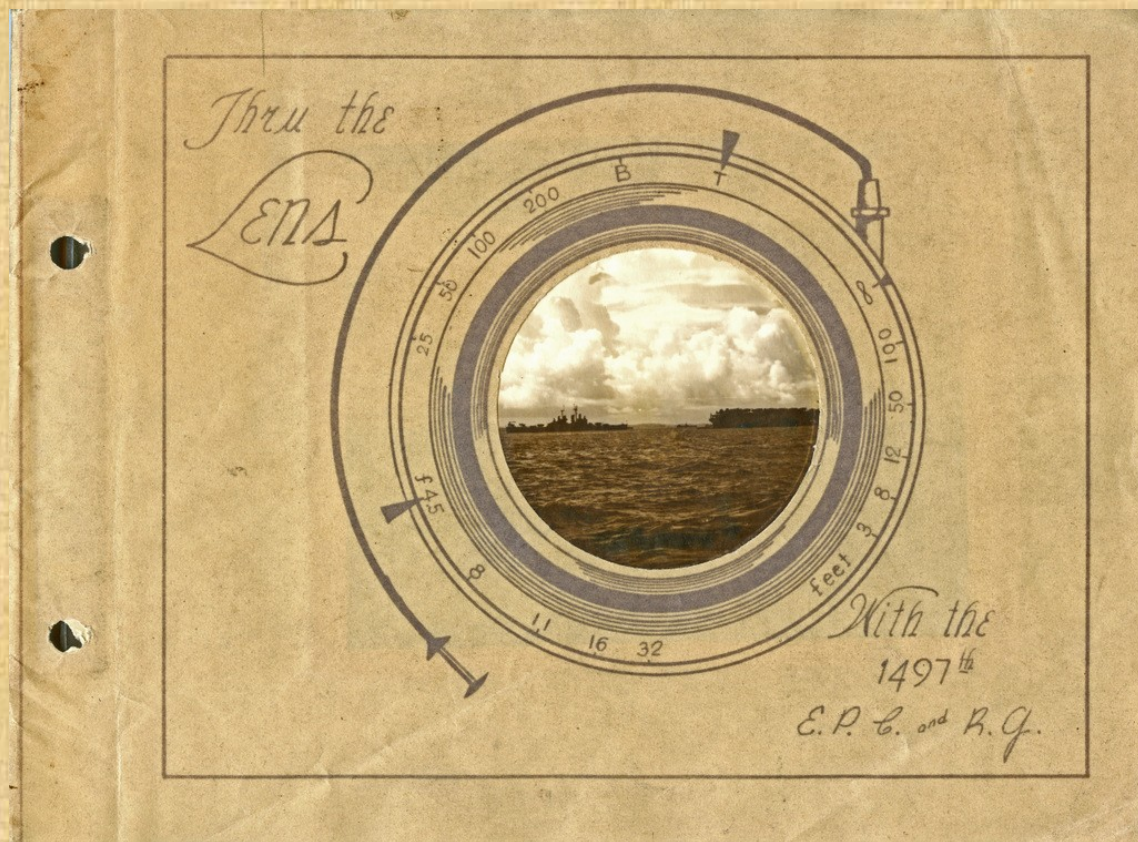
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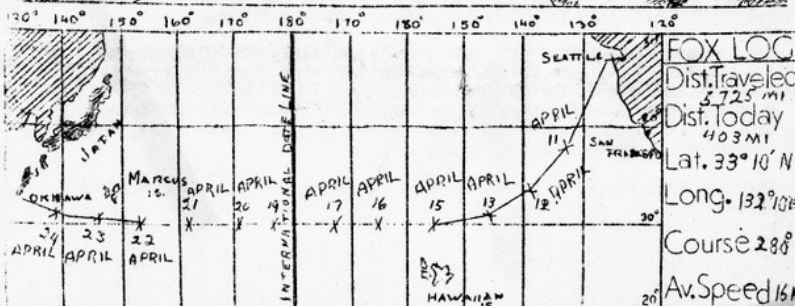
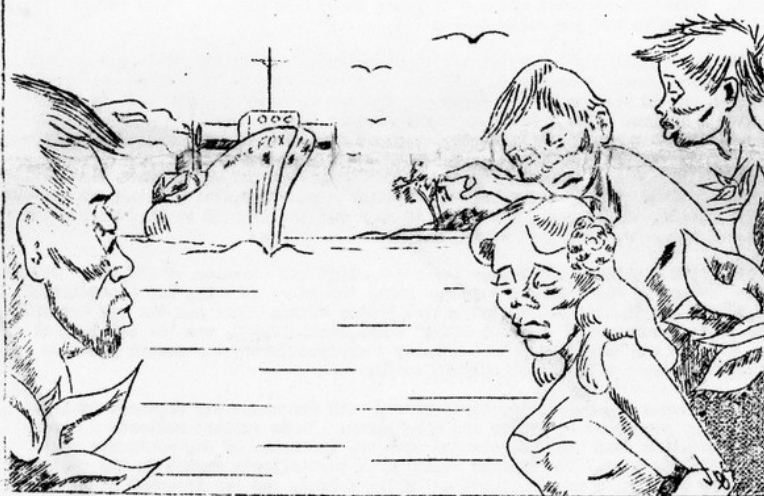


VOL. 9 NO. 12

THURS. APRIL 25, 1946

ARRIVAL OKINAWA

VOL 9



VOX FOX

SHIPS NEWSLETTER PUBLISHED ON 25 APRIL 1946 UPON ARRIVAL AT OKINAWA

WHIFF OF GRAPESHOT

VOL 1
NO 15

PUBLISHED BY THE 51ST FA BN

SATURDAY
25 MAY 1946

RAILROAD WORKERS STRIKE

President Truman issued an ultimatum to striking Railroad workers tonight. Telling them that if railroads have not resumed operations by 3 PM Central Standard Time he will call on armed forces to take over operations and to protect anyone participating in this operation.

The President placed blame for the current crisis squarely on the shoulders of two striking brotherhoods - Alvin P. Johnson, Chief of Engineers and A. F. Whitney, Chief of Trainmen. He declared that walkouts were a strike against the government. He called on striking trainmen and engineers to reject a union leadership and return to work at once.

The president also threatened to press for a stricter anti-strike legislation at a special joint Congressional session if the unions refuse to call off the walkouts by the 3 PM deadline.

He said "Railroads must resume operations."

In a broadcast to the entire nation, Mister Truman denounced railway walkouts as a challenge to his authority that will be met at all cost.

He appealed to the strikers to return to work at once in order to avert the threat of mass starvation for tens of thousands of people in this country and in hungry nations abroad.

"This is a new contest between labor and management," he declared grimly. This is a contest between a small group of men and their government.

The president then said that the government will start operating railroads if the strike continues.

He left unspoken the plain threat behind those words - that Congress might be asked to outlaw strikes of any sort against the plan of industry or business that has been seized by the Federal Government.

Senator Edmund Johnston of Colorado has introduced an amendment to pending labor bills providing that any railway employees striking in violation to Presidential Proclamation would lose both his job and seniority rights.

Chairman of the House Military Affairs Committee, Andrew May of Kentucky, says he will take immediate action if President Truman asks for the division of the Draft Law to induct men over 29 because of strike emergencies, one way of forcing railroad men back to work.

STRIKE SITUATION IN US CRITICAL

Government troops if necessary, 800 men of an infantry battalion will leave Camp Carlson, Colorado in a truck convoy for Omaha, Nebraska for use in transporting essential food and mail during rail crisis. Meanwhile, the President announces he is moving 500 troops from camp Atterbury for emergency use.

General Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff went to the Pentagon Building tonight after a trip to Savannah, Georgia, and was due to confer with War Secretary Patterson on the Rail Crisis.

Crew members of transport planes at Colorado Springs, and Headquarters of the 15th Air Force have been alerted for emergency use.

As for the other side of the story, Presidents of the two striking brotherhoods put it before the public tonight. Alvin A. Johnson and A. F. Whitney invited the Senate to investigate their dispute before taking action on pending labor legislation.

DISCHARGES DEFERRED

War Department officials revealed that they are considering whether to slow down Army demobilization because of the blow dealt to the replacement program by the crippled Draft Act that became effective May 15th.

Plans for releasing men after 18 months of service beginning October 1, were said to be up for study. It was observed that a change in these plans might disturb morale because volunteers may enlist for the short term of 18 months.

Also said to be under consideration was whether the present top draft limit age of 29 years should be raised.

BROOKLYN STREET SIGN IN OKINAWA

New York (CNS) * * * Sgt Edward Grace of Brooklyn, now serving in the Regular Army on Okinawa, asked Major O'Dwyer to sent the street sign from the Flatbush and Church Aves intersection in his home borough of Brooklyn to make the Pacific Army post more homelike.

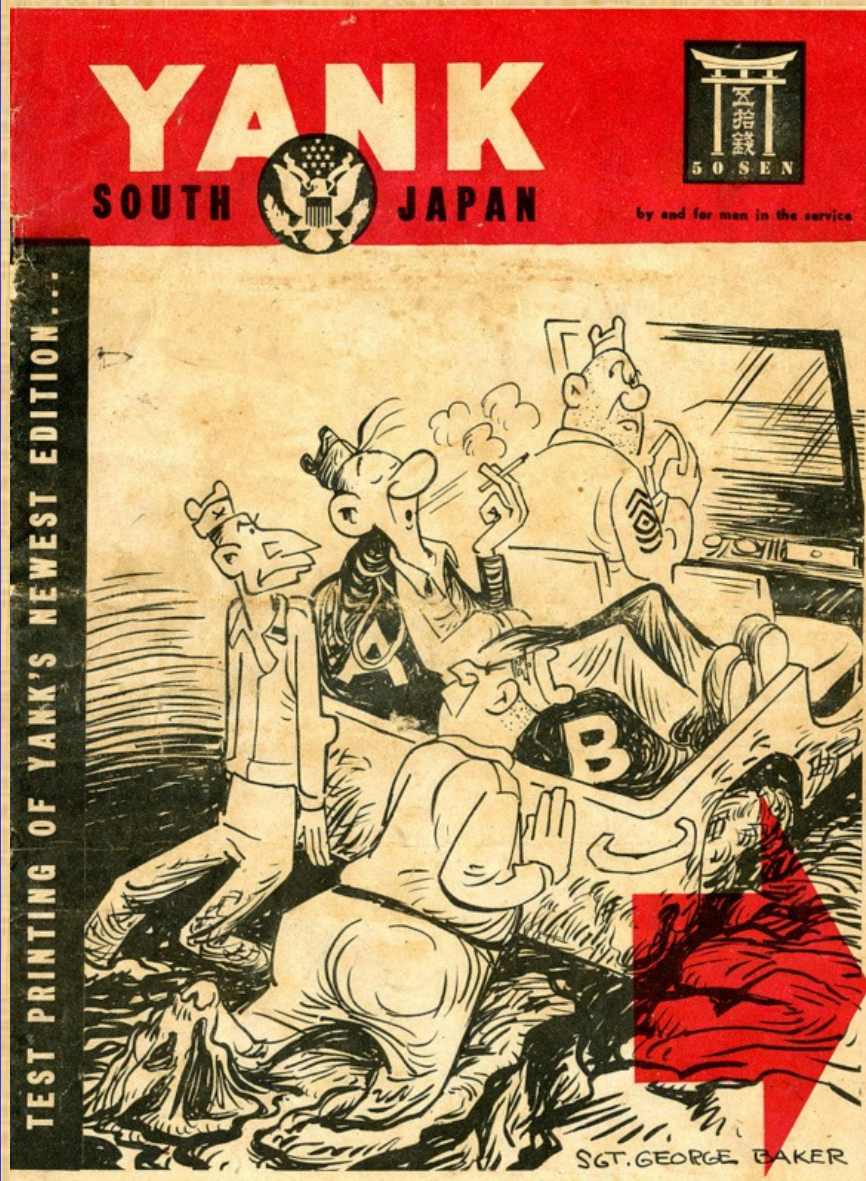
"I'm a little homesick for the old home town," Grace wrote. "Most of my time was spent on Flatbush Ave because it is the main thoroughfare of our fair Borough of Brooklyn. Mayor O'Dwyer announced that Sgt Grace's request will be granted."

WHIFF OF GRAPESHOT

FIRST EDITION SATURDAY 16 FEB 1946

PUBLISHED BY THE 51ST FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

NEWSLETTER, 4 PAGES 8 X 13



YANK



SOUTH JAPAN EDITION

PUBLISHED IN THE RYUKYUS

Editor: Sgt. Paul Showers. Business Manager: Sgt. Ben Kaufman. Editorial: Sgt. Norbert Hildebrand, Pfc. Herb Roan. Reproduction: Cpl. Albert Butterworth, Cpl. Robert Gwynne, Cpl. Herman Predosa, Cpl. Lester Sommers. Circulation-Production: Sgt. Earl Craig, Pfc. Tim Henry, Pfc. Mel Manheimer, Pfc. Eddie Rubensohn, Pfc. Joseph Rubin, Pfc. J. B. Wood, Sgt. William Craner, Sgt. Al Junkin, Pvt. Tom Labrizzi, Pfc. William Shanks. Officer in charge: Capt. M. P. Millham. Executive officer: WO Earl Erickson.

YANK ARMY MAGAZINE

SOUTH JAPAN EDITION

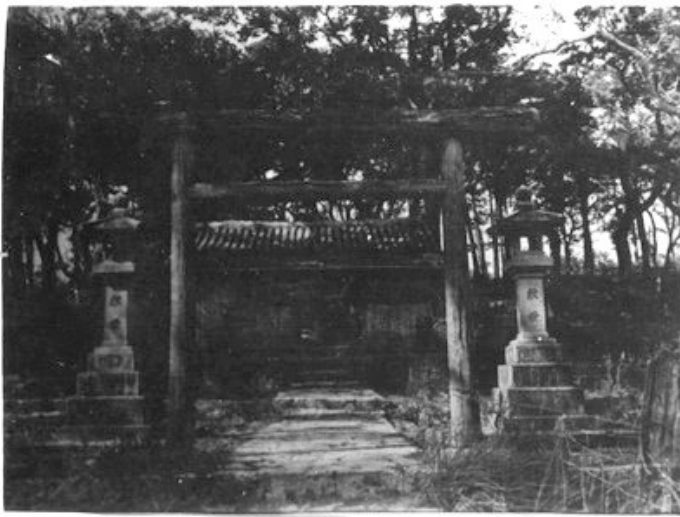
FIRST TEST ISSUE OF 35,000 COPIES WAS PRINTED ON 26/27 AUGUST 1945

PUBLISHED WEEKLY ON OKINAWA FROM 14 SEPT 1945 TO 28 DEC 1945

14 X 10.25 TYPICALLY 24 PAGES

**PUBLISHED BY THE ENLISTED MEN OF THE U.S. ARMY
FOR ALL ARMED SERVICES**

YONABARU NAVAL AIR BASE



PICTORIAL
SOUVENIR
BOOKLET

YONABARU NAVAL AIR BASE PICTORIAL SOUVENIR BOOKLET

FIRST EDITION
CA 1946

NO PUBLISHING DATA ASSUMED TO HAVE BEEN DONE AT THE
YONABARU NAVAL AIR BASE.

6 PIECES OF 8 X10 PHOTOGRAPHIC PAPER USED TO PRODUCE
THE UNBOUND BOOKLET.