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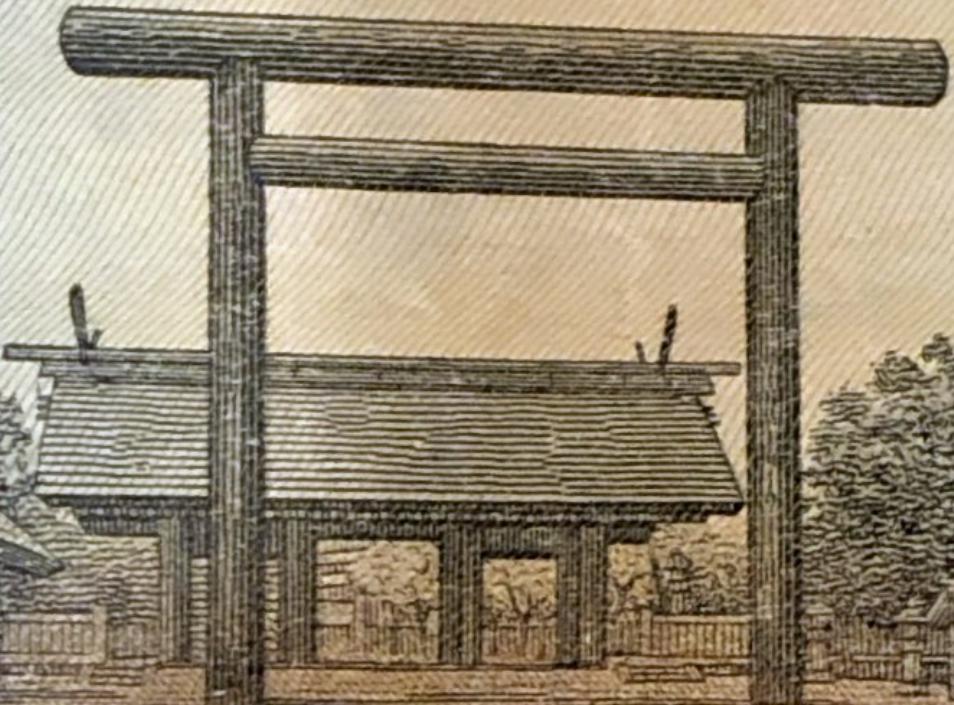
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昭和十九年

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拜殿は入母屋造の美麗な大建築で、その正面にあ
る唐門は四方唐破風造、棟上南北に蓋東西に蟹切龍
が置かれ、柱の寄木彫の双龍は蓋し神品である。

日光・東照宮唐門及拜殿(國寶)

日ねもす見れど



日光山中隨一の美觀陽明門は一名日暮門とも稱せられ、正面の額は後水尾天皇の御宸筆天井の八方睨、四方睨の龍、木口の虎、魔除の逆柱等何れ名工の限りを盡した世界的美術品である。

日光・東照宮陽明門(國寶)



天空に聳ゆ



日光・東照宮石鳥居及五重塔(國寶)

一山の華麗を聚めた五重塔は酒井家の寄進で高さ十丈五尺、石鳥居は黒田長政侯奉納のもので高さ二丈七尺後水尾天皇宸筆の勅額がかけられてある。

PICTURES OF THE
TEMPLE WE SAW AT
NIKKO ON FRIDAY FEB
22. THE COLORS ARE
THIS BRIGHT OR BRIGHTER
NOTE HUGE TREES!

森嚴の奥津城



奥宮拜殿後の鏑抜門は一枚の銅板を鏑抜いて作られたもの、内部の唐銅の御寶塔の下に家康公の遺骸が安置されている。

日光・東照宮奥宮御寶塔及鏑抜門(國寶)



生けるが如く



陽明門から東廻廊を北に折れるところ奥宮に至る
潜門上部の幕板にある神品眠猫の彫刻は名工左甚五郎の作といはれ國寶として世に名高い。

日光・東照宮眠猫(國寶)

神厩の長押の上の欄間にある見ザル、聞ザル、言ザルといふ三猿の彫刻は猿と馬疫の傳説に基いて作られた名作である。

日光・東照宮神厩欄間彫刻三猿(國寶)



豪華絢爛



日光・東照宮拜殿内部(國寶)

拜殿内部は三室に分れ、中央の間の折上格天井の百龍、三十六歌仙の額、雄渾な杉戸の繪畫等その壯麗人の眼を奪ふに足る。

寶器を藏むる



日光・東照宮三神庫(國寶)

春秋の渡御祭に使用する百物揃、千人行列の祭器
具を納める上中下の三神庫は表門を入った突當りに
あり、典雅華麗の趣を見せてゐる。

朱のおばしま



日光・大谷川に架かる御神橋

SEE
OVER

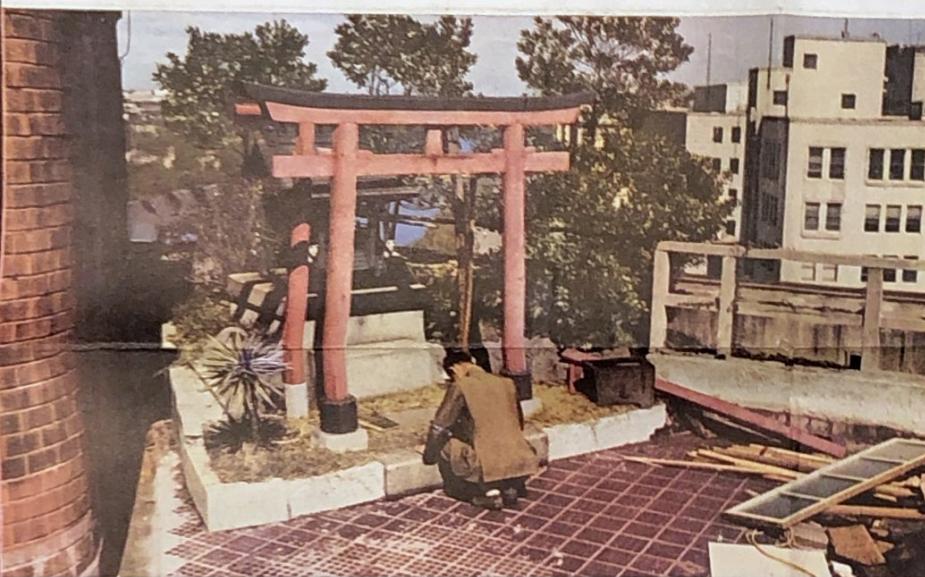
大谷川の清流に架る御神橋は日光社寺の入口及び
日光国立公園の關門となす朱塗の反橋で勅使幣帛供
進使社參の他は渡るを禁ぜられてゐる。

Recognize any of these?

A Post Picture Story



News boom. Never before were the Japanese people, so long fed almost exclusively on lies by their controlled press, more avid for news—they are not quite sure what's going to happen to them. Those above are reading news bulletins outside a leading newspaper office.



General MacArthur's pen abolished Shinto as Japan's state religion, but individuals enjoy freedom of worship. This businessman is praying—and probably apologizing—to the spirits of his ancestors at a shrine on the roof of an insurance company building.

Washday. These daughters of Mme. Takata, who used to sell rare kimonos to the ladies of foreign embassies in the days before Pearl Harbor, have managed to salvage a few from the debris of their shop, and are cannily refurbishing them for sale to new customers.



TOKYO STREET SCENE

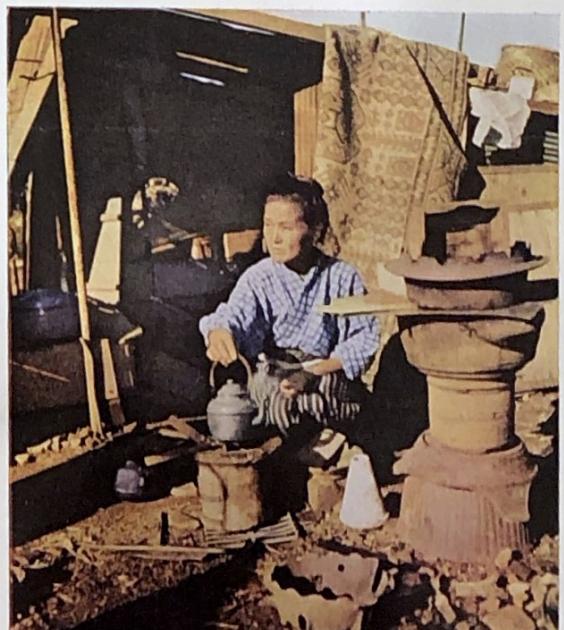
The Japs have lost their Empire, most of their material patina of civilization, and their state religion, but retain their capacity for mystifying us, as this pictorial record reveals.

OVER the last few months, we have asked a dozen servicemen and half as many correspondents returning from Japan this question: "What was the single strongest impression you gathered from what you saw and heard and read in Japan?" We got, of course, a variety of answers, but they all seemed to be of a pattern. We distilled them into a consensus, and it turned out to be another question running something like this: "All the time I was there I just kept wondering how those people ever got up their nerve to throw a Pearl Harbor punch at us."

Post Photographer Keighley's color pictures on these pages give you about as vivid an impression of everyday life in the capital of Japan today as you can hope to obtain without stirring from your fireside. Curiously, it seems to us that the pictures add up to the same over-all impression that the people who have been to Nippon brought home with them. All of which simply seems to compound the mystery of Pearl Harbor, and to leave Hirohito's people as great an enigma to the American mind as ever.

—The Editors.

PHOTOGRAPHY BY LARRY KEIGHLEY



Typical poorer class Tokyo housewife, 1946 model. She and her family live (on the site of their former home) in a shack made from roofs of burned buildings. Cooking is done outdoors.



She beat anything he'd seen, hurrying along the wet sawdust path with her skirts hoisted up in one hand.

Wouldn't you bet your bull calf she was doing a powerful job of running a boatyard? Wouldn't you just know she'd chin with that Eastern dandy and buy his fancy sail buckles and mast rings and truck no keelboat ever needed, and never think about good, straight-grained plank and timbers that would carry a boat through the swirls and rapids downriver? What's doodads on a boat got to do with floating a cargo around Horsetail Bend without piling your craft into the drift? Looked like old man Hoyt ought to hire some different help.

Gabe went out, slamming the door, and headed for the Goathorn Tavern. After a couple of tankards, he left the tavern, recrossed the muddy street on a coal-cinder path, booted a rooting hog off the path, crossed a green, and went back to the boatyard. He knocked the mud off his boots on the foot chunk and went into the office. There was no one in there, but there was still talking in the inside room. He slapped the rain off his hat and backed up to the stove.

The old man came out, focused his spectacles on Gabe and said, "Miss Bass, she's took herself out to dinner."

Gabe went back to the Goathorn.

He was standing under a shed, watching two men calking a hull, when he saw her next. She beat anything he'd seen, in a bulky hooded cape, hurrying along the wet sawdust path with her skirts hoisted up in one hand.

There was a man with her that Gabe could tell was a timber man, and they were talking lumber. They kept walking down the path between stacks of timbers and planking. They stopped at a tall stack, and the man counted timbers and she wrote on a pad of papers, keeping her back turned to the fine mist that was still drifting out of the north. When the man got through counting the timbers, they went back up the path to the office.

Gabe went back into the outer office and dried out at the stove again. Nobody came out to see what he

wanted, so he opened the stove door and put a fresh chunk of coal in and slammed the door shut loud, but no one came out. He sat on the bench again.

Finally the old man came out and got some account books off the table.

Gabe said, "When can I see Miss Bass?"

"Not for a spell."

"How long a spell?"

"She's got a lot of calculatin' to do."

"What time do you shut down for the day?"

"Five o'clock and thirty minutes."

He went through the inside door, and Gabe went out the other door into the wet.

Late in the afternoon, with a borrowed horse, rig and umbrella, he pulled up outside the boatyard office and waited. The old man came out first, shrunken down into his greatcoat. He stopped near the rig and squinted at Gabe, but with the mist clouding his spectacles, he didn't know who it was, and went on. Down at the sheds, workmen were leaving for their homes.

The girl was the last one to leave. Gabe stepped down out of the rig while she was locking the door. He stood there in the rain with his hat off and said, "This is a business call, Miss Bass."

"At this hour?"

That cut Gabe's bow in two.

The mist was frosting her dark hair at the edges of her hood.

"I—I brought a rig," Gabe said. He was putting the umbrella up, holding it out so it was above her head.

"I see it."

She let him put his hand under her elbow and help her into the rig.

"My name is Ordway."

"I know. I'll ride with you, Mr. Ordway, but it won't help, going to all this trouble."

"No trouble, ma'am. I thought —"

"You thought if you could get to talk to me you could get me to give you an order for boat materials. I can't do that."

"Why can't you?"

He tilted the umbrella down against the mist and slipped the reins, and the horse pulled its hoofs out of the mud, and they started along the street.

She said, not looking at Gabe, "I understand that you once had an order for planking at the Hoyt yard."

"Yes."

"You didn't deliver that order."

"No," he said. "I didn't."

"I supposed you'd remember."

He remembered, all right. He'd left his saw pit that sixteenth of May and had gone hurrying downriver to the village when he heard about it. People were there from miles around. He'd cheered the committee when they came out of Semple's Tavern to the meeting place where Campbell and Ormsby and Ward and others made speeches. He'd helped to roll the barrels of whisky around the hill from the distillery at Suke's Run, and seen the Liberty Pole hoisted and the bonfire lit. And he'd saluted the dawn of liberty with musket shots too.

When he got back to his pit, the raft of planking he'd had tied up there, all ready to float down to the Hoyt yard, was gone. Broke loose and floated away, he figured. Or maybe some less patriotic timberman was on his way to some downriver market with it. There wasn't time to fall more timber and run it through the pit—not when a man has got to hurry off to the wars. So the lumber was not delivered.

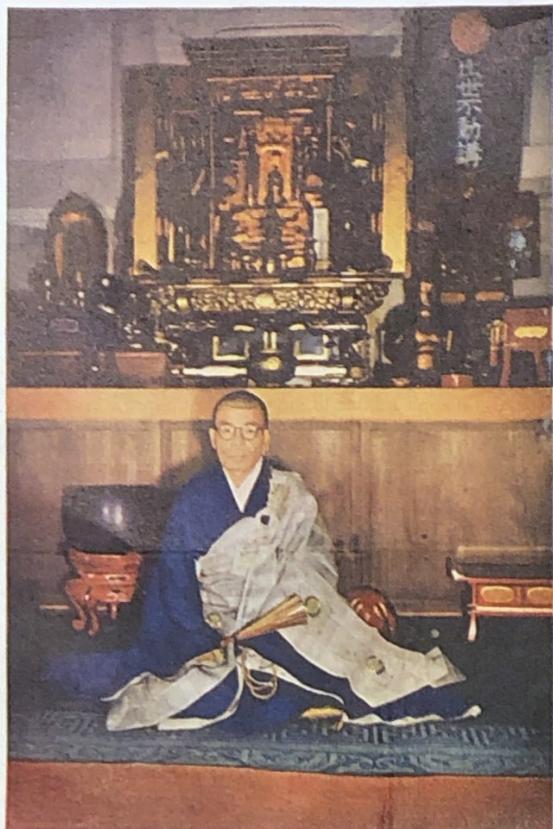
He said now to the girl, "Likely you're gettin' your lumber from other pits upriver."

"Yes."

He looked away and cleared his throat and said, "Goin' to be a rush of flatboat buildin'. Keelboats, too—now the war's over."

"I hadn't heard of it. I live down Fourth Street, Mr. Ordway."

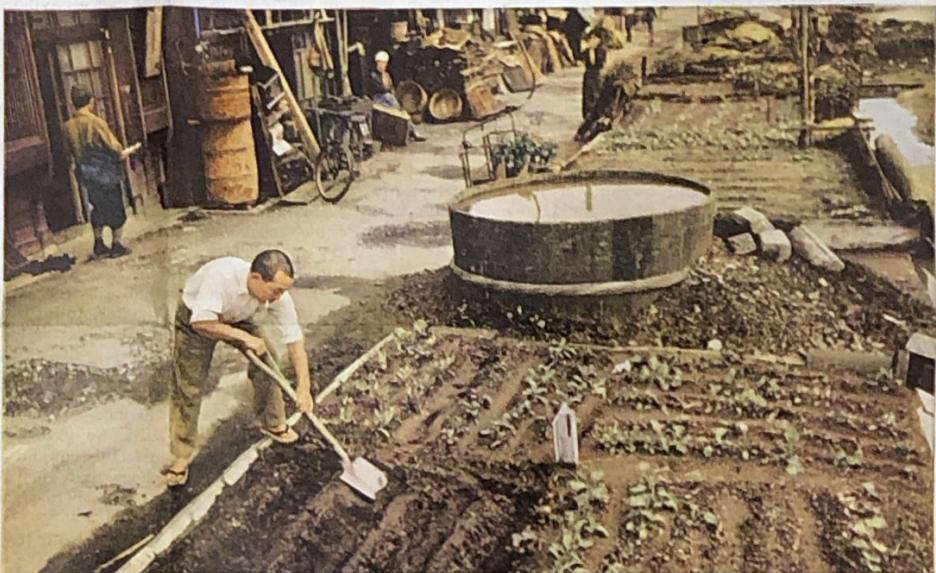
(Continued on Page 133)



Abbot Masamoto, shown before his altar in Fudo Temple, is a Buddhist who welcomes the decline of Shinto because he believes this will mean a great comeback for Buddhism.

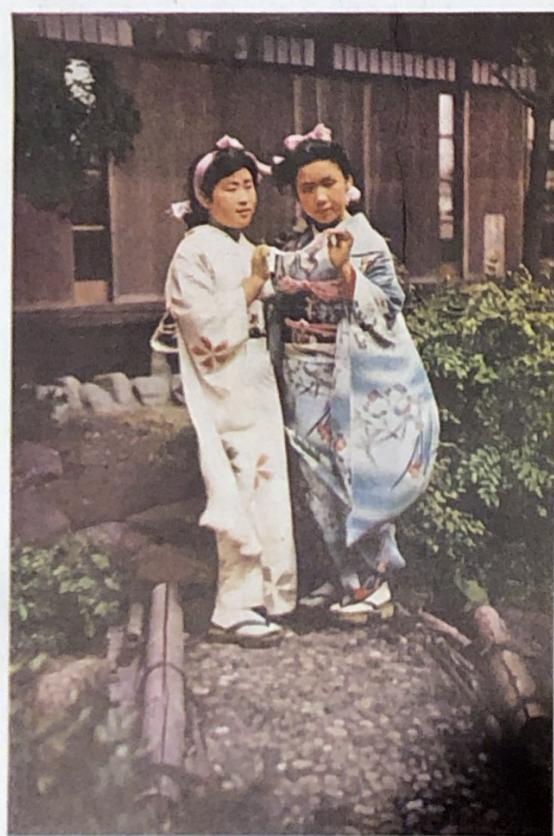


Peddlers have replaced the elaborate stores that used to line the Ginza, where B-29's razed 180 out of 230 structures. The crowd shown above—Japs are always insatiably curious about everything Americans do—has gathered to watch this soldier buy a souvenir.



This water tank, which was originally installed to fight Superfortress fire bombs, now serves to irrigate a street garden just off the Ginza, Tokyo's Broadway. Every available patch of ground in the city has been utilized in the effort to avert a famine expected in May.

Photographed as it crawled past one of Tokyo's surviving modern office buildings, the ox-cart shown below, hauling what used to be a truckload, dramatically portrays the transportation crisis that confronts postwar Japan. Demobilized army horses may help to solve it.



Phony geishas. A lot of bobby-soxers set themselves up as geishas when the G.I.'s arrived. These two are performing in The House of a Thousand Shoes, later placed off limits.



He's Doing Something About the Race Problem

By HODDING CARTER

A FEW years ago the Memphis-bound autoists of the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta barely slowed down as they drove along Highway 61 through Mound Bayou, Mississippi. There wasn't much about Mound Bayou to make anyone slow down, not even a warning road sign. If the traveler happened to be a pretty well-informed Mississippian he knew that the straggling little town was an all-Negro settlement, the only incorporated all-Negro community in the Mississippi Valley. The minority who kept up with such matters might know that Mound Bayou had been founded by a body servant of Jefferson Davis, and that Ben Green, its mayor of long duration, was a Harvard Law School graduate, a practicing attorney who served in France on the staff of the Adjutant General in World War I.

One could pick out a handful of presentable homes, a scattered and threadbare-looking business and residential section intermixed along the dusty dirt and gravel roads bisecting the highway, three or four nice-looking brick churches, and, two blocks off the highway, a school that, for a Negro building, looked right good. But most everyone would agree Mound Bayou wasn't anything to write home about. To the average traveler, hastening toward Memphis 100 miles to the north, or south along the Mississippi River to Greenville or Vicksburg or Natchez, Mound Bayou was just another sleepy little cotton town of maybe 1200 population, and superficially no different from a hundred others in the cotton belt.

But four years ago folks began to slow down when they drove through. And now a lot of the drivers on 61 find themselves coming to an amazed full stop. The reason they took a second look four years ago was the new, red-brick Taborian Hospital bordering the east side of the highway, financed, designed, built, staffed and used entirely by Negroes. A great many Mississippians couldn't believe their eyes when they saw Taborian, which represents the come-true dream of P. M. Smith, a middle-aged Negro with a patient, sensitive face and the ability to make his people trust him.

And the reason for today's full stop is the civic facial surgery which Taborian's chief surgeon, Dr.

It's only a sleepy cotton town down in the Delta. But travelers can't believe their eyes when they see how it's changing—all because a Negro surgeon decided to do his missionary work at home.

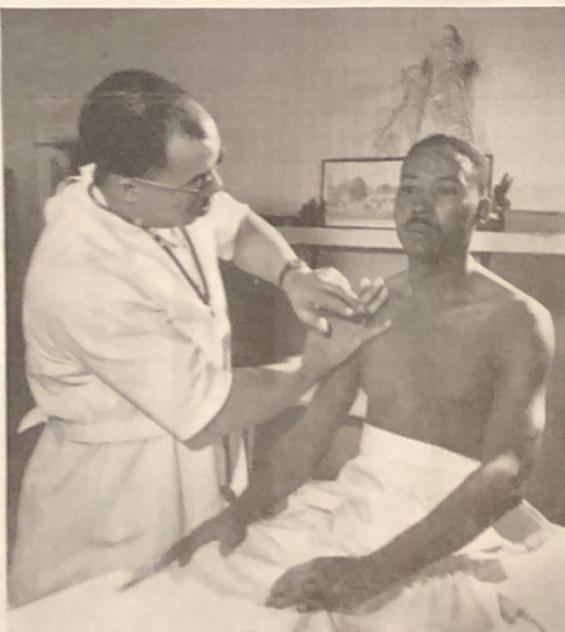
T. R. M. Howard, has been performing. New buildings, new shrubbery, fresh paint. The beginning of a zoo. Better homes, definitely up a step on the social and economic ladder. A substitute for jook joints. A tennis court. There is a playground for children, an open-air dance pavilion, and most unusual of all in the Deep South, a swimming pool—the first and only Negro swimming pool in Mississippi. These are part of Mound Bayou's new recreation center, called Goodwill Park.

South of the park stands a little group of new concrete-block bungalows. They are small but significant—the first modern homes ever available to Mound Bayou renters. There are other improvements, among them Doctor Howard's trim white-frame clinic, where patients often are given vegetable seeds along with medical advice, and urged to try modern farming ideas that are used by Howard himself.

The Negro surgeon has still other aspirations for his town. He plans a theater, and if Mound Bayou becomes what he hopes, there will be need for a hotel.

Goodwill Park includes a restaurant and barbecue pits, far nicer than anything Mound Bayou was accustomed to. That will make money for its builder, and so will the bungalows. So does the farm where Howard raises registered Holstein and Jersey dairy cattle, thoroughbred hogs and 1000 White Plymouth Rock chickens. But there is more in this

PHOTOGRAPH BY WILBERT H. BLANCHE



A white physician helped Doctor Howard get his medical education. He has held every hospital job, from dish-washer up.



For a million Mississippi Negroes there are something less than 1000 hospital beds, so the trim, modern plant that was built by the Taborians is an oasis in a medical desert.

than money. Howard is a one-man uplift movement, and what he has in mind becomes clear through something he said in the spotless office of his clinic:

"I don't spend much time worrying about racial problems or tensions, because I'm too busy trying to do something about them. Not much speech-making, but doing things. Not very many Mississippi white men think of coming into Taborian Hospital, but they'll look over my hog pens and buy thousands of dollars' worth of my hogs. And they can't help seeing the housing project or the park and the little children looking at the monkeys. It doesn't matter to me whether it's in the operating room, in the hog lot or in the monkey pen—just so it helps me to put a capital *N* on the word Negro. And I think that the Negro who is fortunate enough to be able to do something about racial animosity should do it, instead of adding to it—and instead of putting all the blame on the white man."

This one-color town, created to be a haven from the race problem, was born in a swamp, in steamy cypress lowlands which had one advantage: nobody else wanted them. The idea dates back to the early 80's.

What is now the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley Railroad had completed its river-paralleling New Orleans-to-Memphis line. Along the right of way through the alluvial Delta lay a wilderness of undrained land, fever-ridden yet potentially rich. It was believed the Negro was better able to survive yellow fever, malaria, "swamp air" and heat. So the railroad decided this wilderness could best be exploited by the Negro.

The railroad got in touch with Isaiah T. Montgomery, of Vicksburg, who had been a house slave of Jefferson Davis in Natchez. Montgomery, a self-educated, dignified Negro with a large personal following, was impressed with the idea of an all-Negro colony. Selecting a site for the town, he enlisted a young cousin, Benjamin T. Green, to join him in sponsoring the colony.

By 1887, a hundred black settlers were clearing the forest and building cabins. And the little all-Negro town has lasted through good cotton years and bad, surviving and overcoming the one-time forthright animosity of the near-by small white towns, and a fire which all but wiped it off the map.

reenlisted in the Regular Army as life. Edgar F. Titub, at the San it) Donald F. Ewald, formerly a D. Sebring, Richard L. Isaacson, enants.

Acme News Photos

JAPS TO PRODUCE GOODS FOR HOMES

**MacArthur Gives Order
For Building Materials**

By United Press

General MacArthur's headquarters directed the Japanese government to produce materials for the construction of housing communities as well as the rehabilitation of existing buildings for the accommodation of approximately 20,000 family groups of the Allied forces expected in Japan by the end of 1946.

The Eighth Army is drawing up plans and specifications for the housing which will be western style. Tentative plans call for the construction both of cottage and duplex homes having from 900 to 1,500 square feet of floor space.

All units will have electric cooking and h ties. Depend

GHQ Expects More Mail To Travel By Air This Month

Stars + Stripes

3/9/46

By International News Service

Thousands of GIs scattered around the Pacific and especially in Japan had a glimmer of hope that airmail service from home might be improved by mid-March when a spokesman for General MacArthur said Thursday night it was expected "air lift will be augmented."

After it was pointed out that some airmail from the States has required more than 30 days to reach Tokyo, the spokesman revealed the airmail situation has been a matter of "grave concern since the middle of January" when trans-Pacific air service was cut to one plane a day each to Tokyo and Manila.

Lack of ground personnel due to rapid demobilization was given as the principal reason for the curtailment. Inadequacy of the trained crews makes it dangerous to handle additional planes, the spokesman said.

Various solutions, such as use of contract service or civilian personnel, are being considered he said.

General MacArthur has proposed to the War Department that all airmail be carried by planes, even though it might mean the displacement of air passengers until both services can be sufficiently restored, the spokesman said.

Tokyo, Yokosuka AVC Forums To Meet Wednesday

The educational problems of the returning veteran and the prevention of a third world war will be discussed at public forums sponsored by American Veterans Committee chapters in Tokyo and Yckosuka

Wednesday.

Speakers for the AVC Tokyo forum, scheduled for the Dai Ichi auditorium at 1930, are all members of the education mission to advise SCAP on the Japanese educational system. They are Dr. George Stoddard, chairman of the mission, president-elect of the University of Illinois and Commissioner of Education for New York; Dr. Harold Benjamin, chief of the Division of International Education, U.S. Office of Education; Dr. E. B. Norton, Commissioner of Education for Alabama; and Dr. Thomas V. Smith, former professor of philosophy at the University of Chicago, recently discharged from the Army after being in charge of the Special POW Center, Ft. Eustis, Va.

For the Yokosuka forum, to be held at 7:30 Wednesday night at the Yokosuka Enlisted Men's Club, speakers will be newspaper correspondents Darrell Berrigan, New York Post; Burton Crane, New York Times; and John Morris, British Broadcasting Corporation.

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S&S 3/13/46

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Three Reasons Why

My magnanimity prompts me to offer to those enchanted, unrevived and happily disillusioned (I should have just said 'frustrated') men, the benefits of my experience—not to mention wit and wisdom—by giving these reasons why those prolate (like a football) and oblate (like a door knob) spheroids women and sometimes men call "breasts", will continue to be figs and fags of males' imaginations and not nude reality.

1. Clothiers' profits depend more on quantity and quality than on abbreviated styling.

2. Women appreciate the support old fashioned brassieres give, (top secret and first hand knowledge).

3. Women will refuse to wear topless gowns for the same reason men won't wear silk stockings and short pants. To wit: the majority of women have bosoms like: (A) acorns, (B) hot water bottles, (C) watermelons, etc. A minority proudly possess, sport and advertise pert, young pumpkins.

It is my regrettable but firm conviction that ten years from now, women will be wearing the same things in top drawers as they do today.



MARINE FALCON DUE AT JAPAN ON MARCH 12

**5 More Ships Due Soon;
Falcon To Take Over
3000 Men To States**

The "Marine Falcon" is expected to dock at Yokohama on March 12 and will debark for the States three days after her arrival, it was reported today by Major James Wolaver, Troop Movement Officer of the 11th Major Port Command. The personnel scheduled to board the ship—which can accommodate 227 officers and 3,073 enlisted men—are already at the 4th Replacement Depot.

At least five additional ships will be in Yokohama or on the way over before the end of March, the major announced. These are the "General Stewart," "Marine Serpent," "Goucher Victory," "Marshall Victory," and "Marine Robin." Combined passenger space on the five vessels exceeds 12,000.

Not Necessarily Returning

Conversations with transportation officers indicate that all ships arriving in Yokohama from the States are not necessarily returning to the States. Their routes may carry them from Japan to China, India, Australia, etc., or even to Europe without making a port of call at any sea-coast city in the United States. Officers and men expecting to return Stateside in the near future are asked to bear the above in mind when receiving any information concerning the arrival of ships in Japan, it was stated.

Meanwhile, figures released Saturday by Lt. Col. J. A. Ruhlin, Readjustment Subsection Chief of Eighth Army Personnel, reveal that since V-J Day 347,233 officers and men of the air and ground forces have departed from the 4th Replacement Depot at Zama or the 11th RD at Okazaki. The figures include departures from Sept. 2nd to March 6th.

22,295 EM In Month

During the month of February, Colonel Ruhlin reported, 22,295 enlisted men and 3,892 officers of air service, and ground forces went home from the Okazaki and Zama Replacement Depots.

December was the busiest month yet at the depots with a grand total of 122,640 departing from both ports during that period. September, the first month of occupation, had the low mark of only 10,433 departees.

Statistics for the individual major commands show that ground and service troops shipped home since Sept. 2 amounted to 295,566, with Air Forces personnel totaling 50,098. Officers going home numbered 24,297, while the enlisted men went home to the tune of 321,367. Processed through Zama were 16,881 officers and 203,065 enlisted personnel, while the 11th depot saw the departure of 7,418 officers and 118,300 enlisted men.

In addition 1,569 hospital patients were shipped from the two ports.

against which credits and debits are placed in accordance with the exchange of foods between Japan and Korea and Japan and China under SCAP control.

Through February 28, China received from Japan 800,000 mulberry seedlings for the silk industry and about 24,000 silkworm eggs are awaiting shipment to China from Atsugi Airfield.

For coal mines, China received 374,658 mining timbers 150,000 electric detonators and 800 cases of industrial dynamite. China shipped 34,750 tons of salt to Japan.

Shipments from Japan to Korea included 197,196 metric tons of coal, 150,000 sheets of silkworm eggs, and 3,295 metric tons of pitch while 2,749 metric tons of Korean salt were shipped to Japan.

To Hong Kong Japan shipped 60,402 metric tons of coal and got 411 metric ton of tapioca.

Homma Laments Fact He Didn't Try Hara-Kiri

MANILA (INS)—Lt. General Masaharu Homma would have committed hara-kiri if he had known beforehand he would be sentenced to death.

The former Japanese army leader, now under sentence to be shot for his war crimes, including the infamous "Death March" from Bataan to Camp O'Donnell, wrote his attorneys:

"I realize now I should have killed myself many months ago if I had known I should come to this."

He expressed profound gratitude for the "tremendous fight" put up in his behalf by his defense staff.

Homma pictured himself as a man wronged by propaganda, claiming "God in Heaven" would reverse judgment on him.

Anderson Urges More Food Be Sent Abroad

WASHINGTON (UP)—Secretary of Agriculture Clinton P. Anderson warned that starvation in "any countries where our troops are stationed may unleash pressures and forces that will upset the very delicate balance in maintaining the existing authority."

He asked a conference of 38 food trade industries to develop a program "that will make it possible for the United States to ship more food abroad."

Anderson said that if the American people conserve all foods and eliminate enough waste, we can meet present food commitments and still provide the American people with 10 percent more food than was available in 1945.

Penicillin Effective Against Trench Mouth

NEW YORK (AP)—The United States Naval Medical Bulletin announced a new use of penicillin to cure trench mouth and cure it quickly.

In 400 cases tried there has been not one failure. Penicillin was given in lozenges which were allowed to dissolve in the mouth.

The trench mouth victim keeps a lozenge one after another in his mouth all day and takes one if he wakes up at night. The report was made by Lt Lucian Strong, Jr., an

The next home-ward bound troopship which will sail May 31st with 300 EM, and 100 Officers is the Cape Perpetua.

The Marine Serpent which begins loading on Friday will carry 600 EM, 66 Off. and 61 Females stateside. The Serpent is scheduled to sail June 1st.

The Goucher Victory is on deck, but no allocation or sailing date is available.

Control Steps

es revealed Tuesday that the Japanese a drastic rise in government commodities to augment new economic

ned the government is definitely worried over whether the new ordinances are adequate to control black market activities and stabilize currency.

Within a few days the government ceiling price of rice, staple of Japan and barometer of prices, will jump from 150 yen to 250 yen a koku (about four bushels).

Farmers, however, will receive 300 yen a koku for their rice since the government plans to pass on to the consumer benefits of a 50 yen subsidy. Other commodities such as coal, steel, and pig iron will go up accordingly.

As government prices rise the plan calls for black market prices to turn downward to meet them, reaching stability on a level about halfway between. But whether the government price advance will be sufficient to make the anticipated black market drop is considered doubtful.

Air Mail Discrepancies

The present one-plane-per-day mail situation has been at status quo for two weeks with no official explanation. Perhaps this is because the ever efficient brass (or whatever authority dreamed up this ingenious idea) is quite incapable of giving any, let alone a sufficient, explanation.

I am thoroughly convinced that the reason for the slowdown is that same reason that the army has found itself up the well known creek so many times in the past: poor planning, lack of far-sightedness, no efficiency, and the general bungling of the simplest problems. No one can convince me that there is a shortage of planes, fuel, or the necessary personnel any more than I would be convinced of the fact that there is a shortage of latrine orderlies or K.P.s.

The most important factor to be considered is that the slowdown in mail is dangerously lowering the morale of GIs all over Japan and the areas affected by air-borne mail—rather than the lack of it. If a man cannot be with his loved ones there is no greater comfort than the knowledge that he is only eight or nine days away from what is going on back at home when his mail reaches him in the relatively short time that air mail takes.

I strongly urge the high and mighty powers that may happen to read this letter to get the ball rolling and the planes flying.

CPL. R. C. SACHS, 110 EM.
9 OFFICERS

Yokohama, Feb. 10

891010

{ 443 }

券銀換兌行銀本日

圓壹

此處の御十七一本
引かる月廿六日
へ小走の友お出
船貨第十八号見え
意圖を後方より摸
模範の事例と見る
所也すものや

日东報行



{ 443 }



武內大五

891010

ONE

NIPPON GINKO

Promised to Pay the
Bearer on Demand
One Penny Silver



The Mail Must Go Through

I've been knocking around the islands of the Pacific for the last two and a half years and I must say that the mail service has certainly hit a new low here in Japan. Maybe I have "Been Away So Long" but it seems like the words, "On Time" could be added to the famous motto, "The Mail Must Go Through."

Since our country is supposed to have some of the best and biggest planes in the world.....how about putting them to some practical use for a change? During the war we were able to keep hundreds of long range bombers shuttling over Japan, dropping bombs so now let's follow the peacetime trend and do a little re-conversion. We still have plenty of big bombers and our new pilots, navigators, and bombardiers need plenty of practice. They can get that practice on the mail run from San Francisco to Tokyo and return. I think our motto over here should be, "Fill The Bomb Racks With Mail Sacks."

LT. P. W. RUSSELL
Tokyo, Feb. 16

Four hospital units are doing a swell morale-building job at the 27th General, 42nd General and 172 station hospitals. Marion Carley and Edwin Hustis offer entertainment in "Smoke Rings." Two sketch artists, Fred Huser and John Taylor, have been making sketches of the patients. These sketches are sent to New York where photostatic copies are made to be sent to the patients' families.

~~Cut this for Friday~~ M'Arthur Concerned By Mail Service Delay

TOKIO - (AP) - General MacArthur is gravely concerned about a collapse in air mail service that has resulted in letters taking as long as 37 days to reach Japan from California, a headquarters spokesman said today.

After a week of no mail, letters were distributed at headquarters late today. Some were postmarked Jan. 30. Although bearing air mail stamps, they presumably came by ship. But many ships make the trip in two weeks.

STARS AND STRIPES MARC~~HT~~ 11, 1946

Pacific Airmail Service Restored; No. 1 Priority Given Letters Both Ways

TOKYO (UP)—General MacArthur announced Sunday that the air mail jam has finally been broken and that beginning at once soldiers' mail will start to move by air from both sides of the Pacific.

Air mail, official and registered mail are being given a number one priority both here and in the United States on regularly scheduled Air Transport Command aircraft. For the time being this will eliminate practically all passenger and air cargo traffic.

In addition, plans were being formulated to use all Army and Navy air transport and theater combat aircraft moving from the Western Pacific towards the United States as mail carriers from Tokyo and Manila. Large quantities of mail are expected to be moved shortly by these means, General MacArthur revealed.

The Navy has agreed to shuttle 2000 pounds of airmail per day from Hawaii to the Western Pacific areas.

Civil Airline Service

The ATC further reported arrangements have been completed with a civil airline to augment Air Transport Command service from the United States to Western Pacific areas with a daily round trip beginning approximately on March 18 and an additional daily round trip beginning on March 25.

Only when this becomes effective is it anticipated that a limited amount of air passenger travel will be resumed insofar as it does not interfere with the movement of air mail, official and registered mail.

Fit to be Tried— New Theater Open To GIs

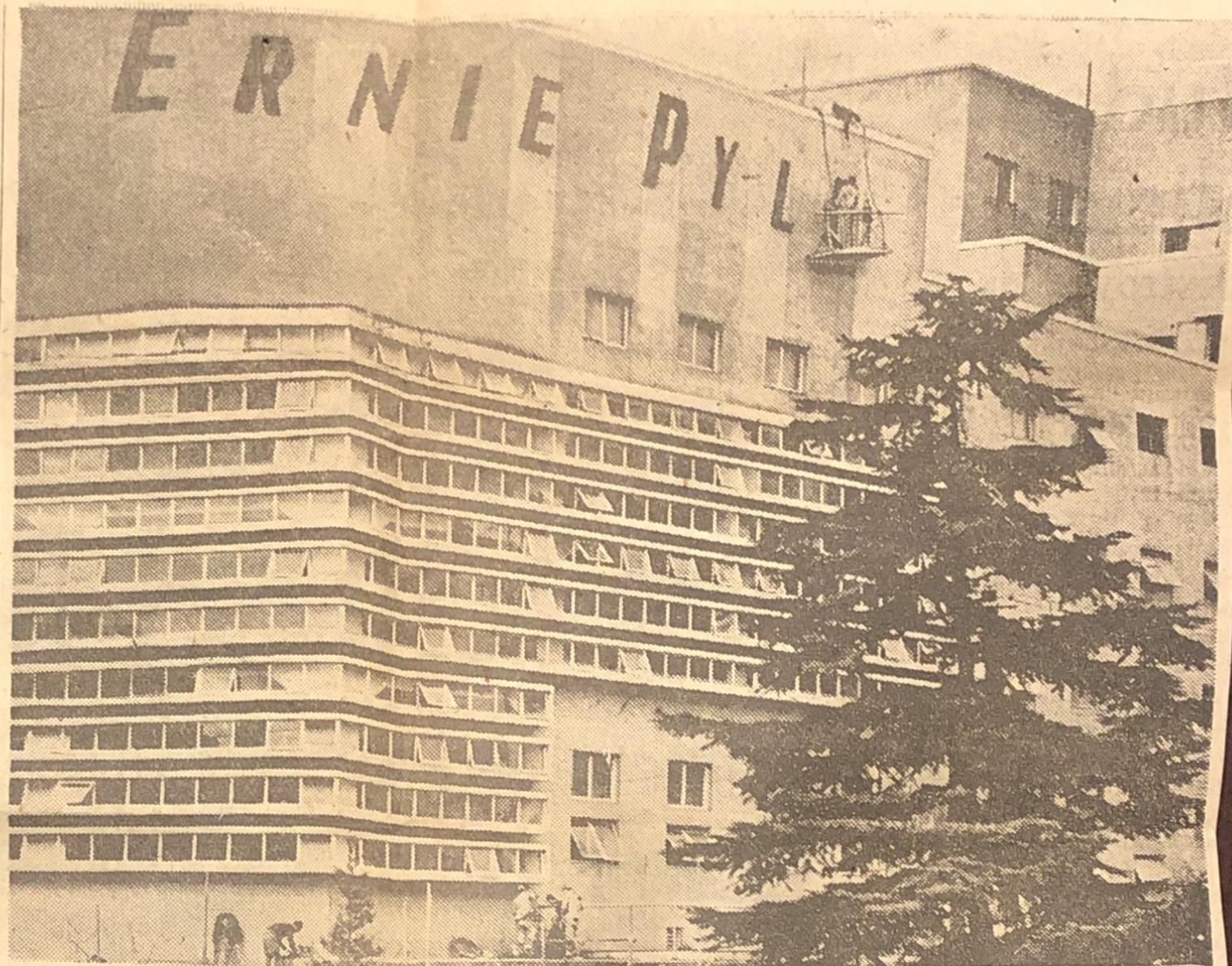
TOKYO—"Salute to Gershwin," USO's musical tribute to one of America's greatest composers, will open the new ERNIE PYLE theater at 7:30 Sunday evening. The theater, located next to the Imperial Hotel, is open to all Allied personnel.

Beginning Monday Feb. 25, two shows each day, movies or stage shows, will be presented at 2 and 3:30 p.m.

Every effort has been made to establish the Ernie Pyle as the ideal soldier's recreation center theater. Along with the main theater attractions a second auditorium on the fourth floor will be devoted to the showing of newsreels and educational films. A small post exchange is planned for the main lobby and a Red Cross canteen will be set up on the lower floor. The fourth floor will house a 20,000 book library (open 1 to 10 p.m.) with adjoining writing and reading rooms for the use of Army personnel.

Not only will the theater feature USO camp shows, but a permanent resident soldier show team augmented by 20 lovely stateside actresses will present special stage shows.

Auditions are being held for soldier show talent each evening from 7 to 9. Any soldier who has experience or aspiration as an actor, stage technician, set designer, prop man, light man, dancer, singer, musician, script writer, radio man, etc. is welcome. Apply at the guard house at the side of the theater to Lt. Taylor, casting director.



SHOW HOUSE FOR GIs. The name of Ernie Pyle, the late war correspondent who was the idol of millions of GIs, has been painted across the front of the Takarazuka theater, adjacent to the Imperial hotel in downtown Tokyo, which is opening for occupation troops. (For details see Fit To Be Tried column to left.)

(Staff Photo by Sgt. Julian B. Ely)

tudents
licies

*Destroyed As
Demonstration*

housand students staged a wild protest against the continued Russian occupation of Hong Kong and the Chinese government's failure to adhere, and destroyed the offices of the China Daily.

One of their principal disagreements was with the Yalta Treaty signed by the late President Roosevelt, Josef Stalin and Winston Churchill. In all local newspapers there was an advertisement signed by 20 prominent educators protesting the Yalta agreement.

"We cannot forgive the late President Roosevelt signing this agreement despite all his kind help to China," the ad said.

(The Yalta agreement gave the Russians postwar control of northern Korea above the 38th parallel, Sakhalin Island and the Kuriles.)

The students also attempted to wreck the offices of the Democratic League's organ, The Democratic Daily. Employees inside hurled stones at them, but the students succeeded.

STARS AND

PUBLISHED DAILY IN TOKYO

VOLUME 2, NUMBER 54

DISTRIBUTION: FREE



FOR U.S. FORCES

59 Killed In Bom



The Cape Perpetua will load in a few days 100 officers and 300 enlisted men. Replacements from the ship arrived at the Depot this afternoon.

The Marine Serpent will load after the Perpetua.

LATE NEWS FLASHES

LATE

NEWS

FLASHES

WASHINGTON (AFRS) . . . Indications pointed to a Senate okay of legislation for the induction of teen age d into the Army. 1962

A Poor Excuse

I finally got a letter from my wife! She had just returned from a visit with my folks.. I quote from this letter, "I had hoped to have a letter waiting for me, but since I didn't, and since your folks haven't heard from you for a couple of weeks, I've persuaded myself that you are on the move. I pray it is that, and that you aren't sick." I also quote from the last paragraph, "I am trying hard not to worry too much, but it is hard not worry when your letters have stopped so suddenly, without even a hint as to why." 

I write to my wife every night.

There seems to be many of the boys getting this type of letter, and I for one can see no excuse for it. The alleged shortage of planes and pilots, as far as anyone I have talked to can see, is just a poor excuse for trying to cut down on government expenses. This condition is rapidly destroying the morale of the GI's as well as the folks we love at home, who count on the mail as much as we do.

I hope someone reads this letter who has enough authority and guts (the old American kind) to get the mail back on its proper schedule.

S/SGT. J. DOYLE, 366 EM, 3 OFFICERS
Tokyo, Feb. 12.

AIR CORPS WILL GET MORE MEN

S+5

Pacific Mail Service

3/1/46

To Benefit By Action

MANILA (INS)—A total of 25,000 enlisted personnel will be transferred from the ground and service forces to the Pacific Air Command to meet General MacArthur's demand that something be done to increase air mail and passenger service in this theater. Pacific Air Commander Lt. General Ennis C. Whitehead announced Friday.

Whitehead said the transfer was being made to overcome the acute shortage of Air Force personnel brought about by rapid demobilization.

Because of the lack of trained personnel, air service in the Pacific had become a matter of "grave concern" since the middle of January when Pacific air mail service was cut to one plane a day each to Tokyo and Manila.

All transferred personnel will have less than 40 points and 24 months service as of June, 1946.

Whitehead pointed out that the transfer will have no effect on the personnel's return to the United States upon completion of service requirements for discharge.

80,000 Yen For Eggs

2/24/46

Black Markets Boom As Change Date Nears

TOKYO (UP)—A single person bought up all the eggs on sale in the black market near Shimbashi Station one day this week, paying 80,000 yen in cash at as high a price as six yen 50 sen each, from belief the item will disappear on March 2 when the current five, 10 yen and larger denomination bills will be without value, according to the Yomiuri-Hochi.

Throughout Tokyo black market dealers reported sales increased daily over the record high future on Sunday, the day following the Japanese government's announcement of its drastic economic control measures aimed to curb inflation and to force commodities into the market.

Prices, already exorbitant, leaped even higher after the government's announcement. Packages of peanuts, weighing less than four ounces each, and lots of four or five tangerines are going like hot-cakes for 10 yen. People stand in long queues to buy meat at 50 yen for 100 momme, which is less than half a pound—and most of them buy from 300 to 500 momme.

Lack of Confidence

All this is a result of the public's lack of confidence in the government's anti inflation measures according to the Yomiuri-Hochi. They are skeptical about the government's program to increase the amount of available commodities, it added.

The paper quoted one of the cus-

tomers at the Shimbashi black market as saying "we won't be able to eat delicious things when the new yen takes effect so I want to eat them now. People also are buying up pots, buckets and soap, the prices of which had increased from 20 to 30 per cent within a week, because effective March 1 these items will be rationed. They believe rationing will mean "no distribution" to them and are therefore making their purchases now, according to the Yomiuri-Hochi.

Other Items Sold

The paper said it is not only a one way transaction in the black markets. It pointed out salary men, students and housewives have been seen selling watches, cameras, suits and kimonos. The paper cited an instance where a dealer bought a man's suit for 1,500 yen and sold it in the next minute for 3,000 yen.

Owners of little food stands, however, have been hard hit because of the skyrocketing of foodstuffs and the lack of small change, the paper said.

JAMES C. JUSTICE
64 MEDBROOK
WAY
COLUMBUS, OHIO

FATHER, 1947

"The Evergreen Playground"

Kroll Map Co.
Seattle, Wash.

The Oregon Trail
Bonfords & Mont
Graphic Arts Bldg.
Portland, Oregon

ONE FOR THE NEW YORKER,
Jan. 24 'Remembrance Day'
For Banning Of Prostitution

TOKYO (UP)—The committees of the post-war relief of the Church of Christ in Japan plan to observe Jan. 24—the day General MacArthur banned legalized prostitution of Japanese women—as a "remembrance day" in Japanese churches.

The plans were revealed in a letter to MacArthur from members of the organization including representatives of Tokyo churches, the Women's Christian Temperance Union, the Purity Movement and the Christian Women's Society of Tokyo.

"We heartily rejoice over that good day, Jan. 24, when you so quickly and wisely put an end to this evil institution for the uplift of our people and the benefit of the enslaved sex,") the letter stated.

"We are planning to make Jan. 24 an anniversary day of remembering each year, and from March 3 there will be held in all the Protestant churches in Japan a week of rejoicing, encouraging and educating our people along the line of purity for the welfare of the homes in our nation."

Open ms - 1st

Take a number from one to ten
in order please

Mo. \$90 -

Here's the money order
Darling - it will help
to make that new auto
a little closer!

Now on to the other
little envelopes - in
order remember -

OPEN THIS - 2ND

What do you suppose is in here?

#1

Oh, shucks, not so
much - besides it's
probably one of the
ones I sent him!

O.K. then - try #3!

OPEN THIS - 2ND

What do you suppose is in here?

#1

Oh, shucks, not so
much - besides it's
probably one of the
ones I sent him!

O.K. then - try #3!

OPEN THIS - 3RD

Having fun?

\$5-

Well, well, Hello Abraham - this is a little better.

Go ahead take a chance on #4!

OPEN THIS - 4TH

Silly, isn't it?

\$1

Ah, shucks again!
I had my hopes all
built up too! Well I
suppose I might as
well open #5.

OPEN THIS - 5TH

Do you like games?

\$20 -

Andrew Jackson, as
I live and breathe I
hardly expected to see
you. Quick on to #6

OPEN THIS - 6TH

Getting tired?

\$2 -

Well, Thomas J, I
haven't run into you
for a long time.

Can't stop to talk
now though must hurry
on, and open # 7

OPEN THIS - 7th

Hold your breath!

#1-

George, you again?
Well I can't be
bothered -

On to #8!

OPEN THIS - 8TH

Next to the last!

\$1-

George! You're
annoying me; out of
my way now while
I see what's in #9

OPEN THIS - 9TH

George, don't you dare!

\$.50

I'll "grant" you, I'm
planning that this
will really surprise
you!

No money - only love-
in # 10

OPEN THIS - 10th

Last but surely not least
L!

You'll have much use for the "men" in the envelopes; they're for US and for OURS. When you married me, Sweetheart, and made me and you into US and made yours and mine OURS that was the most wonderful thing which ever happened to me.

I love you, Dearest Marian
with all my heart.

Forever yours
Dick

別格官幣社

日光東照宮繪葉示書



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