

YANKS BID FOR OKINAWA DECISION FRANCE TO SHARE U. S. OCCUPATION ZONE

French Will Patrol Part Of Territory In Germany

Truman & French Diplomat Confer

By D. HAROLD OLIVER

WASHINGTON (AP)—President Truman told the French foreign minister today the United States is willing to relinquish to France a part of the American zone of occupation in Germany.

The President, following a conference with Minister Georges Bidault, issued a statement saying details of the relinquishment "have already been conveyed informally to the French Government and are now in the process of being formalized."

WOULD MEET DE GAULLE

Mr. Truman expressed a desire to meet General Charles de Gaulle, head of the French Provisional Government and said that "there was a full appreciation by the United States Government of the part which France could and should play in the settlement of questions of world and European interests."

Bidault was asked if he and Mr. Truman discussed suggestions that France participate in the coming Big Three meeting, he replied the conversations were about political questions of the day, not especially about meetings.

President Truman added in his statement that the United States and its people "will continue to take such measures as will be within their power to facilitate the recovery of France and of her people."

SUPPLIES TO GO

Mr. Truman pointed out that this Government has taken extraordinary measures, despite American shortages, to arrange priorities for French procurement of supplies and to provide shipping for their movement to France.

What part or how much of the American occupation zone in Germany would be turned over to France was not specified.

The exact zone to be controlled by Russia, Britain, France and the United States have not been officially announced.

Regarding the recent offer of Rene Frenay, French Resistance leader, to join the French army, Mr. Truman said:

Order Kuhn Deported

WASHINGTON (AP)—A German Communist-American, Ernst Kuhn, leader of the German Communist Party in the United States, was deported today to Germany.

The order was issued by the Federal Bureau of Investigation, which said Kuhn had been found guilty of espionage.

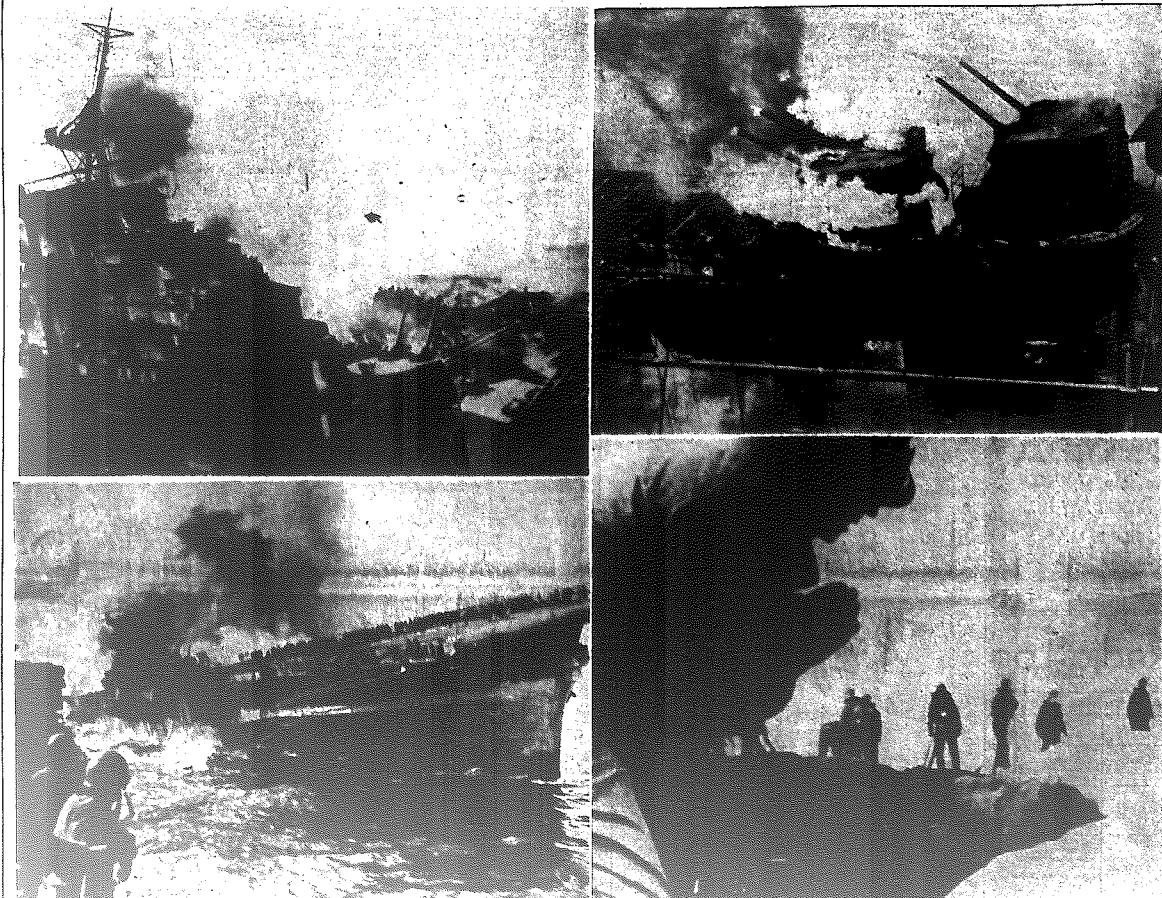
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The Franklin Was A Sturdy Lady As These Pictures Show



ORDAL BY FIRE—These dramatic pictures show the fierce battle for survival put up by the men of the USS Franklin after the carrier was hit by a Jap dive bomber 60 miles off the Japanese coast. Upper left: debris flies aloft as an explosion convulses the wounded ship. Members of the firefighting detail fall back, only to return immediately and take up the fight. Upper right: a crown of flame mantles one of the five-inch gun mounts of the 27,000-ton vessel. Lower left: the Crusier Santa Fe pulls away from the burning Franklin as the badly listing carrier seems about to capsize. Lower right: described by one of the ship's senior officers as "The bravest man I ever saw," Navy Chaplain Joseph O'Callahan of Boston, Mass., is shown, gloved hands pressed together, praying as he administered the last rites to a dying crewman aboard the flaming ship. Despite the tremendous damage, the ship limped into port. Eight hundred and thirty-two men were listed as killed and missing, and 270 were wounded. (U. S. Navy Photos from INP.)

Carrier Franklin, Damaged Near Coast Of Japan, Comes Home

WASHINGTON (AP)—The carrier Franklin, which was damaged by a Japanese dive bomber 60 miles off the Japanese coast, is being towed home by the USS Santa Fe.

The Franklin was hit by a Jap dive bomber on May 7, 1945, while on a mission to deliver supplies to the Philippines.

The ship was damaged by a direct hit on its forward section, which caused it to list heavily.

The Franklin was towed by the USS Santa Fe, which was also damaged by a Jap dive bomber on the same day.

The Franklin is expected to arrive in Japan by the end of the month.

Japanese Oil Area Blasted

CHANG (AP)—The Japanese oil area near Chang, China, was blasted by American bombers.

The bombers dropped incendiary bombs on the oil storage tanks, which were set on fire.

The Japanese government has denied the reports of the bombing.

The American bombers were on a mission to destroy Japanese oil supplies.

The bombing was part of a larger campaign to cripple Japanese industry.

U. S. Fleet Moves Worry Japanese

MANILA (AP)—The movement of the U. S. fleet to the Philippines has worried Japanese officials.

The Japanese government has expressed concern over the U. S. fleet's presence in the region.

The U. S. fleet's movement is part of a larger strategy to prepare for a possible invasion of Japan.

The Japanese government has denied the reports of the fleet's movement.

The U. S. fleet's movement is a clear sign of American military strength.

Japs Battle Desperately To Defend Vital Island

Americans Close In On Shuri

By LEIF ERICKSON

GUAM (AP)—The Okinawa campaign is always shaping into a decisive phase with the Sixth Marine Division battling to broaden a bridgehead in the capital city, Naha, and three divisions steadily closing on the fortress city of Shuri from three sides.

Now 45 days old the Okinawa campaign already ranks as one of the Pacific war's toughest. There still is no end in sight of any collapse in the grim defense by an estimated 34,000 Japanese and Okinawan "home guard" survivors of an original garrison force of 80,000 or more troops.

Tenth Army pressure against the Japanese "little Shuri" has been sustained and hard hitting since the Marine Third Amphibious Corps took Naha on the eastern half of the southern front and two freshened Army divisions went into the line on the east Army Corps sector on the east.

KEEP UP STRONG PACE

It seems probable that field commanders have made a decision to maintain as strong an offensive pace as possible.

The longer the ground campaign lasts, the longer supply lines and the more the Japanese are forced to rely on their air force, which is steadily being worn down.

A second consideration is that Okinawa terrain provides the base development potentialities in the southern sector below Naha and Shuri.

Okinawa's best airfield, Naha, lies about a mile southwest of Naha, across an unbroken harbor. It undoubtedly will be the primary airfield of many projects for Okinawa to mount growing air strikes against the Japanese homeland.

BOMBERS AWAIT FIELDS

Bombers are ready and waiting for field room on Okinawa, and 55 million miles of the southern Pacific Ocean islands, to start the war.

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Hem Japs In Philippines

MANILA (AP)—Two traps were closing today on sizable Japanese garrisons on Luzon and Mindanao in the Philippines.

In central Luzon, the largest of the archipelago was hemmed in by Maj. Gen. Leonard P. Wing's Division near Iloilo, the chief water source for Manila.

The Japanese are at least at regimental strength. They are equipped with artillery, mortars and small arms. The Yanks have broken off one enemy attempt to break out, killing 15 Japanese.

In the central sector of Mindanao, southern island of the Philippines, Maj. Gen. Paul H. Smith's Division is closing in on the Japanese at Zamboanga.

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