

# Gen. Marshall Holds First Meeting With Communist Chinese

## Conference Results Not Disclosed

### Will Accept Arbitrator Role

CHUNGKING — (AP) — Gen. George C. Marshall conferred for two hours today with Communist Gen. Chou En-Lai amid indications the American war leader would accept the role of peacemaker in China's turbulent internal affairs.

The Presidential envoy's staff declined to disclose the nature of the discussions but it was believed the conversation covered a wide range including particularly the Communist proposal for an unconditional truce in the fighting in North China and the Central Government's counter proposal.

Although the Communists previously had presented their side in broad outline to General Marshall, it was the first long talk between the two.

The meeting was considered as signifying that the Communists are not opposed to the idea of Marshall acting as mediator between them and the Central Government. It was indicated earlier by a member of Marshall's staff that he would accept the role of peacemaker.

The spokesman said that the Presidential envoy obviously could not announce his stand until the Communists had replied to the Government's peace proposals, but that it was a "pretty good assumption" that the Central Government had accepted the American war leader.

Under Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's counter proposals, each side would appoint a representative to confer with General Marshall on procedures for cessation of hostilities and restoration of communications in strife-torn North China. The Government called also for impartial observers to see that such a truce is kept.

Gen. Chou En-Lai, head of the Communist delegation to the forthcoming peace and unity conference, and other Communist leaders in Chungking were "unavailable" for comment on the Government's counter offer. It was assumed that the proposal had been sent to Yeh Ting in Manchuria, for consideration by the party's central executive committee.

Gen. Marshall at a State banquet last night, extended good wishes of President Truman to the Chinese Premier, Chiang Kai-shek.

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## Confident Outlook

### Byrnes Sees Closer Accord Among Nations In New Year

WASHINGTON — (AP) — Secretary of State Byrnes held confidently today to a New Year's belief that General MacArthur will make the Allied plan for Japan a success and that 1946 will bring the major powers into accord on other problems related to world peace.

In a news-packed, hour-long meeting with reporters yesterday afternoon, Byrnes, at a second meeting in three days with President Truman aboard the yacht Willamette, Byrnes also told newsmen he:

1. Sent the United States plan for Allied control machinery for Japan to MacArthur through the War Department in October and revised it later in line with suggestions advanced by the General.
2. Went to the Moscow foreign ministers' conference believing that MacArthur's plan was the best one available, that he had his objectives regarding the plan as workable.
3. Did not keep MacArthur informed of Moscow developments because the General is an administrator, not a policymaker.
4. Was delighted to learn that MacArthur, despite his objections to the plan, was determined to do his utmost to make it work.

Byrnes said Thomas D. Blaise, chief of the Far Eastern Commission, was not authorized by any State Department official to say that MacArthur had not objected to the plan for Japan and had been advised during Moscow discussions on the subject.

This statement by Blaise occurred.

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### ACCURATE BRIEF COMPLETE

The ABC's of your personal income tax explained in

### NEA'S 1946 INCOME TAX PRIMER

By S. BURTON HEATH

Starts Today On Page 10-A



This cartoon was drawn especially for The News by Henry McCarr, local artist, and writer, whose work has appeared in national magazines.

## MacArthur Pleased

### Mikado Ends Jap World Rule Aims

TOKYO — (AP) — Gen. MacArthur praised today Emperor Hirohito's New Year's precept aimed at the democratization of the thought of the Japanese people along with the liberalization of their Government.

The Emperor's pronouncement, unparalleled in the annals of the rulers of the Rising Sun Empire, told the people their traditional conception of the Emperor as a divine person was a "false conception," and that the Japanese were not ordained to rule the earth.

"The Emperor's statement pleases me very much," MacArthur said. "By it he undertakes a leading part in the democratization of his people. He squarely takes his stand for the future along liberal lines."

"We stand by the people and we wish always to share with them in their momentous and sorrowful," the Mikado said, in ending off his role of supernatural land urging the Japanese way of

family and country be made a force for the good of all mankind. He reaffirmed the five cardinal points of the national policy established at the beginning of the Meiji Era—a policy largely thrust aside during the decade of government by militarist string-pullers.

The five points call for deliberative Assemblies to decide Government policy; participation in the Government of all classes; freedom for the "fulfillment of desires" for all people; equity and justice for all; and the promotion of the general welfare through education, the seeking of "wisdom and knowledge."

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## A National Bender

### Millions Of Americans Greet New Year With Wild Hilarity

NEW YORK — (AP) — One million frenzied revelers jammed Times Square in traditional fashion at midnight as New York and the nation gave a tumultuous welcome to 1946.

The throng, whose size was officially estimated by Police Commissioner Arthur Wallender, set off with a gigantic explosion of shouts, whistles, horn blasts and shrieks of joy as the New Year rolled around.

The celebration, however, was one of the most orderly in years despite the unleashed hilarity. Wallender said. Up into the early morning hours no serious accidents or property damage had been reported. More than 2,000 policemen were on duty in the Times Square area.

New York night spots were packed with celebrants, with estimated attendance ranging from 15 to 50 per cent greater than last year.

An unusual aspect was a record-breaking demand for champagne. One hotel manager said it exceeded that of any New Year's Eve in his 33 years' experience, and another said it was the greatest to his knowledge in more than 30 years.

Everywhere in the nation the revelry was on a similar scale, though there was prayer along with the riotousness. Masses were attended in Catholic churches while many Protestant houses of worship opened their doors for midnight services.

City buses in Detroit provided a "whoopmobile" service for those whose footing became unsteady during the course of the night. The buses went as much as two blocks off their courses to take passengers home after a I. M.

New Orleans staged a blowout of Mardi Gras proportions on Canal Street and football teams were feted at a hotel party. One enterprising candidate for mayor issued a blanket invitation for everybody in town to come to his own celebration and promised music, drinks, food and entertainment for all.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

San Francisco, fearful of a night reminiscent of the V-J celebration which resulted in great damage on

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## Gen. Short Takes Issue With Stark

### Upholds Actions At Pearl Harbor

By JACK BELL

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The Pearl Harbor Committee, taking a new holiday, today studied a contention by Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short that he would have had two previous hours to prepare for an attack if Washington had sent him quick warning that came too late.

Short's statement, included in a transcript of testimony he gave previously in three secret hearings, continued in some respects information given the Congressional investigators by Admiral Harold R. Stark.

Stark former Chief of Naval Operations, will be in the witness chair tomorrow for additional questioning about an assertion yesterday that Admiral Husband E. Kimmel, the 1941 Pearl Harbor commander, had plenty warning to put into effect "all-out security measures."

STAFF TO QUIT

When the questioning of Stark is completed, William D. Mitchell, committee counsel, and Mitchell's staff intend to leave the scene.

But the committee talked yesterday at a closed session to Sen. W. Richardson Washington attorney who some members said they hope might take Stark's place.

Chairman Barkley, Democrat, Kentucky, said that Richardson, 65-year-old former assistant attorney general under Mitchell, is not an applicant for the post. Richardson in 1933 was nominated by President Hoover to the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals but the Senate did not act on the nomination.

Stark's contention that the Pearl Harbor commanders had warnings under which he thought they would "gather and make the best disposition of the forces they had to stand against danger," found conflict in Short's views as expressed to the Army board.

Short told the board of the message which Gen. George C. Marshall, then Chief of Staff, directed by commercial radio and which did not reach Short until even hours after the attack. Had it been phoned to the Hawaiian commander unceasing and in the "ear," and that the Japanese probably would have had approximately two hours in which to make details for major units to meet an immediate attack."

Short summed up his case this way:

"I do not see how I could better have carried out what appeared to be the desires of the War Department unless I was supposed to know more than the War Department about the danger of Japanese attack and more than the Navy Department about the location of the Japanese carriers."

Short also has taken many steps in preparation against a Japanese attack that he did would certainly have alarmed the civil population and the War Department instructions.

"I do not believe that I should be found guilty even of an error of judgment because I did not have the vision to foresee that the War Department would not notify me of a crisis in the least possible time and that the Navy Department would not intercept Japanese carriers, or at least detecting their presence in Hawaiian waters, and informing me of the fact."

Short said that "when the War Department was notified that the Hawaiian Department was alerted against sabotage, it did not indicate that the committee was alerted against sabotage, although it had ten days to do so."

Short testified that in a Nov. 21, 1941, conference with Kimmel and his staff, Short asked about the likelihood of a surprise attack on Pearl Harbor.

The former Army Commander said that Vice Admiral (then Captain) Charles H. McMorris replied that there was no chance of such an attack and Kimmel did not believe this estimate in any way.

Short said he was convinced by McMorris' reply.

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## Liberty Demanded

### Korean Mob Raps Big Three Policy

SEOUL, Korea — (AP) — Between 20,000 and 30,000 Koreans, demanding "independence now," paraded this capital city's ice-covered streets New Year's Eve in a mass protest against the five-year trusteeship set up by the Moscow Pact to govern their country.

The demonstration was orderly in contrast to knife fighting which broke out two days ago. Then, some Koreans hurled stones at Yanks.

Americans were conspicuous by their absence from the scene of the latest demonstration. However, halftracks and three tank destroyers were placed near Lt. Gen. John R. Hodge's occupation headquarters just in case. Troops were alerted.

There still is no news of rejection to the trusteeship plan in Northern Korea, which is occupied by Russian soldiers.

The newest demonstration appeared to be skillfully directed by a Provisional Government Organization returned recently from exile in Chungking. Club-wielding parade marshals nudged jugglers into the line of march and persuasively recruited additional participants from onlookers.

Korean servants at the Hodge residence said they were chased away by knife-wielding men and warned not to return to work. They did not. Other Koreans, including employees of the American Red Cross, said they were told under threat not to work and that they must parade.

## May Appeal To Workers

### Strike Date Set

WASHINGTON — (AP) — The steel industry looked to President Truman today for a new plea that the scheduled strike of 700,000 CIO steel workers two weeks hence be postponed while a new fact-finding board explores the dispute.

A decision to deter the walk-out would keep the nation's basic industry running while the fact-finding board, named last night, delves into the union's \$2 daily wage increase demand and while OPA considers the industry's request for a price increase.

Such a move would be in line with White House labor policy. When he announced a month ago that a fact-finding board would be set up, Mr. Truman requested that the industry and the steel workers agree to effect a partial strike.

STRIKE DATE SET

Later, however, the union set the strike date for Jan. 14 in nearly 800 steel, iron ore and aluminum plants. Questioned whether the stay-at-work appeal would be renewed, Eben Ayres, White House press aide, said he had no information now. There were hints in other Government quarters, however, that it might be forthcoming.

The United States Steel Corp. pace setter for the industry in price and wage policy, has declared would further wage discussions would be futile unless steel prices are increased to offset past rises in labor and materials costs.

In appointing the investigation board, the President said:

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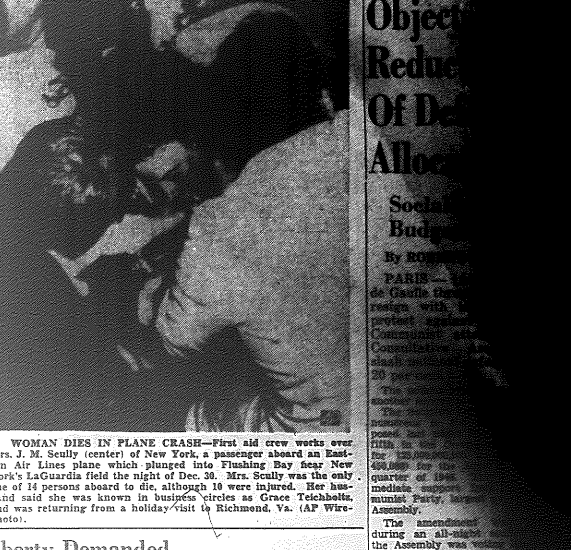
## Presidential Letter

### Truman Says He Doesn't Share Aide's Views About Chaplains

ATLANTA — (AP) — Dr. Louis D. Newton, pastor of Druid Hills Baptist Church, said today he had received a copy of a letter written by President Truman in which the Chief Executive "disassociated himself from remarks concerning Protestant chaplains," allegedly made by Brig. Gen. Harry H. Vaughan, military aide to the President.

Newton offered a resolution at the Georgia Baptist Convention a few months ago, criticizing remarks made by General Vaughan. Baptist leaders said at the time that statements by the general reflected on the military service of Protestant chaplains.

Newton said the office of the Chief of Chaplains of the Army forwarded a copy of a letter



WOMAN DIES IN PLANE CRASH—First aid crew works over Mrs. M. Scully (center) of New York, a passenger aboard an Eastern Air Lines plane which plunged into the sea near New York's LaGuardia field the night of Dec. 30. Mrs. Scully was the only one of 14 persons aboard to die, although 10 were injured. Her husband said she was known in business circles as Grace Teichholz, and was returning from a holiday visit to Richmond, Va. (AP Wirephoto).

## Object Reduced

### De Gaulle's Budget

PARIS — (AP) — De Gaulle's budget for 1946, which was presented yesterday, will cut the 1945 budget by 400,000,000 francs and reduce the 1946 budget by 400,000,000 francs. The 1946 budget was 1,000,000,000 francs and the 1945 budget was 1,400,000,000 francs.

The amendment during an all-day session of the National Assembly was voted by 499 to 400. The 1946 budget was 1,000,000,000 francs and the 1945 budget was 1,400,000,000 francs.

By morning Ministers of Finance had reduced the 1946 budget to 1,000,000,000 francs and the 1945 budget to 1,400,000,000 francs.

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## Wife Of Rumba Dance Maestro Enters Suit

### Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES — (AP) — Xavier Rumba, dance maestro, actor and cartoonist, was cited today in a new role.

He was named defendant in a separate maintenance suit, filed by Mrs. Carmen Castillo Ouga, 46, in Los Angeles Superior Court today.

Mrs. Ouga declared the 46-year-old musician had a 1945 income of \$200,000. She said she has owned considerable property.

## Hirohito's Views

### U. S. State Dept. Official

U. S. State Dept. official said today that Emperor Hirohito's New Year's precept was "a landmark in the history of the Japanese people."

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