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U. S. SOLDIERS DESIGNATED FOR UNO FORCE

A United States War Department official Monday stated that 1,550,000 men which the United States Army hopes to have by July will cover the quota likely to be assigned to American in the United Nation's security force, according to the London Daily Telegraph Washington correspondent. It is planned that 797,000 men will be overseas and that America's occupation forces in Germany and Japan will in themselves constitute part of the security force.

The strenght of the United States military organization will include what is officially described as "small strategic reserve." It will be made up of troops stationed in the United States but ready for quick deployment in an emergency.

It was further revealed that the United States Navy will comprise 1,079 combatant ships — — 319 in active service, 73 in ready reserve, and 687 in laid up status.

CONGRESS OPENS NEW SESSION

Congress convened yesterday after a three week holiday recess, with a large number of domestic and foreign problem facing the legislative members. With an off-year election coming up this fall in which 32 Senators and 435 Representatives will be up for re-eletion, political considerations will undoubtedly play an important part in the new session.

Administration leaders in both houses reportedly are determined to seek action on legislation which President Truman asked for in a recent message to the nation, particularly ways of settling major labor disputes. The President will deliver a state of union and budget messages on Thursday.

There will be little congressional action before then, according to present indications. In addition to strikes and labor legislation, other home front measures facing Congress include demobilization, merger of the armed forces, extension of price controls, housing and full employment.

In the foreign field there are control of atomic energy, UNO agreements, loans to foreign countries, Philippine rehabilitation, the Palestine problem, and legislation implementing the State Department's new Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs.

AUSTRIA TO ELECTRIFY RAILWAYS

The whole railways system of Austria is to be electrified in order to save coal and to utilize Austria's water power to the full, a dispatch from Reuter said Sunday.

The dispatch said:

"Ernst Kaan, director general of the Austrian state railways, said work will begin as soon as materials and labor are available. It is expected to take 12 years and to cost 600,000,000 schillings.

"Reconstruction of the Austrian railways system including rebuilding of the bridges blown up during the war and the restoration of stations, marshalling yards and permanent way damaged by bombing will, it is estimated, cost one thousand million schillings. Considerable progress has already been made with the rebuilding of bridges in Lower Austria where fighting was fiercest. 300 bridges were destroyed there. Already 220 have been repaired with the help of Red Army pioneer troops.

"One of the curious effects of the Anschluss was that the Nazis increased the number of employees on the railways from 51,000

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GERMAN ZONAL BARRIERS LIFTED ON TRADING

It was officially announced Sunday that the Allied Control council for Germany has relaxed restrictions on German trade in the four occupation zones. Hitherto no German could trade with another German living in a different zone without a permit from the military government.

Now trade will be completely free between the zones except for items in the critically short supply list. These items comprise chiefly food-stuffs, agricultural products, fuel, and certain essential machinery. Apart from these items German manufacturers and business firms may trade without reference to Allied authorities. They will still, however, be subject to the restrictions on interzone travel. Military government has also given permission for Germans in Hannover to establish barter shops for the direct exchange of second hand goods.

U. S. NAVY REVEALS REORGANIZATION OF POSTWAR FLEET

The Navy Department Sunday night released details of a postwar reorganization plan calling for the maintenance of seven active fleets. At same time, the Navy disclosed that the projected tests of atomic explosion on a large naval task force will be undertaken sometime between spring and summer.

Vice Admiral William Blandy, speaking for the Navy Department said "there are many angles to the tests, national and international, as well as naval, military and technical." Describing a spirit of cooperation prevailing in the preparations under a joint Army-Navy command with the assistance of civilian scientific specialists, Blandy added, "Nothing of controversial character has developed with reference to projected elements of the test."

Admiral Chester Nimitz, speaking on the forthcoming tests, said any new weapons developed by the Army or the Navy would be tested at same time.

The Navy disposition plan calls for the division of 1,079 ships among three fleets in the Pacific, three fleets in the Atlantic, and one in the European Mediterranean waters. The announcement said ships will "rotate between fleets within each ocean. In the interests of training of personnel, visits will be made to foreign ports consistent with other requirements and desires of countries concerned."

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The Navy department also announced Monday that the main headquarters at Pearl Harbour will be under the command of Admiral John H. Towers, who soon will replace Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, now in the post. Others in command will be:

Seventh fleet, operating in the western Pacific — Admiral C. M. Cooke, Junior: fifth fleet, in central and eastern Pacific — Vice Admiral Frederick C. Herman. The three Atlantic fleets will be under Admiral Jonas H. Ingram as commander in chief; the Twelfth fleet will operate in European and Mediterranean waters under Admiral Henry K. Hewitt.

The Navy department said it intends to take full advantage of experience gained in combat operations of World War Two and to project that experience into planning, experimentation and peacetime training operations.

GERMAN POLITICS SEEN REVIVING

Although the German people are still primarily interested in practicalities — food, fuel and work — they are gradually getting into the swing of the political life of the fatherland, according to a dispatch Sunday to the Christian Science Monitor. The dispatch said:

"The Allied occupation authorities have permitted the establishment of some political parties, and in the press, space given to political issues is very great, especially in the Berlin press. From the start, one of the big problems which the Germans themselves have had to face is that of multiplicity of parties. This was a serious weakness under the Weimar regime, where at one time as many as 32 parties were allowed, though only 13 of them were strong enough to win representation in the Reichstag.

"It is now generally argued that such development must be avoided, since it means the weakening of national strength at a time when all must be concentrated upon rebuilding democratic Germany which will be able to tackle many difficult problems ahead. Already, however, there have been many indications of this desire to form splinter parties. Thus it was reported some while back that in Bavaria, petitions had been made to American occupation authorities for the granting of licenses to ten parties."

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to 200,000. Although a large part of these men can be used for reconstruction work, there will have to be a drastic cut in the wage list before the railways system can hope to run on an economic basis.

UAW EXTENDS COMPROMISE MEASURE

In an effort to settle the 56 day old strike affecting 175,000 General Motors workers, the United Automobile Workers have offered to lower their wage increase demand from 30% to 17½% and to negotiate for further increases at a later date. The union has given General Motors until the 21st of January to accept the compromise measure. Company officials declined to comment and are thought to be holding fast to their original plan of a 12% increase.

Elsewhere on the labor front, the strike tying up the telephone systems in the metropolitan areas went into its fifth day with no apparent relief in sight. CIO President Phillip Murray announced that the strike of 700,000 steel workers scheduled for today would be delayed for seven days in an effort to affect a compromise. The steel workers are seeking a flat 2.00 a day increase.

MACARTHUR ORDERS JAP ELECTIONS

General MacArthur has authorized the Japanese government to hold a general election anytime after March 15, Allied headquarters announced in a directive made public Sunday.

It is "of the greatest importance that every step possible be taken looking toward free and untrammelled expression of the peoples will in this election", the directive said. Dr. Wataru Nara-hashi, newly appointed secretary in cabinet of Premier Baron Kijuro Shidehara, predicted the elections would be held in April. The MacArthur directive ordered the Japanese government to take steps to enforce the election laws and preserve the secrecy of the ballot in the election by which the Japanese voters will choose members of a new house of representatives.

The U. P. reported that Japan's Communist party may modify its unqualified opposition to the emperor system in the interests of national unity, according to high Communist officials.

ATOM BOMB HEADS UNO AGENDA

The general committee of the United Nations Organization decided Sunday night that the atomic bomb and the work of UNRRA will lead the items on the agenda for this week's session of the UNO general assembly. The committee attended a two hour Sunday session at which it heard Paul Henni Spaak, President of UNO, say that it is of "tragic urgency" that the atomic bomb resolution and UNRRA be placed before the general assembly.

Also considered at the committee session was a proposal by the Cuban delegation that rules of procedure for UNO be altered and also a proposal that UNO subscribe to a declaration on the right of man and nations.

TODAY'S ENTERTAINMENT

- Central — 1310, 1815 — "Lady on a Train" with Deanna Durbin and David Bruce (today and Wed.).
- Cleveland — 1315, 1845 — "Love Letters" with Joseph Cotten and Jennifer Jones (last times today).
- Landes — 1930 — The Vienna Boy's Choir (today and Wed.).
- Red Cross — 2000 — Bingo; 2000 — Song Fest.
- Volks — "Shady Lady" with Ch. Coburn and Ginny Simms (last times today).
- Hollywood — "The Cheaters" with Joseph Schildkraut and Billie Burke (last times today).
- Chattanooga — "Men in Her Diary" with Jon Hall and Louise Albritton (last times today).
- Music Hall — "I'll Tell the World" with Lee Tracy and Brenda Joyce (last times today).
- Varga — "On Stage Everybody" with J. Oakie and P. Ryan (last times today).