

南太平洋週報

東京通信
 大角力始まる。協會で
 今一回一月場所の成績
 鑑み西東の入れ換を行
 ひ羽黒山が横綱張出横
 綱に双葉山を据へ照國
 を横綱大関とし神風を
 小結に引上げろ等大に
 公平所を見せ七日よ
 リ後樂園で拾日間の夏
 場所を始めてたが初日早
 くも西側十一卓東十八
 卓の開きを裏切つた。聊
 家の期待を裏切つた。聊
 かしの期待を裏切つた。聊
 攘虎搏海の物と九日の龍

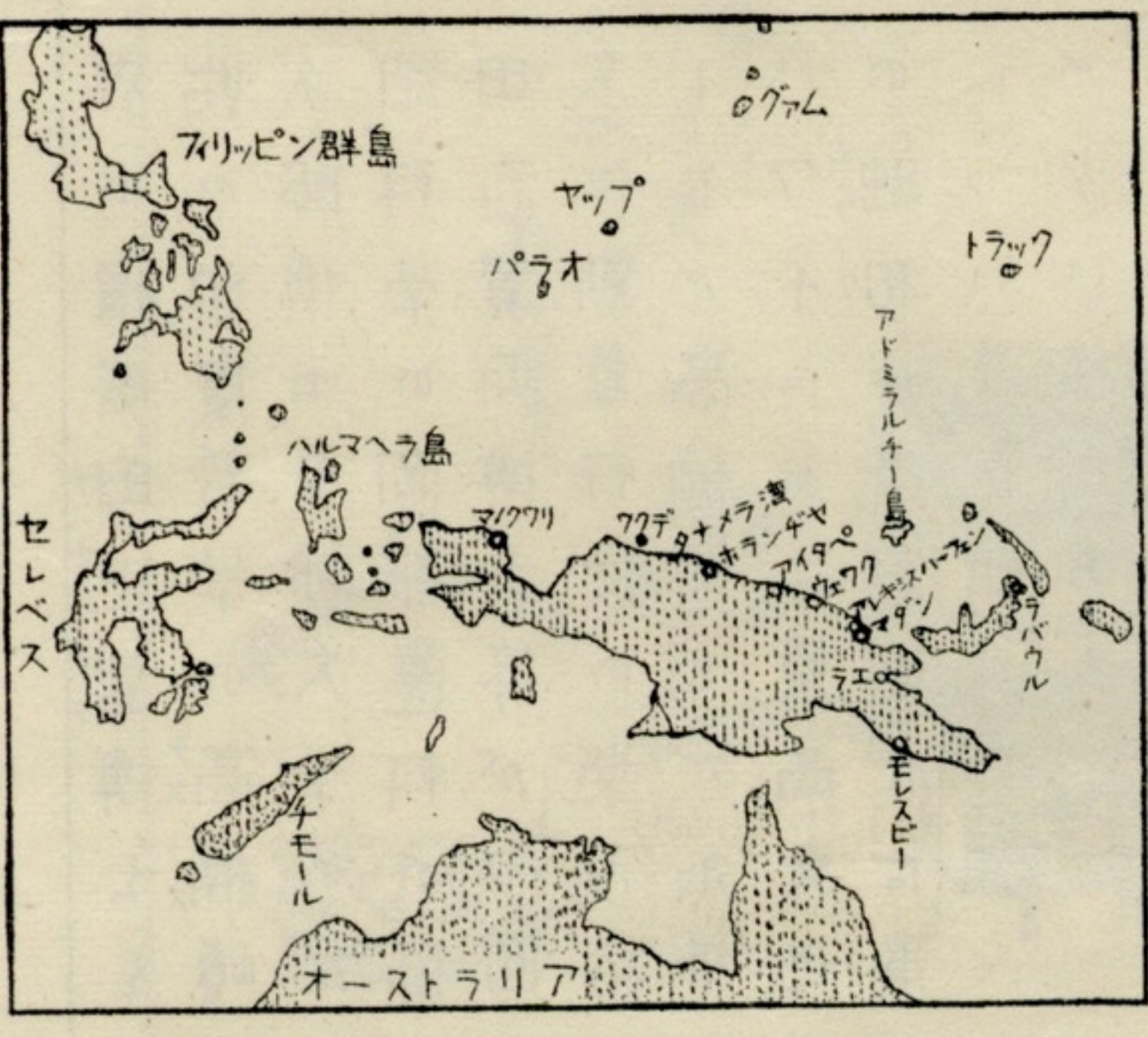
物とも云へぬ情況
 有馬大將ゆく我
 が海軍界の耆宿有
 馬大將は八十四才の高
 齡乍ら靖國神社宮司に
 兼ぬるに枢密顧問官の
 要職にあつたが五月一日
 午台家人も知らぬ間に
 薨じた。明治時代の純
 武人型軍人として慕は
 れて居た人だから各
 面に於て惜まれてゐる
 が全大將は和歌山県出
 身明治廿一年の兵学校
 出で日露戦役中東郷元
 師の下に參謀であつた事
 は今猶世人に記憶され
 て居る。科学

界の權威田中館博士を
 始め印度哲学の高楠順
 次郎博士支那文学の加
 納科学の岡部医科の稻
 田志賀西博士等が今回
 文化勲章拜受の榮に浴
 したが高楠博士が永年
 ハワイにあって東西文化
 の融和に盡力された事
 についで知つてゐる人
 が少い様である。二度
 一度あることとは二度
 二度ある事は三度ある
 と目下誰しも不吉な豫
 感を禁じ得ぬものには
 合艦隊司令官古賀大
 將の山本元師同様飛行
 機上での殉職はつぐ後
 任者豊田大將への氣遣
 があり又同様事が起

軍の進軍は、毎日の猛爆に、優勢の爲と合し、戦線膠着も、コヒマ、イム、パ、ル、方面の努力も余り、甲斐なく、このため、且、國民必死の省北部に、作ら、せ、爲、の工業爆撃の基地を、陝西、戦も、満洲及北朝鮮重要、ゼラ、今、回、の、河南、作、アラ、ス、カ、方、面、集、結、が、報、る、頻、繁、で、あ、り、米、大、軍、の、ル、幌、筵、方、面、の、空、襲、も、頗、も、夏、期、天、候、の、回、復、し、か、民、の、氣、持、で、あ、る、一、般、國、が、附、い、て、あ、る、様、子、が、イ、以、來、何、か、海、軍、に、け、ち、る、の、で、は、い、か、ミ、ド、ウ、

太平洋方面戦況
 二日、蘭領ニューギニア北岸に上陸の聯合軍は、数日、に、し、て、ホ、ラ、ン、ゲ、ア、イ、タ、ペ、等、の、日、本、側、航、空、基地を占領、且、之、を、使、用、日本軍は、統帥部、當、方、面、消極作戦方針を、反、影、し、て、か、頗、る、消、極、的、で、投、降、者、数、百、を、算、し、且、聯、合、軍、消極作戦は、引、續、き、ホ、ラ、ン、ゲ、ア、西、北、十、九、料、の、西、廿、六、料、の、デ、ム、タ、メ、ラ、の、西、廿、六、行、は、れ、

と、オ、ニ、戦、線、の、脅、威、に、逼、塞、し、て、居、る、こ、と、が、影、響、し、て、一、般、大、衆、は、後、介、や、け、く、そ、氣、介、は、あ、る、



一方、又、濠洲軍は、ボ、ガ、ジ、ン、よ、り、前、進、を、繼、續、四、月、廿、四、日、マ、ダ、ン、を、同、廿、七、日、ア、レ、キ、シ、ス、ハ、一、フ、ン、を、占、領、退、却、の、オ、十、八、軍、は、近、距、離、よ、り、の、空、襲、に、晒、さ、れ、補、給、の、道、よ、く、し、か、も、全、く、逼、塞、で、其、指、揮、

官停戦を申出づるの果
 断は()でざれば全部隊
 餓死の外ましく而して
 ランヂアアイスタペの両
 飛行場からはいスラバヤ
 バリクパボンダバオサ
 イパンパラオ等も大型
 爆轟機の作戦圈内に入
 リ前頁の地図の如く、
 合側攻勢は顯著に、
 ピン方面に指向され、
 る事を示して来た。又
 ウェククデハンサ方
 面の爆轟は相変らずで
 ワクデの如き五月一日
 艦砲射撃迄も受け、
中部方面戦況
 九日ヨリ三日間、
 午ア上陸作戦の掩護並
 當た戦艦航母巡洋艦並

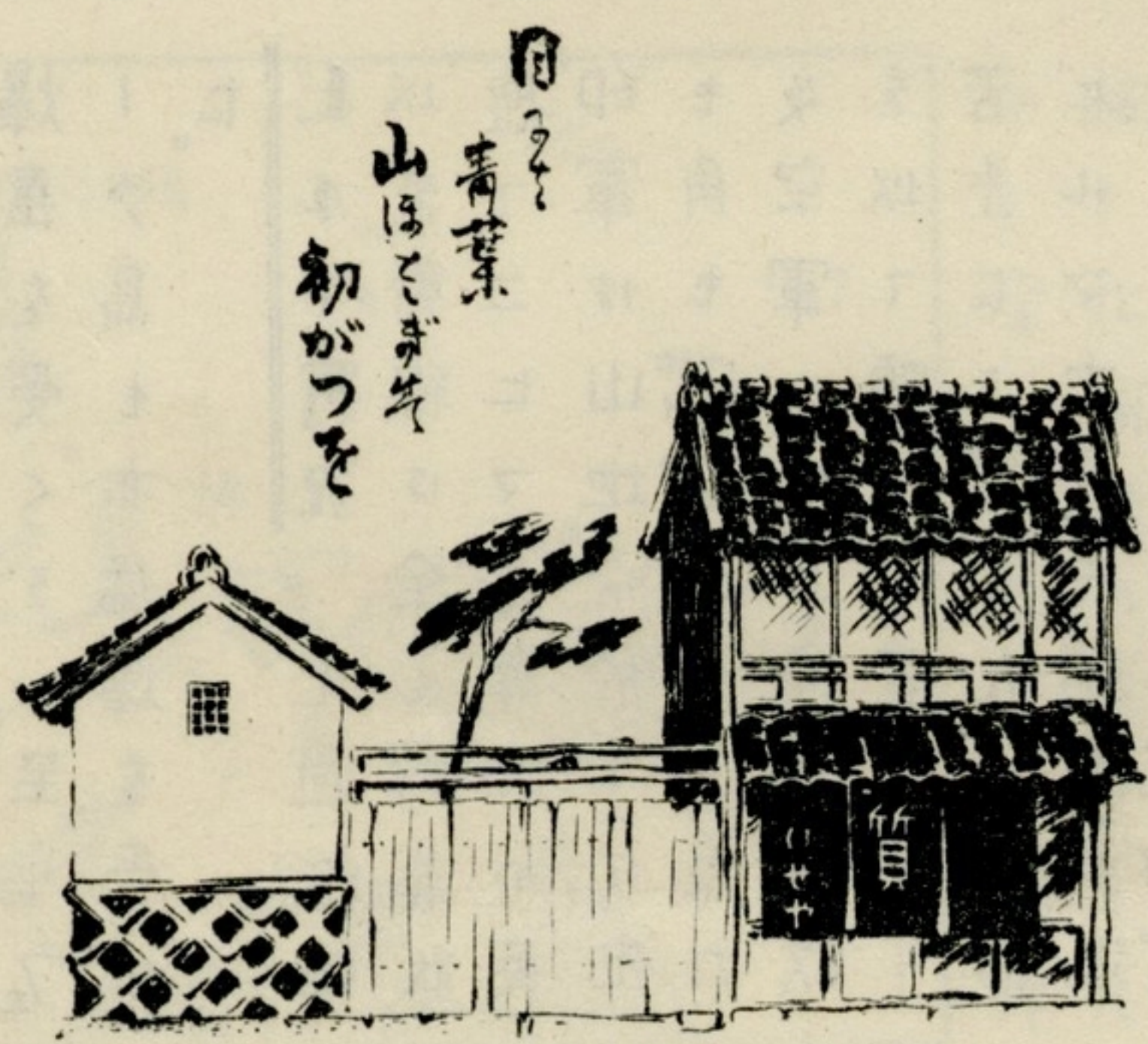
軍機動部隊は又々三日海
 軍に互に力口リン群島
 向は攻轟航空母よりす
 る空軍は廿九日トラク
 爆弾八百トンを投下、
 日機百廿五を轟墜又は
 破壊せ日ハトラクの
 西サタワンモイを爆
 轟日本側は只一機姿を
 見せたりしかも不幸
 れも轟墜するの不幸
 を見、五月一日ハポナ
 ペを猛爆、夕方ハモ
 イポナ対しては艦
 隊の射撃も加へられ且
 トラクは今や毎日爆轟
 を受けおり、四月十七日
 以降サイパンチニアン
 等は陸上基地よりする

爆轟を受くるに至リ、
 一ツ島も亦猛爆を受け
 た。
ビルマ戦況
 先週所報
 以来戦線は全く膠着状
 態でコヒマを奪回の英
 印軍は山地に於ては免
 も角も南瀾地では火力
 及空軍は於て優るの故
 を以て頗る日軍にとり
 苦手たる事を立証、北部
 ビルマ中華民国軍の進
 出もあり戦線は犬牙相
 制するの状態で居る。
ヨーロッパ戦局
 先週大
 も見え、
 ヲロシ
 々々進出加ふる連日
 連夜一日の爆弾量二三
 千トンは及ぶ千ドイ

露軍はクルミヤ半島
 折十軍約二年占領の
 つ状態とあつて居る折も
 にはあつたしともあつた
 一リリングの面々昔を今
 多たるありヒトラ一ゲ
 ランダ等住民の虎視耽
 ベルギーデンマークオ
 アノールウェイフランス
 スラビアチェコスロバキ
 圧に加ふるユゴ
 露軍聯合軍爆夷の三重
 さに對独戦の山け見え
 の停止並びに制限等ま
 限て軍需物品其他輸出
 置諸中立國の十チを見
 業地帯の爆夷ヲニ戦線
 には備へて十チ大軍の控
 ツ及十チ占領下軍需工

全部を回復ロシア全土
 にはわたり失地は殆ど
 なくリリポーランドハン
 加里リリドイツをつ
 く態勢にある。対日
 海上補給路消長は相
 米國潜水艦の活躍は相
 変らずで最近の戦果は
 日本側乙巡一隻駆逐艦
 二隻貨物船七隻大型油
 輸送船一隻及補助艦船
 一隻合計十二隻で英潜
 水艦一隻はものほ駆逐
 艦一隻兵站船二隻他拾
 隻加ふるにアングマン
 砲夷があげられて居る。

特報 伊戦線 活況を呈す
 五月十一日夜半突如
 南始されたりア海側聯合軍
 及アドリア海側聯合軍



目録
 青葉
 山ほこがき
 初がつを

陣地よりの攻勢は深く
 十チ側防衛陣に喰入り
 十チ側は動搖の色を見
 せてあるが此の攻勢は
 聯合軍才ニ戦線開始の
 牽制且先駆と見られて

TOKYO NEWS

Wrestling Tournament Begins. In view of the results of the January matches, the Wrestlers' Association has made changes of personnel between the Eastern and Western camps. Hakureyama, in the rank of "Yokozuna" has been placed opposite Futabayama as rival champion. Terukuni will participate with the rank of "Yokozuna Ozeki", and Kamikaze has been raised to the position of "Komusubi". Under these arrangements, which were considered to be fair, the ten days' wrestling of the summer season started in Korakuen on May 7. On the very first day East scored eighteen points against West's eleven. This rather wide margin at the start was something of a disappointment to the fans. However, nine more days of "fight between dragons and tigers" (poetic name for wrestling) remain, and it is felt that even as things are, there are many possibilities and it is too soon to make predictions.

Death of Admiral Arima. Admiral Arima, veteran of the Japanese Navy, died on the afternoon of May 1, at the ripe age of 84. The admiral for many years has held the post of superintending priest of the Yasukuni Shrine, while simultaneously serving as a Privy Councillor. He died quietly of old age, and had passed away before members of his family were aware of his death. He was liked by the nation as a typical "bushi" of the early Meiji period, and his death is deeply regretted in all quarters. The admiral was born in Wakayama prefecture and graduated from the Naval Academy in the 21st year of Meiji (1888). It will be remembered that he belonged to the staff of Admiral Togo during the Russo-Japanese war.

Six Professors Receive Special Distinction. It has been announced that Professors Tanakadate and Okabe, well known scientists, Professor Junjiro Takakusu, famous scholar of Indian philosophy, Professor Kano, authority on Chinese literature, and the medical authorities, Professors Inada and Shiga have been honoured with the medal for cultural merits. Only a very few people seem to know that Professor Takakusu, whilst living in Hawaii, devoted many years to the furtherance of cultural relations between the East and the West.

Death of Admiral Koga. The news of the death of Admiral Koga, C. in C. of the Combined Fleet has been announced. The circumstances given are identical to those published about the end of Admiral Yamamoto, of whom it was also announced that he died in a plane whilst leading an operation. His succession by Admiral Toyoda as commander of the Fleet has therefore caused deep anxiety regarding Admiral Toyoda's fate. There is the ill-omened belief that what happens once, happens twice, and what happens twice is bound to happen for the third time.

The people of Japan cannot help feeling that since the battle of Midway an evil spell has seemed to hang over the Japanese Navy. With the return of the summer season, bombings of Paramushiro are becoming more and more intense. At the same time there are reports of the massing of large numbers of American troops in Alaska. It is also felt that the present counter-offensive in Honan aims at prevention of the acquisition of Shensi bases by the Allies, for the purpose of bombing the war industries of Manchuria and North Korea. The comparatively poor results of the Burma campaign, the stalemate in the Imphal and Kohima area, have made the people more and more aware of the superiority of the Allied airforces. This impresses them with the futility of their own efforts to increase aeroplane production. These factors, added to the dire straits to which the Germans have been reduced by the onslaught of the Soviet armies, the daily bombings of Germany and

954903

occupied Europe, and the impending threat of an Allied second front, make the Japanese masses more and more inclined to despondency.

WAR IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC.

The landing of Allied troops on April 22 along the north coast of Dutch New Guinea has resulted within a week in the capture of all the aerodromes at Aitape and Hollandia. They are now in use by Allied planes. Like a reflection of the negative strategy of the High Command in this area, the Allied forces have not yet met with any large scale resistance, either on land or in the air. They have taken several hundred prisoners. Those who were in a weakened condition from illness or wounds were immediately treated by Allied medical units. They have now been taken to prisoner-of-war camps in Australia. They have expressed satisfaction with the good treatment which they are receiving.

On April 24, Australian troops who had advanced from Bogadjim, occupied Madang, and on April 27, Alexishafen.

The Japanese 18th Army has been disrupted as a fighting force. Subject to constant short range air attack from newly captured strips, with Americans to the west of it and Australians to the east, it is disintegrating. No supplies can reach it by sea. Unless its officers decide to capitulate, its inevitable end will be death by starvation.

The occupation of the Hollandia and Aitape airstrips has brought the Allies' air umbrella alarmingly far forward. Soerabaya, Balikpapan, Davao, Saipan, Palau, come within heavy bomber range, while Japanese bases in the Vogelkop-Geelvink Bay area are now within range of medium bombers. As you see from the map, the Allied offensive has made great strides in the direction of the Philippines.

Air attacks have been maintained on Wewak, Wakde, Hansa Bay, etc. The Wakde area was subjected to naval bombardment on the night of May 1.

WAR IN CENTRAL PACIFIC

On April 29 and 30, and May 1, the naval task force which covered the Hollandia landings made a three day strike on the Carolines. On April 29, carrier borne planes dropped 800 tons of bombs on Truk. A total of 125 Japanese planes were destroyed, on the ground or in the air. The next day the force attacked Satawan and Nomoi, west of Truk. Only one Japanese plane was seen and this was shot down. On May 1st, the target was Ponape. In addition to air attacks, battleships shelled Satawan, Nomoi and Ponape. Besides battleships, the task force included aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers.

The routine air attacks on Truk have been continued. On April 17 Saipan and Tinian were bombed by land-based aircraft for the first time. Wake Island was another target which was heavily bombed.

WAR IN BURMA.

Since we published our last report on this front, the situation has developed into a complete stalemate. The Anglo-Indian army which recovered Kohima has proved an overpowering opponent to the Japanese forces in open country, because of its

802128

decided air and artillery superiority. In Northern Burma the Chinese forces have again gained ground and the rainy season is about to come, with the two opposing lines interlacing.

EUROPEAN FRONT.

The great advance of the Soviet armies, reported in a previous issue, continues. The perpetual day and night bombings of objectives in Germany and German occupied Europe are now estimated to be on a scale of 3,000 planes attacking each twenty four hours. Large German forces are contained by their expectation of the opening of the second front. The attitude of neutral countries has changed. They are now denying or restricting the export of war materials to the Nazis. These are all unmistakable indications of the approaching culmination of the war in Europe in a German defeat. In addition to the dangers threatening the Nazis from the Soviet armies in the east, and from Russia's allies in the west, and from the air, there is the patent threat from the populations of the occupied countries, such as Yugoslavia, Czechoslovakia, Norway, Denmark, the Netherlands, Belgium, and France, all of them biding their time to take revenge. Hitler, Goering, and their Nazi henchmen must be in for a spell of wistful memories of the heyday of their power in the past, when they consider the dangers to which they are now exposed. At this moment comes news of the recapture by the Soviet forces of Sebastopol, after about two years of Nazi occupation. As a result the whole of the Crimea is now back in Russian hands. Practically all Russian territory once lost to the Germans has now been recovered, and Germany is face to face with the prospect of the war being taken into her own territory through Hungary and Poland.

SHIPPING NEWS - Threats to Sea Communications.

The activities of American submarines against Japanese shipping goes on without interruption. Recent reports tell of the sinking of a Japanese light cruiser, 2 destroyers, 7 cargo ships, 1 large tanker, and a naval auxiliary vessel, a total of 12 ships. Recently, British submarines have sunk one Japanese destroyer, 2 supply ships and 10 other vessels. They have also bombarded targets in the Andamans.

ILLUSTRATION

Pen sketch of an old fashioned Japanese pawn shop. Verse inscribed on it reads:-

Fresh green leaves before the eye -
Cuckoo's notes from the mountain.
First catch of bonito (now on the market).

Note:- The first catch of the bonito has been a great attraction to Tokyoites for centuries. Traditionally it is up to a real Tokyoite to buy it irrespective of its high price. In the above famous "haiku" by Yamaguchi Sodo, its delight has been brought out by comparison with two other outstanding pleasures of early summer time; new foliage, and the cuckoo's song. The drawing of the pawn shop reminds the reader of the popular saying, "Pawn everything, even your wife, but do not miss the first bonito". The ensemble is calculated to bring out the contrast between peace and war time, and to arouse nostalgia.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE OPENS IN ITALY

On the night of May 11, the Allied 8th and 5th Armies launched an all out offensive against the German defence line from Cassino to the west coast of Italy. The attack seems to be going well for the Allies. They have advanced in a number of places and captured several German positions.

It is widely rumored that this attack is a prelude to the opening of the second front against the Germans.