

# Russians Ring Berlin, Occupy Half of Capital

## Man Spricht Deutsch

Was verstecken Sie da?  
Vahs ferstecken Zee da?  
What are you hiding there?

## PARIS EDITION THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations.

## Today's Russian Lesson

Ya a-mee-ree-ka-neets.  
I am an American.

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1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Thursday, April 26, 1945

# Reich Army Smashed, Allied Chiefs Proclaim

## Red Army Holds Half Of Capital

Encirclement of doomed Berlin was announced last night by Marshal Stalin.

In an order of the day, Stalin said that forces under Marshal Gregory Zhukov and Marshal Ivan Koniev had linked up northwest of Potsdam, some 15 miles southwest of the German capital's center.

As the Russians thus cut off the city from outside aid and prevented the flight of

### Berlin Ex-Mayor Seized

WITH FIRST U.S. ARMY, April 25 (Reuter).—A former mayor of Berlin, fleeing through the corridor between Russian and American troops, was captured today by the Second U.S. Infantry Division.

trapped Nazi officials, Soviet tanks and infantrymen were little more than a mile from Unter den Linden and Moscow radio said more than half the total area of greater Berlin had been captured.

According to Nazi propagandists, Hitler still was in the city, which frontline reports described as a blazing hulk of smashed buildings.

The Germans claimed a three-mile escape gap to the west of the doomed capital still remained between Span-

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### Baseball Czar Post Goes to Sen. Chandler

CLEVELAND, April 25.—Sen. Albert B. "Happy" Chandler (D-Ky) yesterday was unanimously elected to succeed the late Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis as high commissioner of baseball. He signed a seven-year contract at \$50,000 a year.

(For complete details see page 6)

The disintegration of the German army as a unified fighting force was announced by Supreme Headquarters yesterday as the British smashed into Bremen in the north and American tanks rolled toward the National Redoubt in the south, reaching points 18 miles from the Austrian border.



On the central sector, UP frontline reports said, a linkup of American and Russian forces was expected yesterday. Detailed instructions were issued to line units for the junction as the world's two biggest military forces moved together, crushing between them the remnant of what once was the world's strongest military machine.

The Supreme Headquarters announcement said that the German Army has ceased to exist as an integrated fighting force and that Hitler's government now controls only a few pockets of resistance in the Reich.

### Allies Sealing Off Redoubt

Three Allied armies, advancing along a 200-mile arc from the Rhine to the Czech frontier, were sealing off the Redoubt from the north and west. Allied air power struck at railyards at Berchtesgaden, gateway to the Bavarian fortress, and hammered the mighty Skoda munitions plant at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, to isolate the Redoubt battlefield.

The Stars and Stripes' Patrick Mitchell said the 11th Arm'd Div. of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army ramm'd 15 miles southeast in a drive paralleling the Czech border to reach a point 18 miles from pre-war Austria. On the western curve of the arc, forces of Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French First Army crossed the Rhine at Kembs, in southern Alsace, and reached the Swiss frontier.

In the center of the drive, the 12th Arm'd Div. of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U.S. Seventh Army fanned out from its Danube River bridgehead and reached the autobahn to Augsburg at a point 20 miles east of Ulm.

Luxembourg radio reported Seventh Army forces had entered Augsburg, 50 miles from Munich.

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## Some Soldiers, In Four Years, To Be Released

WASHINGTON, April 25 (AP).—The Army plans to start releasing some men this summer who will have been in uniform four to five years, it was learned today.

This release policy, which may preclude any marked cut in draft calls after June 30, was disclosed in official but publicity-shy quarters today. The Army yesterday formally announced plans to honor discharge requests of enlisted men 42 and over.

By next month a considerable number of Uncle Sam's "emergency soldiers" will have spent five years in the service. Vigorous recruiting began in May, 1940, and Selective Service began drafting in November of that year.

The policy of discharging veterans of four and five years' service is expected to get under way around

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## Dr. Butler, 83, Resigns As Columbia President

NEW YORK, April 25 (ANS).—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, 83, one of the nation's foremost educators, has resigned as president of Columbia University. His resignation is effective Oct. 1, the 44th anniversary of his presidency.

## United Nations Parley Opens, Seeks League to Guard Peace

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—An historic effort to create world machinery to prevent war began this afternoon in the San Francisco Opera House, where delegates from 46 United Nations gathered in the midst of the bloodiest war civilization has ever known.

## Officer Faces Trial on Drugs

An American officer will be tried by court martial in Paris next month on a charge of selling penicillin in the black market, it was learned at the office of the Judge Advocate, according to United Press.

The officer, unidentified, is said to be a doctor who sold the tubes at \$80 each to French civilians. A penicillin tube brings \$500 in the black market.

The French government revealed that penicillin is being sold on the black market at 300 times its normal price, and threatened "unusually severe measures against the culprit." The French are beginning to manufacture their own penicillin, after receiving U.S. Army supplies.

### Britain to Get U.S. Wines

LONDON, April 25 (INS).—Agencies have made arrangements to market American wines in Britain.

Despite the dispute between the U.S. and Britain, on one hand, and Russia, on the other, on the Polish question, the conference opened on a harmonious note. Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. announced that the U.S., Russia, Britain and China had agreed to support specific proposals that international differences be settled "with due regard for the principles of justice and international law."

Stettinius, head of the American

(Continued on Page 3)

## Fifth, Eighth Armies Gain From Po River Bridgehead

ROME, April 25 (UP).—From a 50-mile bridgehead on the north bank of the Po River, Allied Fifth and Eighth Army troops today were driving toward Verona and the Brenner Pass, backdoor to Hitler's Bavarian redoubt.

It became increasingly apparent as the Allies fanned out through the rolling Po Valley that the Nazi high command in Italy, already groggy from the loss of a third of

its fighting strength, was trying desperately to pull as many troops as it could through the Alps. Enemy columns clogging the roads to the northeast were under constant attack from Allied aircraft, which have so far destroyed 4,000 vehicles and killed hundreds of German soldiers.

Objectives in the advance beyond the Po for troops sweeping into

(Continued on Page 8)

# THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

## Social Standing

It has been a habit in the Army for years that enlisted personnel should not be seen associating with officers and vice-versa.

Officers have been and still are dating the enlisted Wac and Waves, etc. Yet, if the EM tries dating a nurse or Wac officer, he and she both catch hell, and the EM usually winds up behind the old eight-ball.

Nurses and Wac officers who have brothers, sisters, or husbands to whom they were married before the war, are not allowed to visit them in their club, and yet if the officer comes to visit the enlisted man he goes to the EM's club to eat, dance, etc.

Now if the practice of officers dating enlisted women is going to continue, we say, give the EMs a break with the women officers. What's good for one is good for the other.—Sgt., Air Lsn. Squad.

## Postwar Project

A January issue of S & S carried a story quoting me on the need for careful planning for marriage and parenthood, which has apparently furnished a bit of fuel for debate. Friends have been kind enough to send me copies of several letters which have appeared in the B-Bag accusing me of being an advocate of everything from free love and trial marriage to "unlimited prostitution."

These writers seem to think that planned parenthood means "no parenthood." I don't think you'd ever find an American obstetrician supporting such an idea. We're just as anxious as Messrs. Carpenter, Hogan, Donohue and McGinnis, for large numbers of American babies after the war, but we'd like to see them born healthy.

### More Than a 4F Start

The actual aim of the Planned Parenthood Federation of America is to make possible the birth of as many healthy babies as possible, babies born into homes that can give them something more than a 4F start in life. To assure the safe birth of healthy babies, most medical authorities agree that the parents should be in good physical condition and free from communicable diseases before the wife begins a pregnancy, and that there should be a reasonable interval between births to permit her to regain her strength and care for the baby before another one arrives.

In normal, happy marriages such intervals are possible only if some method of birth control is used. The Roman Catholic Church (the only aggressive opponent of planned parenthood) recognizes this basic need and sanctions the use of "The Rhythm." "The Rhythm" is a birth control measure which is sound in theory, but unreliable in practice, in many cases. It is designed to permit couples to enjoy marital relations without the risk of unwanted pregnancy. Planned parenthood offers safe, reliable, medically approved methods of accomplishing the same thing. So the argument would appear to be one of method rather than principle. It is only democratic that each married couple be permitted to make their own decision as to the method they prefer without accusations from those who might differ with their ideas.

### Want Plenty of Babies

We are hearing a great deal about "Planning for the Postwar World," planning for better living, better health, better homes and better business. The federation feels that planning better families and hap-

pier marriages is equally important, and affiliated parenthood leagues in 35 states are ready to offer help and information to servicemen who want to plan their families instead of leaving the birth of their babies to accident and chance.

We want plenty of GI babies—but we hope they will be born when their mothers are healthy and their fathers able to provide for them! Does that seem so very immoral?—Richard N. Pierson, M.D., Chairman, National Medical Committee, Planned Parenthood Federation.

## Good Idea

The Bronze Star is unique among military decorations in that its award serves a two-fold purpose: (1) awarded for bravery or heroism on the battlefield or in actual enemy engagements, and (2) as an administrative award for services performed meriting recognition short of requirements for the Legion of Merit.

All of our ribbon decorations, except the Bronze Star, are self-advertising and explanatory.

In justice to those men who have received the Bronze Star for performance in actual combat, I feel that a distinctive supplementing symbol should be designed and authorized as a part of the ribbon and medal so as to indicate—and differentiate between the two categories—the manner in which the award was earned.—Maj. M. N. Switzer, AGD.

## They Don't Understand

Will somebody explain a higher headquarters order on uniform regulations such as these:

- (a) Shirt, wool, OD with necktie. (b) Trousers, wool, OD. (c) Combat boots or leggings. (d) Jacket, field or combat. (e) Helmet, steel. (f) Gloves. (g) Belt, cartridge or pistol. (h) Arms or sidearms (unloaded).

To complete the picture, we are billeted in France a couple of miles from any traveled road and several miles from any town (over 100 miles from any fighting). The above uniform is necessary to go to chow or the latrine, or even sweep the walk outside the barracks! Note the field jacket and gloves in weather which is more fitting for shorts and a "T" shirt.—Pvt. H. W. Quick (and 18 others.—Ed.) Sig. Bn.

## Up Front With Mauldin



The perfect gentleman.

## An Editorial

# Cameras Spread the Truth

THE men who are fighting their way through Germany and laying open the stark, naked, rotten truth of the Nazi horror camps will be reassured to know that the world press is publishing the photographic evidence with unprecedented candor.

Few of the pictures are for feeble stomachs. Few are of the type that any considerate editor would publish in normal times in a newspaper of general circulation. But in the belief that the public must know, and must see to believe, even conservative publications are opening their pages to untouched photographs of Belsen, Ohrdruf and Buchenwald. The displays are revolting and distasteful but they are bringing home to a civilized world as no other medium possibly could the cold truth of German cruelty and sadism.

There are those who shrugged off the reports of German atrocities as professionally clever repetitions of the amateurish stories of World War I. There are others who simply could not visualize from word pictures the ghastly realities.

But if any one has ever doubted the animal viciousness of the Nazi mind, he can no longer deny that here and now he is seeing the payoff on history's most inhuman barbarity.

There has been no picture story since the invention of photography to match the impact of the layouts now being run on the Nazi atrocities. Even the most staid of British papers are carrying full pages of the brutally



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Two children found dead at the Nordhausen concentration camp.

grim pictures which come out of the camps.

In London, public displays for adult attendance are being made of certain photographs which are too repulsive for children to see. At the request of soldier veterans, movie houses there are showing uncensored films of the camps, and it may be said for the public that most adults are managing to stick gamely through the scenes.

From America comes word that the pictures are being given similar wide publication and it is to be assumed that means are being provided for the showing of the films. In Russia, South America

and throughout the world, the pictures are being published.

This is no carnival of horror inspired by a morbid thrill at seeing someone else's suffering. The reaction has been one of honest disgust and cold fury.

The men who fought through these scenes can never hope for adequate descriptions of the sights and smells, the repulsive facts which greeted them. But they can know that within the limits of the printed word and the engraver's art, a serious effort is being made to bring home to decent humans the truth of what they found.

## GAR Vet, 98, Takes 68-Year-Old Bride

GLENDALE, Calif., April 25 (ANS).—Henry Mark Mingay, 98, commander of the Grand Army of the Republic's California-Nevada Department, has taken a 68-year-old bride, the former Mrs. Aimee Hennessey.

"I'm the luckiest boy in the world," Mingay told reporters in explaining that he had known his bride 12 years. He is the only living member of the GAR Banks Post of Glendale.

## Italian King's Daughter Died In Nazi Camp, Says Ex-Internee

By Edward Kennedy

Associated Press War Correspondent

Princess Mafalda of Hesse, daughter of the King of Italy, died in the Buchenwald Concentration Camp, according to Christian Ozanne, former Havas correspondent who had been confined for 16 months at the notorious camp.

Ozanne said that Princess Mafalda was interned at the request of her husband, Prince Philip of Hesse.

The prince, an ardent Nazi, denounced her as not being enthusiastic enough about Nazism.

The princess was wounded in the shoulder by a bomb splinter in an Allied air raid. "She was carried to a 'bordello' which was in the camp for the use of German civil prisoners," Ozanne said. "Women of the 'bordello', mainly Russians and Poles, nursed her. She died about three days after being wounded."

Two French journalists, released from Buchenwald, estimated that between 150,000 and 200,000 persons died there.

## High Sterility Rate Is Found Among French Ex-Pws

Sterility is widespread among French prisoners being released from Germany and is likely to have an important effect on France's dwindling birthrate.

The French Ministry of Health referred a query by the Associated Press to one of the leading Paris specialists who has been conducting a study on Frenchmen who have escaped from German prison camps during the last 18 months.

The Germans have apparently performed surgical sterilization on only a few French prisoners.

But sterility still runs high among released prisoners, perhaps as a result of malnutrition, suffering and torture—and perhaps because Germans introduced substances into their food without the prisoners' knowledge.

"It is still too soon to consider these spermatid disorders as permanent but we can expect in years to come considerable recrudescence of masculine sterility among prisoners now returning," the report says.

## U.S. Warns Neutrals Anew

WASHINGTON, April 25 (ANS).—The government was urged yesterday, in a resolution by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, to use arms and ignore treaties if necessary to pursue any Nazi war criminals who seek refuge in neutral countries.

Rep. Luther A. Johnson (D-Tex.), acting chairman of the committee, said: "This is a warning to neutral countries not to shelter Nazi criminals."

A clause directed at Hitler and other leaders of the Nazi party says that no one should escape punishment on the grounds that his crimes were committed as "acts of state."

## Missing Woman Found And Caretaker 'Loses' Bequest of \$100,000

ELIZABETH, N.J., April 25 (ANS).—George Brown, 40, a caretaker, was resigned yesterday to the "loss" of \$100,000 he almost had.

Several weeks ago Brown's late employer, Mrs. Fanny Humphrey Gaffney, Summit, N.J., left him \$100,000 in her will. The will provided, however, that Brown was to receive the money only if Mrs. Gaffney's absent daughter legally was determined dead.

Jacob Mantel, proctor of Mrs. Gaffney's estate, announced that the missing daughter, Mrs. Jaytah Schlemmer, was alive in Florence, Italy, where she had registered with the U.S. Consulate as an American citizen.

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# In Gay 'Frisco, Parley Tackles Grim Problem

## City, Brilliant, Robust, Seems Far From War

Here is the first in a series of on-the-spot color stories by a Stars and Stripes staff reporter about what's happening at the San Francisco conference.

By Phil Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—They came to this town—delegates from Russia, from Liberia, from the United Kingdom and Saudi Arabia—to help frame the peace, and the only evidence of war they have is their memories.

This is a robust town. It's gay, mad and sometimes honkytonk. ODS and Navy blues surge through the brilliantly-lighted streets. On the waterfront the urgent business of supplying the Pacific war proceeds around the clock. Yet war is hard to think of here.

### Deep Belief Exists

Nevertheless, earnest men and women from all the United Nations are meeting to frame a postwar world in which nation will trust nation. And, despite cynicism, there is a deep belief here that somehow something good and great will emerge.

At stately St. Francis Hotel, bob-sockers stand to gape at dashing Russian officers, who walk right on with hardly a glance. On the tenth floor, where they work, there is an air of quiet efficiency.

Atop Nob Hill, at the Mark Hopkins Hotel, where the United Kingdom contingent stays, wide-eyed Britons look out over the bay at the Golden Gate and the beautiful city lit with a million lights. Chinese and delegates from Lebanon and Luxembourg are at the same hotel.

In the Fairmont Hotel yesterday, our own delegation, led by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., met members of the press—1,500 of whom are here to cover the conference. The secretary assured the press it would have full co-operation.

It is hard to realize that history is about to be made here. The curtain has gone up on a scene that for better or worse will map a new world.

## 2 Vets, Aides At S.F., Give GI League Views

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 (ANS).—Two former soldiers attending the San Francisco conference as consultant and adviser to the American delegation declared yesterday that veterans wanted permanent peace and were prepared to fight for it again, if necessary.

The two are Charles G. Bolte, of New York, chairman of the American Veterans Committee, and Arthur W. Coats Jr., of San Francisco, West Coast representative of the AVC. They said that Sgt. Alfred M. Lillenthal, of New York City, a veteran of ten months in the Mediterranean theater, will act as an adviser when he arrives.

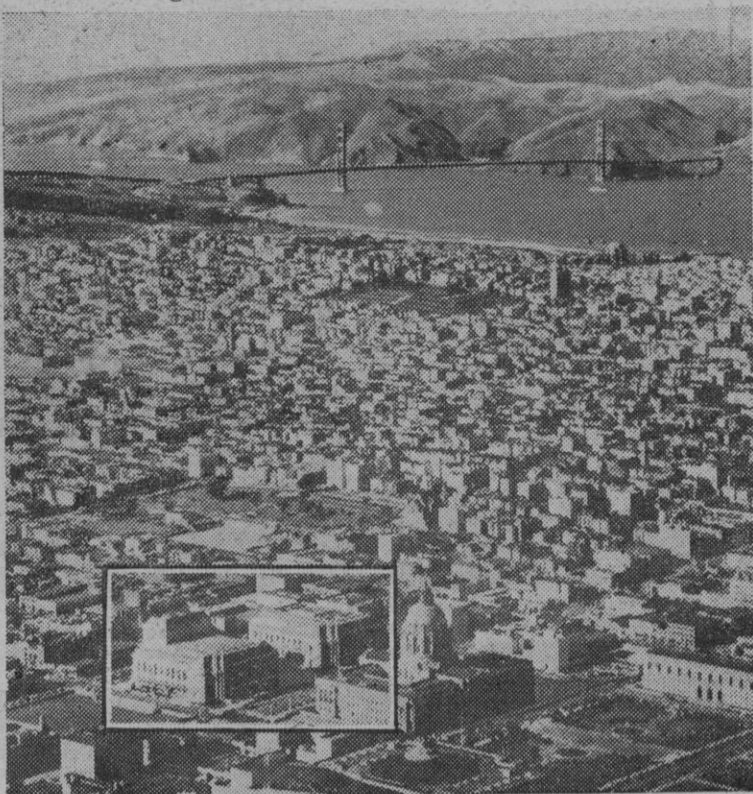
When various organizations sought a voice at the conference, the State Department designated 42 organizations, including the American Veterans Committee, as "advisers." Each organization then named one consultant and two advisers. Bolte is consultant and Coats and Lillenthal advisers.

Bolte told a press conference that a questionnaire sent to AVC members in this country and overseas brought replies from more than 1,500 members. The results, Bolte said, showed:

1—That 99 percent of the reporting members favor immediate formation of a United Nations organization, with the U.S. joining before peace treaties are written.

2—That 95 percent oppose any reservations which would weaken the organization.

### Meeting Ground of the United Nations



An aerial view of San Francisco, looking toward the Golden Gate Bridge. Outlined in the rectangle in the foreground is the Civic Center, where the United Nations conference opened yesterday.

## S.F. Parley, in Midst of War Seeks Setup to Guard Peace

(Continued from Page 1)

delegation and temporary presiding officer, called the conference to order and then introduced President Truman, speaking by radio from Washington.

Another development indicating the desire for harmony among the Big Three—the U.S., Britain and Russia—was the announcement by Deputy Prime Minister Clement

### AFN to Rebroadcast Speech

AFN-Paris will rebroadcast at 1030 hours today the address by President Truman to the San Francisco conference.

AFN-Nancy will rebroadcast President Truman's address at 1145 hours.

Attlee of Great Britain that the British would support Russia's request for three assembly seats in the proposed world organization. Other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations—India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Canada—will also support this request, it was learned.

### Chinese Proposals Backed

Stettinius' statement on the agreement by the Big Four said that the four nations had agreed to support the following proposals of the Chinese government:

"1—The charter should provide specifically that adjustment or settlement of international disputes should be achieved with due regard for the principles of justice and international law.

"2—The assembly should be responsible for initiating studies and making recommendations with respect to the development and revision of the rules and principles of international law.

"3—The economic and social council should specifically provide for the promotion of educational and other forms of cultural co-operation."

When Stettinius announced the agreement to a huge press conference, Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.), a member of the American delegation, who has repeatedly called for emphasis on the principle of justice, said: "I am very happy to welcome justice in its first appearance in this instance."

In a round-the-world radio broadcast, Stettinius declared last night that "what we do at San Francisco

will not answer all the questions, will not resolve all the problems, but with strength, courage and faith, we shall make a real beginning out of which the enduring peace of the world so hopes for may at last evolve."

The American delegation tentatively favors a proposal to permit the assembly of the proposed world organization to discuss but not to alter existing treaties when their terms seem to threaten war, Connally said. He revealed that the delegation is considering a dual type of trusteeship over reconquered and enemy territory.

### Exclusion From Parley Protested by Italy

ROME, April 25 (AP)—The Italian government formally protested today Italy's exclusion from the San Francisco conference, declaring that Italy "claims the right and reaffirms her will... to participate in the reconstruction of the world."

### Keeping of Pledges Is Key To Success, Says Red Star

MOSCOW, April 25 (Reuter).—The success of the San Francisco conference mainly depends on the great powers carrying out pledges to each other, and smaller powers achieving a unity of aim in the interests of broad international security, an article in Red Star, the Russian Army newspaper, said today.

### Jap Paper Doubts Success; Nazis Suggest Disarmament

The Japanese newspaper Nippon Times, quoted by the Domei News Agency, said yesterday that the "success of the San Francisco conference is most unlikely," while the Germans, in an English language radio broadcast, suggested that disarmament is the "central question on which any future peace program is bound to rest."

The Germans, in a broadcast from besieged Bremen, International News Service said, proposed that the conference ban the manufacture of the heaviest artillery and tanks as well "as the use of gas, phosphorous and incendiary bombs." They asserted that these proposals were made by the Reich in March, 1936.

### Cigar Makes Ring Without Being Lit

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 (ANS).—A fine Havana cigar made a Latin-American circuit after it left the hands of Guil-Belt gave it to Francisco Casto to the U.S., and returned to Belt, much to his amazement. Belt gave it to Francisco Castillo Najera, Mexican ambassador to the U.S., who gave it to a Mexican consul, who gave it to Galo Plaza, Ecuadorean ambassador, who gave it to an Ecuadorean consul who gave it to Seville Sacaso, Nicaraguan ambassador, who unsuspectingly gave it to Belt.

## Sidelights Of Goings On At Conference

THERE will be no cigaret shortage for delegates and other accredited officials. All major tobacco companies have sent allotments to tobacco stands in the Opera House and the Veterans Memorial Building.

Bearing the name of the late President Roosevelt, 850,000 five-cent United Nations conference commemorative stamps went on sale today. Philatelists have sent 125,000 envelopes to the San Francisco post-office to have the stamps affixed and mailed. The Post-Office Department will place 25,000,000 on sale throughout the nation tomorrow.

Special editions of the New York Times, the New York Post and the London Daily Mail are being published here for distribution at the world security conference buildings. The Mail is reproduced from microfilm at a lithograph plant, while copy for the Times is transmitted by Associated Press Wirephoto, rephotographed and then printed. The Post, serviced largely by teletype, is put out by a commercial plant.

The Army provided cars to transport delegates about the city, but it had to call upon women volunteers to drive. The women have a rule: don't fraternize with passengers.

## Here Is What United Nations Parley Is About

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25 (ANS). The United Nations conference, which opened here today, is not a peace conference. It couldn't be. For the war is still raging.

It is, however, designed to form a league that will prevent future wars.

The delegates of 46 nations meeting here will not have to start from scratch. A plan—the Dumbarton Oaks plan, drawn up by representatives of the U.S., Britain, Russia and China—is ready for the delegates' consideration.

Smaller nations, however, are not entirely happy about the Dumbarton Oaks plan, and there is apt to be some wrangling and changing.

For the plan, as it stands, gives the five big powers—the U.S., Britain, Russia, China and France—a much stronger position in the proposed league than it gives the smaller nations.

### Highlights of Plan

Here are highlights of the plan: 1—Every member nation of the proposed league would be represented in the general assembly. No nation, no matter how large, would have more than one vote in this assembly.

The assembly would have no real power so far as preventing future wars is concerned, the Associated Press said. It would make decisions on matters like disarmament, and it would try to work out plans whereby the world could obtain better economic balance.

2—Power to prevent future wars would rest in another body, called the security council. This council would have 11 members, representing 11 nations. Represented permanently on this council would be the U.S., Britain, Russia, China and France. The other six members of the council would be elected by the general assembly for two-year periods each.

### How Council Would Work

Now, suppose some nation made warlike moves toward a neighbor. The council could vote to use the military forces of league members to crush the aggressor. But before such action could be taken, at least seven members of the council, including all five permanent members, would have to vote in favor of the action.

Thus, one of the Big Five, if it were an aggressor, could prevent the league from acting against it.

### Arabs on Their Way to San Francisco



Members of the Arabian delegation to the security conference as they arrived at LaGuardia Field, New York. Left to right, Amir Abdullah, Amir Mohammed, Amir Nawaf, Amir Faisal and Amir Fahad.

This Happened in America Yesterday:

## Cautious Note Sounded About Postwar Homes

By William R. Spear  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 25.—The stage seems to be set back here for the biggest home buying binge in America's history, after the war, and the situation has impelled a few realists to issue some words of caution.

Lloyd Snedaker, president of the Utah chapter of the American Institute of Architects, warns that the public is being oversold on what to expect in postwar houses, and says a lot of sensational promises are doing a disservice to the public by leading them to expect things that will be financially impossible for the average homeowner.

Snedaker declared in an interview by the Salt Lake Tribune that despite ideas to the contrary, nothing new in building materials or construction has been war-inspired. What people think is sensationally new has really been available for years, but too expensive, and likely to remain so.

Along the same line, a new book just published by Harper's seriously indicts various government agencies which it says have lined up with Chambers of Commerce, labor interests and private builders to promote home purchases at the expense of the public. The author, Dr. John P. Dean, Queens College sociology teacher, shows that millions of home buyers are not qualified to make long and rigid commitments, and that they have been forced into buying sub-standard housing through sales pressure. The magazine New Republic calls for a Congressional investigation of the "whole sordid business."

ARMY men have often stared in envy at heavily-bearded gobs. On the other hand, they reflect that a mess of whiskers surrounding a burning cigaret is a constant invitation to a facial blaze. Boat-swain's Mate, First Class, Garnet Whitehouse, of Louisville, Ky., doesn't mind the hazard or the fact that children screech, "Boo-ver!" when they see him.

THE opening of the United Nations conference at San Francisco was the signal for special church services throughout America at which people prayed for the success of the parley they hope will establish an international organization to banish future wars. The mood of America toward the conference was such that a remark by Edgar Ansel Mowrer in his newspaper column did not seem out of place. He wrote that the conference "is not only the greatest international meeting ever held on U.S. soil; it is the most important human gathering since the Last Supper."



Whitehouse and fire hazard.

Among the delegations from all over the world flocking toward San Francisco seeking one thing or another is one from the six federated Iroquois Indian nations of New York State, seeking seats to air grievances dating back to 1784. The six nations claim that they met the first requirement of representation at the conference—by declaring war against Germany in the last war and never signed the peace treaty.

The Indians seek reinstatement of treaty rights dating back to the first pact with the U.S. in 1784. When the U.S. and Britain met to settle the war of 1812, England held out for a "buffer state" between the U.S. and Canada, composed of the six nations, while the U.S. opposed it. As a compromise, both the U.S. and the British agreed to return to the Indians "all privileges" enjoyed before the war. The Indians claim that subsequent laws of the U.S. and Canada broke the treaties by subjecting them to civil laws of new nations.

THE horse-racing ban has dealt a serious blow to Florida's revenues and the legislature is now considering a proposal to increase the state cigaret tax by one cent per pack and to boost the tax on beer from seven-eighths of a cent to three cents per 12-ounce bottle. The cigaret boost has already been passed by the House.

Kids around Atlantic City, N.J., have taken up a dangerous hobby that has the authorities badly worried. They collect practice bombs dropped on targets in meadows and bays from Navy planes at the nearby naval air station. The rivalry is so keen, the commandant said, that some boys have rowed to the target in the bay and hidden beneath it until the five-pound bombs dropped and they could collect them. Others lie in wait in the meadows and then race to the targets when the missiles drop. Parents have been asked to step in to stop the practice.

THE thoughtful Capitol Transit Co. in Washington, D.C., has ordered 75 new street-cars with special windows near the roof so that standees can look out.

In New York, the Fifth Avenue Coach Co. is threatening to remove all double-deck buses in connection with a dispute with the Transport Workers Union CIO.

## House Unit OKs Roosevelt CMH

WASHINGTON, April 25 (ANS).—The House Judiciary Committee yesterday approved legislation awarding the nation's highest decoration, the Congressional Medal of Honor, to the late Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The bill was presented by House Democratic Leader John S. McCormack (Mass.). It proposes the award in recognition of Mr. Roosevelt's "peerless leadership as Commander-in-Chief, his heroic courage as a pioneer of new frontiers of freedom, his gallant and unselfish devotion to the service of his country and his everlasting contribution to the cause of peace."

## 2 Sergeants Win Congress Medals

WASHINGTON, April 25 (ANS).—Congressional Medals of Honor have been presented to Sgt. Hulon B. Whittington, of Bastrop, La., and posthumously to Sgt. Joseph J. Sadowski, of Perth Amboy, N.J. Whittington, now recovering from wounds at Brooke General Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., helped to rout a 100-tank panzer column and a Nazi infantry force near Grimesnil, France, last July.

Sadowski lost his life in a futile effort to rescue a trapped comrade from a flaming tank during the Fourth Amd. Div. attack on Valhey, France, last Sept. 14.

## Truman Newsreel



Margaret Ann Forde, five, daughter of a disabled veteran, giving a 1945 VFW buddy poppy to President Truman at the White House.



The President's only child, Margaret Truman, right, 22 years old, has a coke with a friend, Anne Dabney, between classes at George Washington University in Washington, where both are students.



Three of Mr. Truman's new assistants are shown leaving the White House. Left to right, Matthew Connelly, confidential secretary; John W. Snyder, just appointed Federal Loan Administrator, and J. Leonard Reinsch, press and radio secretary to the President.

## Army Removes Veil of Secrecy From Latest Rocket Launchers

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The War Department has revealed details of three of its most versatile weapons—multiple-tube rocket launchers.

Tremendous fire power, light weight and mobility make them ideal offensive weapons.

Each is fired electrically. During a barrage they are usually fired at half-second intervals.

The first is the eight-tube, 4.5-inch launcher. Dubbed the "Xylo-

phone," it fires a 30-inch rocket weighs 38 pounds and packs the power of a 105mm shell.

The "Calliope" is a 60-tube battle baby mounted on a tank turret, so that it can be rotated with the turret and elevated by means of the tank's gun as it fires its 4.5-inch rockets.

The 20-tube "Whiz Bang" is the heavyweight of the trio, throwing a 7.2 rocket, equivalent in fire power to the 155mm "Long Tom."

## U.S. Acts to Bar Heavy Losses In Any Family

WASHINGTON, April 25 (ANS).—The Army and Navy disclosed yesterday that when two or more members of a family become war casualties, other members of the family in the service will upon request be assigned to non-hazardous duty.

The policy applies when at least two members of a family in any branch of the Army, Navy or Marines, are killed in action, die as a result of wounds, disease or accident, are missing in action or are taken prisoner.

Non-hazardous duty is defined as duty to the rear of an active theater, or assignment in an inactive theater or in the United States.

In the case of a sole surviving child, male or female, he or she would be returned to the United States for permanent assignment.

### Son Returned to States

In a family of three sons and a daughter in the service, with two sons casualties, the remaining son would return to this country for the duration, but the daughter could be assigned to non-hazardous duty.

Request for such duty may be made by servicemen or service women themselves, or by members of their immediate families. The War and Navy Departments estimated that 10,000 men and women in the service would be eligible for transfer.

The policy is an extension of a previously announced plan to assign a sole surviving son to non-hazardous duty.

## 4 Killed, 20 Injured As Tornado Strikes Georgia Mill Town

GRIFFIN, Ga., April 25 (ANS).—A tornado hit a textile community a mile north of here last night, unroofed a mill where hundreds were at work and left a known toll of four dead and 20 injured.

There were about 50 employees working in the weave room on the top floor. One person in the weave room—a woman—was killed. A smokestack which blew down smashed a boiler and a workman was scalded to death.

Two small children were killed when a house in the mill village was demolished. A number of other houses were demolished or damaged.

## Flight Engineers Of B29s to Get Bars

FT. WORTH, Texas, April 25 (ANS).—Flight engineers of Superfortresses are being raised to a new status.

Their course of training has been lengthened and placed on a par with courses for pilots, bombardiers and navigators, and for the first time leads to a commission as second lieutenant or appointment as a flight officer.

Under the new program, B29 flight engineer training is open to all enlisted personnel assigned to duty with the AAF, provided that they meet entrance requirements. Men who have served in combat theaters will be given priority of selection and assignment if they have volunteered for another tour of overseas duty.

## Actress Shoots Self In Talk With Husband

HOLLYWOOD, April 25 (ANS).—Film Actress Ann Bradley, 33, was in a critical condition yesterday after, police said, she shot herself while discussing marital difficulties with her estranged husband, Michael Harrison, movie cowboy known as Sunset Carson.

Police said she shot herself in the abdomen while talking to Harrison over the telephone.

# Troops, Tanks Pour Across Danube Span

## Rivals Drama Of Remagen Bridge Capture

By Peter Furst  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SOUTH OF THE DANUBE, April 24 (Delayed).—Guns, tanks, supplies and doughboys of the Seventh Army were pouring across the Dillingen Bridge today. They are heading south—toward the Bavarian redoubt.

The story of the capture of the vital bridge intact by units of the 12th Armd. Div. approaches in drama that of the Remagen Bridge. The blitzlike dash by Maj. Gen. Roderick Allen's force southward and across the Dillingen Bridge left the Germans no time to organize any kind of defense along the Danube. Thus the defenders of the Bavarian redoubt may be faced with an overwhelming Allied attacking force weeks sooner than they expected.

### 'Mine Didn't Collapse'

Lt. Col Clayton Wells, of Abilene, Tex., commander of the task force which traveled 50 miles in a single day to take the bridge before the enemy knew what had hit him, said:

"Now all I have to do is find the man who took the Remagen Bridge and say to him, 'your bridge may have been bigger, but mine didn't collapse!'"

German jet planes tried hard today to make it collapse, but without success. Yesterday's shelling with a few 88s proved completely ineffective and didn't even come within a couple of miles of the approaches.

No one had expected any bridge across the Danube to be taken intact, and even today ducks and other amphibious vehicles were crowding the muddy roads north of the river.

### Like a Knife Through Cheese

Col. Wells' task force tore down the road toward the Danube after slashing through spotty enemy resistance like a knife through cheese, surprised an enemy column of dilapidated trucks and 16 horse-drawn vehicles and crashed into Dillingen. Nazis scattered in all directions, utterly confused by the sudden appearance of the Yanks.

German trucks were being knocked out with tommy guns right and left, while American armor sped toward the bridge. Capt. William Riddell of Liberty, Mo., a tank platoon commander, and Sgt. Odgen Huston of Spokane, Wash., an armored infantryman, were first on the bridge, caught a few Nazis and raced for the wires before the bridge could be blown.

### 500-Pounders at Each End

Riddell and Huston found six American 500-pounders on each end of the bridge and hundreds of pounds of Italian dynamite which, according to Riddell, "wouldn't have gone off if you'd lit a fire under it—it was so wet and soggy." A half-hour after the bridge had been taken, a German motorcyclist nonchalantly rolled across the river into Dillingen, unaware that the Nazis didn't live there any more. Captured, he explained that he'd forgotten his clothes and had come after them.

The first German attempt to destroy the bridge came the same afternoon. The bridge was reached at noon, and shortly afterward three German planes tried to bomb it, but without the slightest success.

It is estimated that 180 prisoners were taken in the 50-mile dash to the bridge.

## Shell Taken From GI's Back

OKINAWA, April 25 (ANS).—A delicate operation in which an unexploded Japanese mortar shell was successfully taken from an infantryman's back was disclosed today.

Capt. Sidney Cohen, of New York, accomplished the operation with the assistance of Lt. Richard C. Greenman, of Philadelphia, a bomb disposal officer.

Cohen said that removal of a kidney was necessary, but the patient left the hospital in good shape.

## Blue Danube Gives Radioman Headache

WITH 12th ARMD. DIV., South of Danube, April 25.—The blue Danube caused some confusion at division headquarters when Lt. Col. Clayton Wells, of Abilene, Texas, radioed in that he had reached the river and captured the Dillingen Bridge intact.

His original message read: "Have bridge over Danube and it's blue."

Someone on the transmitter thought "blue" was poor English and changed it to "blown."

## Yanks Imperil Japanese Flank On S. Okinawa

GUAM, April 25 (ANS).—U.S. Seventh Div. infantrymen, seizing high ground near the village of Ishin, today threatened the eastern flank of the strongly defended Japanese defense wall on southern Okinawa.

Capture of the elevation was the first marked change in the fiery front since the beginning of the all-out attack last Thursday, when three divisions of Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge's 24th Army Corps gained up to 800 yards.

### Navy Hammers Defenses

Since then fighting has been a slow and methodical job of digging Japanese from caves, blockhouses and pillboxes in their elaborate interlocking defense belt, which extends four miles south to the capital city of Naha.

Ad. Nimitz' communique reported continued heavy fighting along the entire front, with the big guns of battleships, cruisers and destroyers pouring hundreds of tons of shells into enemy defenses.

Nimitz, after a personal inspection of the island, said the enemy's defenses on southern Okinawa, where the bulk of the Japanese garrison of 60,000 or more has concentrated, appeared to be "as strong as and perhaps stronger than any we have tackled before."

Marines of the Third Amphibious Corps, who overran northern Okinawa against little opposition, landed yesterday on three more offshore islands—Yagachi, Heanza, and Kouri—virtually completing the cleanup of the islets around Okinawa.

## Yanks Take Baguio Hills; Drive on Davao Continues

MANILA, April 25 (ANS).—Baguio, Philippines summer capital which the Japanese have been defending bitterly, is "all but in American hands," Gen. MacArthur reported today.

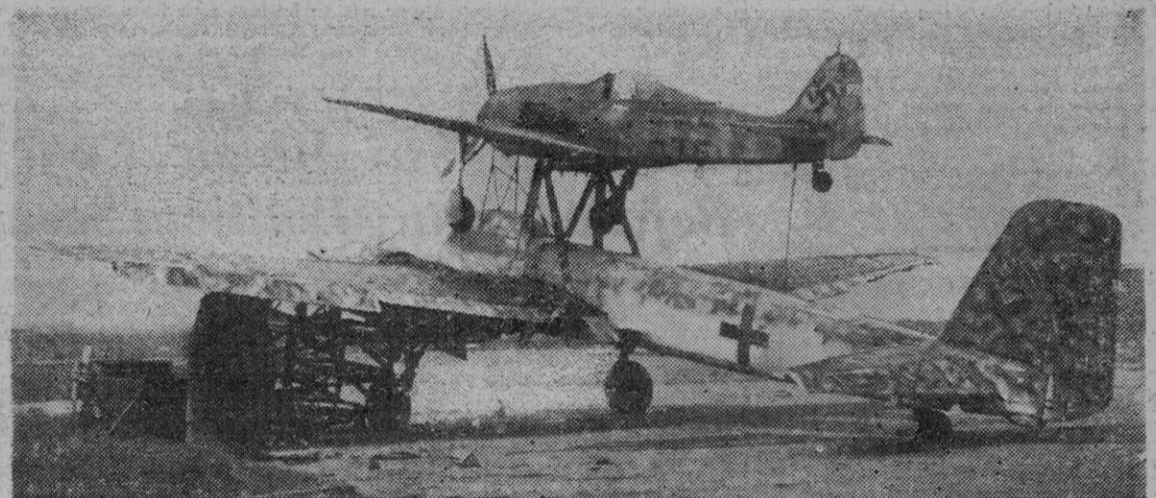
Maj. Gen. Percy W. Clarkson's 33rd Div. held commanding positions in the pine-covered hills to the northwest, west and southwest of the ruined city. One column moving down Highway Nine from the northwest was little more than a mile from the center of the city. Far to the south, on Mindanao Island, other Yanks pressed on toward the Japanese stronghold of Davao. Maj. Gen. R. B. Woodruff's 24th Div. was fanning out north and east from the road junction of Kabacan.

Philippine-based planes hit Japanese shipping and shore installations in Formosa, French Indo-China, China and the Dutch East Indies.

## American Advance Uncovers Some of the Luftwaffe's Latest



GIs examining a jet-plane found hidden on the edge of a woods in Germany. Except for a slightly damaged undercarriage, it was in good condition. Bombs and loaded gun belts were found beside it.



Pickback plane captured by the Second Inf. Div., U.S. First Army, at the Merseburg airport. The bomb-laden JU88 was supposedly guided by remote control by the pilot in the ME109 attached above. Approaching the target, the JU88 could be released and directed by radio from the smaller plane.

## Gunner, Trapped in B17 Tail, Plunges 13,500 Ft.—and Lives

U.S. EIGHTH AF HQ, April 25 (UP).—"Tail-End Charley," a 19-year-old gunner, calmly lit a cigaret as he plunged earthward 13,500 feet over Belgium trapped in the tail section of a flying fortress which was sliced in two in a midair collision—and he lived to talk about it.

## B29s Scourge Jap Plane Plant

GUAM, April 25 (ANS).—Superforts scored several concentrations of bursts on the large Hitachi aircraft plant near Tokyo yesterday and "blew the factory all to hell," returning crewmen reported.

B29 gunners reported that 31 enemy planes were destroyed or damaged out of 75 to 80 interceptors sighted. Four Superforts were lost.

Crewmen said one Japanese plane strafed three parachuting American airmen.

Yesterday's assault was the first on the plant, located at Tachikawa, 14 miles west of Tokyo. Photos showed numerous hits on a large main engine assembly building and a large assembly building in the southwest corner of the plant.

## Werewolves or Polar Bears?

LONDON, April 25 (UP).—The German Werewolf station said this week that the Werewolves would never lay down their arms "even if we have to fight at the North Pole."

## Lee Orders Check On Com Z Officers' Military Courtesy

Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Com Z commanding general, has ordered officers of his command to report all violations of military courtesy and discipline by junior officers.

In a letter to officers Lee declared that "in the light of coming events the need for good manners, self control and implicit obedience to orders is becoming increasingly imperative." He especially charged senior officers with taking the names of junior officers who fail to correct offenders.

In a letter to commanding generals, Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Com Z commander, has requested that enlisted personnel be instructed to comply with uniform regulations while on leave in the Paris area. Violations will result in summary court martial, and fines will be imposed according to grades of enlisted personnel.

Concurring in Gen. Lee's request, the following generals have ordered men under their commands to assume high standards of appearance and discipline.

Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Gp. commander; Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Sixth Army Gp. commander; Gen. Carl Spaatz, USSTAF commander; Lt. Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., Third Army commander; Lt. Gen. A. M. Patch, Seventh US Army commander; and Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson, Ninth U.S. Army commander.



# PUP TENT POETS

## Life in a Pup Tent

We're camping out on Mother Earth  
And sleeping in our tents.  
Now I know why I'm so convinced  
Inventors have no sense!

This piece of canvas must be named;  
"A pup tent" they surmise,  
In which a pup can sleep with ease  
But not one of my size!

In day it's hot. At night it's cold.  
It never evens up.  
Why don't they send us to a bed  
And give this to a pup?

My feet stick out; the rain comes in  
And Oh, the ground is hard.  
My back is sore, my neck is stiff  
And every muscle's jarred.

Oh harken ye, who love the tents!  
Forever be it said:  
You keep your tents, but as for me,  
My kingdom for a bed.

I'd give my kingdom for a bed,  
A mattress three feet deep,  
And two clean sheets to crawl be-  
tween—  
And then I'd get some sleep!  
Cpl. Charles M. Stone.

## The Top Kick

Here's a word to the wise,  
The many GIs  
Who study the Army ecal.  
It will pay you to heed  
Their wisdom and creed  
So keep this tucked under your hat:

Stay out of the gloom of his orderly  
room.  
It's his life, his home and his  
"booty"—  
Stay out of his way or he's sure  
to repay  
By dishing you out "Double Duty."  
—Lee A. Cavaliere.

## Births

Folks at Home Send  
These GIs Swift News  
of Sir Stork's Arrival:

Sgt. Howard Zillmer, Waukesha, Wis.—  
girl, April 21; Sgt. Welborn King,  
Evansville, Ind.—boy, April 22; Lt. Jerry  
D. Kayne, Los Angeles, Calif.—Richard  
Alan, April 15; Cpl. Fred DeFilippo, Bronx  
—girl, April 19; Pvt. Louis J. Weems,  
Whitesboro, Texas—Edgar Frank, April  
17; Lt. Col. Everett G. Hahney, San  
Antonio—Carol, April 20; Sgt. Fred D.  
Larsen, West New York—boy, April 20;  
Pvt. George N. Grongillo, Buffalo—boy,  
April 16; Pfc James L. Surface, Bluefield,  
W. Va.—Marcia Annette, April 15; Capt.  
William L. Davis, Opelika, Ala.—Lillian,  
April 23

PFC Clester W. Hornsby, San Antonio—  
Clester W., March 1; Cpl. John C.  
Thomas, Bronx—boy, April 19; Lt. Henry  
G. Ausburn, Port Byron, N.Y.—Patricia  
Ellen, April 19; S/Sgt. Daniel B. Hines,  
New York—boy, April 17; Pvt. John J.  
Lachenberg, Chicago—John Joseph, March  
30; Lt. Hal P. Barnes, Rockwall, Tex.—  
Carolee Dean, March 17; Sgt. Richard L.  
Woodyard, Parkersburg, W. Va.—Janet Sue,  
April 8; Lt. Robert T. Hagg, Marengo, Ill.—  
Robert T., April 19; Capt. George O.  
Jankins, Baton Rouge, La.—Marian Mau-  
reen, April 20; Capt. Victor B. Shoemaker,  
Riverton, N.J.—Lynn Wheeler, April 20.

PFC Albert Gearing, Millburg Mich.—  
Albert Edward, Jan. 26; Lt. Edward  
T. White, Belton, S.C.—Edward Thornton,  
Feb. 21; Cpl. John B. Coriden, Hammond,  
Ind.—John Patrick, March 15; Pvt. Joseph  
Gallo, Paterson, N.J.—Joey, April 2; Sgt.  
Almar A. Short, Brooklyn, N.Y.—Edward,  
March 26

# AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1202-Service Band	1905-Canada Guest Show	0601-Sound Off
1230-Andrew Sisters	1945-Skylights of 9th AF	0615-Rise & Shine
1310-U.S. Sports	2001-Music Hall	0715-Song Parade
1315-Spotlight	2030-McGe & Molly	0730-Dance Band
1330-Basin Street	2105-War Today	0801-Combat Diary
1401-Music We Love	2115-Danny Kaye	1035-Strike Up Band
1430*Human Adventure	2145-Johnny Mercer	1815-Personal Album
1510-AEF Extra	2201-U.S. News	1830-Modern Music
1530-Combat Diary	2210-Frank Morgan	1105-Duffie Bag
1545-On the Record	2235-Reminiscing	1145-GI Jive
1630-Strike Up Band	2300-News	
1701-Amos 'N' Andy	2308-Night Stand	
1730-Swing Show	2330-Music Carnival	
1755-Mark Up Map	2400-News	
1800-News	0015-Night Shift	
1815-GI Supper Club	0200-News Headlines	
1901-Sports		

News Every Hour on the Hour

## Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



## Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



## Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features



## Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.



## Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate



## Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, inc



## By Al Capp

## By Milton Caniff

## By Raeburn Van Buren

## By Chester Gould

## By Chic Young

## By Ham Fisher

## Congressional Probers Of German Atrocities Meet With Eisenhower

By Charles F. Kiley

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SUPREME HQS., FORWARD CP, April 25.—The ten-man Congressional party which was flown from Washington to accept Gen. Eisenhower's invitation to see first-hand evidence of Nazi atrocities, arrived today at the Supreme Commander's Forward Hqs.

### Border Guard Intensified by Swiss, Swedes

Germans, as well as foreign slave workers and political prisoners, were fleeing Hitler's tottering Reich yesterday as Europe's neutral countries increased border vigils in an apparent attempt to prevent the escape of war criminals.

Several "gateways" were left along the Swiss frontier for large columns of refugees streaming from Germany into neutral Switzerland, which officially barred all mail service to and from Germany.

Swiss authorities were exerting few controls in an effort to carry out their government's promise that no war criminals would be allowed to enter.

#### Border Patrols Strengthened

In Stockholm, Gen. Jung, commander-in-chief of the Swedish Army, announced, after consulting with governmental officials, that "certain measures would be taken in view of an expected increase of refugees from the south and west." The nature of the measures was unrevealed, but it was said that border and coastal guards would be strengthened.

The Stockholm Aftonbladet said that a new class of military service would be called up soon. Meanwhile, in London, it was reported that the Norwegian government-in-exile was pressing anew for Sweden's aid in clearing Norway of Germans.

The small Duchy of Liechtenstein, in south-central Europe, also was reported to be preparing for a stream of refugees from Vorarlberg, where approximately 10,000 prominent Nazis and their families were said to be waiting. The Duchy called up several military classes to guard its frontier and to screen the refugees.

#### Mussolini Reported at Border

Indications of the increased vigilance maintained by Swiss border guards was seen in reports from the nation's frontiers. A London News-Chronicle correspondent reported that Benito Mussolini and his son, Vittorio, arrived at the Swiss border from northern Italy with Spanish passports, but were turned back.

## Russians Surround Berlin

(Continued from Page 1)

dau and Glienicke, but they conceded that the downpour of Russian shells made it virtually unusable.

The Russians were said to be engaged in the slow process of splitting up the remaining German defenders into small groups, after shattering the main enemy defense line along the city's north, south and east flank. Once this was achieved, the Russians would make a final sweep through the city to join up in the west with forces now making outflanking drives. Moscow reports said.

Suburbs north, east and south of the capital were in Russian hands, but in the inner city furious fighting continued.

A Soviet communique said the Red Army had severed the Hamburg-Berlin trunk railway and had the Berlin-Hanover railway under artillery fire.

Moscow said that in the northern, eastern and southern sections of the city the Germans were throwing into battle SS troops, technical and engineer units as well as hurriedly-formed Volksturm battalions.

The party of legislators included four Senators and six members of the House of Representatives. Shortly after their arrival in Paris they were flown to Germany where they inspected the Buchenwald camp. Last night the Congressional visitors were guests of Gen. Omar N. Bradley at his 12th Army Group Hqs.

In a conference with Eisenhower today the party expressed the hope of visiting more concentration and prisoner of war camps. Eisenhower informed the legislators that they would be given every possible chance to "see for themselves."

#### See Bombing Results

The Congressional group included: Sens. Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.), Kenneth L. Wherry (R-Neb.), C. Wayland Brooks (R-Ill.), Leverett Saltonstail (R-Mass.), Reps. Ewing Thomson (D-Texas), James P. Richards (D-S.C.), Ed. V. Izac (D-Cal.), James W. Mott (R-Ore.), John M. Vorys (R-O.) and Dewey Short (R-Mo.).

Sens. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) and Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) were scheduled to accompany the group but did not make the trip.

Before arriving at Eisenhower's headquarters, the legislators were flown over Aachen, Duren and other cities in Germany to see the results of Allied bombings. They were met at an airfield near here by Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, chief of staff, and taken to the Supreme Commander's Headquarters where they conferred with Eisenhower for more than an hour.

Eisenhower told the group he had invited it as well as a party of publishers and editors to inspect the concentration and prisoner of war camps so that they could give America a first-hand report of what had actually taken place behind the barbed wire enclosures in Germany.

"You saw only one camp yesterday," the Supreme Commander told the party. "There are many others. Your responsibilities, I believe, extend into a great field and informing the people at home of things like these atrocities is one of them."

"Nothing is covered up," Eisenhower continued. "We have nothing to conceal. The treatment these people received in German concentration camps is almost unbelievable."

"I want you to see for yourself and be the spokesmen to the United States."

Not a single building is left standing in the central part of Berlin and the whole area around Unter den Linden, Hermann Goeringstrasse and the Tiergarten has been pulverized by Russian artillery, a CBS Stockholm correspondent reported. Russian artillery was bombarding the Bendlerstrasse headquarters from which Hitler was said to be directing the capital's last ditch stand; the Berlin correspondent of the German-controlled Scandinavian Telegraph Bureau reported.

Hard fighting was reported around Tempelhof airfield, from which some Soviet units were said to be advancing toward the Anhalter Station, Silesian Station, southwest of Unter den Linden, was in Soviet hands.

While the world awaited official announcement that Yank and Red forces had linked up between the Elbe and Mulde Rivers, the Germans admitted that Koniev had reached the Elbe northwest of Dresden.

Northwest of Berlin, the Russians captured the town of Cremmen, 22 miles from Berlin's center, and Nauen, 15 miles northwest of the center.

## Hitler's Hideaway Wrecked

Hitler's mountain hideaway at Berchtesgaden was blasted off the face of the earth yesterday by direct hits from six-ton earthquake bombs dropped by the RAF Lancasters, escorted by the U.S. Eighth AF Mustangs.

The heavy bombers dropped concrete-piercing 12,000-pound bombs, which dig deeply into the earth before detonating, on Hitler's chalet and

SS barracks nearby. While there is no official suggestion that the attacks planned to catch Hitler in the hideaway, it was pointed out that "there is always that possibility."

Heavy smoke and raging fires were seen in the areas hit. Aerial photographs taken during the raid show a large number of bombs bursting right on Hitler's home.

### As Allies Reached the Gateway to the Po



A tank of a South African unit entering Bologna, whose fall to the Fifth and Eighth Armies cracked the defenses of the Po Valley.

## French See Petain's Return As Nazi Move to Split People

Adolf Hitler approved Marshal Henri Philippe Petain's return to face a treason charge in Paris in an effort to split the French people on the eve of a complete Allied victory in Europe, it was generally believed in French governmental circles yesterday.

Meanwhile, French Minister of Justice Francois de Menthon, officially denied reports that the leader of France during the German occupation had crossed the Swiss frontier into France. He declared that negotiations were in progress with the Swiss government and the French would decide the time and place the 89-year-old marshal and his party might cross the frontier.

The man who once occupied France's highest office and held its supreme military rank will be placed under arrest when he steps on French soil, the minister added.

It was reported Petain probably would arrive in Paris Thursday night and be held at a prison near Paris.

The French had prepared to try Petain by proxy on May 17. The trial was postponed indefinitely last night, while warrants for members of Petain's party were obtained by the French police. Adm. Louis Blahaut, secretary of the navy and colonies under Petain, was among those named.

With almost a unanimous voice, Paris newspapers yesterday demanded death for the marshal when he stands trial for high treason. The announcement of his impending return obscured the war news and in thousands of words of editorial comment there was hardly a phrase written in his defense.

### Italian Front . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Lombardy and Venetia provinces from the bridgehead between Ferrara and Borgoforte included Mantua, Verona, Padua and Venice. Verona, rail terminus at the foot of the Brenner Pass, is 25 miles beyond the river.

First major force across the Po was the U.S. Tenth Mountain Division, which covered 55 miles in two days and crossed against "remarkably fierce" enemy fire at a point where the river was 200 yards wide.

Remnants of five enemy divisions remain on the Po's southern banks for 25 miles between captured Ferrara and Corbola, 18 miles from the Adriatic. Other thousands of Nazis and Fascist Italians were pocketed to the west but were rapidly being cleaned out to swell the PW count far beyond the last official figure of 40,000.

Nisei infantrymen of the U.S. 42d Regimental Combat Team captured La Spezia, Italy's greatest west coast naval base.

## Skoda Works Hammered by 8th AF Heavies

The huge Skoda armament works at Pilsen, Czechoslovakia, was attacked yesterday by more than 550 U.S. Eighth AF heavies two hours after slave laborers in the factory were warned by Gen. Eisenhower to flee to safety.

Sixteen heavies and three of the 500 escorting fighters were reported lost. American airmen reported heavy flak and bitter opposition from jet-propelled planes.

In a second operation more than 250 Eighth Liberators hammered four railway targets near Berchtesgaden.

#### Nazi Airfields Hit

British jet-propelled aircraft attacked German airfields at Nordholz, at the mouth of the Elbe River, smashing grounded planes and nearby rail transport.

U.S. Ninth AF fighter-bombers struck ahead of the Third Army, attacking five railways, three airfields and road traffic deep in the Danube Valley and over a wide area between Munich and Prague.

French and American medium bombers of the First TAF flew more than 500 sorties, attacking ammo dumps at Ebenhausen, Schwab Munster and south of Ulm.

Meanwhile, 12th TAC fighters pounded airdromes in the Munich-Augsburg area and marshalling yards at Landsberg. Pilots reported 183 Nazi planes destroyed and 93 damaged on the ground.

### West Front . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

but the report was not confirmed.

Patch's 44th Inf. and Tenth Armd. Divs. mopped up in the vicinity of Ulm. While one force of the Tenth Armd. entered Wiblingen, two miles south of Ulm, another shot 16 miles southward along the Iller Canal in joint operations with French tanks.

Descending behind the spearhead forces from the north, Patch's 63rd Inf. Div. advanced to points 20 miles north of Ulm. Doughs of the division captured a giant sparkplug plant and recovered vital machinery which the Nazis had tried to hide. Military authorities declared the plant would be producing for the Allies in a few days.

The 63d Div. also overran a large Wehrmacht clothing dump and captured an airfield where 25 gliders were found intact.

#### Infantry Follows Up

As the 12th Armd. Div. pulled away from its Danube bridgehead at Dillingen, the Fourth Inf. Div., following up the tanks, approached the river at that point. Patch's forces, it was disclosed, consist of more than nine divisions—the Third, Fourth, 42nd, 45th, 63rd, 110th and 103d Inf. Divs. and the Tenth and 12th Armd. Divs.

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army advanced along an 80-mile front and drove up to 28 miles to reach the Danube River opposite Regensburg. One column entered the city of Regensburg, 32 miles from the Austrian border, and barely 80 miles from Berchtesgaden.

South of Nuremberg, Patton's force advanced eight to 11 miles and reached the Altmuhl River. Columns closed up to the Altmuhl at points 11 and 13 miles north of the traffic center of Ingolstadt, which is 40 miles north of Munich.

After a gain of 28 miles, other Third Army troops reached Kelheim, 12 miles southwest of Regensburg, in a move to outflank the Regensburg area from the west.

Between Regensburg and the Czech border, three of Patton's divisions were advancing toward the Austrian frontier.

## De Gaulle Pledges National Election Soon as Possible

Gen. de Gaulle, president of the French provisional government, in a radio talk last night promised that Sunday's municipal elections will be followed as soon as possible after the end of hostilities with a national election.

When the war prisoners and forced laborers have returned and most of the soldiers have been demobilized, De Gaulle said the nation will go to the polls to vote for the leaders of the Fourth Republic.

Although warning that the battle for economic betterment will be as difficult as the battles at the front, De Gaulle declared that conditions are already improving and cited progress made in industry, commerce and agriculture.