

**The Weather Today**  
PARIS & VICINITY  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 70  
STRAITS OF DOVER  
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 65

PARIS EDITION  
**THE STARS AND STRIPES**  
Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

**The Weather Today**  
RIVIERA  
Clear, max. temp.: 80  
GERMANY  
Occasional rain, max. temp.: 65

Vol. 1—No. 313

1 Fr.

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Tuesday, June 5, 1945

**Souvenir of the ETO: Senators Get Ike's Autograph**



Members of the Senate Military Affairs Committee touring the ETO got the Supreme Commander's autograph on dollar bills when they visited Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's headquarters in Germany. Left to right, Sens. Chan Gurney (S.D.), Clyde Reed (Kans.), Richard Russell (Ga.), Burnet Maybank (S.C.), Tom Stewart (Tenn.) and James Eastland (Miss.).

**Grew Supports Peace Draft to Bar Aggression**

WASHINGTON, June 4 (ANS).—Acting Secretary of State Joseph C. Grew today gave his wholehearted support for a permanent peacetime draft of the nation's youth.

He was the first witness before the House Committee on Postwar Military Policy as the administration launched its fight for one year of compulsory military training.

If the U.S. had been "even reasonably prepared" in 1941, Grew said, "I don't believe for a moment that Japan would have attacked us."

Grew listed three reasons for his support of compulsory military training:

1. U.S. obligations under the proposed world security organization require this country to supply its complement of armed force to the United Nations' pool.

2. "In a world of things as they are, our international policy, to be effective, must have strength behind it.

**Could Have Avoided Wars**

3. "My experience has taught me that aggressors are not deterred by latent superior strength but shrewdly try to obtain their ends by attacking when they consider their potential opponents unprepared and therefore at a disadvantage.

"We have never lost a war and pray God we never shall," Grew said. "But I believe there are wars we should not have had to fight if we had been properly prepared in time, if we had shown aggression."

(Continued on Page 8)

**Bremen Blasts Kill 15, Hurt 80**

BREMEN, June 4 (AP).—Two mysterious explosions wrecked the U.S. Military Government police headquarters in Bremen today, killing at least 15 Americans and Germans and injuring 80 others.

Maj. Russel Kennedy, public safety officer, said he believed the blast was caused by a delayed-action bomb.

The four-story green camouflaged brick building in the business section of Bremen, which formerly housed SS detachments and police headquarters, was shattered as if hit by a blockbuster shortly before 11 a.m.

German ammunition which had been stored on the ground floor kept exploding while German firemen fought flames and rescue squads searched for victims.

**Army's Educational Program Starts Soon for ETO Troops**

SHAFF, June 4.—The Army's educational program for the ETO, the biggest ever undertaken abroad by the United States, was announced today by Gen. Eisenhower.

It is designed for officers, EMs and Wacs who are to remain in the ETO on occupational duty or who are waiting to go home. It will enable them to:

1—Attend two great Army colleges, one at Shrivenham, Eng., and the other to be located on the Continent.

2—Take courses of their own choosing at Britain's Oxford and Cambridge Universities and France's Sorbonne University at Paris.

3—Learn a wide range of skills in a centralized Army vocational school.

4—Study in the Army's system of correspondence schools.

Most inclusive phase of the program is the setting up of unit schools in each battalion or unit of comparable size. While some of these schools already are operating, the majority cannot get under way until readjustment of troops who are to remain in the ETO is completed.

**Obligation to Soldiers**

Gen. Eisenhower made it clear that it was the Army's responsibility "to fulfill its obligation to the soldiers who have won this great victory."

The program will reach all soldiers who desire to participate in it and whose military duties permit them to do so, he said. But no phase of the program, he added, will delay the return of any soldier or unit to the United States.

Charged with supervising and co-ordinating the program under Gen. Eisenhower is Col. Paul W. Thompson, chief of Information and Education Division, who led the Sixth Engineer Special Brigade in assault landings on Omaha Beach (Continued on Page 8)

**Two U.S. Soldiers Hanged**

LE MANS, June 4.—Two U.S. soldiers were hanged in this French city Thursday following their court-martial conviction on murder charges. Gen. Eisenhower reviewed and confirmed the sentences.

**Congressional Session To Honor Eisenhower**

WASHINGTON, June 4 (INS).—Congress will hold a joint session in honor of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, when he comes to Washington on June 18, Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.) announced today.

**Releases Due For Some Wacs**

Some Wacs will be homeward bound for discharges from the service "probably in July," Lt. Col. Ann C. Wilson, WAC chief in the ETO, said today.

They will include those with enough points, a small number 40 years of age and older, and some who will leave the service because their husbands have been discharged and are now in the U.S., she said.

Col. Wilson said screening of Wacs in these three categories is now in process at WAC Com Z headquarters.

Col. Wilson said that theoretically all Wacs with critical scores of 44 and above could be declared essential and kept here since the WAC strength in the ETO is still below its 10,800 quota.

Women of 40 and older and those seeking discharge to rejoin their husbands cannot be declared essential, she said.

**Of Palaces, Emperors, Bombs**

LONDON, June 4 (UP).—The Japanese radio complained today that American air raids have robbed Emperor Hirohito of leisure for horseback riding.

In a broadcast picked up by BBC the Japanese expressed concern for the Emperor's welfare and called for annihilation of the enemy to ease the Emperor's mind. The statement said:

"One hundred million Japanese are filled with trepidation to learn that our Emperor has augustly been carrying out his daily routine work despite successive enemy raids on the capital. Practically every day His Majesty summons the Premier and other ministers to the palace, patiently listens to their reports on the war and graciously asks questions. It is rare now for the Emperor to find leisure for horseback riding. Our duty in war has increased, for we have caused great anxiety to our Emperor. With all-out efforts, we must ease our Emperor's mind by annihilating the enemy."

**Okinawa Yanks Within 500 Yards Of Southern Tip**

GUAM, June 4 (ANS).—U.S. Army troops sliced two miles southward along Okinawa's east coast today, moving to within 500 yards of the island's southeastern beaches and effectively cutting off the Chinen peninsula, site of Nakagusuku Harbor, former anchorage of the Japanese fleet and one of the finest port facilities in the entire Ryukyu chain.

**Yanks Score Gains on Luzon And Mindanao**

MANILA, June 4 (ANS).—U.S. forces on Mindanao Island were advancing in all active sectors today while on Luzon Americans pushed a mile further into Cagayan Valley in pursuit of Japanese units retreating on horseback. Gen. MacArthur's communique announced that 6,556 Japanese dead had been counted last week and that enemy dead and missing in the Philippines campaign now totaled 385,480.

Three American divisions made progress on Mindanao. Northwest of Davao, capital of the island, elements of the 24th Inf. Div. chased the routed Jap garrison into mountain country, and in their pursuit found warm stoves and uneaten meals, indicating the speed with which the enemy had had to move.

**Trap Is Being Set**

A trap was being set for these and other Jap forces in the central part of the island, as the U.S. 31st Div. drove in from the west toward the approaching 24th. The 40th Div. is on still another side of the potential pocket.

In southeast Mindanao, the rout of the enemy was being pushed by American troops who landed Friday night at Luayon, on the western shore of Davao Gulf, 75 miles south of Davao City.

On Luzon, the veteran 37th Div. pushed another mile into the southern end of Cagayan Valley, along the 150-mile length of which the enemy is expected to make his last big fight. This advance put Americans four miles beyond Santa Fe, on winding mountain roads.

**Formosa Hit Anew**

East of Manila, meanwhile, hold-out Japs put up stiff resistance to the 38th Div.'s attempts to clean up the capital's watershed on both sides of the Marikina and Bosa-bosa Rivers.

American planes hit the Takao airfield, on northern Formosa, with 275 tons of bombs and fighters strafed the island's rail and road system. Seventh Fleet and 13th AF planes hit enemy targets at Brunei Bay on Borneo.

Adm. Nimitz announced also that Japanese planes attacked American shipping for the first time in five days and that 26 enemy aircraft were shot down. He made no mention of damage to U.S. units.

On the eastern flank, the Seventh Inf. Div. accomplished the day's two outstanding advances. Troops from the center of its lines smashed 3,500 yards to the island's southeast coastal plain in the vicinity of Shikiya. From the division's left flank, other units moved swiftly up the Chinen peninsula and cut up the enemy garrison at Nakagusuku Harbor.

(A Reuter dispatch said the anchorage at Nakagusuku, with its excellent facilities for handling materials and supplies needed for the construction of airbases on the island, had been opened to the Allies.)

On the west coast of Okinawa, Sixth Div. marines were preparing to smash at enemy positions on Oruku peninsula, below Naha, actual site of the Naha airfield, one of the best in the Ryukyus. Latest dispatches said that no major assault had yet been attempted on this objective.

Southeast of Shuri, former Jap central defense point, the 96th Inf. and the First Marine Divs. made advances of up to 1,200 yards in a drive that further strengthened U.S. control of the Naha-Yonabaru highway, assuring American forces of better supply facilities. Troops in this area reported that the Japanese were blowing themselves up with grenades.

**'Suicide Bases' Attacked Anew**

GUAM, June 4 (ANS).—Carrier aircraft of the U.S. Third Fleet struck again at Japanese suicide plane bases on southern Kyushu island yesterday, but the hunting was poor and only nine planes were destroyed, three of them on the ground.

It was announced that Saturday's raids, in which at least 36 enemy aircraft were destroyed or damaged, had succeeded in preventing mass Japanese suicide attacks against advancing American troops on Okinawa. U.S. pilots beat off a skyfull of Jap planes before hitting enemy bases, and then had to fly through a terrific rain and hail storm back to their carriers.

(Tokyo radio said today, according to the United Press, that the entire Japanese naval air corps had been converted into suicide plane squadrons for use against Allied warships. "If these tactics are successful," Tokyo said, "victory is assured for Japan. If not, the Navy will have many heroes for our shrines.")

**Haislip Is Named Seventh Army CG**

SEVENTH ARMY HQ, Germany, June 4.—Lt. Gen. Wade H. Haislip has replaced Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch as commander of the Seventh Army.

Patch's new assignment was not revealed nor was it disclosed who had succeeded Haislip as commander of the XV Corps, which fought through France and Germany with both the Seventh and Third Armies.

A World War I veteran, Haislip was G1 in charge of Army personnel under Chief of Staff Gen. George C. Marshall in 1941 and 1942. Before bringing the XV Corps overseas, he headed the Desert Training Center.

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THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Legalized Infidelity?

SACRAMENTO, June 4 (ANS).—Wives who commit indiscretions resulting in the birth of illegitimate children will be able to have the children adopted by others without notifying their husbands, according to a bill passed by the California Assembly.—The Stars and Stripes, June 4.

\* \* \*

WELL, we'll be damned! We thought the professional hand-holders, the governmental social thinkers and the screwball intellectuals who have been making capital of "veterans' problems" had already gone far enough, but when a responsible legislative assembly passes a bill which denies a husband the right to know that his wife has just come up with somebody else's baby, we think the whole situation is getting out of hand.

According to press reports, Assemblyman Gardiner Jackson of Berkeley, who sponsored the bill, says it will "prevent a mother's indiscretion from forever damning and beclouding the future of the helpless infant."

Since when have American adoption methods "forever damned and beclouded" an illegitimate child given a proper home? It has always been a basic premise of our society that a baby is born clean and can make what he will of his life.

But what of the real meaning of the bill—that an "indiscreet wife" be legally authorized to conceal her unfaithfulness from her husband overseas?

It is another indication of the growing tendency among a certain type of thinker to make of the overseas veteran a peculiar social problem who must be spared the realities and hand-processed back into civil life upon his return.

\* \* \*

DURING the next few months, millions of normal, intelligent, responsible Americans will return from the armed forces. Since they have been strong enough to fight a war, they will be strong enough, we are sure, to resume their place in a non-combatant society.

But a vociferous minority of social workers are convinced that they will have to be spoon-fed to make them amenable to ordinary conventions, and a lunatic fringe of editorialists and governmental bird-brains have encouraged the legend that a GI is something unique and slightly dangerous.

This latest bill out of California is an example of this type of thinking. It is cut to pattern for the "overseas veteran."

But since when has our government undertaken to front for marital infidelity?

What is there to distinguish a husband overseas from any other husband entitled to know the truth of his marriage status?

\* \* \*

NO sensible person will condone infidelity in the marriage partnership. Out of the millions of separated husbands and wives of World War II, the majority are playing the game straight across the boards.

Most of them, when they resume normal living, can look each other clearly in the eye without apology and go about the business of re-weaving the fabric of their lives.

Some will, of course, practice deceit. Others may make a clean breast of interim unfaithfulness. In either case, it is a problem between a man and his wife and is nobody else's business.

But by all that's holy, let's not have a sovereign state joining in a lie as definite and indisputable as another man's baby.

We may need hand-holding by the experts, but we don't need it that bad!

ODs for the Liberated

WASHINGTON, June 4 (Reuter).—Army clothing unserviceable and beyond repair for further military use is being reconditioned to the fullest possible extent for distribution to needy civilians in liberated areas in Europe and the Pacific, the War Department announced today.

Private Breger



"He's trainin' to be a lawyer after the war!"

Maritime Tunnel in S. France Eases U.S. Supply Burden

By Johnnie Brown  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SIXTH PORT HQ., Marseilles, June 4.—Thirty-four years ago the French started blasting a hole in L'Estaque mountain. Twenty-seven years later they came out the other side of the mountain north-west of Marseilles to complete the four-and-one-half-mile Rove Canal, biggest maritime tunnel in the world.

Last November the U.S. Army started using the Rove for movement of supplies inland from Marseilles harbor, and since that time it has provided a vital link with such points as Rognac, Port de Bouc, Port Chamas, near Miramas, Burke's Landing and other supply dumps and railheads to the north.

Now that the war in Europe is over, it is anticipated the bulk of its traffic will reverse in the movement of vital material from inland areas to Marseilles for shipment out of the theater, said Lt. Col. T. S. Lowry, of Chicago, director of port operations, Sixth Port Hq.

LSTs to Be Used

Capt. George E. Burna, of Brooklyn, Sixth Port craft officer in charge of all traffic through the Rove, said up to 1,000 tons of supplies currently move through it daily on GI-operated barges and boats. Lowry said this daily load probably will double due to arrival of ten Navy LSTs to augment the fleet.

Small Army-operated tanker-barges also are used to carry fuel through the canal to Navy tankers and Liberty ships at Port de Bouc.

Beyond its north exit from the mountain, Rove Canal enters Lake de Berre. From the lake another canal links with the Rhône River. The Rhône is linked by canal with the Seine to complete an inland waterway from Marseilles to Calais, on the English Channel.

The part of the canal inside the mountain is straight as an arrow. From one end you can see the light at the opposite entrance. Its overall height is 26 feet. It is 64 feet

wide and the water is eight to nine feet deep.

Routing traffic through the canal is a 24-hour job. Control stations at each entrance to the tunnel as well as Burna's office at Martin Beach, Marseilles, maintain constant watch to prevent traffic trouble.

Boats Get Trip Ticket

All craft must stop at Burke's Landing, at the north entrance, to find out if the tunnel is clear. S/Sgt. Arol Helle, Yonkers, N.Y.; Pfc James J. Drummond, Malta, Mont., and Pvt. James Ginty, Springdale, Conn., are in charge of the Burke's Landing control station.

Burna gives the order for a trip. The dispatchers, who know from contact with their control stations that the tunnel is clear, fill out a trip ticket and send it out to a boat. On a large chart they indicate that this particular craft is on a trip and where it is going.

Sgt. Melvin O. Hall, of New Britain, Conn., and S/Sgt. Ralph Criscuolo, of New Haven, Conn., are Burna's dispatchers on the day shift. S/Sgt. Robert Dietel, Chicago, Cpl. Charles Grandalski, Moundville, W. Va., and S/Sgt. Peter Karvelis, South Boston, do the dispatching at night.

GI 'Seamen' Operate Vessels

Army vessels that go through the tunnel are operated by such GI "seamen" as Sgt. Thomas Hudson, of Columbia City, Ind. Hudson, a printer in civilian life, worked in the ports of Oran, Naples, Algiers and Bizerta before coming to Marseilles.

T/5 James West, of Indianapolis, operates a crane that unloads ammo at the Port de Bouc end of the route. Port de Bouc is a sea port, but supplies are handled there for inland dumps.

Other GI port crews do similar work at the several other loading and unloading points where engineer, medical, signal, PX, QM and ration supplies are handled.

Great Britain Well on Its Way To Becoming Anglicized Again

LONDON, June 4 (INS).—Britain, which housed millions of Americans preceding D-Day and became an unofficial 49th State, is rapidly becoming Anglicized again.

The Yanks who were left in Britain after the invasion because they were not actually required in operations in Europe are packing their bags to leave.

Shortly, the only Americans remaining in Britain will be the administrative staff necessary for liaison between British and American forces, and those who are required to administer the transit camps for Yanks returning to the States. Other than a few hospitals which will be required for emergencies, there will be hardly anything left of the great American invasion force.

American authorities in Britain are beginning to return to the British requisitioned items such as land, buildings and automobiles. Before D-Day the U.S. Army here

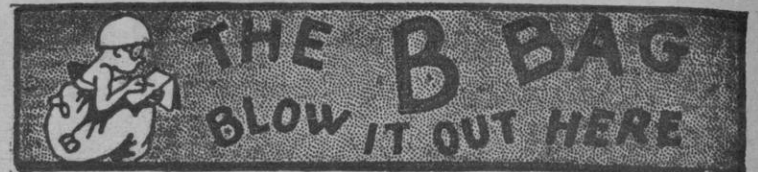
had 1,250,000 accommodations. It now requires only 500,000.

To meet the demand for billets when the first 650,000 Americans arrived the British requisitioned hotels, schools, apartment houses, garages and even church property. More than 100,000 Yanks were billeted with British families, 160,000 were put in huts and barracks and 280,000 went under canvas.

On D-Day the U.S. Army had 18,000,000 square feet of covered and 35,000,000 feet of uncovered storage space. Today it has 14,000,000 and 30,000,000 of covered and uncovered space, respectively.

Wounded soldiers and liberated prisoners in Europe still must be cared for and for this purpose more than 100 hospitals are still maintained by Americans.

At the moment about 200,000 U.S. airmen are still using 60 fields, but they are pulling out and probably will be completely evacuated in six months.



He's Found Out

After spending three years with the infantry, (action included) I found myself suddenly assigned to a QM Gas & Supply Company.

Being a sturdy doughfoot, I could never picture any others, as real soldiers, but infantrymen. Felt pretty doggoned disheartened with the entire matter. This fatalism increased even more so when I learned my new outfit was composed chiefly of "cast-offs" like myself.

Our first test came in Belgium and to everyone's surprise, the outfit looked far from being a bunch of 4Fs, who had seen better days. Then came Germany—and Patton's drive. The precious liquid must go forth regardless of conditions, handicaps, or time. The men worked long hours, not only during the day, but day and night, day in and day out. Surely, there were gripes, though you could bet your boots there were more aches and pains without nary a mention. So the gas and supplies rolled on and the unpredictable "cast-offs" held up and didn't hesitate or flinch.

Now they're sweating out the CBI. Should that occur, you can assure the doughboy and the rest, that they're not forgotten, by the forgotten men. Many know the real hardships that their front-line buddies are in for from previous experience.—Sgt. Frank M. Ryba, 840 QM Gas & Supply Co.

\* \* \*

Black Sheep

In answer to Sgt. Casey's dirty digs in B-Bag about the paratroops, I'd like to try to put over a point or two.

Do you think it takes any time overseas to recognize an ill-bred individual in any outfit who goes in for low-down criminal activity? Lord, fellow, wake up! The paratroops don't have the whole lot of them!

It doesn't take a sixth-dimension brain to understand that the type of person who would deliberately cause pain and lower themselves as well as their buddies in the eyes of innocent people is the type of person who'd do those things any place they happen to be put, and, furthermore, undoubtedly lived the same way in civilian life.

Don't judge a good outfit whose men live, fight and die for the same cause as you do by the few maladjusted failures. They've failed the paratroops as well as failed you. Being part of an outfit fosters pride of the individual soldier as well as pride of the outfit. How do you think we feel when a bad peg turns up?—Pvt. S. S. Smith, 101 Airborne.

\* \* \*

Ouch!

I read about some serious alleged abuses in the Veterans Administration, particularly in regard to hospitalized veterans. I said to myself, says I, Congress will surely investigate. If true, we can rely on our freely elected representatives to expose and remedy it. I read in the papers where Congress is looking into it. Fine... but the man (Rep. Rankin from Mississippi) who is supposed to look after and protect our interests is investigating not the Veterans Administration but the reporter who made the expose!—C. F., Third Am'd.

(Since the above letter was written, the House Veterans Committee rescinded a contempt charge against Albert Deutsch, the reporter "who made the expose."—Ed.)

\* \* \*

Peroxide and Hats

Several days ago I received the following article which appeared in The Stars and Stripes:

"Expanding rocket production is threatening the hat industry. Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn.) told the Office of Civilian Requirements. Hydrogen peroxide, used in making rockets, is also used in the manufacture of fur felt. At the rate that the chemical is being used, there may not be any left soon for the hat industry," the Senator said.

The facts as stated are grossly in error. The truth of the matter is that the War and Navy Departments have taken for military use, as they should, all of the hydrogen peroxide that they needed. This left a very small amount to be allocated among industries producing civilian goods. The hat industry received no allocation out of the civilian supply for the months of May or June.

Seventy-five percent of the people of Danbury and 35 percent of the people of Norwalk, Conn., depend upon hat-making for a living. Of course, if the Army and Navy needed the total hydrogen peroxide supply, there would be no question raised by the hat manu-

facturers or the hat laborers. But it seemed to me, as a Senator from Connecticut, that it was my duty to see to it that the amount of the hydrogen peroxide that was left for civilian consumption should be equitably distributed, and that the hat industry was entitled to its share—not of the military or naval supply—but of the civilian supply.

I can assure you that no Senator of the United States is advocating cutting down on the making of munitions of war that the soldiers need in favor of making anything for civilians, no matter how essential the civilians consider such production to be.—Brien McMahon.

\* \* \*

War Criminals

The remaining members of the high Nazi and Fascist circles and the German and Italian general staffs ought to be brought to trial on one charge only: That of having planned and carried out aggressive war.

To try Streicher, for instance, for political persecutions he sponsored, or to try Von Rundstedt for permitting violations of the Geneva Convention, would amount to condemning not the worst thing they have done but the ways they have done it. It would imply to potential aggressors that by using more propaganda and less political repression, and by fighting their wars "fair," they would be regarded as innocent should their war-making end in defeat.—T/5 R. H. McEvoy, 108 Gen. Hosp.

\* \* \*

That Certain Subject

We've been reading the terrific news of the "balloon bomb" attacks on the U.S.A. We hereby suggest a combat star for every GI Joe and Jane west of the Mississippi! What the hell, if a latrine-orderly in the UK, and many less deserving on the Continent, are sporting three "campaign" stars, why shouldn't every one else?—Pfc W. G., Hosp. Plant 4175.

Now that V-E Day has come and gone, most soldiers' minds turn to home. In the present point system, four and five-year-men, without children, won't get out unless they have been in four or more battles. Those who have most of them are not around now.—Sgt. James E. Hunter 4455th QM Service Co.

... Actual time in battle should have been considered...—Sgt. J. M. Kelly, 302 Inf.

I have expected to read protests from the combat troops about the distribution of "Battle Stars" and the points that go with them. Since they won't protest, I will. I'm entitled to two stars, maybe three. I don't think I should be entitled to any. My unit is usually one echelon behind the Wacs. At least we're moved into cities after they moved up.

A soldier in the 29th Div. who escaped being wounded but who never had the good luck to draw an individual citation rates two battle stars. He has been in danger of death or injury from enemy action for possibly 5 or 6 months of the last 11. My only risk was that I might fall out of bed.—Sgt. John F. Mathew, Sig. Det.

Many of us have earned our points with the Ground Forces, reclassified as L.A. and absorbed by the Air Forces. The AF will have a higher critical score.

The disturbing question arises: under whose jurisdiction shall we be classified? Ground Forces, where we earned those credits or the Air Forces? It's my guess that it will be AF, and I can visualize your printed answer reading: "T.S., Joe, T.S." If so, it's darn unfair.—Bewildered Joe.

General Eisenhower said no man who had been in North Africa and in the ETO both would not have to go to the Pacific.

How about the fellows who had already been in the Pacific and are now in the ETO? Do they have to go back to the Pacific again?—Just Wondering.

\* \* \*

Systems

Did not we have in the U.S. something very similar to the horror camps in Germany, not so many years ago? I refer to the Georgia chain gangs. Were all the people of the U.S. accused because of what the officials did to those people who were entrusted to their charge?—Pfc A. C. Smith, 3104 Sig. Sv. Bn.

# In Spite of Rationing, the Home Front's in Darn Good Shape



Ten abreast, these Hollywood starlets parade some of the features that helped to win them roles in the motion picture "Mexicana." Left to right: Frances Gladwin, Portland, Ore.; Melva Anstead, Pittsburgh; Harriette Haddon, Los Angeles; Rosemonde James, Longview, Tex.; Beverly Reedy, Los Angeles; Dorothy Stevens, Crestline, Ohio; Lucille Bryon, Portland, Ore.; Marian Kerrigan, Cleveland; Martha Carroll, Chicago and Caroline Q. Larsen, Chicago.

## The American Scene:

### Vets to Get Priority in Buying Surplus War Goods for Peace

By Phil Bucknell  
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, June 4.—Priorities for war veterans in the purchase of surplus war materials have been announced by Guy M. Gillette, retiring chairman of the Surplus Property Board. A ruling, which will go into effect next month, will end many complaints that returning soldiers had no chance to buy for peacetime use things that were made for his wartime operations.

The ruling permits homecoming servicemen to buy goods directly from the government, bypassing dealers, through whom non-veterans will have to deal. The Smaller War Plants Corp. will be the veterans' agent in deals, and ex-servicemen desiring trucks, gasoline, pumps, office and store equipment, etc., for any commercial, industrial, medical or legal business having not more than \$50,000 in invested capital may file applications with any of the 110 SWPC regional offices. Arrangements are being made for the War Food Administration to handle veterans' applications for purchase of surplus farm equipment.

At least 1,000,000 veterans, Gillette said, are expected to set up their own businesses.

The roundup of truckmen involved in stealing meat from the commissary at Fort Myer, Va., continues, and more than 2,000 pounds of meat have been recovered in the last 48 hours. Two were arrested yesterday after the initial arrest of a civilian clerk at the commissary and two drivers on Thursday. Officials said meat has been diverted from the camp to the black market since last March.

In Omaha, the arrest of a barber uncovered an extensive Midwest black market ring involving the misuse of 5,000,000 meat points and millions of gallons of gasoline.

### Two Virginia Counties Go Dry

LEE COUNTY, in Virginia's southwestern tip, has just voted seven to one against all whisky, beer and wine. In Bell County, dries nosed out wets. Of the nine Virginia counties that have gone dry since 1934, seven are in the mountainous southwest.

More business and professional men, women and children pitched in at Duluth, Minn., to help unload millions of tons of grain intended for war-torn Europe. More than 3,000 grain cars jammed the rail yards on Friday, and at least one-sixth of them were cleared by Sunday night. The glutted port conditions started ten days ago when the government purchased 350,000,000 bushels of wheat for export to Europe. Half of that amount is to be shipped from the twin ports of Duluth and Superior, Wis., in addition to normal shipments at a time when there is a shortage of manpower.

A New-type parachute, as yet used only for laying mines along the Japanese coast, was announced in Washington. It is known as the baseball chute because of the cut of the cloth and its semi-spherical shape when filled with air. Use of the baseball chute for personnel is being tested in the U.S. and Canada.

Advantages claimed for the new type are: it does not swing in descending; it can be released at much higher speeds; because of less strain, owing to an even distribution of air pressure in the canopy, cheaper fabrics may be used.

Two paroled Sing Sing convicts failed in a new version of beating swords into plowshares at Yonkers, N.Y. After their parole they went to work in a war plant—to add experience with acetylene torches to their bag of tricks. Apparently they did all right for a time, having \$40,000 in banks when they were arrested. But their last job was done while four patrolmen were peering through windows, admiring their technique.

### Lindbergh in Europe Since V-E Day

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH, technical adviser to the United Aircraft Corp., has been in Europe since V-E Day, the company announced. He is believed inspecting German jet-propelled helicopters.

Sen. Owen Brewster (R-Me.), just returned from the ETO, told 800 Bowdoin College students that "had the war lasted four months longer Germany would have dominated the air." Had the Germans been able to make a stand on the Rhine long enough to go into mass production of jet planes, the senator said, the Allies would have encountered untold difficulties in ending the war.

THE Carlsbad, N.M., Chamber of Commerce has called off its weekly luncheon because it can't get meat. Faced with a similar problem a Buffalo, N.Y., housewife took the matter into her own hands. When the butcher, having failed to convince her that he had no meat, invited her to look at the refrigerator, she picked up an egg and hit him squarely in the face.

### Gabreski to Be Career Man

OIL CITY, Pa., June 4.—Thunderbolt ace Lt. Col. Francis S. Gabreski returned home yesterday after ten months in a German prison camp and announced that he was going to be married, go out to the Pacific to tackle the Japs and stay in the Army for a long time as a Regular Army man.

He was greeted by his mother, Mrs. Stanley Gabryszewski, and his sister, Lottie, on his return for a 60-day leave. He told reporters that he would stay at home until two or three days before June 11, when he is to marry Miss Kay Cochrane, his college sweetheart, at Prairie du Chien, Wis.

Asked about later plans, the 26-year-old flier answered: "Well, it looks like I'll stay in the Army for a long time. I intend to be a Regular Army man—make a career of it."

Gabreski, with 28 planes to his credit, was a squadron leader until forced down in German territory and taken prisoner July 28, 1944.

### Raps Schools Fleecing Vets

NEW YORK, June 4 (ANS).—"Fly-by-night" schools and colleges are seeking to exploit discharged GIs, Dr. Francis J. Brown, educational consultant of the American Council of Education, declared.

Dr. Brown said that returning GIs, seeking to continue their education under the GI Bill of Rights, are charged "exorbitant" fees for so-called refresher courses. He said that even some reputable institutions were setting up veterans' courses with costs higher than for regular students.

The \$500-a-year tuition allowed by the government to veterans is the reason for the mushrooming of "illegitimate" schools, another educator, Dr. Guy E. Snavely, of American Association of Colleges, said.

Dr. Brown emphasized that veterans' interests could be protected if states set up special agencies to study a school or college before it was put on an approved list to offer education to veterans.

### No License, But Court Allows Couple to Wed

MIAMI, Fla., June 4 (ANS).—Lt. Gleason R. Tindell Jr., 23, of Knoxville, Tenn., and his bride, the former Leonetta May McGill, 18, of Baltimore, were honeymooning today, although they didn't get their license in time for the marriage ceremony.

After applying for the license, which didn't come through in time, they took the matter to court. Circuit Judge George E. Holt sanctioned the marriage and ruled that the recently enacted Florida "three-day wait" law did not comply with the State Constitution.

### Dewey, Landon Accept Bids to See Truman

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Thomas E. Dewey and Alf M. Landon, former Republican Presidential candidates, have accepted invitations to confer with President Truman at the White House.

### U-Boats' Toll In Gulf Listed

MIAMI, June 4 (ANS).—The Navy revealed yesterday that 111 ships were attacked by German submarines in the Gulf Sea frontier from February, 1942, until VE Day, and that only 15 of the vessels were salvaged. Many ships went down in flames in sight of land.

The announcement said that German submarines moved into the Gulf area—which takes in the entire coastline of Florida, the Bahamas, half of Cuba and all of the Gulf of Mexico—in February, 1942, when things became too hot for them in the North Atlantic.

Only four were attacked in that area in 1943 and there were no attacks recorded last year.

May, June and July of 1942 were the high months, with 49, 25 and 19 sinkings respectively. Twenty-five ships were sent to the bottom immediately outside New Orleans in that year.

### U.S. Opens Prague Mission

WASHINGTON, June 4 (ANS).—An American diplomatic mission has reached Prague to establish an embassy in Czechoslovakia, the State Department announced today. The mission is headed by Alfred W. Klieforth, who will be counselor of the embassy; John Brewins, secretary, and Lt. Col. A.G. Wol-dike, military attache.

### Soldier Seeks Date, Gets Bonded Reply

LINCOLN, Neb., June 4 (ANS).—War Bond salesmen have devised a new way to promote business at a nearby Army airfield.

A soldier entering a telephone booth observed "Helen" printed on the wall alongside a telephone number.

When he called he was greeted by a feminine voice, which said sweetly, "Hereafter, save your nickels and buy war bonds."

### 25% Cut Ahead In Canned Fruit And Vegetables

WASHINGTON, June 4 (ANS).—Citizens must expect a 25 percent cut in the canned fruit and vegetable supply within the next 12 months, War Food Administration officials disclosed today.

The prospective slash from the 1944-45 allocation is based on these facts:

1. Stocks on June 1 were smaller than a year ago.
2. Civilians will get a smaller share of produce canned from 1945 production.

Stocks of commercially canned fruits, which must last until the new pack is available, will continue slightly below last year's very short supply. On June 1 the quantity of canned vegetables, except baby food and soups, was only half the civilian supply on the same date last year.

The foreseeable civilian share of canned fruits from the 1945 canning season is 20,000,000 cases, compared with 26,000,000 a year ago. As for vegetables, civilians will be allocated only about 58,000,000 cases, compared with 92,000,000 from the 1944-45 pack.

### 3,000 Shops to Close in N.Y. In Black Market Protest

NEW YORK, June 4.—Because of black-market practices, 3,000 independent fruit and vegetable dealers in Manhattan, Bronx, Queens and Brooklyn have voted to padlock their stores, beginning next Saturday. The decision was made by a joint-action committee of the Allboro Retail Fruit Association and the Associated Retail Food Merchants.

A resolution announcing the move said: "Because of black-market practices and tie-in sales indulged in by wholesale and produce firms in wholesale markets, dealers cannot in good conscience and as decent citizens continue to operate their independent retail establishments."

The resolution said the stores would remain closed until federal, state and city authorities make an effort to eliminate the evils.

The news came as another blow to New York kitchens, already suffering from a meat shortage, due to be relieved somewhat by the government's halting of lend-lease meat shipments during July, August and September.

### Gripsholm Leaves U.S. Mediterranean Bound

JERSEY CITY, June 4 (ANS).—There was no waving and no cheering when the diplomatic exchange liner Gripsholm sailed yesterday bound for Italy, Greece and Egypt with 1,200 passengers, most of them aliens being returned to European homelands.

## Postal Chief Asks GIs' Aid In Mail Shift

Army postal authorities in the ETO announced yesterday that they were prepared "to assure delivery of each soldier's mail despite the sweeping reorganization now getting under way," but said GIs and their correspondents must help.

"There are only a few simple rules to remember if you want your mail speedily," said Col. S. G. Schwartz, the Theater's chief postal officer.

"One, notify all correspondents of each change of address promptly.

"Two, ask them to be sure to use only this latest address.

And, three, if you are transferred to a replacement depot, notify your correspondents to stop mailing letters until you send them a permanent address."

### Mountains of Mail

To give some idea of the postal redeployment problems facing authorities during the coming months, Schwartz revealed that up to VE-Day the Army had delivered 1,446,165,977 letters, 53,411,268 parcels, and 52,833,640 periodicals to soldiers in the ETO.

"Delivery during the coming months will be vastly more complicated than it was during the fighting here," Col. Schwartz noted. "As redeployment goes into high gear, units will undergo thorough readjustment. Men will be transferred from their present organizations into units of their proper category. Some will change addresses four and five times in the course of a few months. And soldiers will be leaving the theater rapidly, until only the Army of Occupation is left."

Thirty days before a unit is scheduled to leave the theater, all its mail scheduled for shipment to the ETO by boat will be stopped in New York. Air mails and V-mail will be stopped 15 days before the scheduled departure date.

### Mail Redeployed, Too

Whether the unit is returning to the U. S. or redeploying directly to another theater, its mail will be sent immediately to its destination. Normally the unit will find this mail waiting when it lands.

Meanwhile, for units returning to the U. S. rosters of personnel transferred during the 60 days before the unit shipped will have been sent to the appropriate port of debarkation. Mail for such personnel will be screened on the basis of the rosters, and forwarded to the new address in the ETO.

It is therefore necessary for personnel transferred from redeployed units to inform all their correspondents of their changes of address promptly, Col. Schwartz pointed out. Otherwise they risk having their mail sent to the ETO via Burma or the Philippines.

All personnel returning to the U. S. will be asked to notify all correspondents to stop mailing until further notice. These forms will be mailed only in sufficient time to stop mail arriving here after the soldiers have left.

## Denmark-Sweden Tunnel Proposed

COPENHAGEN, June 4 (AP).—Possibility of construction of a tunnel approximately ten miles long under the Baltic Sea between Copenhagen and Malmoe, Sweden, was discussed yesterday in the Copenhagen newspaper Morgenbladet.

A Swedish representative of a Danish engineering firm returned recently from the U. S. where he investigated the possibility of American financing of the project, the paper said.

The estimated cost would be \$40,000,000.

## Lieutenants Hunt Each Other For 4 Hectic Days--Then Marry

RAMP CAMP No. 1, June 4 (INS).—After four hectic days of trying to find each other, a young American Army couple was honeymooning in France today after a wedding at a village near this camp for liberated American prisoners of war.

The bridegroom, a liberated prisoner, is Lt. Donald Waful, of Syracuse, N.Y., and his bride is the former Lt. Olga Cassiolini, of Framington, Mass., an Army nurse.

The ceremony followed frantic efforts of the prospective bride and bridegroom to find each other after



When members of a Ninth Air Force P47 Thunderbolt fighter-bomber group took over a former Luftwaffe base near Gottingen, Germany, they found this P47 with German markings and an olive-drab paint job. The plane was fully gassed and armed and the guns were in good condition.

## Britain Reveals Night Sea Battle Preceding Invasion Bar--Wall of Flame

LONDON, June 4 (AP).—The German army, poised to invade England in 1940 and 1941, believed more implicitly than anyone else the false rumor that a Nazi invasion failed because a wall of flame had thwarted them. This disclosure was made today by Geoffrey Lloyd, holding his first press conference as Minister of Information in Churchill's revamped cabinet.

Germany learned or guessed that a spectacular barrier of flames on land and water would greet invaders and this, along with Britain's propaganda leaflets, warning the Nazis that they would die in an inferno, probably added credence to the rumor, Lloyd told newsmen.

The rumors of the invasion attempt were false, but Britain's preparations to give invaders a hot reception were not, Lloyd said. Today he disclosed the secrets of the terrifyingly destructive defenses England had thrown up in the dark years after the fall of France.

He said invaders would have found fire sweeping beaches, cascading through defiles and down cliffs, bursting from seemingly innocent places in the landscape, or over garden walls. Flames would have burst up and out from armored cars, shivering airborne troops or planes attempting to land.

German army heads had an inkling of this because they drilled men clad in asbestos suits in landing through water covered with flaming oil, but high casualties in these maneuvers forced them to stop, Lloyd added.

Lloyd gave credit to Lord Hankey for developing the many fire weapons. Experiments were conducted on lonely beaches in "Hell's Corner," the corner of England that was pounded by the Luftwaffe and and cross-Channel big guns.

## Dredging Begins To Free Europa

WITH U.S. FORCES IN GERMANY.—Army engineers have started dredging to release the former German luxury liner Europa for use by the Allied shipping pool.

The 54,000-ton vessel was captured at the dock where it had been berthed for almost four and one-half years. The ship is in excellent condition, unharmed by bombing.

It was estimated that dredging operations in the entrance lock and turning basin of the dock would require removal of 600,000 cubic yards of silt.

## GI Amour Stirs Trouble in China Over 'Jeep Girls'

CHUNGKING, June 4 (ANS).—Quarrels, street scenes and disorders stemming from attentions paid to Chinese "Jeep Girls" by American servicemen are being engineered by traitors seeking to destroy Sino-American friendship, Mayor Ho Yao-tsu said today.

"Jeep girls" are engaging the full attention of the foreign affairs bureau of the Chinese government and Chungking officials.

Gen. Ho Hao-jo, of the foreign affairs bureau, shared the mayor's view that disturbances are being promoted by "enemies and traitors."

The general and the mayor assured Chungking newspapermen that American troops in China are generally "polite" and said no illegal acts had occurred.

Ta Kung-pai, a leading Chinese daily, carried an article by the mayor today, saying: "American troops are befriending Chinese women from the point of view of mere brothers. Unquestionably their naivete, innocence and protection of Chinese law gives our women over legal age full freedom—even if they fall in love and get married it is nobody's business."

## Night Sea Battle Preceding South France Invasion Bared

By George Tucker

Associated Press Correspondent

Secret charts of German minefields captured in a thrilling night sea battle barely six hours before H-hour on D-Day, Aug. 15, 1944, enabled the Allies to invade Southern France without loss of a single warship.

This is what happened on the night of Aug. 14 as four great task forces of the Allied fleet, totaling many hundreds of battleships, troop transports and lesser warships, moved slowly toward a rendezvous in assault areas off the Riviera.

### Weren't to Open Fire

To insure strategical surprise, orders had been issued to all warship commanders not to open fire unless in imminent danger. Admiral Lyal Davidson, who commanded our task force, known as "Sitka," had dealt bluntly with this question at a final briefing aboard the flagship USS Augusta on the afternoon before.

"If surprise fails, this attack is going to be very bloody," Davidson said. "I want every commander to remember—don't open fire. Weigh each case. And you torpedo boat commanders," here the admiral lifted his great shaggy head and let his eyes sweep the cabin, "you torpedo boat commanders, for Christ's sake have mercy."

That was two o'clock on the afternoon of the fourteenth. At two o'clock the next morning, six hours before H-hour, I was sitting on the captain's bridge on the heavy cruiser Augusta, talking with Capt. Edward H. Jones. A warm breeze swept gently over the Mediterranean. A million stars aided by a thin quarter moon gave a lacy-shawl effect to the night sky. As far as the eye could reach ships were dark blurs on the summer sea.

### Gunfire Breaks Out

Suddenly, gunfire broke out off the port beam. The admiral's chief of staff, Capt. Ransom Kirby Davis, plunged down the ladder from the flag bridge, crying: "Two of our destroyers are out there blowing hell out of each other."

Actually, two German corvettes on patrol out from Toulon had picked up our force and were trying to thread their way through the darkness to safety. They were intercepted by the destroyer Endicott. The skipper of that destroyer, I was told, was Commander Buckley, of torpedo-boat fame in the Pacific.

Buckley's guns cut loose, scored bullseyes, and the one corvette burst into flame and sank instantly. A few minutes later, his guns cut loose again and shortly thereafter we received a laconic message: "Target dead in the water. Crew abandoning ship."

Buckley sent a boarding party aboard and they brought off all the ship's papers. Why the Germans didn't destroy them is a mystery. They had plenty of time, at least 15 minutes before abandoning ship, to get rid of the papers.

But they didn't. And that's how secret charts of all the mine fields along the southern coast of France fell into our hands. By dawn, our minesweepers were proving the hidden passageways through the mines by running through them. We lost one minesweeper, that's all, but not a single troop transport or ship.

### More Films Due

HOLLYWOOD, June 4 (ANS).—More motion pictures, longer newsreels and more copies of first-rate films for neighborhood theaters are expected to result from the War Production Board's action in increasing allocations of motion-picture film during July, August and September.

## Speedy Release Of Nazi PWs Envied by GIs

By Ernie Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

PLAUEN, Germany, June 4.—They were handing out discharges so quick today at this German PW "separation center" that you felt like sneaking into line yourself.

No points were necessary, they didn't care whether you had one or umpteen battle stars, if you'd been overseas or if you had quintuplets. All they required was that you weren't a general or a member of the German general staff, that you weren't an SSer, a bigwig in the Nazi party, a war criminal and that the CIC didn't find any other flies on you—and if you passed those tests you were out like a kraut.

In its first day's business today, the Plauen Camp Group—center of five large camps and some 30,000 PWs—processed 500 prisoners, handed them their discharges from the Wehrmacht, and loaded them on trucks headed for a distribution point near their homes where they'll be turned loose.

### Few Kinks Remain

Maj. Reynold Erickson, of Miles, Iowa, and the First Bn. of the 120th Inf. Reg., who runs the place, says that when the kinks, which a casual observer can't see, are worked out they'll issue a thousand walking papers a day.

The discharge station itself is under the control of 1/Lt. Ernest F. Sharpe of Durham, N.C., and the 120th, aided by Pfc Mortimer Sattler, an ex-lawyer from New York City, who set up a filing system which speeds up the process, but who keeps the help on the ball and is general red tape eliminator. All the "help" in the place are German soldiers.

The station is set up in a great one-room hangar-like building, and is organized like an American induction station. Batteries of clerks fill out a series of papers, with headings in English and German. In addition to a questionnaire filled out for CIC, there is a personal data sheet, a clothing check list, a PW form—and THAT PAPER, a genuine certificate of discharge.

### Quick Physical Given

The prisoners undergo a physical, given by German army doctors, and about as thorough as the familiar "He's warm, he's in" test of U.S. draft days. Then they're paid off—the equivalent of 16 bucks for EMs and twice that for officers—their papers are signed, stamped, delivered, and they're ready to be sent home to till the land and make little Germans.

It's quick and painless, taking maybe a half day, including the normal waiting around. In fact, it's so good that the 30th Div. Joe on guard at the door to keep the eager civilians-to-be from crashing the gate before their turn, muttered a little bitterly, "Ya know, for the first time I wish I was in the German Army. They lose the war, they get out. We win. We stay in."

### Weimar Greets Load Of Former Supermen

WEIMAR, Germany, June 4.—The end of the discharge line and of their military careers came here today for 1,000 ex-Supermen, unloaded in the town square of this birthplace of the ill-fated German republic, after a 140-mile trip from Eger, Czechoslovakia, where they had been released from prison camps and discharged from the Wehrmacht.

The newly-made civilians and free men rolled into Weimar in a cloud of dust from a mile-long, all-German truck convoy led by an American jeep. Cheers, handwaving and a crowd met the former PWs as 1/Lt. Bert Jacobs, of Utica, N.Y., from Co. G of the Big Red One's 26th Regt., herded them into the square and told them they were on their own.

The 140-mile trip began yesterday afternoon, Jacobs said. The trip took so long because they stopped all along the way to dump men in their home towns. Pfc Will Laster, of San Antonio, Texas, looked at the homecoming scene, turned to Sgt. Willie Whiteaker, of Cookeville, Tenn., and said mournfully, "Those lucky bastards."

### Soong to Visit Moscow

LONDON, June 4 (Reuter).—The new Chinese Prime Minister, T. V. Soong, reported to have just concluded successful financial discussions in the U.S., is going to Moscow for a discussion on Far Eastern questions. The Soviet meetings are also expected to cover future relations with the Communist government in northern China.

How the First Wrote Its Name Into History



**D**-DAY was the test when Nazi defenses were stormed. Cherbourg was taken 3 weeks later. **T**HEN the 1st turned to make the breakthrough at St. Lo to open a path for the 3rd's tanks. **P**ARIS was liberated Aug. 25 in the drive across Europe which pierced the Siegfried Line. **T**ROUBLE appeared as Von Rundstedt began his final victory bid, opening his offensive Dec. 16. **N**UTS' was made as Bastogne battle cry and the 1st smashed ahead to the Remagen bridge. **F**ULL advantage of the Rhine crossing was taken when the Ruhr was surrounded in swift move. **F**INAL action came in the dash to the Mulde and junction with the Red Armies on the Elbe River.

Moslems Support Arabs Denouncing de Gaulle

Spokesmen for 100,000,000 Moslems in India joined virtually the entire Arab world yesterday in blaming Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French provisional government for the miniature war that broke out in Syria and Lebanon last week.

Exiled Poles List 15,000 as War Criminals

LONDON, June 4 (AP).—Poland's exiled government in London today disclosed it had "indicted" more than 15,000 Germans as war criminals and asserted that none of them should be protected by military uniform "nor should high rank, high office or international standing protect anyone from just retribution."

Urging speed in bringing the accused to trial, the Polish Ministry of Information circulated a statement approved by the Polish Cabinet, as the conference of the War Crimes Commission, representing 16 nations, entered its fourth day of deliberations. The commission itself has listed nearly 3,000 for trial.

Included on Poland's list are Reichsmarshal Hermann Goering, Production Minister Walther Funk, Labor Minister Robert Ley, Field Marshal Wilhelm Keitel and those in charge of the Nazi administration in Poland, headed by Dr. Hans Frank.

The Polish government list also named all of Frank's deputies and the heads of the Gestapo in all countries.

It also named "those doctors and professors who have perpetrated criminal and inhuman experiments on the bodies of Polish citizens and in prisons and concentration camps," lawyers who disposed of stolen Polish property and German scientists and art experts who stole from Polish libraries and looted Polish art treasures.

The United Press reported from London that Russian professor I. Trainin, writing in the Soviet News, condemned "protracted compilation of lists of war criminals" as "sabotage of justice."

The article accused the War Crimes Commission of giving "very ineffective consideration" to the problem of listing war criminals. In general, it followed the tone of Soviet criticism of the commission in recent days.

American Air Units Withdrawn From EAC

CALCUTTA, June 4 (AP).—All U.S. air units have been withdrawn from the Eastern Air Command and Maj. Gen. George Stratmeyer has relinquished the command he held since EAC was formed in December, 1943.

Stratmeyer said that, with the fall of Rangoon, no targets existed for his air force. The destination of American air units withdrawn from EAC was not announced, but an official order said they would "fight the Japs in another theater."

Mohamed Ali Jinnah, president of the all-India Moslem League, described the Levant incident as "an indelible slur on the French nation," and advocated that De Gaulle and "his colleagues" be tried as war criminals.

"Not only the Middle East and Moslem India, but the whole Moslem world, will flare up if the solemn pledge and declarations are not immediately and effectively carried out and complete freedom given to Syria and Lebanon," he told reporters in Bombay.

Prime Minister Hamdi Al Pacha-chi of Iran, en route to Cairo for a meeting of the Arab League Council, said: "I am intending to give full support to the cause of Syria and Lebanon. France should realize that Arabs have never been subdued by force."

Syria's acting Premier, Foreign Minister Jamil Mardam Bey, declared that relations with France could "not be renewed, except on a normal diplomatic plane, without any undue advantages to the French." He said an international committee would be formed to assess the bomb and shell damage caused to Damascus, and that the French government would be asked for indemnity.

In Damascus, according to the UP, French troops withdrawing to the city's outskirts were booed and there were cries of "Down with De Gaulle." British troops, on the other hand, were cheered "wildly." "Never before," the UP reported, "has Britain enjoyed such popularity in the Levant and Mid-East."

Truman Asks Canada Talks

OTTAWA, June 4 (AP).—Prime Minister Mackenzie King announced today that President Truman had invited him to "continue at the White House the informal talks which in the past have done so much toward creating a warm friendship and close understanding between our two countries." He said the President had suggested last weekend for a discussion but that he had been compelled to decline because of speaking engagements in Canada's election campaign.

Meanwhile Canada was giving close attention to the election of a new Ontario legislature. Ontario is the largest province of Canada, and the vote in today's election, it was believed, may foreshadow the fate of Mackenzie King's federal government in the general election next week. Ontario, traditionally conservative, contains one-third of the national electorate.

Two Sisters Held In Baby's Death

PHILADELPHIA, June 4 (ANS).—Formal charges of abduction were filed yesterday against two sisters who, police say, admitted taking three-month-old Thomas V. Ripley jr. from his carriage and abandoning him in a vacant lot, where his body was found later.

The girls, Irene, 15, and Janet Jones, 11, said they did not know how the baby died, but Irene told police: "My sister did not know how to take care of the baby as well as I did so I rocked it to sleep before we put it in the bushes."

An autopsy disclosed that death resulted from a broken neck. The baby disappeared Thursday from a carriage in the yard at the home of Mrs. Barbara Ripley, 30, when the mother was shopping near by. The baby's father, a former marine, lives in Ventnor, N.J.

Assembly Area HQ In Rheims Schoolhouse

RHEIMS, June 4.—L'Ecole Professionnelle, or the Little Red Schoolhouse, where the German command surrendered unconditionally to the Allies May 6, has become headquarters of the U.S. Army's Assembly Area Command, where most of the 3,000,000 troops in this theater will undergo preliminary redeployment processing.

The room in which German officers signed the surrender papers will not be used by the AAC, a SHAEF announcement said. Plans are being formed to convert it into a museum.

The block-square building is three stories high and was formerly SHAEF headquarters.

Nimitz Meets With British Pacific Chief

By William F. Tyree  
United Press Correspondent  
GUAM, May 28 (Delayed).—Vice-Adm. Sir Bernard Rawlings, commander of the British Pacific Fleet Task Force, arrived at Guam today aboard the mighty 35,000-ton battleship H.M.S. King George V, for conferences with Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz.

The arrival of the King George at this American naval base permitted the disclosure that the British are not only here in strength—and more are en route—but also that Guam's Apra Harbor has been turned into a great naval stronghold for the Allies.

Can Handle Biggest Ships  
Before Dec. 7, 1941, Apra could handle only a couple of ships. Now its anchorages behind an imposing breakwater take the biggest capital vessels and hundreds of others forming a long supply train for the war against Japan.

The King George was escorted by three of Britain's newest destroyers: H.M.S. Trubridge, H.M.S. Tenacious and H.M.S. Termagant.

The subject of the Nimitz-Rawlings conferences was not disclosed. But presumably they were in connection with future operations of the two fleets.

While the commanders met, however, officers and men of British warships and American vessels and shore stations visited and swapped war yarns.

Others on the Way  
An announcement said that, in addition to British warships anchored here, the following have taken part in recent operations off the Sakashima Islands, southernmost group of the Ryukyu chain: The 30,000-ton carrier H.M.S. Indefatigable; the 8,000-ton light cruiser H.M. Canadian ship Uganda, and the 8,000-ton light cruiser H.M. New Zealand ship Gambia.

There are many other British warships in the Pacific, possibly including the battleships H.M.S. Howe, which arrived in Australia in December.

British officers and men confidently told the Americans at Guam that there are more coming.

"Everybody's coming out—then we will be all right," they said.

Nimitz Hits Reports British Not Wanted in Pacific

GUAM, May 28 (Delayed) (UP).—Fleet Adm. Chester W. Nimitz today denounced certain Allied newspapers and other "irresponsible" individuals for statements that Americans did not want the British fleet to come into the Pacific because we wanted to carry on this war as a private battle.

"As a person of some responsibility in the Pacific," Nimitz asserted, "I can assure you those statements were without foundation."

"From the very beginning we have welcomed your coming and we welcomed your help and we will continue to welcome your help."

Says U.S. Must Make Right Win Over Might

TOLEDO, June 4 (ANS).—The U.S. has a clear and sacred duty to make right prevail over might, Sen. Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.) declared yesterday.

In an address at American Legion ceremonies for 700 returned war veterans, Saltonstall said that "our returning veterans are our first and foremost concern."

Hodges' Army to Add Japan To Its List of 'First Firsts'

By Don Whitehead  
Associated Press Newsfeatures  
The transfer of key personnel of the First Army to the Pacific climaxes a remarkable series of "First firsts."

The outfit Gen. Courtney H. Hodges forges for war against the Japanese probably will bear little resemblance to the army which was first on the beaches of Normandy, first across the Rhine and first to link up with the Russians.

The old II Corps, which fought through North Africa and Sicily, formed the nucleus around which the first was built in England by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, later commander of the 12th Army Group.

On June 6, 1944, the 82nd and 101st Airborne Divs. dropped into Normandy to open the campaign and a great armada carried the ground troops across the channel.

Trouble Ahead  
Shortly after dawn, the 4th Inf. Div. drove across Utah Beach against comparatively light opposition. But a bitter battle developed on the left flank where the First I. I. Div., with the 106th Regt. of the 29th Div., ran into a full German division dug in along Omaha Beach.

Wave after wave of troops piled on the beach to be raked by rifle, machine-gun, mortar and artillery fire at direct range.

It looked to most of us there as if the invasion had failed, but there were men like Col. (now Brig. Gen.) George Taylor who said, "Men, we are being killed on the beaches—let's go inland and be killed," and they came off that beach to whip the Germans and gain a foothold in Europe.

Three weeks later Cherbourg fell to the VII Corps led by Lt. Gen. Lawton Collins.

The swift buildup of Allied power on the peninsula confounded the Germans and Bradley sent his troops smashing south to break through at St. Lo and free the tanks of Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army for their dash across France.

Then Hodges took over the First for its own drive across France, which engulfed Paris, swept through Belgium and thrust into Germany.

Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose's Third Armd. Div. crossed the German border near Eupen, and Maj. Gen. Clarence Heubner's First Div. crossed near Aachen.

There the First had to stop to let supplies catch up.

Through Hurtgen  
A month later Aachen fell and the First inched up to the Roer in bitter fighting through the snow-shrouded gloom of the Hurtgen Forest. The 28th, Fourth, Ninth and First Divs. were all battered in that battle.

Von Rundstedt exploded his final desperate gamble for victory on Dec. 16, rolling through the 106th Div. which had moved to the front only two days before and had no combat experience. But even a veteran division could never have stopped the weight of that drive.

Heroic American defenses like the battle of Bastogne blunted Von Rundstedt's spearheads and he was driven back.

When, despite pessimistic predictions, the American offensive started to roll again Jan. 2, 1945, the First smashed across the Roer and drove to the Rhine to capture Cologne—and to astound the high command by seizing the Ludendorff Bridge at Remagen and establishing a bridgehead which never was in the plans.

The German Rhine defenses were massed in the north where the

enemy knew the weight of the attack would come. He was caught off balance when the First poured across the Rhine in an undefended area.

Originally the First Army's job was to have ended at the Rhine, but plans were hastily shuffled and the Berlin drive was on.

Hodges swung his forces around the Ruhr to form the famous trap there by linking up with the Ninth Army at Lippstadt, near Paderborn. And then his columns flowed on east.

Orders from upstairs stopped the First on the Mulde River, and for its men the war had ended. The climax came when Maj. Gen. Emil Reinhardt's 69th Div. made its junction with the Russians on the Elbe.

And Still Another First—The First Group Home

NEW YORK, June 4 (ANS).—A total of 1,453 officers and men of the U. S. First Army today became the first to return home as a group.

They were among 10,000 ETO veterans who landed in New York Harbor aboard three troopships and four Liberty ships.

The Monticello, which carried the First Army contingent, bore a huge "A," the First Army insignia, on its side.

Lt. Robert Cahn, a First Army public relations officer, said the emblem was made of Army tents at Weimar, Germany, by the 602d Engineer Camouflage Bn.

The John B. Hood, one of the Liberty ships, had a ten-foot hole in its bow, caused by a collision off the Grands Banks of Newfoundland last Sunday. Joseph Sutton, chief officer, said the vessel was one of 96 ships, travelling 150 feet apart, left helpless almost a week by dense fog. Two of the vessels struck icebergs, he said, causing the collision of 14 others.

Navy Air Base in UK Closes

DUNKESWELL, England, June 4 (UP).—The American Navy's only air base in England closed down here yesterday.

Wacs Have Some Good Points, Too



High-score Wacs in the Paris area hold cards indicating the number of points each has earned for discharge. All had three years or more of service with British forces before joining the WAC a year ago. Left to right: Pvt. Elizabeth Nichols, Brooklyn; Pfc Joan Sissons, Bellflower, Calif.; 2/Lt. Dorothy S. Farrand, Macbeth, Pa.; and Cpl. Iris M. Johusen, Sturgis, S.D.

# Yanks Top Tribe, 8-2, Then Lose 4-1; Christopher Hurls 8th Victory of '45

NEW YORK, June 4.—After gifting Hank Borowy with his seventh victory of the season, 8-2, the Yankees fell before the Indians, 4-1, here yesterday as cold weather held the crowd in the Yankee Stadium to 15,000 fans. The Bronx Bombers protected their two-game margin in the American League marathon, however, when the Tigers halved their Sabbath double-feature with the Red Sox.

Borowy sprinkled six hits over the distance while his mates pummeled three Tribe hurlers for 13. A five-run uprising in the fifth inning chased Allie Reynolds to the showers with the loss. In the nightcap, Steve Gromek notched his sixth win, having an easy time after the Indians shelled Walt Dubiel for four runs in the three frames he lasted. Al Gettel finished for the New Yorkers.

The Red Sox ran their winning streak to five straight by subduing the Tigers, 4-3, in the opener, but the Tigers bounced back to salvage the windup by the same score. Dizzy Trout was tagged with the initial setback, bowing to Jack Wilson. When Wilson weakened in the ninth, Dave Ferriss, star rookie who has won seven consecutive starting assignments, came in and set down the Bengals.

Three runs in the fifth inning, including a two-run homer by Paul Richards, brought home victory for Hal Newhouser in the finale. Yank Terry was the victim.

### Christopher Wins No. 8

Russ Christopher became the first American League pitcher to win eight games when he twirled the Athletics to a 3-1 decision over the Browns in the first game. The second game was a scoreless tie halted after 13 innings because of Philadelphia's Sunday law. Bobby Estalella's homerun in the eighth broke a deadlock and pinned the early defeat on Nelson Potter.

Tex Shirley went all the way for the Browns in the unfinished second contest, allowing ten hits. Bobo Newsom, who opened for the Mackmen but had to retire in the eighth when he developed a blister on his finger, was followed by Joe Berry and Steve Gerkin.

After the Senators captured the opener, 3-1, the White Sox grabbed the second game, 5-1. The Griffs bunched hits by Walt Chippie, George Case, Joe Kuhel and Fred Vaughn for all their runs in the eighth inning of the first game to give George Wolff the verdict over Thornton Lee.

In the afterpiece, the White Sox shoved across five runs in the fourth inning to drive Chick Pietretti from the hill. Johnny Humphries was the winner.

## Minor League Results

**International League**  
Jersey City 7-4, Baltimore 2-0  
Newark 8-2, Toronto 0-1  
Montreal 8-9, Syracuse 3-2  
Rochester at Buffalo, postponed, rain  
W L Pct W L Pct  
Montreal .25 12 676 Rochester .13 16 448  
Jersey City .17 13 567 Syracuse .14 18 438  
Newark .17 16 515 Buffalo .12 17 414  
Baltimore .16 16 500 Toronto .13 19 406

**American Association**  
Columbus 4-7, Kansas City 0-4  
Indianapolis 11-5, Minneapolis 1-7  
St. Paul 7-3, Louisville 5-5  
Milwaukee at Toledo, postponed, rain  
W L Pct W L Pct  
Indianapolis .22 15 595 Columbus .20 21 488  
Milwaukee .19 13 594 Kansas City .16 20 444  
Louisville .19 16 543 St. Paul .14 18 438  
Toledo .17 17 500 Minneapolis .14 21 400

**Southern Association**  
Memphis 10-2, Nashville 6-4  
Little Rock 7-2, Birmingham 4-3  
Atlanta 9-6, Mobile 2-3  
Chattanooga 8-7, New Orleans 7-4  
W L Pct W L Pct  
N. Orleans .26 11 703 Little Rock .14 21 400  
Chattanooga .24 11 686 Nashville .11 23 324  
Atlanta .23 12 657 Birmingham .11 25 366  
Mobile .23 15 605 Memphis .10 24 394

**Eastern League**  
Scranton 11-2, Albany 3-3  
Hartford 4, Wilkes-Barre 3  
Utica 13, Elmira 3  
Williamsport at Binghamton, postponed, rain  
W L Pct W L Pct  
Williamsport .13 9 591 Albany .12 12 500  
Hartford .12 9 571 Scranton .12 12 500  
Elmira .11 10 524 Utica .12 12 500  
Wilkes-Barre .12 12 500 Binghamton 7 15 318

**Pacific Coast League**  
Portland 5-1, Seattle 2-2  
Oakland 2-9, San Francisco 0-7  
San Diego 4-4, Sacramento 3-3  
Los Angeles 7-4, Hollywood 0-3  
W L Pct W L Pct  
Portland .39 24 618 San Diego .32 34 485  
Seattle .36 26 581 Sacramento .31 33 484  
Oakland .34 31 523 Los Angeles .31 33 484  
S. Francisco .31 32 492 Hollywood .21 42 333

## My Universe Takes Caliente Feature

AGUA CALIENTE, Mexico, June 4.—Bert McFarland's My Universe, prohibitive favorite in the betting, outsped six rivals to annex the Royal Jesters Handicap here yesterday.

Gold Vince took the place spot from Army Song in a photo finish. The winner paid \$2.80.

Indians, 4-1, here yesterday as cold weather held the crowd in the Yankee Stadium to 15,000 fans. The Bronx Bombers protected their two-game margin in the American League marathon, however, when the Tigers halved their Sabbath double-feature with the Red Sox.



Stan Hack, speedy Cub third baseman, crosses plate safely as Clyde Sukeforth, Dodger catcher, tries to tag him after taking Ed Stanky's relay from Dixie Walker. Game was played at Ebbets Field.

## Cards Trounce Giants, 11-3, 8-2, To Tighten NL Scramble

NEW YORK, June 4.—The National League field closed in on the Giants yesterday as the Cardinals spanked the New Yorkers twice, 11-3 and 8-2, and the Pirates victimized the Phillies, 7-6 in ten innings, in their first game. The Pirates, who were trailing, 11-9, after six innings of the second game when it was interrupted by Sunday law, now trail Mel Ott's front-runners by three and a half games, while the Redbirds are a half-game farther behind.

Good pitching by Charley Barrett and Ted Wilks, plus plenty of solid hitting, enabled the Cards to chastise the Giants in both ends of the twin-bill. Marty Marion set the pace in the opener against Rube Fischer by driving in six runs. Ernie Lombardi swatted his 13th homerun for the Giants in the fourth inning. Wilks coasted safely along in the nightcap after his mates battered Harry Feldman for four runs in the second inning.

A bad throw by Nick Picciotto in the tenth allowed Jim Russell to reach second base, and he scored on Spud Davis' single to win for the Pirates and Art Cuccurullo over the Phillies and Oscar Judd. The second game, which will be resumed in July when the Phils return to Pittsburgh, featured homers by Pittsburgh's Bill Sakfeld and Jim Wassell of the Phillies.

### Passeau Spins Two-Hitter

Two-hit pitching by Claude Passeau carried the Cubs to a 3-1 decision over the Braves and Jim Tobin after Boston had taken the first game, 2-1. Although limited to five hits by Hank Wyse and Mack Stewart while the Cubs gathered 11, the Braves cashed in on two unearned runs to win the opener for Bob Logan. Singles by Heinz Becker and Phil Cavaretta and a double by Bill Nicholson in the fourth inning proved enough for Passeau.

The Reds extended their winning streak to eight and reached the 500 mark by sweeping two games from the Dodgers, 6-2 and 2-1. A five-run spurge in the second inning of the opener gave Joe Bowman the win over Curt Davis, while Gee Walker's triple with Dain Clay aboard broke up the nightcap pitching duel between Cincinnati's Frank Dasso and Brooklyn's Ben Chapman.

## Mazar Hurls No-Hitter For Columbus

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 4.—Pete Mazar, 21-year-old prospect up from Allentown of the Interstate League, yesterday turned in the second no-hit no-run game of the American Association season when he pitched Columbus to a 4-0 victory over the Kansas City Blues.

The no-hitter was the first by a Columbus hurler since 1932 when Paul Daffy Dean tossed one—also against the Blues. Earlier in the season Eddie Wright of Indianapolis checked Kansas City without a safety.

## Beats Throw to Plate



INS Photo

## Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

SOME baseball managers have difficulty finding players to fill the vacant shoes of former stars. But this problem is completely reversed in the 65th Recon. Group baseball training camp where there is an abundance of talent—and no creaked shoes. It seems the shoes have been located "somewhere in the ETO," but nobody has been able to pin down the responsibility for delivery.



Harry Walker

This, incidentally, has occurred in several instances lately, where a unit of division strength has been knocking its head against a stone wall, blocked by an apparently disinterested higher headquarters. Obviously, Com Z athletic officials cannot deal with so many lower echelon units, which makes it imperative that commands handle the necessary arrangements, then make distribution to their own organizations.

GETTING back to the baseball team, the 65th has six former major leaguers on its roster, which stamps it as a serious threat to all other units in the ETO, if and when a baseball tournament is staged. All six men who left the big leagues for the Army have been in combat, proving that all athletes are not pampered and kept in the States "to build morale."

Most prominent of the 65th baseball nucleus is Pfc Harry "Little Dixie" Walker, who is coaching the aggregation in addition to playing center field. Harry, kid brother of Brooklyn's popular Dixie, spent six seasons with the Cardinals as outfielder and second baseman, and saw action in two World Series and the 1943 All-Star game.

The infield will include experienced big leaguers at two positions. Cpl. George Archie, who was a utility infielder with the Browns and Senators, can handle himself capably either at first or third base, while Pfc George Scharine, a fast-moving shortstop, was up with the Phillies after breaking in with Kansas City.

THE 65th has a trio of moundsmen who will be stingy with basehits when opposing batters step into the box. The Pirates have contributed T/5 Ken Heintzelman, southpaw veteran who had 29 National League victories under his belt before entering the service; Pfc Alpha Brazie with the Cardinals, and Pfc Rex Barney twirled for the Beloved Bums, of Flatbush. Heintzelman can play first base on days he isn't pitching, which will permit Archie to move to third and make the infield more formidable.

There will be no stopping the 65th this summer—on the diamond—according to Walker. But unless some benevolent soul donates a dozen pairs of spikes to the cause, the team will be stymied before it can start. Or perhaps Walker & Co. can organize a Barefoot League and compete against all the other divisions which also have no shoes.

## 3rd AD Cops Track Crown

By Tony Cordaro

LONDON, June 4.—More than 12,000 fans saw the 3rd Air Division of the Eighth AF win the UK track and field championship at White City Stadium here yesterday with 79 points. With David Rhodes scoring 11 points, the 7th Photo Group finished second, 65 points behind the winners.

Rhodes was high individual scorer for the day. He copped the 50-yard dash in :05.5 and took the broad jump with a leap of 21 ft. 2 3/4 in. His attempt for a triple was frustrated, however, by a pair of 100-yard dash speed merchants, T/5 Joseph Threadgill, of New York, and Cpl. Horace Mamala, of Hammond, Ind.

Threadgill, former Penn. Relay high jump champion, won the century in a photo finish from Mamala, who a few minutes previously had galloped off with the 220-yard event in the excellent time of :22.4. Threadgill was clocked in :10.2.

Capt. Emil Moldea, of Akron, Ohio, and Lt. Ernest Walker, of Hayes, La., turned in the best individual performances of the meet. Moldea's best effort in the shot put measured 47 ft. 10 in., and Walker's payoff high jump of 6 ft. 1 in. are feats unrivalled since the Yanks came to the ETO.

### Fiocchi in Critical Condition

WILMINGTON, Del., June 4.—Hospital officials said today that Jockey R. Fiocchi, injured Saturday at Delaware Park when his mount, Strolling Dom, stumbled, is still in critical condition.

## Railbirds Pick Jeep, Hoop Jr., To Outfoot Derby Hopefuls

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—The 71st edition of the Kentucky Derby which will be presented here Saturday was considered a closed affair among four horses last week, but it now has developed into a wide-open race with two of the east's three invaders favored to fight it out for the \$75,000-added purse and the garland of roses.

Col. C. V. Whitney's Jeep and F. W. Hooper's Hoop Junior, winners of the two sections of the Wood Memorial at Jamaica on Memorial Day, jumped into favor as railbirds pondered over the defeat of chief contenders in the Blue Grass Stakes at Churchill Downs last Saturday.

Pot o'Luck, pride of Warren Wright's stable, and E. R. Bradley's Burning Dream failed to finish in the chips Saturday, although Pot o'Luck, beaten for all the money by only three lengths, was a fast-closing horse. Willy Trainer Ben Jones was far from disappointed over the Pot's showing, he said after the race.

Burning Dream faded after setting most of the early pace, and the race might have been the tight-

ener he needs for the classic bourbon and roses run. It seems certain that he will start and Bradley, despite doctors' orders, has said he will be there to root for his fifth Derby victory.

Instead of reducing the Derby field, the Blue Grass Stakes made certain at least 12 horses will parade to the post Saturday. If H. Hatch brings in Blue Jester from Canada and Henry Tikulski decides to ship I Can Get It from Chicago, it will be one of the largest fields in recent years.

Barring sensational workouts by unheralded hopefuls this week, Jeep probably will go post-ward as 3-1 favorite, with Hoop Junior second choice at 4-1. Hoop Junior ran faster in his section of the Wood, but his triumph was a front-running one and it will take a good horse to go on top in the Derby and stay there for the route.

Meanwhile, hardboots are not discounting Darby Dieppe's winning effort in the Blue Grass Stakes, pointing out he won two sprint events before proving he can stand added distance without suffering.

## HOW THEY STAND.

| National League   |    |    |      |       |
|---|----|----|------|-------|
| Team  | W  | L  | Pct  | GB    |
| St. Louis 11-3, New York 3-2  | 22 | 14 | .609 | —     |
| Cincinnati 6-2, Brooklyn 2-1  | 22 | 18 | .561 | 4     |
| Pittsburgh 7, Philadelphia 6 (first game, 10 innings); second game, called in 6th with Philadelphia leading, 11-9. To be resumed later date.) | 19 | 18 | .514 | 6     |
| Boston 2-1, Chicago 1-3   | 18 | 18 | .500 | 6 1/2 |
| Philadelphia 15, St. Louis 17   | 15 | 21 | .417 | 9 1/2 |
| Cincinnati at Pittsburgh only game scheduled  | 10 | 31 | .244 | 17    |

| American League   |    |    |      |        |
|---|----|----|------|--------|
| Team  | W  | L  | Pct  | GB     |
| Boston 4-3, Detroit 3-4   | 24 | 15 | .615 | —      |
| Philadelphia 3-0, St. Louis 1-0 (second game, 0-0, called at end of 13th) | 20 | 15 | .571 | 2      |
| New York 8-1, Cleveland 2-4   | 19 | 18 | .514 | 4      |
| Washington 3-1, Chicago 1-5   | 18 | 17 | .514 | 4      |
| St. Louis 18, New York 17   | 16 | 19 | .457 | 6      |
| Washington 17, Philadelphia 17  | 12 | 21 | .364 | 10 1/2 |
| Philadelphia 15, St. Louis 8 1/2  | 15 | 23 | .395 | 11 1/2 |
| No games scheduled Monday   |    |    |      |        |

### League Leaders

| Player              | American League |     |    |    |      |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|----|----|------|
|                     | G               | AB  | R  | H  | Pct. |
| Cuccinello, Chicago | 35              | 124 | 18 | 44 | .355 |
| Case, Washington    | 35              | 142 | 23 | 47 | .331 |
| Etten, New York     | 39              | 140 | 23 | 45 | .321 |
| Stronwies, N.Y.     | 39              | 154 | 33 | 49 | .318 |
| Stephens, St. Louis | 32              | 123 | 24 | 39 | .317 |

| Player              | National League |     |    |    |      |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----|----|----|------|
|                     | G               | AB  | R  | H  | Pct. |
| Holmes, Boston      | 37              | 159 | 36 | 61 | .383 |
| Ott, New York       | 42              | 145 | 33 | 54 | .378 |
| Kurovski, St. Louis | 39              | 143 | 30 | 53 | .378 |
| Olmo, Brooklyn      | 31              | 154 | 22 | 55 | .357 |
| Reyes, New York     | 42              | 156 | 19 | 55 | .353 |

### Runs Batted In

|  |
|--|
| American—Etten, New York, 27; Johnson, Boston, 26.                                 |
| National—Lombardi, New York, 39; Elliott, Pittsburgh, and Kurovski, St. Louis, 34. |

### Runs for the Week

| Team                               | National League |    |    |   |   |   |    |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|----|----|---|---|---|----|
|                                    | M               | T  | W  | T | F | S | S  |
| Boston                             | 1               | X  | 11 | 4 | P | 5 | 3  |
| Brooklyn                           | 3               | 10 | 19 | 3 | 3 | P | 3  |
| Chicago                            | 5               | 3  | 17 | P | 4 | 4 | 33 |
| Cincinnati                         | 2               | X  | 12 | 3 | 6 | P | 8  |
| New York                           | P               | 3  | 10 | P | 3 | 3 | 5  |
| Phil'phia                          | P               | 1  | 3  | 1 | 5 | 6 | 17 |
| Pittsburgh                         | P               | 4  | 23 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 16 |
| St. Louis                          | P               | 8  | 6  | 9 | 4 | 2 | 19 |
| *—Unfinished second game included. |                 |    |    |   |   |   |    |

### American League

| Team       | American League |    |    |   |    |   |   |
|------------|-----------------|----|----|---|----|---|---|
|            | M               | T  | W  | T | F  | S | S |
| Boston     | 6               | 6  | 10 | 6 | 6  | 5 | 7 |
| Chicago    | 3               | 4  | 7  | 2 | 11 | 1 | 6 |
| Cleveland  | P               | 1  | 10 | 2 | 2  | 4 | 6 |
| Detroit    | P               | X  | 5  | 2 | 4  | 1 | 7 |
| New York   | P               | 11 | 5  | 0 | 9  | 0 | 9 |
| Phil'phia  | P               | 2  | 6  | 3 | 0  | 0 | 3 |
| St. Louis  | P               | 9  | 2  | 5 | 4  | 9 | 1 |
| Washington | P               | X  | 3  | 2 | 9  | 8 | 4 |

# Gas, Oil Load 1 1/2 Billion Gal. From D to V-E

By Joe Ives

Stars and Stripes Special Writer

More than a billion and a half gallons of gasoline and oil were shipped from the U.S. to France and Belgium between D-Day and V-E Day, Com Z disclosed yesterday.

The fuel, some 1,645,145,840 gallons, would have been enough to take every motor vehicle in the world in 1941 on a trip from New York to Chicago.

About 80 percent of the fuel was motor gas, 15 percent was aviation gas, the rest oils and lubricants.

Along with ammunition, gasoline held top priority on shipping space to the ETO during the critical period. In all, the Transportation Corps and the Merchant Marine ferried nearly five million gallons of gas every day, in freighters as well as tankers.

During fast armored advances, with tanks using thousands of gallons daily, the supply problem was tremendous. When the original breakout from the beachhead occurred, the supply stacked on Omaha and Utah Beaches was dangerously low for a time, it was disclosed.

The importance of gasoline was dramatically shown toward the end of the European war, when the highly mobile German army of 1939 was brought virtually to a standstill, both on the ground and in the air, for lack of fuel for its armor and planes.

# Radio Munich Added by AFN

Radio Munich, one of the most powerful stations in the world, will go on the air as a link in the American Forces Network chain of stations on the continent, probably June 10.

Blanketing Bavaria and part of Austria, the 100,000-watt former Nazi transmitter soon will be linked with another 100,000-watt unit at Stuttgart to form the world's highest-powered two-station team.

AFN-Munich will be staffed by 13 enlisted men, many former top-notch network men in civilian life. Lt. Ben. Hoberman, Hibbing, Minn., former chief of AFN's mobile broadcasting unit with the First Army, will be the station manager of the one-time outlet of the "cultural" center of the Nazis.

Live programs using available GI talent from nearby Army installations will be featured in addition to newscasts and other educational and entertainment broadcasts.

# Verdict Is Kept Secret In Trial of 3 Germans

AHRWEILER, Germany, June 4 (UP).—The eight-member American military commission trying three German civilians charged with beating to death an American flier last Aug. 15 has reached a verdict but has stated that its findings would not be announced until the case is reviewed by Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, U.S. 15th Army commander.

(The usual procedure in military trials is to announce the verdict immediately in case of acquittal.)

The three accused are one-armed Peter Kohn, 32-year-old crane operator; Matthias Gierens, 37-year-old railroad worker, and Matthias Krein, 44, a blacksmith. The flier allegedly was shot, then beaten to death near Trier after he had parachuted from his flaming bomber.

# AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

|                      |                     |  |
|----------------------|---------------------|--|
| Time                 | TODAY               |  |
| 1201-Duffie Bag      | 1905-AmericanAlbum  |  |
| 1300-News            | 1930-GI Journal     |  |
| 1315-MelodyRoundup   | 2001-Duffy's Tavern |  |
| 1330-Music           | 2030-American Band  |  |
| 1401-NBC Symphony    | 2100-News           |  |
| 1501-Beaucoup Music  | 2115-Kate Smith     |  |
| 1601-Baseball Recr.  | 2145-Music Shop     |  |
| 1630-Strike Up Band  | 2201-Pacific News   |  |
| 1701-Ignorance Pays  | 2206-Merely Music   |  |
| 1730-Joe Reichman    | 2301-Mildred Bailey |  |
| 1755-Sports          | 2330-Pacific Music  |  |
| 1800-News            | 2400-News           |  |
| 1805-On the Record   | 0015-Night Shift    |  |
| 1901-U.S. News       | 0200-World News     |  |
|                      | TOMORROW            |  |
| 0655-News            | 0915-Remember       |  |
| 0601-Yawn Patrol     | 0930-Canada Music   |  |
| 0700-News            | 1001-Morning After  |  |
| 0705-Yawn Patrol     | 1030-French Lesson  |  |
| 0801-Spotlight Bands | 1035-Strike Up Band |  |
| 0815-Personal Album  | 1101-U.S. News      |  |
| 0830-Modern Music    | 1106-Duffie Bag     |  |
| 0900-News            |                     |  |

## Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



## By Al Capp

**The Voice of Romance**  
.. Station KLUK ..  
New York City

Dear Miss Scrogg:  
Your letter received and contents noted:—namely that you are madly in love with me!

If you care to discuss this matter further—in private—I will be happy to oblige

Yours truly,  
The Voice

## Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



## By Milton Caniff

## Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



## By King

## Dick Tracy

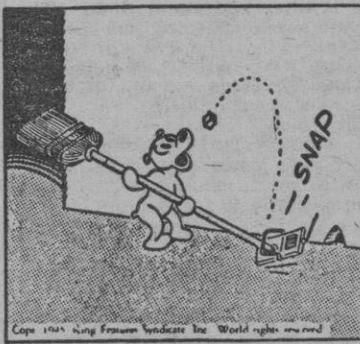
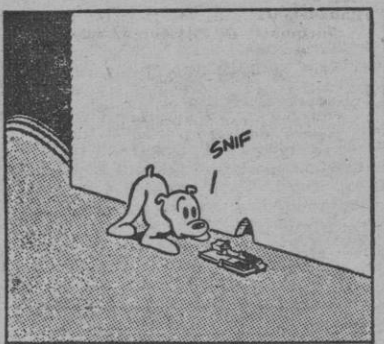
By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



## By Chester Gould

## Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate



## By Chic Young

## Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.



## By Ham Fisher

# Redeployment Camp Construction Rushed

More than 12,000 Engineer construction troops of the Oise Intermediate Section, aided by 18,000 German PW laborers, are rushing the completion of 17 redeployment camps in eastern France through which millions of soldiers will pass on their way to the U.S. or the Pacific theater.

Priority is being given for the erection of tent cities which will accommodate 300,000 men.

# Big Thrill Maybe, But No Bang in This

M/Sgt. Joseph Walko, of Norman, Okla., holds a distinction which will probably never be challenged. To help obtain scientific data on blockbusters, Walko became the first soldier in the ETO to saw a bomb in half. It did not explode.

# Out of Fuel, 36 B29s Land Safely on Iwo

GUAM, June 4 (ANS).—The importance of Iwo Jima as a way station to Japan was emphasized again today with the disclosure that 36 Superfortresses landed there after taking part in Friday's 3,200-ton fire raid on Osaka. Unable to make the trip back to their Marianas bases because of high fuel consumption, the B29s refueled at Iwo, 750 miles from home.

# Births

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

- OC Keith F. Dubois, Green Bay, Wis.—boy, April 28; Sgt. Wayne Crawford Lima, Ohio—Kenneth Wayne, May 8; Cpl. Joseph R. Conard, Hicksville, Ohio—John Joseph, May 10; Sgt. George H. Fresho, Lynchburg, Va.—boy, May 13; Lt. Edward A. Pieters, Harvard, Mass.—Laura, May 15.
- L T. Kenneth P. Wilder, Little Rock, Ark.—boy, April 19; Pfc Howard Hendrickson, Rochester—Richard Howard, April 21; Lt. Henry O. Cill, Sewell, N.J.—boy, May 31; Maj. James R. Hoon, Larimer, Pa.—Patricia, May 31.

## Reds Deadlock Parley by Lone Stand on Veto

SAN FRANCISCO, June 4.—The United Nations Conference reached a serious crisis today as an open deadlock on the veto issue developed between Russia, on the one hand, and the United States, Great Britain, France and China on the other. With the conference already two days past the original tentative adjournment date, the veto impasse, according to the United Press, has dissipated all hope of adjournment by the middle of June.

Indications were that the four other big powers were leaving it up to Russia to take the next step. There was no sign, however, that Russia intended to alter its stand, which was disclosed last week.

One American delegate said that unless Russia modified its position, the United States might submit the veto issue to a vote of the full conference. U.S. officials were reported to be preparing a statement outlining the American position.

Under provision of the proposed charter, any major power may block action in a dispute by veto. The present issue arises over the point at which the veto may be registered. Russia's position is that the veto may be registered at any stage of a dispute, except in the case of "procedural" matters, such as the calling of a meeting. The Russians contend that even the question of bringing controversies before the security council should be subject to veto. The four other big powers take the position that a veto should not be allowed to prevent mere discussion, but only proposed military or economic action.

### Times Interprets Controversy

Reuter reported that conference delegates were puzzled today by the sudden recall of A. A. Sobolev, one of the principal Russian delegates. Sobolev was a member of the Big Five committee that had drafted an interpretation of the Yalta formula concerning the veto. Moscow rejected the interpretation.

The New York Times explained today the respective positions of Russia and the other powers as follows:

"The Russians say in effect: 'We are not against free discussion, but in some cases which may come before the security council inflammatory discussion of some emotional issue may produce a situation which could hamper settlement of a dispute and, therefore, we must insist on our right to protect ourselves and the new league against inflammatory discussion.'

"The Americans and the British say in effect: 'We, like the Russians, believe in the principle of 'unanimity of the five powers' on all important questions with which the security council is dealing, but there is no danger in free discussion. There is, indeed, safety in discussion, and we wish to protect the right of all nations to discuss as much as they like situations which may imperil the peace of the world.'

## Peace Draft . . .

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sors what might we were equipped to wield.

"If our diplomacy abroad is to achieve favorable results, our country should be constantly prepared to meet all eventualities."

Grew took issue with some educators who are opposing universal military training on the ground that it would adversely affect education of the nation's youth.

"It is my view," he said, "that the plan would be in the best interests of our educational institutions throughout the country. It also would give our young men physical conditioning, discipline and understanding of teamwork, fair play and that sort of thing, which would be permanent assets to them throughout their lives."

As the hearings opened, the American Council on Education said that 47 percent of American college educators opposed universal military training because it might regiment "the minds of our youths."

Under pending legislation every able-bodied man would be inducted into the Army or Navy at 18 or within four years after his 18th birthday. Peacetime draftees would be given one year of training. Their names would remain on a reserve list, however, and each man would be subject to further military service in the subsequent six-year period if Congress should declare an emergency. The bill would become effective six months after the end of the war, or sooner if Congress ordained.

In addition to men drafted for a year's training, the U.S. would maintain a regular Army much larger than the pre-war Army.

## Ex-President Is White House Visitor



Former President Herbert Hoover shakes hands with President Harry S. Truman during Hoover's first visit to the White House in 12 years. They discussed European relief problems. Hoover supervised food distribution to starving nations after World War I.

## Six Generals Are of One Mind On Utterness of Reich's Defeat

NEW YORK, June 4 (ANS).—A group of American generals, headed by Gen. Omar N. Bradley and Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, arrived by air yesterday from Paris and told a press conference they were agreed on this: "Germany has been destroyed utterly and completely."

The words were those of Bradley, commander of the 12th Army Group. He arrived about a half hour before Spaatz, commander of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe.

Accompanying Spaatz were Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner, commander of the Fifth Corps, and Maj. Gen. Elwood R. Quesada, who headed the Ninth Tactical Air Command.

Another plane brought Maj. Gen. Anthony C. McAuliffe, commander of the 103rd Inf. Div. who, as acting CG of the 101st Airborne Div., gave the now-famous reply "Nuts" to the German demand for surrender at Bastogne last December. He was accompanied by Maj. Gen. Paul L. Williams, of the Troop Carrier Command.

### Nothing Left of German Army

Huebner said: "One thing we may not be able to understand is how thoroughly the German Army was destroyed. There just isn't anything left."

"Magnificent efforts of our Allies and the tremendous force of manpower and industry were the decisive blow," Spaatz said.

Bradley disclosed that one of the toughest decisions he had to make was whether to pause after the St. Lô breakthrough for defense or to try to go through when the Germans counter-attacked.

"We waited 24 hours," he said. "We took one division through. We risked a lot, but we bottled up the Seventh German Army. St. Lô was one of the highlights of the campaign."

### U.S. Mobility Paid Off

Huebner said American mobility paid dividends against Germany.

"That mobility went to work at St. Lô and never stopped until it got to the Siegfried Line."

Spaatz is going back to Europe, but Bradley would like to go to Japan. So would Huebner and Quesada.

Bradley, who was on active duty in Hawaii from 1924 to 1927, said of the Japanese: "The only opinion I ever formed of the Japanese is that I would not trust them anywhere."

## Joseph Davies Returns to U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 4 (UP).—Joseph E. Davies, former American ambassador to Moscow, returned by plane from London yesterday after completing a special diplomatic mission for President Truman during which plans for a Big Three meeting were discussed.

He is expected to report promptly to the President on his discussions with Prime Minister Churchill, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and other British officials.

Harry L. Hopkins is expected back soon from Moscow to give Mr. Truman a report on his talks with Premier Stalin.

## Photos of U.S. PW's Answer Nazi Protest

LUDWIGSHAVEN, June 4.—A delegation of 70 German officers protested to Lt. Col. S. E. Iverson, of Grand Forks, N.D., about the treatment they were receiving at the Continental Advance Section PW camp he commands here. They complained that they had no orderlies, had to live in pup tents and pulled KP.

When they finished, Iverson's reply was to show them 36 photos of American soldiers in German PW camps at Buchenwald, Vaihingen and Dachau. The officers still have no orderlies, live in pup tents and pull KP.

## Army School Program Told

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on D-Day. He explained details of the program at a press conference yesterday.

Approximately 300 courses, ranging from literacy training to college subjects, will be given in the unit schools. These are to be set up by specially trained officers in each battalion and attendance is voluntary.

Both academic and vocational subjects will be taught, and will include agriculture, business, general education, literature and mechanical and technical trades. The program contemplates 2,000 schools affecting more than 1,000,000 soldiers.

The first of the two Army University centers is scheduled to open late in July at Shrivensham, the former American School Center in England. Its commandant will be Brig. Gen. Claude M. Thiele.

The school will accommodate 4,000 students and will offer courses in agriculture, commerce, education, engineering, fine arts, journalism, science and liberal arts. These will be patterned on the summer sessions of most American colleges and will last eight weeks.

In addition to military personnel, civilian instructors and professors who are now being contracted from U.S. universities will make up the faculty. The principal entrance requirement is a high school education. Students may take three subjects.

### University in France

A second Army university will be established in France in August under the command of Brig. Gen. Samuel L. McCroskey.

Combined enrollment of both colleges is expected to reach 8,000, Col. Thompson said. In ten months, Col. Thompson said, 36,000 students will have taken the two-month courses.

Study in the civilian universities is scheduled to start early in July, with a series of two-week refresher courses to prepare soldiers for the university he is to attend. The first group of soldier students will enter Oxford, Cambridge and the Sorbonne for the fall terms. They may study for one semester.

Another 4,000 soldiers may study technical and vocational subjects at a technical training center which will open at Tidworth, England, about Aug. 15.

In addition, arrangements are being made to place vocational and technical students with civilian firms and industrial plants.

Soldiers who wish to study by mail will have access to 30 additional subjects in addition to the 38 now offered through Armed Forces Institute. The army also will assist in making available to troops regular university extension courses.

## Trieste Accord Appears Near

TRIESTE, June 4 (AP).—Disagreement over the administration of Trieste pending final decisions of the peace conference appeared near an end today, and there was a widespread feeling that Allied military government might be functioning in the city within a week.

[UP quoted Radio Belgrade as saying that Marshal Tito had conferred with Soviet Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin in the Yugoslav capital. There was no announcement as to what they discussed, but presumably Tito's claim to Trieste was one of the topics.]

Allied officers refused to discuss the Trieste situation on the ground that it was a political matter, but it was obvious that negotiations over the remaining points in dispute had reached the decisive stage. Yugoslavia removed the most imposing obstacle to settlement two weeks ago when Tito agreed to the principle of Allied administration. Since then discussions have centered around Yugoslavia's desire to keep some of its units in Trieste under Allied command.

## 2 Ships Dock at Boston With 2,532 ETO Vets

BOSTON, June 4 (ANS).—Some 2,532 veterans of the European war, many of them on stretchers, arrived at this port yesterday aboard two transports.

The war-weary GIs cheered and whistled, showering foreign money on welcoming WAVES who jiggerbugged a greeting from pier.

## Vinson Backs Wagner Bill To Create 60 Million Jobs

WASHINGTON, June 4 (ANS).—Fred M. Vinson, War Mobilization Director, announced today his support of the Wagner Bill aimed at creating 60,000,000 postwar jobs through partial government planning of production and employment.

The bill would authorize the President to plan production on a scale that would provide a high employment level, and Congress would be directed to appropriate funds for public work projects to take up employment slack.

Vinson, in a letter to Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-N.Y.), sponsor of the measure, called it a "necessary first step from which a full-dress program of economic policies to promote the well-being of our free competitive economy will stem." Vinson said that with an adequate

market industry would provide enough jobs to insure prosperity, but he added, "We cannot leave creation of that market to chance."

Vinson emphasized that freedom of enterprise must be retained.

"History shows us, however," he said, "that business, labor and agriculture cannot in themselves assure maintenance of high levels of production and employment. Government, acting on behalf of all the people, must assume this responsibility and take measures broad enough to meet the issues. Only by looking at the economy as a whole and adopting national economic policies which will actively promote and encourage expansion of business and maintenance of markets and consumer spending, can we hope to achieve full employment."

## Temperature Hits New Low In Middle West

NEW YORK, June 4 (ANS).—Saturday's June snows in the Northern Lakes region were disappearing yesterday, but Midwesterners continued to shiver as the mercury dipped to record lows in some areas. The Chicago forecaster said the beginning of a "warm trend" was due late today.

In Minnesota, parts of which were blanketed with snow Saturday, a minimum of 26 degrees above was registered yesterday at Bemidji, 30 at Duluth and 34 at Minneapolis and St. Paul. Chicagoans retrieved their overcoats as the thermometer dropped to 42.9, the lowest June 3 in the city's records since 1910.

Milwaukee's reading of 39 above was its coldest June 3 recorded since 1882. Des Moines, Iowa, also reported its lowest June 3, recording 38, one degree above the lowest ever recorded for June.

A hailstorm struck southeastern Colorado. Fog and rain were reported in Nebraska and Kansas.

Cool weather and showers were reported in southern New England, Pennsylvania and New York but the day in Washington was bright and pleasant.

In east-central Michigan above the industrial midland, state troopers were guarding dams on the Tittabawassee River, where some areas were flooded. Southern Michigan farms and truck gardens reported damage from continuing rains.

## Army's Need Of Shoes Soars

WASHINGTON, June 4 (ANS).—Under-Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson reported today that the Army would need 30,986,000 pairs of shoes in 1945, the heaviest demand of any war year.

Patterson explained that supply lines to the Pacific were longer and more shoes would be in transit and that shoes would be faster in the Pacific than in any other area. The average soldier in the Southwest Pacific wears out about five pairs of shoes a year, compared with four in the European theater, about three and a half in the CBI and two in the U.S.

Just before the end of the war against Germany, he said, the Army was using up shoes faster than they could be made. Now stocks are below the "safety margin" of 90 days' supply.

The 30,986,000 pairs include 28,152,000 for the Army itself, 698,000 army-style shoes for the Navy, 848,000 for the Philippine Army and 1,288,000 for the French Army.

## Franc Switch In Full Swing

The exchange of old issue French franc notes went into full swing yesterday, with civilians and American soldiers complying with the move for a complete turnover to new currency.

In as many instances as possible, units are taking care of the exchange of the currency of members of their command, based on much the same idea as a regular payday.

Finance offices were moving swiftly and efficiently yesterday in Paris and the money exchange was working out very smoothly.

Finance Minister of France, René Pleven, said that the exchange would cancel funds retained by the Germans who left with much of the old currency.

The 50 and 100-franc notes now being issued resemble the "invasion currency" originally issued to American soldiers by the U.S. Army. However, the "invasion currency" must be exchanged along with all other franc notes.

## Munich Catholics Hold Corpus Christi Parade

MUNICH, June 4 (AP).—For the first time in six years Catholics held a traditional Corpus Christi procession yesterday. Thousands, including many Catholic GIs, stood on vantage points in the ruined buildings to watch some 20,000 men, women and children march through the streets of the Bavarian capital. Masses were held in the municipal square, city hall, and in Ludwig Street, where in 1923 Munich police crushed the Nazi putsch.