

Gen. Patton To Lie With 3rd's Dead

Gen. George S. Patton will be buried Monday in Luxembourg City with the soldier dead he led in smashing down Germany's last-hope drive into the Ardennes a year ago.

Funeral services for the general will be held in Christ Church there at 3 PM today. After the service the body will be taken to the American Military Cemetery at Ham, four miles east of Luxembourg City. Burial is tentatively scheduled, for 10 AM Monday.

The body will lie in state until shortly before the service at Villa Reiner, near the residence of Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes, Seventh Army commander.

Funeral Train

Col. Edwin R. Carter, a USFET chaplain will conduct the Episcopalian rites. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney's special train will transport the body to Luxembourg. Aboard the train will be Mrs. Patton, her brother, Frederick Ayer, of Boston, and friends of her choosing.

Gen. McNarney will motor to Heidelberg for the services and will go to Luxembourg on a second special train with other officers.

Both Seventh Army and Third Army troops will participate in the two services. Seventh Army men at Heidelberg and Third Army men in Luxembourg.

Troops participating at Heidelberg will include an escort of the 15th Cav., a unit once under Patton's command, a company of the First Armd. Div., which will be at the railroad station, a company of the Third Inf. Div. at the church and in the streets of the city, and a battery of artillery from the First Armd. The battery will fire a salute at the station as the trains leave at 4:30 PM. They are scheduled to arrive in Luxembourg at 7 AM Monday.

At Luxembourg there will be a composite battalion of the Third Army and a troop of cavalry from the Third Army.

Honorary Pallbearers

There will be 12 honorary pallbearers:

Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, commanding TSFET; Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, commanding Third Army; Lt. Gen. J. K. Cannon, USAF; Maj. Gen. E. S. Hughes, ETO IG; Maj. Gen. A. W. Kenner, theater surgeon; Brig. Gen. Mueller, director of the Office of Military Government, Third Army; Gen. Maddux, Patton's G3 in Sicily; Brig. Gen. John M. Williams, chief of staff, Third Army; Maj. Gen. R. M. Littlejohn, ETO chief QM; Col. Harkins; Col. T. H. Nixon, theater ordnance officer, and Maj. Gen. Leven Allen, deputy commander 15th Army.

'Big 3' Envoys Near Accord

MOSCOW, Dec. 22 (AP).—The "Big Three" Foreign Ministers appear to be in closer agreement on policy as the week-long conference here neared a close today than at any time since the London parley ended in disagreement Oct. 3, informed foreign quarters indicated today.

While, obviously, every difference will not be settled at the conference, these circles felt that results from the present talks may be "better than originally expected."

U.S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes is said to be planning a trip to Washington "within a week" where he will report to President Truman on the conversation before returning to Europe for the January meeting of the United Nations Council in London.

Hirohito Guards Protest Chief

First Imperial Walkout Shocks Japan

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Japan was more than mildly shocked today by the first strike in the history of the Imperial household.

Fifty guards at Hirohito's palace went on strike in an effort to force the removal of their chief, Tadao Nakagawa. The strike stemmed from charges of favoritism against Nakagawa, who has held the top post in the palace guard for six years.

Surprised, Nakagawa said he planned to retire, anyway, because he considered himself responsible for the fire which gutted the main palace during a B-29 incendiary raid.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

WESTERN EUROPE EDITION
Unofficial Newspaper of U.S. Forces
Vol. 2—No. 160 1 Fr. in the European Theater 1d.

The Weather Today
PARIS: Cloudy, rain, windy—45
S. FRANCE: Partly cloudy—50
DOVER: Cloudy, rain, windy—45
GERMANY: Cloudy—40

Sunday, Dec. 23, 1945

Lichfield Major Charges Kilian Threatened Him Outside Court

'I Made You What You Are Today and I'll Hang You,' He Quotes Ex-CO

By Art White

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Maj. Richard E. LoBuono, key defense witness at the Lichfield trial, threw a bombshell into court today when he accused Col. James A. Kilian, former CO of the Tenth Reinf. Depot, of threatening him at the London officers' mess last night. Moreover, he said he feared actual physical violence from 1/Lt. Leonard W. Ennis, former Lichfield prison officer, who is awaiting trial.

Kilian was not in court to hear the accusation.

Col. Louis P. Leone, president of the court, assured the witness he would be given "all the protection available,"

and Maj. Walter E. Hopper, Jr., the law member, said: "Go ahead and tell everything you know, let the chips fall where they may."

LoBuono, former Tenth Depot provost marshal, alleged that Kilian told him last night he had made a bad showing on the witness stand Thursday and said his former CO threatened: "I made you what you are today, and I'm going to hang you."

White and shaken after two days of grueling cross-examination by Capt. Earl J. Carroll, assistant prosecutor, during which he was warned three times against perjury, LoBuono declared his entire testimony at the trial had been made while under pressure from Kilian.

Followed Everywhere

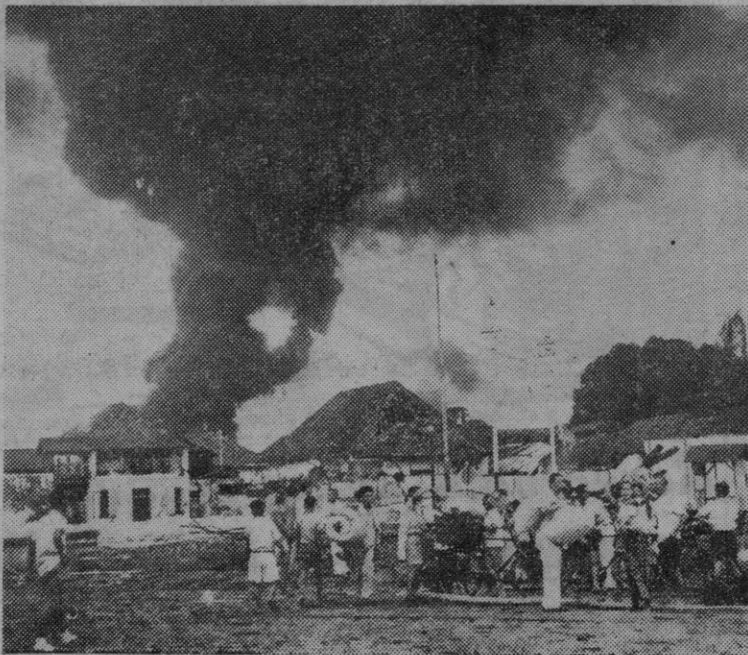
"He follows me everywhere," LoBuono whispered to the tense court. "If I go to the mess, he's there. Last night I told him: 'I don't want to talk to you,' but it didn't do any good."

Asked whether Kilian threatened him when he testified for the first time at the trial on Dec. 6, LoBuono said: "He called me to his room and talked to me. I felt that he wasn't interested in me, but his desire was to protect himself." He said Kilian exerted pressure on him and tried to influence his testimony even before the trial opened.

Protesting "I have no fear for myself; I have testified the best I can," LoBuono declared that for the last seven months, memory had been failing and he could not remember dates or incidents. He said the continued pressure on him by Kilian had made matters worse and declared: "I just can't remember"

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

British Warships Shell Java Coastal Town



Chinese refugees flee from a coastal town near Surabaya, Java, after British warships had shelled installations there. Many of the inhabitants were evacuated by the British before they opened fire.

UNO Votes for Eastern U.S. As Permanent Headquarters

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—San Francisco was eliminated from consideration as the permanent site of the United Nations Organization today, as the Preparatory Commission voted, 25 to 5, to establish UNO's permanent headquarters in the Eastern U.S.

The decision will concentrate the attention of the Interim Commission, set up to choose the site, on the northeastern states, as there is unanimous opposition to a location in the Southern states, because of racial discrimination, or near Washington.

The proposal to establish UNO's headquarters in the Western U.S., with San Francisco the most favored city, was defeated by Britain, backed by Russia and the southeastern European countries. The Western proposal had been advocated by Australia and China.

(From Washington, it is reported that in the Senate, where U.S. participation in the League of Nations was blocked 26 years ago, a group of Senators is critical of UNO because it does not go far enough.

This trend is headed by three youthful Senators, all of whom voted for American participation in UNO. In the recent debate on U.S. participation, Sen. Joseph Ball (R-Minn.) voiced the belief that unless "we take at least a few steps in the direction of government on a world level, we do not stand much chance of controlling the weapons of modern war."

Berlin Curfew Lifted For German Civilians

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The Allied Kommandatura today ordered an end to the city-wide curfew for German civilians which had been in effect since the start of the occupation. However, a midnight curfew for occupation troops will continue in full effect.

France Creates 'Brain Trust' to Speed Recovery

France has created a "brain trust" to make a six-month appraisal of her assets and general condition and then to set into motion a three-year plan aimed at economic recovery and modernization, it was announced yesterday.

Meanwhile, the latest word on the reportedly imminent devaluation of the franc was a statement from a spokesman for the French Ministry of Information that the franc's value would be cut "very early in 1946." He predicted a new exchange rate of "more than" 100 francs to a dollar, as compared to the present rate of 50 francs pegged during the country's liberation.

Heading the "brain trust" is Jean Monnet, who recently returned from an economic mission to the U.S. Other members will include scientists and technicians as well as government figures, and its program will seek to modernize industry, mechanize agriculture and adopt a "rational" program of foreign trade.

Marshall, Wedemeyer Arrive at Nanking

NANKING, Dec. 22 (AP).—Gen. George C. Marshall, new U.S. Ambassador to China, arrived here by plane yesterday, accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Joseph Wedemeyer, American commander in China.

They were met at the airfield by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and Mme. Chiang. Chiang and Marshall saluted and shook hands on Nanking airfield.

The party then drove to Chiang's residence to begin conferences.

Lord Haw-Haw to Die For High Treason Jan. 3

LONDON, Dec. 22 (AP).—William (Lord Haw-Haw) Joyce, whose appeal of the death sentence for high treason was dismissed by the House of Lords this week, will be executed at Wandsworth Jail Jan. 3, it was announced today.

Storms in U.S. Delay Airmail For ETO GIs

By Na Deane Walker

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Severe storms in the U.S., seriously disrupting both commercial and Army airlines schedules, are responsible for the fact that mail for ETO troops has been scarce during the past four days.

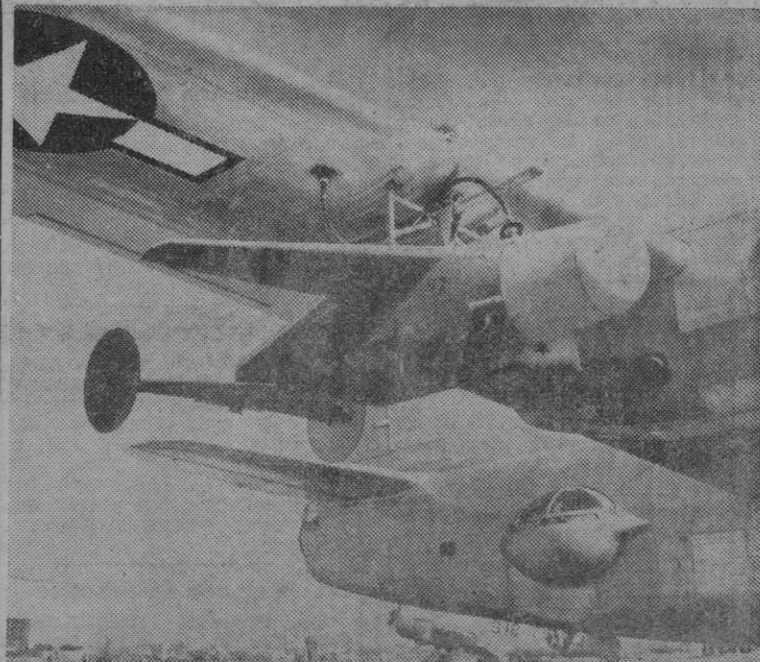
Col. S. G. Schwartz, Theater Postal Officer, in revealing the new mail bottleneck said that "only small quantities of letter mail have been received in the Theater from the States by air in the past three or four days. Limited and irregular service is caused by severe storms in the U.S."

85% of Packages Delivered

The postal officer added that the storm conditions still exist, and it is not known when it may be possible to move mail into the ETO in normal quantities. The two-way bottleneck affects outgoing mail to the same extent, he pointed out, since mail planes from the States carry mail home on their return flights.

Although Christmas cards may arrive late, postal authorities estimated that at least 85 per cent of all Christmas packages addressed to ETO soldiers have already been delivered.

Navy Unveils Deadly 'Bat' Bomb



This is a closeup of one of the U.S. Navy's radar-guided "bat" bombs, slung under the wing of a Privateer patrol bomber. These 12-foot-long flying bombs were launched from the planes out of the range of enemy anti-aircraft fire and guided to distant targets by radar.



CBS Notes Delay

About three months ago the Secretary of War approved a dependency discharge for me, the order stating—I was to be discharged upon a written request in my own handwriting to Chanor Base headquarters.

Due to the nature of my case—a motherless child with only an aged grandfather to care for it—my papers were marked "Immediate Action" and my CO forwarded them to Chanor Base.

Nothing happened until three weeks ago when the papers were returned to me marked "Insufficient Information." So far it has been the better part of 48 days and still no reply to my second request. — Sgt. C. Besbore, 431st ASF band.

Editor's Note: The above letter was referred to Chanor Base Section with the following reply.

The letter referred to from the War Department was received on Oct 5 and authorized discharge on the grounds of dependency provided the soldier submitted an application for discharge in writing and there were no military reasons to the contrary. The letter was promptly indorsed to the unit commander, and was received back in this headquarters on Oct. 14.

Inasmuch as the EM did not submit an application containing the information required in such cases, the papers were returned for submission of a formal application. The final application, dated Nov. 16, was submitted through channels to this headquarters. Nov. 29 orders were issued transferring him to the Second Reinforcement Depot for returning to U.S. for discharge. He departed Dec. 1.

Considerable time could have been saved if an application had not been required. Recent letters of this nature from the War Department require the man to submit only a statement of his desire to be discharged.

Seek Paris 'Parole'

With a great deal of interest we have read the recent order threatening men stationed in Paris with "deportation" to Germany for uniform violations.

As men whose home stations are in Germany, this may affect us in two ways.

First—does this order imply that men in Germany are there not as an ordinary military assignment, but because of malfeasance elsewhere? Does it indicate to our families and friends that we are a bunch of "yardbirds" who are in some way inferior to men stationed in the Paris area?

Second—if we perform our duties in Germany with special merit, closely observing uniform regulations, etc., have we any hope of being so to speak, "paroled" to Paris?—Four Curious Pies.

Is It Is, or Is It Ain't?

We re-enlisted in the Regular Army and wound up at the 17th Reinforcement Depot. It hasn't changed a bit. No lights at night; only candles. Latrines are closed all week and opened only for inspections. Water is unfit to drink at the taps; none of the Lister bags has any water. The chow is slop. The bread is mouldy and washing water is available only one hour a day.

The place is filthy. Even the PW cooks are so dirty you can't tell whether they are wearing German or GI uniforms. — (27 Signatures, Ed.) 25th Cav. Ren. Sq.

We have done our share of bitching, but this time it is a different story. We found our stay with the GFRC Motor Pool, 17th Repple Depple, was the happiest and most memorable occasion of our Army careers. Our CO did everything in his power to make life bearable. At present we are being processed to go home, and even the most trying moments can be taken with a smile. We are happy to give credit where credit is due.—(33 Signatures, Ed.), GFRC Motor Pool.

Turkey 'Inflated'; It's Chicken for China GIs

SHANGHAI, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Army Quartermaster troops searched most of China for Christmas turkeys, reaching at last, via landing barges, an island 100 miles south of Shanghai.

Rumors proved true, Turkeys were plentiful, but inflation had pushed the GIs Residents asked ten dollars a pound, in good U.S. money for their birds. Plans in China will eat chicken this Christmas.

Nazi Assets Sent Abroad, Senators Told

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Germany's entire scientific research laboratories were transferred to neutral countries before her surrender, and Argentina and Turkey have approximately two-thirds of known German assets outside the Reich, a subcommittee of the Senate Military Affairs Committee heard yesterday.

In a report filed by H. H. Fowler, director of the Foreign Economic Administration's Enemy Branch, it was recommended that sanctions be imposed against neutral nations which had refused to place German assets at the disposal or under control of the Allied Control Council. Besides Argentina and Turkey, other neutral countries were mentioned as being involved in Germany's "external security."

Knew About It

When Sen. Harley Kilgore (D-W.Va.), who made the original statement concerning the transfer of the laboratories, asked Fowler if he had known about it, Fowler said he had and urged that the U.S. or the United Nations investigate to learn where the laboratories were so they could be controlled.

The FEA report recommended that diplomatic persuasion on neutrals be used to make them realize that any German investment or Nazi personnel within their country could have the same results as the economic penetration by the Germans of Norway, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Agreement Plan

Agreements should be worked out with neutrals, the report contended, allowing the Allies to investigate the extent of German economic penetration and to provide for separating them from German control "in a form consistent with other Allied objectives."

Meanwhile, a State Department official said that Swedish measures to combat German attempts to hide their assets in Sweden have been very satisfactory so far. Approximately \$85,000,000 to \$87,000,000 has been revealed through Swedish legislation and subsequent administrative work in investigating German holdings, he said.

Soldier Santas To Aid Children Of Bremen Area

BREMEN, Dec. 22.—There are some 7,000 homeless children within the Bremen Enclave—Germans, displaced persons and unclassified orphans whose parents and nationality are unknown, but thanks to GI generosity and extensive planning by the DP officer for local Military Government Lt. Col. G. B. Harris, few of them will go without a visit from Santa this Christmas.

Hospital wards, orphanages, DP camps and war-torn dwellings in the vicinity of Bremen will be included in the rounds of MG and UNRRA Santas distributing candy and toys to children.

Bremen youngsters will receive their gifts through local civilian channels under supervision of MG, while UNRRA will make distribution to DP children.

A community singing program will be held in front of the cathedral in Bremen at 3 PM tomorrow, Christmas trees will line the streets, and a civilian choir and a military band will participate. Some 15,000 persons are expected to attend.

GI Santas for French Kids

The Eiffel Tower Masonic Club, a fraternal organization for American soldiers in the Paris area, will entertain 500 French children at a Christmas party in the ballroom of the Grand Lodge of France this afternoon. Each child will receive a Christmas gift, candy and other refreshments.

Xmas Turkey for Pacific GIs

HONOLULU, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Soldiers in the mid-Pacific area will have turkey with all the trimmings on their Christmas menu, Brig. Gen. H. R. McKenzie, area quartermaster, said today. More specifically, the boys will have: turkey, cranberries, fruit cake, mince pies, and, where available, ice cream.

Danes Honor Eisenhower

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22 (AP).—Gen Dwight D. Eisenhower has been made "Knight of the Elephant," highest honor bestowed by Denmark and usually reserved for royalty.

Willie and Joe

By Mauldin



"Trouble is, we should have restricted immigration in the first place."

Revercomb Again Demands Passage of Dad Release Bill

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Sen. Chapman Revercomb (R.-W.Va.) attempted yesterday to get all fathers discharged from the armed forces by demanding that the Senate overrule its Military Affairs Committee, which has pigeonholed a bill requiring such discharges.

Revercomb said: "We're going home to our families for Christmas," and the Senate ought to "take this one more step" to get the fathers out of uniform. Selective Service has ruled that no more fathers are to be inducted.

Sen. Eugene D. Milliken (R-Colo.) asserted it would be worth "giving up our Christmas holiday" to accomplish that object.

Sen. Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah), chairman of the Military Affairs Committee, asserted that "the fathers by and large were the last to come into the Army." He added: "We all know putting this bill on the calendar will not bring home a single father. The House will not act on it."

Makes His Heart Sick

Sen. Warren R. Austin (R-Vt.) chided the Senate for even considering what he called further "dissolution" of the armed forces.

"It makes my heart sick to hear great statesmen discussing this matter as though the war was over," he said. "There hasn't been one word spoken, probably not even a thought given to the children of these fathers. I thought we fought so that those children would not have to go to war. We must occupy Germany and Japan long enough to pacify them."

Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D-Ill.) asserted "My people are demanding a strong Army and a strong Navy, yet they do not seem to understand it takes manpower to do the job."

Name Winners In Bond Lottery

Winners in a lottery held in connection with the Theater War Bond drive, which ended Dec. 7, were announced today by USAFE and Bremen Command.

First prizes of a 1946 model automobile were won by Warrant Officer Walter Zimmerman, Hq. PSAFE, of Newark, N.J., and T/4 Lyle N. Smith, 3268th Ord. Base Depot Co., of Fall River, Wis. Runners-up and winners of radio-phonographs were Maj. Arthur G. Smith, 227 Ord. Base Depot Co., of Davenport, Iowa; William Murphy, East Chicago, Ill., formerly of the 797th Port Co; S/Sgt. James F. Youngman, 89th Station Complement Squadron, of Harveyville, Kan.; and Cpl Jacob Scovronek, 442nd Air Service Gp., of Passaic, N. J.

Electric refrigerators went to M/Sgt. Meyer Wollman, Hq. USAFE, and Sgt. Thomas Greene, 18th Weather Squadron, both of Philadelphia. Winners were given certificates of award to be turned in later for the prize.

British Officer Reported Held

LONDON, Dec. 22 (Reuter).—Lt. Col. T. C. Irvine, deputy provost marshal commanding the British military police force in Berlin, is under arrest in private quarters in the British zone of Germany, a Daily Mail correspondent cabled from Berlin last night.

The correspondent said one undisclosed charge had been proffered against Irvine and "others may follow."

Irvine, a former Eighth Army officer, who served in the North African campaign, had been in charge of the British police in Berlin for five months and had led several raids on the black market in the Tiergarten.



Paris Area MOVIES TODAY

MARIGNAN.—"And Then There Were None," Barry Fitzgerald, Walter Huston, continuous 1400-2300, Metro Madeleine. ENSA PARIS—"Bathing Beauty," Red Skelton, Esther Williams, continuous 1400-2300, Metro Marceuf. OLYMPIA—Same as Marignan, 2336 only, Metro Madeleine. EMPIRE—"Thousand and One Nights."

STAGE SHOWS

ENSA MARIGNY—"Lover's Leap," comedy. OLYMPIA—"This Is It," variety show.

MISCELLANEOUS

PX Fountain SHOP—Adjacent to Main PX at Rue de Provence and Rue du Havre. Open daily except Sunday 1300-2130. Malted milk, ice cream, sundaes, beer. PX BARBER SHOPS—12 Rue de Seze (opposite Rainbow Corner), weekdays 0800-2000, Sundays 0900-1700, avec beauty parlor. 146 Champs-Elysees, 0900-1900 weekdays only, avec beauty parlor. 48 Avenue Kléber, 0900-1900 weekdays only, no beauty parlor. COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Metro Anvers. LE PRADO CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Metro Ternes or Etoile. ARMORIAL CLUB—Officers and guests only. 14 Rue Magenta, Metro George V. OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and dinner by appointment RIC 64-41, Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq. Metro Bourse. COLUMBIA ARC CLUB—"Sunday Night Polities," 2000.

Nancy

SHOWTIME—"Love Letters," Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten.

Marseille

ALCAZAR—"Abbott and Costello in Hollywood."

Italy GIs Miss Xmas at Home By Storm Delay

ABOARD THE USS RANDOLPH, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Buffeted by mountainous seas and 75-mile-per-hour winds, this converted aircraft carrier is striving valiantly to get 6,700 returning veterans of the Italian campaign home for Christmas.

Her speed cut at times to less than two knots by the same gale which damaged the cruiser Augusta and the carrier Wasp, the Randolph is driving ahead through the Azores' squalls for New York.

For most of the men on board, this is their first chance to spend the holidays at home in three years.

Originally scheduled to dock in New York on Sunday morning the Randolph will now be lucky to make it by Christmas day.

The skipper, Capt. Jackson R. Tate, said that if the weather should break there still is a chance to reach the States on Christmas. However, continued storms lie in the ship's path.

ODT Says Football Fans On Coast Might Be Stranded

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Football fans who go to the West Coast for the New Year's Day games run the risk of being temporarily stranded there, the Office of Defense Transportation warned today.

Noting that thousands of servicemen are "piled up" along the Pacific seaboard due to lack of transportation eastward, J. Monroe Johnson, ODT head, said:

"We are not telling the people they cannot go out there to the football games and other events, but if they do they will have to take their chances on getting back."

Fathers Exempt, So 18-Year-Olds Carry Draft Load

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Selective Service's decision to halt the drafting of fathers means that 18-year-olds will be called upon to furnish the bulk of the replacement strength for the armed forces, an official said today.

Veterans are not re-enlisting in sufficient numbers to narrow the draft any further he said, and single men 18 through 25 will continue to be called up.

Since the end of the war, a great majority of those drafted have been youths becoming 18. Out of a total of about 35,000 men inducted in November, Selective Service reported only 6,000 to 9,000 were over 18.

It was also disclosed that because of a halt on all inductions over the holidays about 30,000 men will be called up this month, as against a total request for 50,000 for the Army and 1,000 for the Navy.

Advertisement for THE STARS AND STRIPES magazine, listing various entertainment listings for Paris, Metz, Brussels, and Nancy, and providing contact information for the magazine.



The American Scene

12 GIs a Minute, 500,000 in All, Arrived at 3 U.S. Ports in November

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (ANS).—More than 500,000 troops arrived at three East Coast ports during November in the world's greatest transoceanic movement in history, the American Merchant Marine Institute reported yesterday.

Twelve GIs a minute went down gangplanks at New York, Boston and Hampton Roads in the 30-day period, the Institute said.

The exact November total was 501,894 against October's figure of 425,451. In less than six months since VE-Day 2,109 ships have returned 2,279,079 military personnel.

The November total comprised 272,829 at New York, 124,050 at Boston and 105,015 at Hampton Roads.

Mom, Vet Sons Beat Him Up, Says Dad

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 22 (ANS).—Three discharged Marines were accused yesterday of beating up their father, Neil F. Deighan, 52, because he wouldn't give them each a share in his night club.

Their mother, half-owner in the club, also was accused, but the case will have to wait until Thursday because the father still is in the hospital.

Deighan, former minor league catcher and professional basketball player, has two broken ribs and head and body injuries.

He claims his wife, Clara, 46, and their sons gave him a two-

hour beating because he wouldn't make the three veterans of the South Pacific directors in two corporations which control the Deighan restaurant at Central Airport Circle.

The sons are Neil Jr., 24, Marine lieutenant from Iwo Jima, Richard, 21 a former sergeant, and Francis, 22, an ex-staff sergeant. All three returned home in the past 30 days.

"I can lick any one of them one at a time," the father groaned.

Police quoted Mrs. Deighan as claiming she did all the hitting. She said the boys just stood by to see "fair play."

Plan War Goods Fund for Students

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—A plan to convert U.S. surplus war goods how lying in dumps and warehouses in foreign lands into a fund-permitting the exchange of students is scheduled for Senate action early next year, it was revealed yesterday.

State Department legislation already introduced to the Senate gives the department right of ownership to war-time surpluses located in Britain, France, China, Australia and numerous other countries.

Overseas War Brides Open Club in N.Y.



The English Speaking Union officially opens a clubroom for overseas wives of American servicemen at 19 East 54th St., New York City, with the Countess of Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador to the U.S., cutting the ribbon in the entrance hall. The wives looking on are from Australia and England.

Jailed for Murder Try

BELVIDERE, N.J., Dec. 22 (ANS).—James C. Gibbs, 56, wealthy farmer and bank director of Johnsonburg, N.J., was sentenced to state prison for five to seven years and fined \$5,000 on a conviction of advocating murder of his wife, Mrs. May Gibbs, 58. Gibbs was found guilty Dec. 5 by an all-male jury which recommended clemency.

A state trooper testified in the trial that he played the role of a "tough guy" needed for the proposed slaying and was present when Gibbs paid \$400 as the balance of a \$500 offer to a former gangster Gibbs had hired for the killing.

75,000 Brand New GIs Overseas

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Almost a quarter of the more than 300,000 men who have signed up in the Army's two-month recruiting campaign are overseas, the War Department said today.

Jury Again Assails Conduct Of O'Dwyer as Brooklyn D.A.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (ANS).—For the second time in two months a Kings County grand jury yesterday handed up a presentment criticizing Mayor-elect William O'Dwyer's conduct as Brooklyn District Attorney.

The jurors said they had found "gross laxity, inefficiency and maladministration such as to imperil the very foundation of our system of government in the enforcement of its penal laws."

The first presentment returned a week before the November election similarly criticized O'Dwyer.

Star to Shine Again

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Dec. 22 (AP).—The Star of Bethlehem, darkened since Pearl Harbor, will shine here again this Christmas Day.

From high upon near-by South Mountain, a 90-foot man-made constellation will light this Pennsylvania community, named 204 years ago for the birthplace of the Christ Child.

The electric-lighted star casts its beams 20 miles and was too good an air raid target for war-time festival days.

'Blue Days' Gone Forever



Michael, five-year-old son of Mrs. Jessie Schirmer, who was known as a "blue baby" when suffering from a rare malady which caused him to gasp for breath, has recovered after undergoing the Blacklock operation at Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, Md.

House Probes Anti-Fascists

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (UP).—The House Un-American Activities Committee has subpoenaed all books and records of the Joint Anti-Fascist Committee of New York.

Committee counsel Ernie Adamson said: "We want to look over the records to see if the organization is engaging in political propaganda."

He said the committee decided to investigate after receiving over 9,000 complaints about a mass meeting held in New York on Nov. 24 at which Spain and the Catholic Church were criticized in a message from Harold Laski, British Labor Party leader.

Adamson also said the House committee is preparing reports on its investigations of the activities of the revived Communist Party.

Carlan Tot Died Of Asphyxiation

CHELSEA, Mass., Dec. 22 (ANS).—Tiny Ronald Carlan, central figure in New England's outstanding kidnap hoax, died of "asphyxiation and acute respiratory infection" and "there was no evidence of violence," medical examiner William J. Brickley said in a preliminary report.

Meanwhile, the Boston Psychopathic Hospital reported it had completed the examination of Mrs. Rose Carlan, the baby's mother, who is awaiting a hearing on a charge of murder.

The infant was reported kidnaped, Nov. 28, by his mother, who later told police he actually died, Nov. 24, but that she concealed the fact from relatives and friends in fear they would say she had neglected her baby.

Garment Workers Told To Accept All Veterans

MIAMI BEACH, Dec. 22 (ANS).—The International Ladies Garment Workers Union's executive board has approved a resolution instructing all locals to extend aid to war veterans in entering the trade, whether pre-war union members or not, and to accept them as members without payment of fees at any time within six months of discharge.

Adm. Farley Nominated As Coast Guard Head

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Rear Adm. Joseph F. Farley was nominated by President Truman today to be Commandant of the U.S. Coast Guard for a four-year term with the rank of admiral.

Now Chief Personnel Officer of the Coast Guard, Farley will succeed Adm. R. R. Waesche, war-time Commandant.

Bandit Suspect Kills Self, Two Others Surrender

WINIGAN, Mo., Dec. 22 (AP).—Two bandit suspects surrendered and a third shot and killed himself when cornered in a farm house in a densely wooded area near here late last night by a posse, nine hours after the Citizens State Bank of Winigan had been held up and robbed of \$5,000.

Congress on Vacation, Sees Rough Days Ahead

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Members of both chambers of Congress today began a 23-day vacation, during which they will rest in preparation for the stormy weather which is expected in the session beginning Jan. 14.

While the 79th Congress ended its first session on a note of praise from the leaders of both the Democratic and Republican parties for its accomplishments in 1945, there were plain indications that sailing would be far from smooth in 1946.

Theodore G. Bilbo (D-Miss.) promised to provide one rough period when two of his fellow Senators declared they would, as soon as the new session begins, bring up a bill to make permanent the Fair Employment Practices Committee, which prevents discrimination against minority groups of workers.

Sen. Bilbo told the Senate he would filibuster, if necessary, to defeat the bill.

Makes Several Requests

Several major requests by President Truman which Congress has not yet satisfied are bound to develop bitter skirmishing.

Truman's demands include a number of controversial issues. He wants for example, compulsory military training for the nation's young men, a compulsory health insurance program, unification of the Army, Navy and Air Forces under a single civilian Cabinet member.

Among President Truman's requests for legislation are the following:

1—Law to authorize operation of a fact-finding board in labor disputes and forbid strikes for 30 days while boards make their reports. (Committee hearings have been started.)

2—"Full Employment Act" declaring it to be the government policy that all persons able and wanting to work are entitled to a chance for jobs. The Chief Executive said a substitute worked out in the House and Senate was not strong enough.

3—Compulsory military training for the nation's young men. (Still in a hearings stage.)

4—Higher statutory minimum wage. (Hearings not completed.)

Truman also has suggested pay raises and pensioning for Congressmen and an act to make the Speaker of the House next to the Vice-President in the line of succession to the White House, instead of the Secretary of State.

5-Point Plan Would Speed Pants to Vets

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Demanding pants as well as plaudits for returning servicemen, the Senate Small Business Committee yesterday discussed a five-piece pattern for reconverting GI wardrobes.

Here is the plan to speed the tweeds, or at least keep the fighting men out of jail for indecent exposure in the face of a dire clothing shortage:

1—Alter the "product mix" at woolen and worsted mills, to get more men's suit-weight cloth. The Civilian Production Administration has agreed to issue necessary regulations.

2—Extend CPA's Veterans' Preference Program, calling upon retailers to set aside voluntarily some of their stocks for exclusive sale to discharged servicemen.

3—Urge civilians, through a broad publicity campaign, to refrain from buying suits and overcoats they don't absolutely need.

4—Initiate legislation to permit veterans to wear their uniforms indefinitely after being discharged.

5—Permit discharged men to take all clothing in their possession home with them. The Quartermaster General has agreed to recommend this to the Secretary of War.

Army Billets Into Homes

ALBANY, N.Y., Dec. 22 (ANS).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey yesterday announced allocation of \$1,850,000 for immediate use in the State's program to ease the housing shortage. The money will be used for conversion of Fox Hills Manhattan Beach and other former military facilities into emergency housing centers.

36 Points—But They Were Late



Richard O'Brien, a former paratrooper, holds his two-month-old triplets in his arms in Atlanta, where they were born, just before taking off in a plane for his home in Dufur, Ore. The 36 points came too late to count, but Daddy had enough for discharge, anyway.

Truman, World Leaders, Generals, GI He Slapped Pay Tribute to Patton



'Born for Battle,' Eisenhower States

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Government and military leaders of the U.S. and Allied nations joined today in paying tribute to Gen. George S. Patton, Jr. who died last night of injuries received in an automobile accident in Germany.

President Truman, in a message to Mrs. Patton said: "Mrs. Truman and I extend our deepest sympathy to you in the passing of your distinguished husband. The entire nation, to whom his brilliant career has been a constant inspiration, suffered a great loss."

Extolling Patton's ability and leadership, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Army Chief of Staff, said: "He was one of those men born to be a soldier, an ideal combat leader whose gallantry and dramatic personality inspired all he commanded to great deeds of valor. His presence gave me the certainty that the boldest plan could be even more daringly executed. It is no exaggeration to say that Patton's name struck terror at the heart of the enemy."

'Felt Severely By All'

Secretary of War Robert Patterson said Patton's death "will be felt severely by all ranks of the Army and by millions of Americans who so highly admired his magnificent leadership."

In South Bend, Ind., Charles Kuhl, 30-year-old private who was slapped by Patton during the Sicilian campaign, joined in mourning Patton's death. "Patton was a very good leader for his country," Fuhl said. "It was with deep regret that I read of his passing."

In a statement issued today, Jefferson Caffery, U.S. ambassador to France, said Patton will be deeply mourned by the French people. "Gallant hero, his death will be lamented by the people of all the Allied nations, and not least by the French, who so recently and so lavishly honored him," the statement said.

Tributes in Congress

In New York, James Gerard, former U.S. ambassador to Germany, and Bishop William T. Manning of the New York Episcopal Diocese, expressed regret at the loss of Patton, and several tributes were paid to him in Congress.

The governments of Britain, France and Belgium also expressed sorrow at Patton's death.

In London, British Prime Minister Clement Attlee sent a message of sympathy to Mrs. Patton. "I was deeply distressed to learn of the tragic death of your husband. Please accept my sincere sympathy in your sorrow," the message said.

Also in London, Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander, Patton's commanding officer in North Africa and Sicily in 1943, described his grief at the loss of a "great old soldier." "I cannot begin to say how upset I am by the news of his death," he said.

Members of France's Constituent Assembly paused in their studies of a new constitution to adopt a resolution expressing grief at Patton's passing and extending condolences to the U.S. "The National Consti-



Gen. Patton, top, supervises an ordnance tank flame-thrower demonstration near the fighting front in Europe while leading the Third Army drive. Below, Patton is surrounded by his grandchildren, left to right, George Patton Waters, Michael Totten, Beatrice Totten and John K. Waters Jr.

Wife at Bedside As Lung Clot Stops Patton's Heart in Sleep

By Robert Marshall
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

HEIDELBERG, Dec. 22.—Mrs. George S. Patton was at her husband's side in the 130th Station Hospital here yesterday when a pulmonary embolism stopped the general's fighting heart, it was learned today.

He had been sleeping normally for nearly two hours when death came. "He just died in his sleep," said Col. R. G. Spurling, who attended the general.

Capt. William Duane, of Philadelphia, neuro-surgeon from the 97th General Hospital in Frankfurt, was in Gen. Patton's room when symptoms of "approaching death" appeared, according to Spurling.

Duane summoned Mrs. Patton from a nearby room and she reached her husband's bedside just as he was dying.

Mrs. Patton Silent

She said nothing, Spurling related, but was grief-stricken at the sudden end. Gen. Patton's recovery had been so satisfactory until he took a quick turn for the worse last Thursday that it had been hoped to move him to the U.S. within a week or ten days.

Decrying the medical history of the last days of his famous patient, Spurling said "At approximately AM on Thursday he had an

acute attack of breathlessness and pallor which lasted approximately one hour and was relieved by medication. At that time, we felt relatively sure he had a pulmonary embolism, which is a blood clot which gets loose in the circulation and is pumped by the heart into the lungs and causes a spot of gangrene. The affected tissue loses its blood supply and partly dies.

"He recovered very satisfactorily from the initial shock but yesterday morning he began to fill up with mucous more and more and had more and more difficulty in raising the mucous. That change gradually increased. His lungs became wetter and wetter, a condition we call pulmonary edema.

"Then his heart became affected by this increased load placed upon it. Yesterday morning, for the first time, he showed evidence of heart failure.

"By late afternoon he was in very critical condition. At ten minutes to six he suddenly died.

tuent Assembly," said the resolution, "is profoundly moved by the death of Gen. Patton. It extends to the President of the United States and to the American nation this expression of its condolences and its sentiments of deep sympathy at the loss of the great soldier who was one of the liberators of France."

In Brussels, Belgian Minister of War Leo Mundeleer, although ill in bed with influenza, insisted on making a statement as soon as he learned of Patton's death.

"It is a very bad piece of news and all of Belgium will share America's sorrow," Mundeleer declared. "Gen. Patton, whom I knew personally, was one of the most fighting and lovable personalities of this war, and we shall never forget the great services he rendered to Belgium and to the Allied cause. A great general, a born leader of men, he had more guts than anyone I have ever known. I feel it is a great loss for everyone."

Truscott OKs 3d Army Services for Patton

Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott, who succeeded Patton as Third Army commander, authorized all units under his command to hold memorial services in the next few days.

"I personally have lost a great friend, the country a great citizen and soldier, his family a true and devoted husband and father," Truscott said. "Every American will join with friends, comrades, the Third Army who fought with him and his family in mourning his death."

3rd Army GIs Pay Tribute to Fiery Patton

FRANKFURT, Dec. 22.—While well-known public figures throughout the world expressed their regret at the death of Gen. George S. Patton Jr., the tributes he would have liked best came from the soldiers who fought with him to victory.

Here are comments of some GI veterans of Third Army campaigns, made on Frankfurt streets shortly after radio flashes spread the first word that the general had died:

"In the Third Army, the men called him Uncle George," recalled Pfc Glenn E. Richardson of Scranton, Pa., and the 65th Inf. Div. "I'm sure many of them feel as though he were a real uncle. I know I do."

Pfc Walter Binder of Elizabeth, N.Y., and the 12th Armd. Div. said: "He had the respect of every soldier. A great soldier, and the Germans feared him more than any other American. He visited the front more than any general." "We needed more men like Gen. Patton during the war," said Pvt. William L. Hounihan of Portageville, Mo., and the 76th Inf. Div. "He was the best combat leader in history."

U.S. Tire Ration Will End Jan. 1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Tire rationing, which began Jan. 5, 1942, will end at 12:01 AM Jan. 1, 1946. Price Administrator Chester Bowles announced last night.

He said rationing can be terminated because tire production has increased steadily for the past two months, especially in the passenger tire categories, with the quarter's output reaching 11,000,000 tires.

Bowles warned that the end of rationing did not mean there was an ample supply of tires to meet all requests and urged those who could wait for new tires to do so and warned motorists they must continue to avoid excessive wear and tear on tires.

The prohibition on spare tires for new cars will be continued, along with restrictions on white sidewalls and tire exports. Price control over tires also will be continued, the OPA chief said.

9 Killed, 17 Injured In Train Crash in Spain

MADRID, Dec. 22 (AP).—Nine passengers were killed and 17 others injured at midnight when the Madrid-Barcelona express collided with a locomotive at Matilla station, near Guadalajara.



Patton and Russia's Marshal Zhukov review Allied troops in Berlin on Sept. 7 in celebration of victory over Japan.

Reds Approve Berlin Airway

WIESBADEN, Dec. 22.—Russia has approved direct air corridors to Berlin and a quadripartite air traffic control center has been established in the Berlin area, Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, U.S. Air Forces in Europe commander, announced today.

The approved air corridors to Berlin are Frankfurt-Berlin, Hamburg-Berlin and Buckeburg-Berlin. At the same time, Gen. Cannon said four controlled air routes are now operating under controls similar to those used by American airways. The controls provide weather information, navigation aids, traffic control and flight advising on the London-Paris, Paris-Brussels, Brussels-London and Marseille-Paris corridors.

These new developments are part of the combined Air Traffic Advisory Committee's plan for standardizing control tower operation by participating nations. More than 30 ground stations have been established across Europe and ultimately will be linked to form a new air navigation network.

U.K., Canada Establish Transatlantic Air Service

HAMILTON, Bermuda Dec. 22 (AP).—An agreement has been signed for the establishment of a transatlantic air service between Canada and the United Kingdom, it was announced last night at the British Aviation Conference here.

Services will be operated on a reciprocal basis by the Trans-Canada Airlines Co and the British Overseas Airways Corp. The agreement comes into effect immediately.

The question of ground facilities to be provided by Newfoundland for the purpose of operating the services was also discussed.

Indo-Chinese Reinforcements Impede French

SAIGON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Rebel reinforcements moving from the north are "attempting to impede" French operations in the Rhade area of the Ban Me Thout region, an official Anglo-French statement said today.

Rebel groups were reported to have surrendered Thursday in other sectors, while Tan Niem Tay was occupied after "a small engagement in which casualties were inflicted on the rebels."

Meanwhile, the surrender of Japanese naval forces in Indo-China was completed when Capt. T. I. S. Bell of the Royal Navy received the sword and staff of Japanese Vice-Adm. Kondo in a ceremony yesterday. French forces are ready to take over naval control shortly.

(The London Times charged editorially today that Indo-China's "betrayal of her treaty obligations to Britain did infinite harm to the possibilities of effective resistance to the Japanese thrust against Burma," but denied that the country should be "reduced to subservience, or become the preserve of a single great power.")

(The Times said that the treatment of Indo-China by the Allies will be taken "as a test of sincerity of their professed desire to satisfy nationalist aspirations now emerging to prominence in Asia.")

Luxemburg Gauleiter Hangs Self After Arrest

LUXEMBURG, Dec. 22 (AP).—Gustav Simon, occupational gauleiter of Luxemburg, committed suicide by hanging himself after his arrest in the British Zone of Germany, the Minister of Justice said yesterday.

Simon was arrested near Paderborn on Wednesday, the minister said. He had been posing under the name of Hans Woeffler, gardener.

Britain 'Formulates' Plans for Peace Navy

LONDON, Dec. 22 (UP).—Britain's plans for a peacetime navy have been "formulated" but are not final nor have they received governmental sanction, naval circles reported today.

One source said there was no indication of any move to unify British services since the Army, Navy and Air Force functioned well together at all times during the war. Whether the Navy will undertake a new building program and what types of ships will form the nucleus of the future British fleet are not known.

B.D.C.

98 Shackled Americans Murdered By Japs on Wake, Witnesses Say

KWAJALEIN, Marshall Islands, Dec. 22 (AP).—Ninety-eight civilian employees of the Pan-American Airways Co. were shackled, blindfolded and killed by Japanese firing squads on Wake Island on Oct. 7, 1943, on orders of the Japanese Island Commander, witnesses told an American Navy court yesterday.

The two defendants, Rear-Adm. Shigemitsu Sakaidara, who formerly commanded Wake, and his Executive Officer, Lt. Cmdr. Hoichi Tachibana, sat sullenly in the prisoner's

box as witnesses contradicted the alibi which the officers earlier had given to American investigators.

The Japanese had said that the civilian prisoners were killed by American bombings, or shot by their guards as they tried to escape.

The 98 had been forced to work for 22 months for the Japanese, witnesses related.

Framework of New Japan Completed by MacArthur

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (AP).—Framework of the new Japan has been completed by Gen. Douglas MacArthur and there will be no more Allied directives, it was announced

Tojo, Cabinet to Be Tried

TOKYO, Dec. 22 (AP).—Hideki Tojo and his entire Cabinet will be tried together in the first of the major war crimes trials due to start here in February, it was learned authoritatively today.

by Allied headquarters yesterday. The problem of constructing a "sound, acceptable state" now rests largely upon the ability of the fallen nation to assimilate the changes which have been ordered, the announcement continued.

Abolishment of state Shintoism by a recent directive completed a series of basic changes in Japanese life, the statement said.

It was observed by Allied headquarters that Japan's main obstacle is the "lack of sufficient qualified leaders" and said that political power in the future will be won by the party which "sponsors the greatest implementation to give effect to laws and constitutional changes."

Meanwhile, it was revealed that Emperor Hirohito will grant a mass interview for the first time in history today when he meets with Japanese newspapermen at the Imperial Palace.

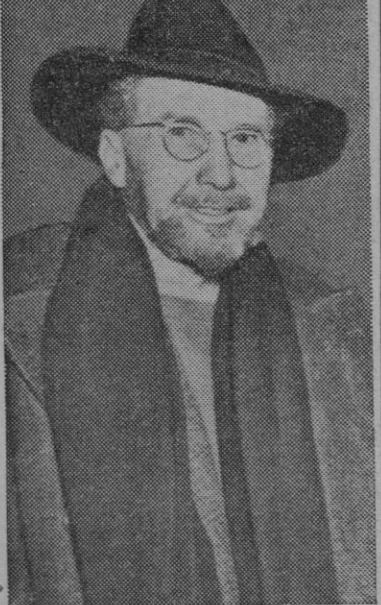
General Heads U.S. Delegates On Far East Commission

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Chief U.S. delegate on the Far Eastern Advisory Commission, which leaves next Wednesday for Japan, will be Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, chairman, the State Department announced today.

Ezra Pound Found Insane by Doctors

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The American poet Ezra Pound was pronounced "insane and mentally unfit for trial" yesterday by a board of four psychiatrists.

Pound was indicted for treason



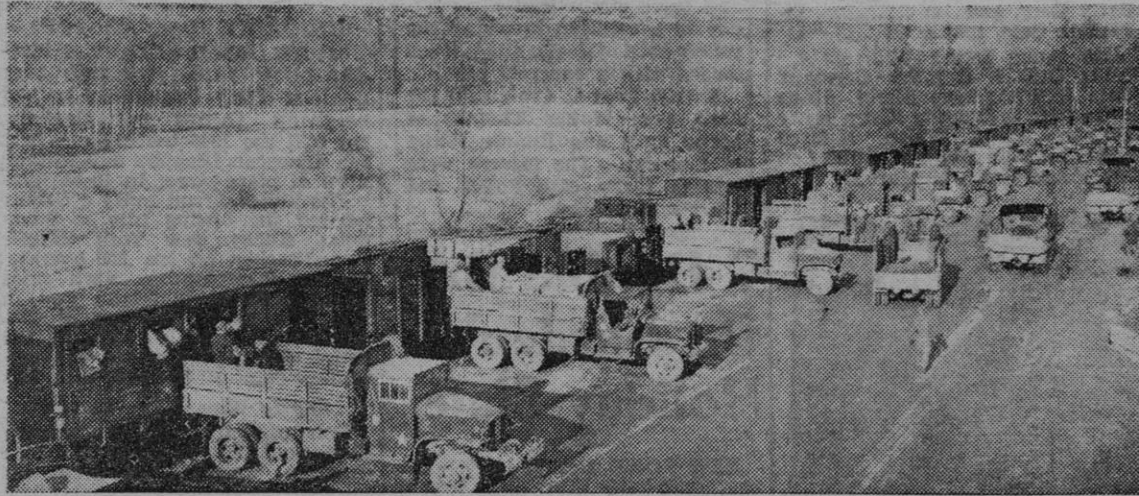
Ezra Pound

in connection with alleged propaganda broadcasts he made for Italy after that nation declared war on the U.S.

He was arrested after the occupation of Italy was completed and flown to the U.S. to stand trial.

Psychiatrists told the court that they found the poet "mentally unfit to advise properly with the counsel or to participate intelligently and reasonably in his own defense."

Unused Munitions Shipped from France to U.S.



Huge quantities of unused shells of all calibers shipped to Europe for use by the U.S. are transported from roadsides and munition dumps throughout France for return to America. The munitions are being loaded from trucks into boxcars by German prisoners of war. More than 600,000 tons have been gathered up since VE-Day.

Fired Official Refuses to Quit Iran Cabinet

TEHERAN, Dec. 22 (AP).—Khalil Fahima, Iranian minister of the interior whose replacement was announced by Premier Ibrahim Hakimi, says he has not resigned the ministry and that his replacement was "illegal."

Fahima said yesterday that the prime minister had offered him the post of governor general of Kermanshah, a western province, but that he had refused the post.

Hakimi appointed Allahyar Saleh to replace Fahima, who said that under the Persian constitution he may not be replaced unless he resigns.

The refusal of Fahima to step down from the cabinet post is expected in diplomatic circles here to precipitate a crisis when the Majlis (parliament) reconvenes after the Muslim Sabbath.

Government Accepted

Five Teheran newspapers ceased publication yesterday and the official Tudeh party organ said the papers were "suppressed by order of the military government."

The party organ also reported that the Azerbaijan government in a broadcast over Radio Baku (Soviet) announced the adoption of a "program of the Azerbaijan national government in which the central government is recognized so long as it does not contravene laws and decisions of the National Consultative Assembly of Azerbaijan and also promised the election of provincial councils."

German Artists Offered Prizes

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Prizes totaling 4,500 marks (\$450) will be awarded German artists in a contest for a series of designs for new postage stamps to be used in all zones, a special quadripartite committee of the Allied Control Council announced today.

At present a variety of designs are used on postage stamps in Germany. The British and American zones use stamps printed in America. Separate issues used in Berlin and such cities as Leipzig, Dresden, Schwerin and in the province of Saxony result in considerable confusion.

Artists in the contest must confine their illustrations to the following subjects: "Liberation of Germany from Hitlerism by the great democratic powers; the road to democratic revival in Germany; the German people winning the right to enter the brotherhood of peace-loving nations, or a simple design without symbolism."

1,400 Re-enlist at DBS

MARSEILLE, Dec. 22.—Almost 1,400 men have re-enlisted in the Delta Base Section so far, Maj. John B. Van Bushkirk, DBS recruiting officer, said today.

Four-Day Holiday For ETO Personnel

All military and civilian personnel in the ETO will have four days in which to relax this holiday season, according to a staff memorandum circulated by TSFET today.

Christmas and New Year's Days will be celebrated as holidays, along with Dec. 24 and 31. The memorandum concludes with the statement that "it is the desire of the Theater Commander that a maximum opportunity be provided to military and civilian personnel to enjoy the holiday period."

Wehrmacht Camps to Close

BERLIN, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Allied Control Council has accepted a timetable for the final disbandment of Wehrmacht personnel held in concentration areas in the British zone by Jan. 31, it was announced last night.

The British officially stated that 293,000 remained in the concentration area. The largest concentration is Area "F" on the Baltic coast of Schleswig-Holstein province, where some 160,000 were held. Other small areas are at Hannover, Brunswick, Munster, Cuxhaven and Zurich.

German staffs who helped to administer these former Wehrmacht members will also be dissolved. The disbandment plan, however, will not include 363,000 former German armed personnel outside the concentration areas.

The figure includes 111,000 men classed as prisoners of war; 90,000 in hospitals who are unable to be moved, and thousands of service troops working on reconstruction projects.

Sweden, Norway, Ireland Buy 28 U.S. Planes for \$298,000, First of 153 in ETO Surplus

Twenty-eight transport and training planes, the first of 153 earmarked surplus in the ETO, have been sold to assist in restoring Europe's civilian airlines, the Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner has announced.

Norway, Sweden and Ireland purchased the planes for \$298,000. Three C47s went to Aer Lingue (Irish Airlines) for \$25,000 each; Sweden Aerotransport paid \$25,000 for one C47 and \$60,000 for one C53; Norway took 23 AT6 advanced trainer planes for \$138,000, to use in the rebuilding program of the Royal Norwegian Air Force.

Sale prices of the planes, all of which had been declared surplus to Air Force requirements in all parts of the world, was determined by age, flying hours, general condition and availability. The C47s originally cost an average of \$127,000 each, C53s \$142,000 each, C54s \$425,000 each, and the AT6s \$27,000 each.

The Royal Netherlands Government has leased 14 C54s for a commercial airline service between Amsterdam and Batavia, and negotiations are under way with a half-dozen other nations for surplus transports, OFLC said.

The rest of the 153 surplus U.S. aircraft are stored at German fields and are the first of 1,146 non-combat planes scheduled for eventual disposal in Europe.

8 Redeployment Camps Purchased by French

The Office of the Foreign Liquidation Commissioner today revealed the sale of eight former U.S. redeployment camps in the Rheims and Mailly-le-Camp areas to the French government for \$2,000,000. The camps, which processed hundreds of thousands of homebound GIs, are the Norfolk, Atlanta, New Orleans, Miami, San Antonio, Cleveland, St. Louis and Brooklyn.

Buildings of the camps, which together have accommodations for 130,000 persons, will be dismantled and distributed through France to house prisoners of war and workers employed on France's rehabilitation program.

The property was sold by OFLC on an "as is, where is," basis, together with such equipment as power generators, telephone systems, kitchen utensils, water systems, engineer maintenance vehicles and hand tools. About 18,000 tents and 131,000 cots were included.

Oldest items in the sale were 98 alarm clocks joyfully abandoned by GIs leaving their last reveille behind them. The camps closed when redeployment centers were shifted to the port areas.

Border Clash With Tommies Denied by Dane

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22 (AP).—Moscow radio reports of clashes between Danish and British soldiers on the Danish-German frontier are without foundation, Danish Minister of Defense Harald Petersen told the Associated Press late last night.

The Moscow radio report, Petersen said, obviously refers "to the night of Dec. 18 when a detachment of Luftwaffe soldiers on their way home to Germany from Denmark tried to mutiny as a protest against an examination by frontier guards."

Danish soldiers and police fired warning shots, he said, and one German lieutenant was severely wounded.

"The Danes decided to search the luggage of the Germans as they approached the frontier," he explained, "but it appeared that the Germans considered themselves under a regime of special protection and did not wish to submit themselves to the demands of the Danish frontier troops."

"On Dec. 19 alone, Danish frontier troops confiscated several tons of Danish goods from German soldiers and officers," he said.

Moscow radio, which reported the clashes, attributed them to a dispute between the British and Danes over the searching of the German soldiers being evacuated from Denmark. The British, according to the broadcast, did not permit the Danes to search the soldiers' luggage.

Swiss Recognize Hungary

BERN, Switzerland, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Swiss Federal Council today announced its recognition of the government of Hungary. The announcement said it was expected that normal diplomatic relations between the two countries would be taken up soon.

CHINA REDS JAIL 6 YANKS

TIENTSIN, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Six heavily bearded Marines who said they had been guests—under armed guard—of Chinese Communists for 38 days and had made one frustrated attempt to escape returned yesterday to Marine headquarters here.

Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey, commander of the Third Marine Amphibious Force, heard their story first-hand from Lt. Robert A. Holbrook of Three Rivers, Tex., pilot of the small bomber in which the sextet crash-landed in bad weather near the village of Hochin on Nov. 10. The general said that their return was the "best Christmas present we could get."

Communists made no explanation either of the holding or release of the group. Finally freed with Holbrook were WO John Bieber, Jr., of Sedgwick, Colo.; T/Sgt. Charles C. Leone, of Annandale-on-Hudson, N.Y.; Pfc Jack L. Poage, of Evansville, Ind.; Sgt. Robert J. Murphy, of Hudson Falls, N.Y., and Pfc Roy V. Curtis, of Ethel Springs, Tenn.

Holbrook said that after the forced landing had been made, the Communists had camouflaged the American plane and kept the men out of sight.

Marines Released By Their 'Hosts' After 38 Days

After they had been located from the air, however, they were given food parachuted by their buddies. Although they were told that they were not prisoners, they were kept under guard. Their "hosts" said their release was a "political problem" to be handled through channels. All their personal possessions were taken from them, but later Communist officers returned most of their belongings.

At one time, the Marines were asked to don Communist uniforms and to pose for pictures, but refused. They also turned down requests for statements in praise of their treatment. Holbrook said they were told that Marines had no business in North China.

After having been transferred to a guard stockade in Jenchiu village, they escaped Oct. 25 in a heavy fog and made 45 miles before being recaptured. Personal effects were again taken from them and again returned.

Communist took them to Sinchien village and then, back to Jenchiu, where they were well fed and eventually liberated. All were reported in good condition.

High Typhoid Rate Drops in Berlin

By The Stars and Stripes Bureau
BERLIN, Dec. 22.—From the record high of 950 cases reported in one week, typhoid and paratyphoid among German civilians in Berlin has dropped to the low of 299 new cases reported in the last seven days, the Public Health section of the Berlin District Military Government announced today.

Included in the new cases were 102 among transient refugees. Meanwhile, the typhoid inoculation program is nearing completion.

Health records for the past week also show a slight drop in the number of new cases of diphtheria, gonorrhoea and syphilis. However, the number of new cases of typhoid increased from 26 to 28.

Babe Didrikson Rated Tops

Named Outstanding Woman Athlete of Year

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP).—Mildred (Babe) Didrikson Zaharias, who has been winning assorted championships for the last 15 years, today was named the outstanding woman athlete of 1945 by an Associated Press poll of 70 sports editors.

The leading women athletes on the basis of three points for a first place vote, two for second, and one for third. (First place votes in parenthesis) were:

- Mildred Didrikson Zaharias, golf (28) 126
- Ann Curtis, swimming (22) ... 104
- Sarah Palfrey Cooke, tennis (14) 70
- Brenda Helser, swimming (2) 15
- Patty Berg, golf (2) 14
- Pauline Betz, tennis (1) 14

Also runs: Esther Williams 4, Phillis Otto 3, Dorothy Germain, Sonja Heme, Nancy Merki, Allene Banks Pate 2, Dorothy Kirby, Betty Jameson, Stella Walsh, Mildred Burke, Marilyn Phillips, Anne Lou Ballew and Helen Morgan 1.



Babe Didrikson Zaharias

Mammoth Building Program Planned by Major Universities

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (ANS).—The nation's major universities, especially in the East and Midwest, plan to finance a \$25,000,000 building program designed for the expected post-war sports boom.

A survey revealed that schools intend to spend millions in construction of field houses, coliseums and sports fields in every section of the country, but on the Pacific Coast most of the money will provide participation sports for more students and keep the schools abreast of the zooming interest in basketball.

Typical of the new plants is the \$1,500,000 sports hall and arena planned by the University of Wisconsin. The structure will include a gymnasium of seven basketball courts, swimming pool and badminton, squash and handball courts.

Ohio State Has Big Plans

Ohio State plans to break ground this spring for a \$1,500,000 field house to be used for indoor track and as an all-weather practice field for football and baseball. A second Ohio State athletic project is a huge coliseum with a seating capacity of some 20,000 for basketball games and other functions.

A \$2,000,000 "health and physical education plant" will replace Huff gymnasium on the University of Illinois campus in the immediate future, while the University of Michigan has set December, 1946, as the construction date for a \$1,100,000 hockey rink with a permanent seating capacity of 11,000.

In the East, Princeton will begin work on a \$1,100,000 gymnasium as soon as the materials are available.

Cornell plans a \$1,000,000 gymnasium plus \$200,000 construction work on its field house and expansion of its football stadium.

Texas A & M War Memorial

Texas A & M will construct a gymnasium-auditorium as a war memorial and also will do a face-lifting job on its stadium and other sports buildings.

Tulane plans to build a field house and swimming pool in honor of the late Claude Simons, former Green Wave trainer and father of the present football coach.

Little Kalamazoo College of Michigan, the site of the National Junior and Boys' Tennis championships, has announced a \$50,000 project for nine clay tournament courts and stands for 2,000.

Kearns Cleared In Fraud Case

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP).—A Federal Court jury last night acquitted Jack Kearns, 63, boxing promoter of Chicago and former manager of Jack Dempsey, of charges of violating the Securities Exchange Act, using the mails to defraud and conspiracy.

The jury also found innocent Gloria Carruthers, who was named in the 26-count indictment along with Kearns and Harry Lennon, 60, who earlier pleaded guilty. The indictment was based on operations of Federal Fire Extinguisher Co., Inc., purportedly a concern manufacturing fire extinguishers.

Peter J. Donoghue, executive assistant United States attorney, held that the defendants were involved in firm transactions which he claimed caused investors to lose \$150,000. The government maintained the company never manufactured fire extinguishers.

Missouri Valley to Keep War-Time Eligibility

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 22 (A.P.).—The Missouri Valley Conference today continued indefinitely the war-time practice of permitting freshmen to compete in varsity inter-collegiate athletics.

Faculty representatives of the seven schools also gave the green light to immediate competition by returning servicemen.

Omaha Sextet Wins, 7-3

DALLAS, Tex., Dec. 22 (A.P.).—Omaha's Knights scored three goals in each of the second and third periods here last night to defeat Dallas, 7-3, and move into second place in the United States Hockey League.

Stirnweiss AL Batting Champ With Lowest Mark in 40 Years

2 Idaho U. Cagers Killed in Auto Crash

GOODING, Idaho, Dec. 22 (AP).—Two University of Idaho basketball players were killed and three others injured yesterday in a collision involving the team's station wagon and a truck loaded with a concrete pipe. Sheriff Fred C. Craig said the dead were Walter Thomas of Idaho Falls and Ronnie White of Lewiston. The injured were George Weitz, Bob Fuller and Warren Shepherd.

7 Double Bills On Garden's Holiday Slate

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP).—This basketball-daffy town plays host to 14 visiting college fives from all over the nation within the next two weeks and capacity crowds are expected to jam Madison Square Garden for the seven double-headers on the holiday program.

The arena has attracted gatherings averaging better than 18,000 for twinbills so far this season. The seven holiday cards already are virtual sellouts and are counted on to draw an aggregate of 126,000 court customers.

Mark Certain to Fall

Last season the Garden rang up a record total of 229,734 fans and an average of 16,652 for its 18 sessions, and this year, with 21 double-headers scheduled, the old mark is certain to tumble.

The holiday schedule gets under way tonight with undefeated New York University matched against Rochester in the opener and one-beaten St. John's of Brooklyn pitted against all-conquering Ohio University. NYU is favored to keep its victory string going but the Buckeyes despite their four triumphs and 65-point-a-game pace are underdogs against the Garden-wise Redmen.

NYU, St. John's to Be Busy Other teams invading the Garden in the next 14 days are Oregon State, Tennessee North Carolina, Brigham Young, Bowling Green, Kentucky Colorado, Drake, Westminster (Pa.), Wyoming, Connecticut and St. Joseph's of Philadelphia. NYU and St. John's will furnish the local opposition in three games each with Long Island, City College of New York, Manhattan and St. Francis of Brooklyn providing the rest of the competition.

FRIDAY NIGHT'S RESULTS

- East**
- Holy Cross 60, Dartmouth 44
- Boston College 53, Kings Point 50
- Temple 57, Lehigh 54
- Syracuse 69, Union 23
- Panzer 84, N. Y. Maritime Acad. 52
- Manhattan 44, Scranton 23
- South**
- N. Carolina 56, S. Carolina 32
- Quantico Marines 50, Maryland 47
- Kentucky 43, Oklahoma 33
- Midwest**
- Valparaiso 65, Pepperdine 60
- St. Louis 59, Missouri 35
- DePaul 59, Oregon State 40
- Loyola Chicago 37, Texas Christian 30
- Southern Illinois 72, Arkansas State 46
- West Texas St. 60, Loyola (N. O.) 47
- Ohio State 57, Oregon 41
- Northwestern 47, Western Michigan 46
- Southwest**
- Arizona 45, New Mexico 37
- S. Methodist 48, N. Texas St. Tebers 37
- East Texas St. Tebers 52, Rice 44
- Far West**
- Southern Cal. 44, Carroll Shamrocks 34
- Eastern Washington 53, Montana 47
- S. Dakota Wesleyan 55, Montana St. 54
- UCLA 33, California Tech. 9
- Kearns AAF 54, Brigham Young 42
- Washington St. 44, West Washington 39
- Hamilton Field 55, San Jose State 41
- Fort Warren 48, House of David 43
- Colorado A and M 60, Kansas State 37
- San Diego State 46, Whittier 30.

Kelly Asks to Quit, Navy Official Says

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Dec. 22 (AP).—Former Notre Dame grid star Bob Kelly, who played with Navy's football team this season, has asked to resign from the Naval Academy, a Navy spokesman disclosed. Kelly is a patient at the Naval Hospital, recovering from injuries received during the football season. A spokesman said the resignation was being forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy, who will decide whether it is to be accepted.

His .309 Beats Cuccinello by Single Point

CHICAGO, Dec. 22 (AP).—Hustling George Stirnweiss' last-day photo-finish triumph over ancient Tony Cuccinello helped brighten things considerably, but still the 1945 batting race was the American League's most dismal show of plate power in 40 seasons. The junior circuit today officially handed the hitting title to Stirnweiss, stubby New York Yankee second-sacker, for his .309 average, poorest championship mark since Elmer Flick of Cleveland won in 1905 with an all-time low of .306. Cuccinello, who led virtually the entire campaign, finished one percentage point off the pace with .308.

Snuffy Wins Many Honors

Final official statistics showed the 37-year-old Chicago White Sox third baseman, wobbling on tired legs through his 15th and probably last major league season, played in only 118 games, while Stirnweiss saw action in every one of the Yankees' 152.

Stirnweiss also led the league in base hits with 195; stolen bases (for the second straight year) with 33; runs scored 107; total bases, 301; triples, 22; and most at bats, 632. Cuccinello banged 124 hits in 402 trips.

Stirnweiss' .309 percentage was 46 points under the robust .355 that won the National League title for Phil Cavarretta, the Chicago Cubs' first sacker—a bitter pill for American League partisans.

Boudreau Unofficial Third

Manager-shortstop Lou Boudreau of the Cleveland Indians, who won the 1944 title with .327, was an unofficial third this year with .306, being limited by an injury to only 97 games.

Other leaders, playing 100 or more games, included Jeff Heath, recently traded by Cleveland to Washington, and Boston's Tom McBridge, .305; Johnny Dickshot of Chicago, .302; and Roberto Estalella of Philadelphia, .299. All are outfielders.

Tie for EHL Cellar

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (A.P.).—The Baltimore Clippers defeated Washington, 3-1, last night, to place the two teams in a tie for last place in the Eastern Hockey League. It was the sixth straight defeat suffered by Washington.

GI in Reich Enters San Francisco Open

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22 (ANS).—The \$15,000 San Francisco Open golf tournament, to be held Jan. 10-13, received an entry from a GI in Germany. Rod Munday of the 333rd Inf. Regt., former White Plains (N.Y.) pro, wrote the tourney committee that he was on his way home, "so I hope you will accept my entry from this letter as I may arrive just in time for the tee-off."

Janiro Gains Easy Victory Over Zavala

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (AP).—Tony Janiro, the youthful Youngstown (Ohio) welterweight hope, was ready to move against top-flight opposition again today, following his convincing triumph over the rugged Humberto Zavala, of Mexico, at Madison Square Garden last night.

Making his first start since taking a licking from Canadian Johnny Greco, the baby-faced Ohioan showed he could come back by belting Zavala all over the ring to earn a one-sided eight-round decision.

Bivins Challenges Winner Of Schott-Baksi Bout

CLEVELAND, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Jimmy Bivins today challenged the winner of the Freddie Schott-Joe Baksi fight at Madison Square Garden on Dec. 28, offering to pay their expenses to New York and donate his entire purse to charity if he failed to flatten his opponent.

Claude Shane, Bivins' manager, said in a telegram to promoter Mike Jacobs: "We appeal to your sense of fairness to compel the winner of the Schott-Baksi match to meet Bivins. This is our only chance for a September match with Louis or Conn."

Bivins is ranked behind Conn as a leading heavyweight contender.

Stand in Line 28 Hours For Rose Bowl Ducats

PASADENA, Dec. 22 (A.P.).—The California football faithful, some of whom had stood in line for 28 hours and braved a hard rain, today quickly bought up the 7,500 available tickets to the Alabama-Southern California New Year's Day football game.

Mr. Baseball Hits the 83 Mark



Connie Mack, venerable manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, idly turns the leaves of the calendar on his desk as he contemplates his 83d birthday.



British Seize 68 Coal Mines In Ruhr Valley

ESSEN, Dec. 22 (AP).—The British Military Government yesterday took possession of coal-mines in the British zone of occupation in Germany.

Representatives of the owners of 68 colliery companies were present at the ceremony of taking over in the great ballroom of the Krupp mansion in Essen, where they heard a proclamation telling them they had been dispossessed and would receive no compensation. While they sat impassive, workers at the back of the hall did not try to disguise signs of their elation.

British Troops Take Over

Detachments of British troops marched up to the entrances of 225 pits in the zone, and affixed notices declaring the seizure. Their job had been known in military parlance as "operation plaster."

The taking over of the mines was part of the Potsdam policy whereby it was decided that German industrialists should be deprived of undertakings which twice in a quarter of a century had been used for promoting war.

A Stronghold of Communism

The Ruhr coal mining area was a stronghold of Communism before the rise of Hitler, and many of the workers' representatives at yesterday's ceremony spent years in prisons and concentration camps. A group of the workers expressed the opinion that coal output would now rapidly increase.

The ceremony was attended by French, Dutch, Belgian and American representatives. No Russians were present.

Several representatives of the mine owners told the Associated Press they had expected to be dispossessed long ago and the British move came as no surprise to them.

A statement said that dispossession had taken place in the British zone of Germany only.

Shipping News

Marseille

Departures			
Ships	Load	Date	
Central Falls, Victory...	1,596	Dec. 21	
Henry Middleton, Lib...	550	Dec. 21	
Arrivals			
Moses Cleveland, Lib...	550	Dec. 21	
William T. Barry, Lib...	550	Dec. 21	
In Port			
USS Monticello	6,865	Dec. 22	Expected sailing
Mexico Victory	1,509	Dec. 22	
Elgin Victory	1,534	Dec. 22	
Chapel Hill Victory	1,553	Dec. 22	
William A. Graham, Lib.	550	Dec. 22	
St. Albans, Victory	1,500	Dec. 22	
George M. Bibb, Lib.	571	Dec. 22	
Scheduled Arrivals			
Hagerstown, Victory	1,596	Dec. 22	Expected
Webster, Victory	1,500	Dec. 22	
William Smith, Liberty	550	Dec. 22	
James W. Fanning, Lib.	550	Dec. 22	

Le Havre

Departures			
Ships	Load	Sailing Date	
Twickenham Ferry	1,130	Dec. 21	
Lairds Isle	892	Dec. 21	
NYU Victory	1,489	Dec. 21	
Expected			
Rushville Victory	1,500	Dec. 23	Due in Port
Lehigh Victory	1,500	Dec. 23	
USAT Argentina	6,078	Dec. 24	
USAT Mt. Vernon	6,039	Dec. 25	
USAT General Anderson	5,279	Dec. 25	

Marseille Shipments Reaching 100,000 Mark

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARSEILLE, Dec. 22.—December redeployment from this port was scheduled to pass the 100,000 mark today.

The departure of four Victory ships with a combined troop load of 6,140 brought the month's total up to 95,437 by early afternoon. Today's only other scheduled sailing, that of the USS Monticello, which can carry 6,865 troops, would bring the figure to 102,302. Men of three divisions have cleared from here so far this month, and the 26th Inf. Div. is expected to clear this week-end. The 100th Inf. Div. will begin to ship next week, and will be followed by the Second Armd. Div.

Patterson's Son Gets Out With 144 ASR Score

MITCHEL FIELD, N.Y., Dec. 22 (AP).—Capt. Robert P. Patterson, Jr. son of the Secretary of War, was honorably discharged from the Air Corps here today with 144 points.

Patterson enlisted in April, 1942 at the age of 18 and served as a navigator on B-17s and B-24s.

Dick Tracy

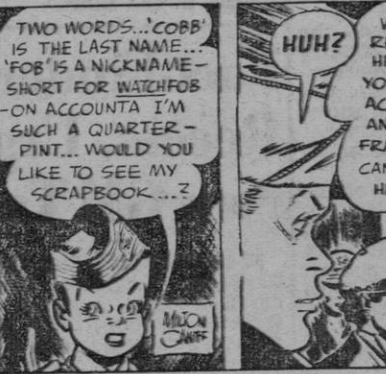
By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



By Chester Gould

Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff

Blondie

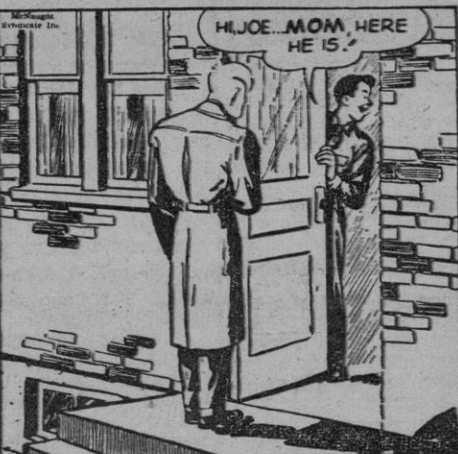
By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate



By King

Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.



By Ham Fisher

Pay's Too Poor, Ramspeck Says In Leaving House

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—Rep. Robert Ramspeck (D-Ga.), House majority whip, joined two departing colleagues in giving poor pay as his reason for quitting Congress.

Ramspeck counseled House members in his "swan song" speech that they not only should increase their \$10,000-a-year salaries, but also should vote funds for establishing offices for themselves in their home districts.

Reps. Clifton Woodrum (D-Va.) and Samuel A. Weiss (D-Pa.) already have announced that they were leaving for more lucrative jobs.

Ramspeck is to become executive vice-president of the Air Transport Association of America at a reported salary of more than \$25,000 a year.

Airfields Now Called By Name, Not Number

WIESBADEN, Dec. 22.—American airfields in Europe may now be identified by their geographical locations rather than the numerical code names by which they were known during the war.

The announcement by Lt. Gen. John K. Cannon, CG of U.S. Air Forces in Europe, lists 56 fields, two of them in France, two in the UK and the rest in Germany and Austria.

Greenwich Conn., Adopts Plan To Provide Housing for Vets

GREENWICH, Conn., Dec. 22 (ANS).—The first step in a community program to provide sorely needed housing for discharged servicemen has been taken here with the filing of papers with Harold W. Allen, town clerk, establishing Greenwich Veterans Housing Inc.

The incorporators are Maj. Thomas F. Rowland, chairman of the Greenwich Rehabilitation Committee; Evan F. Putman, chairman of the Draft Board, and John R.

Deming attorney, who will act as corporation agent.

Immediately after filing papers the corporation announced arrangements to purchase 20 housing units now at Hartford airport. The units will cost \$27,000, of which \$10,000 has been allocated by the Greenwich Community Chest. Banks of Greenwich have agreed to underwrite the remainder, it was said.

It is estimated that the 20 initial units will house 33 families and will be ready for occupancy within six weeks.

Discharged Wasp, Ex-Movie Stunt Girl, Kills Self

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Jobless after her discharge as a captain from the Wasps, Mary Wiggins, former movie stunt girl, was said to have taken her life last night by firing a bullet into her head.

The body of the 35-year-old daredevil who before the war had doubled without a scratch for Dorothy Lamour, Barbara Stanwyck, Bette Davis, Hedy Lamarr, Ann Sheridan, Loretta Young and scores of other actresses, was found in the backyard of her home.

"She was just like some other discharged veterans," her lifelong friend, Harvey Perry, a producer, said today "After she came out of the service everybody had forgotten how great she was."

Supreme Court Debates Yamashita Trial Move

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Supreme Court agreed yesterday to listen to oral arguments on whether it should intervene in the Manila trial which sentenced Japanese Gen. Tomoyuki Yamashita to death.

The justices issued a formal order announcing they desired to hear arguments in an open court on Jan. 7.

The court said no action would be taken on Yamashita's request that it intervene in the military trial until the argument has been heard.

American Forces Network

Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1200-News	1930-Jack Benny	0600-News
1205-Sunday Serenade	2000-Caravan	0900-Modern Music
1230-Concert Hall	2030-Char. McCarthy	0615-Morning Report
1300-Dick Haymes	2100-News	0715-Village Barn
1315-TSFET vs. 7th Army Football	2105-Hour of Charm	0730-Fred Waring
1530-Family Hour	2130-Command Perf.	0800-G.I. Live
1600-Symphony	2200-Radio Theater	0815-News
1700-Duffie Bag	2300-State Dept.	0830-Repeat Perform
1755-Meditation	2315-AFN Bandstand	
1800-World Newsstand	2330-Merely Music	
1815-Tank Bandstand	2400-News	
1830-Nelson Eddy	0015-Midnight Paris	
1900-Pass in Review	0200-Sign Off	

Time	TODAY	TOMORROW
1115-Across the Board	1815-Personal Album	
1130-At Ease	1830-Music	
1145-Melody Roundup	1900-James Melton	
1200-News	1930-Gildersleeve	
1205-Off the Record	2000-Hour of Charm	
1300-Help Wanted	2030-Ch. McCarthy	
1305-Sports Review	2100-News	
1315-Remember	2130-Caisson Choir	
1330-Asked for it	2130-Night bet. Xmas	
1400-Love Song	2200-Jack Benny	
1430-Pass in Review	2230-Kate Smith	
1500-News	2300-Xmas Album	
1505-Beaucoup Music	2315-Spotlight Band	
1600-Symphony Hour	2330-Merely Music	
1700-Duffie Bag	2400-News	
1755-Meditation	0015-Midnight Paris	
1800-News	0200-Sign Off	

Short Wave 6,080 and 3,565 Meg. Paris 610 Kc. Normandy 1,204 Kc.

Long and Short of It

HERISAU, Switzerland, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Dutch giant Van Albert who needs a double ration book to keep his 8-foot 9-inch body nourished, has arrived here on a visit to his brother-in-law, Sepp Faessler, who is 27 inches tall.

MG Assumes Self Rule Jan. 1 In U.S. Zone

By Robert Marshall
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Dec. 22. — Commanding generals of the Eastern and Western military districts will cease to command Military Government activities in their areas on Jan. 1, and Military Government offices in the states of the American zone will become independent commands, a USFET General Order directed today.

Under the new arrangement, the directors of the offices of Military Government for Bavaria, Wurttemberg-Baden and Greater Hesse will assume direct command and supervision of all Military Government units and personnel assigned or attached to them.

The commanding generals of the two military districts—Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott in the East and Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes in the West—will retain general court martial jurisdiction in their district. With Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee as the Service Forces commander, they also will continue to be responsible for providing Military Government with certain supplies, services and support.

The new directive implements the long-range policy of establishing Military Government as an independent agency which eventually will be taken over by civilian agencies of the U.S. government.

At the same time, direct Military Government supervision of German civil government is being withdrawn from the lower levels of German administration. German civilian administrations are now in operation as high as the state or land level, where the main supervision of Military Government over internal affairs is being exercised.

Radio Production OK'd for Reich; PXs to Get 50,000

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Occupation authorities in the four zones of Germany today gave the go-ahead signal for large-scale production in the German radio industry. The action was the first of its kind to affect a major nation-wide industry.

Manufacturers, however, will not be permitted to produce their own products but will be limited to manufacture non-military vacuum and standard four-tube receiving sets, according to the industry branch of the U.S. military government.

The U.S. zone alone will produce 500,000 tubes and 150,000 sets in 1946. Figures for the other zones are not announced. Of the U.S. zone total production, 50,000 sets will be set aside for PX sale to U.S. troops and the remainder will be sold to German civilians. It is believed a similar procedure will be followed in the other three zones.

UK Pacific Fleet To Use Hong Kong

HONG KONG, Dec. 22 (AP).—Adm. Sir Bruce Fraser, commander in chief, announced today that Hong Kong had been definitely selected as headquarters for the British Pacific Fleet, although Singapore would be retained as an important base.

Sir Bruce explained that Hong Kong had been selected for several reasons, including a climate better than Singapore's, proximity to Allied Fleet operations off Japan, its better position for co-operation with the U.S. Navy in evacuating prisoners and internees and the fact that "there is much British-owned property in China." He also disclosed that units of British Empire troops would soon join the occupation forces in Japan. He said the British Fleet would occupy the port of Kure.

French Army to Total 500,000; Navy 65,000

Following a conference Friday between Minister of the Armies Edouard Michelet and 120 generals and admirals, it was announced yesterday that the French Army will be reorganized to total 500,000 men while the Navy will total 65,000.

Military service will be fixed at 13 or 14 months and young men will be called up for duty at 19 years of age. Before Feb. 1, 100,000 will be demobilized and before Jan. 1, 10,000 reserve officers will become civilians again.

Allotments Win Out—Dad of 10 Re-Enlists

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (ANS).—"I never had it so good," was what Pfc Lawrence Slyman, father of 10 children said, in effect, on his re-enlistment in the Army today.

Counting allotments, his Army pay comes to an even \$300 a month, as compared to his civilian salary of \$50 a week.

"I'm not doing so badly as a civilian," Slyman said, "but I can do very much better financially in the Army."

Fact-Finders Recess, Urge New GM Talks

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (AP).—President Truman's fact-finding board recessed hearings on the General Motors strike yesterday and recommended that a new effort be made to settle the wage dispute through collective bargaining.

If the strike is not settled by Dec. 28, the board said, hearings will be resumed. Earlier, in Detroit, company and UAW officials agreed to resume direct negotiations Dec. 26.

After GM officials threatened to walk out of the hearings if the board asks the company to show its price and profit records, Truman reiterated his stand that fact-finding boards must have the power to examine books in wage disputes.

The President said the authority "is essential to enable the board to determine the ability of the employer to pay an increase in wages where such ability is in question." If they believe examination of unions' books will help boards in deciding issues, they should also have that power, Truman said.

In the wake of the nation's strikes, 390,000 persons are still idle. The negotiating committee of the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers Union has rejected General Electric's proposal of a ten per cent wage increase for 89,000 new members. The company offered the increase with the stipulation that the union agree not to impose limitations on, or obstacles to, increased production by its members.

Scattered returns on the strike vote of 45,000 United Steel Workers in 17 different states show that members are in favor of a walk-out by three to one. The oil companies and the Oil Workers Union, meanwhile, have announced that they will resume negotiations on the 30 per cent wage rate issue when the fact-finding board reconvenes Jan. 7.

Top Stars on Air Xmas Day for GIs

HOLLYWOOD, Dec. 22 (ANS).—A \$20,000 "Command Performance" Christmas Day program, featuring Bob Hope as master of ceremonies and President Truman and 20 stars as guests, will be broadcast to U.S. soldiers and sailors overseas, Armed Forces Radio Service has announced.

An estimated \$20,000 worth of donated entertainment will be supplied by Bing Crosby, Dinah Shore, Frances Langford, Herbert Marshall, Jimmy Durante, Harry James, Ken Carpenter, Ginny Simms, Jerry Colonna, Johnny Mercer, Judy Garland, Ed Gardner, Kay Kyser, Cass Daley, Frank Sinatra, Mel Blanc, the Mitchell Boys' Choir and the Pied Pipers. The program will be one of 30 special AFRS Christmas broadcasts.

Batavia Clash Kills 4 Tommies, RAF Again Blasts Installations

BATAVIA, Dec. 22 (AP).—While RAF planes continued to hammer roadblocks and other obstacles in the Bandung area with rockets and 500-pound bombs, renewed shooting broke out here, resulting in the death of four British soldiers and injuries to two others.

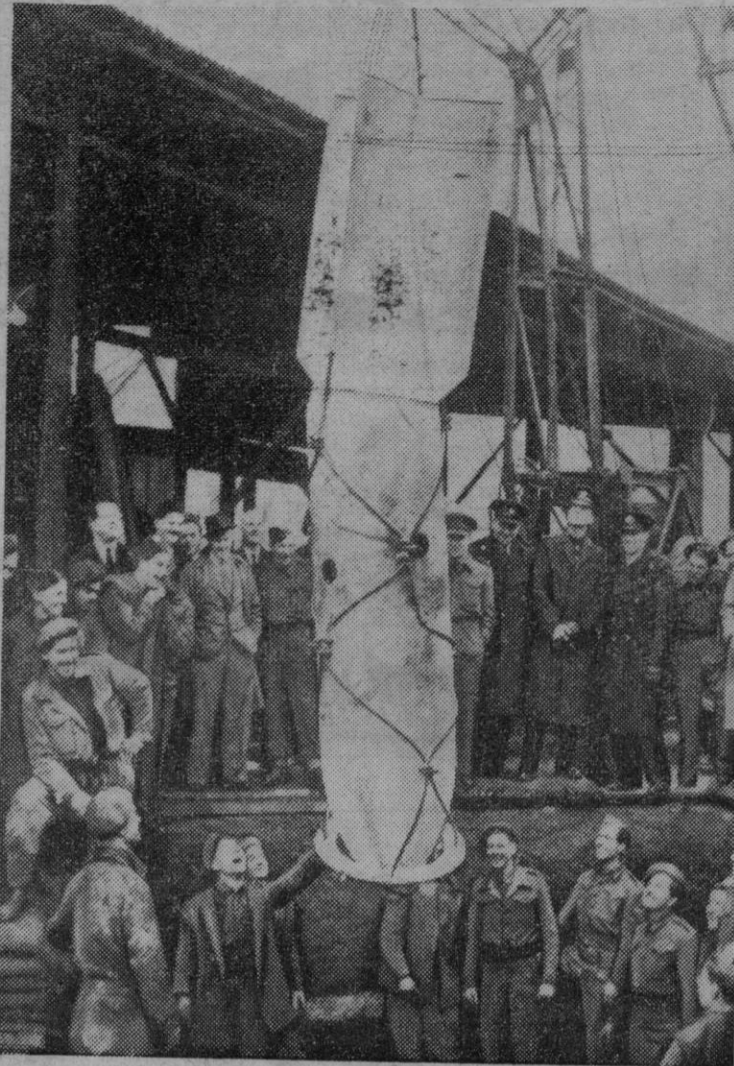
The British were reported rushing six tanks and a battalion of infantry to the Javanese capital following last night's attack on a lorry not far from a club where Gen. Christison, the Allied Commander in Java, was attending a Christmas party given by foreign correspondents.

Meanwhile, some hope for a solution to the troubled Netherlands East Indies problem was seen in

an offer by Indonesian Premier Sutan Sjahrir to have the TKR Army handle the removal of Japanese troops from central Java. Sjahrir said the Japanese troops, estimated at 20,000 men, would destroy their own arms before surrendering to the Indonesians for transportation to ports and other concentration points manned by the British.

Completing a tour of central and east Indonesia, which, he declared showed increasing support for his government, Sjahrir said that if the plan worked to British satisfaction, the Indonesians were prepared, also, to guarantee the removal of Dutch internees to British areas for evacuation from Java.

They're Glad to See 'Hermann' Leave



A bomb-removal team and civilian spectators are enthusiastic about the excavation of "Hermann," a 4,400-pound bomb which has made this area in Croyden, London, uninhabitable since it was dropped in January, 1941.

France Blocks Reich Mail Plan Panama Revolt Crushed; 4 Die

By T. Norman Palmer
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The French opposition to the establishment of any central administrative agency for all Germany has resulted in the defeat of a U.S.-sponsored plan for the creation of a central department for communications and postal service, a co-ordinating committee of the Allied Control Council announced today.

Since unanimous approval is necessary for the creation of any four-zone agency, Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U.S. member of the committee, switched tactics and attempted to have the measure approved by the British and Russian representatives for the establishment of the department on a tri-party basis.

According to the committee's official communique, action on the proposal "was postponed at the suggestion of the Soviet and British representatives."

While the French attribute their stand to the belief that Germany is not ready for such centralized agencies, it is generally understood that the French hope to force action on the internationalization of the Rhineland.

Draft Bill for Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Dec. 22 (Reuter).—A committee of the Yugoslav Constituent Assembly, which is preparing a draft of the new Yugoslav constitution, announced yesterday that it would recommend a clause making military service compulsory for both men and women.

PANAMA CITY, Dec. 22 (AP).—A short-lived revolutionary attempt at Colon early today ended with four persons killed and one wounded. Government spokesmen charged that followers of former President, Arnulfo Arias made the attempt. A small band of armed men was said to have tried to seize the national police station at Colon. An official announcement said the dead included one police officer and three of the attackers, while one policeman was wounded. It added that the situation was now under control.

It was officially stated that a shot was fired near the Presidential Palace in Panama City early this morning, when an armed detachment was rushed there to reinforce the police guard. A Presidential guard opened fire when he saw armed men jumping from a car, but the shooting ended as soon as the reinforcements were identified.

Navy Pact Signed Pearl Harbor Eve

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22 (ANS).—A British-American naval agreement was signed by Asiatic fleet commanders Dec. 6, 1941, on the eve of Pearl Harbor, the Pearl Harbor Investigating Committee was told yesterday.

The agreement called for the use of Manila as a joint British-American fleet base. Adm. Richmond K. Turner, then director of the Navy's war plans, said that he considered in the days before Pearl Harbor that there was an even chance of a Jap raid on the fleet base, but thought Adm. Kimmel was sufficiently alerted.

Adm. Kimmel should have deployed the fleet, he said.

Dutch Christmas Gift: 100 Grams More Meat

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 22 (AP).—The Christmas holidays will bring the Dutch a ration coupon for an extra 100 grams of meat, it was reported yesterday.

The holidays also will be made happier by an added 100-gram ration of coffee, cocoa, sugar and salad oil. The latter will enable the Dutch to bake their traditional New Year's "pop-overs."

25 Hurt in School Explosion

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 22 (AP).—Twenty-four pupils and one teacher were wounded and taken to the hospital yesterday when a distilling apparatus exploded during a physics lesson at Copenhagen high school, the police reported.

Kilian Threat Told Court by Key Witness

(Continued from Page 1)
anything. I don't think I am mentally capable of testifying properly at present."

Asked by the president of the court "if you saw someone being beaten to death with a billy club about 14 months ago, would you remember it now?" LoBuono replied, "Yes, I'd remember it."

LoBuono, a second lieutenant when he arrived at the Tenth Reinf. Depot in August, 1942, broke down and told of Kilian's threats only after the prosecution had pointed out discrepancies between the witness' current testimony and the statements he had made earlier.

To practically every question, LoBuono replied "I don't remember" or "It may have happened but I'm not sure."

Finally, after the law member told him heatedly: "What has impressed the court is your failure to even remember things you told the court a week ago," and warned: "It is inconceivable to us that you are unaware of the consequences of perjury," that LoBuono revealed he had been threatened.

Says He Fears Violence

Asked whether he knew if Kilian had interfered with his defense counsel he said: "I think there was some pressure on them, too." He added that after he was declared a "hostile witness" by the court, Thursday, Kilian told him to get new counsel.

After describing last night's scene with his former CO at the officers' mess, he said he also feared violence from Lt. Ennis, one of two former prison officers at Lichfield now awaiting trial with nine enlisted guards. "I know the character and type Ennis is," LoBuono said.

The present trial is that of Sgt. Judson H. Smith, former provost sergeant, who is accused of brutal treatment of prisoners at Guardhouse No. 2. Smith sat wide-eyed today while his former provost marshal admitted that all his previous testimony had been made under pressure.

Guard's Ability Praised

Both Kilian and LoBuono have testified that Smith was an excellent guard. LoBuono said: "He handled the prisoners in an excellent manner at all times." And Kilian testified, when he took the stand for the first time Nov. 1, that Smith "was one of the best NCOs" he had known in his 33 years in the Army.

Since then many witnesses have testified that Smith treated prisoners brutally.

General prisoner Aubrey Ritchie described how Smith made him double time, and when he was too weak to continue, beat him over the head with a billy, wounding him in three places. Pfc. Robert Schwerdtserger, 29th Inf. Div. soldier, said he saw Smith beat a prisoner with a billy in a shower room, leaving him "black and blue." General prisoner Gaspar Funari said Smith was one of five jailers who beat him with clubs for 20 minutes.

The court has adjourned until Dec. 27.

82nd AB First Division To March in New York

NEW YORK, Dec. 22 (ANS).—Grover H. Whalen, chairman of New York City's welcoming committee, announced yesterday that the first victory parade in the U.S. by a full division since 1919 will take place Jan. 12.

The famed 82nd Airborne Div. will march up Fifth Avenue, and air and armored units on display will include 42 planes with gliders.

Shop Dispute Ties Up Paris Newspapers

Mid-afternoon editions of Paris newspapers failed to reach the news stands last night as a result of a strike of printing room maintenance workers which began at 3 PM in a shop where one evening and two morning newspapers were published.

The Paris Press Federation thereupon ordered a solidarity strike of maintenance and printing shop employees in all other Paris newspapers.

4 Fliers Bail Out in Fog

HEIDELBERG, Dec. 22 (AP).—Four U.S. Air Force officers en route to Bad Kissingen bailed out in dense fog yesterday when the radio in their plane failed. They were flying to an air accident prevention meeting.

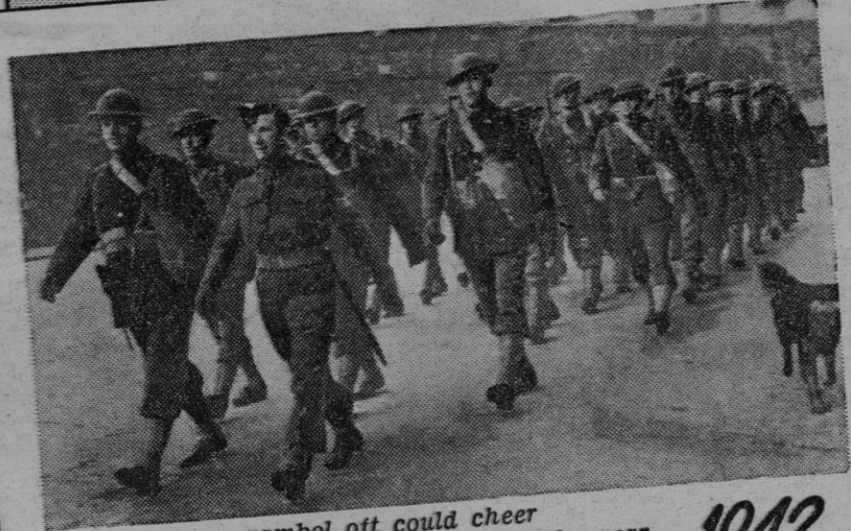
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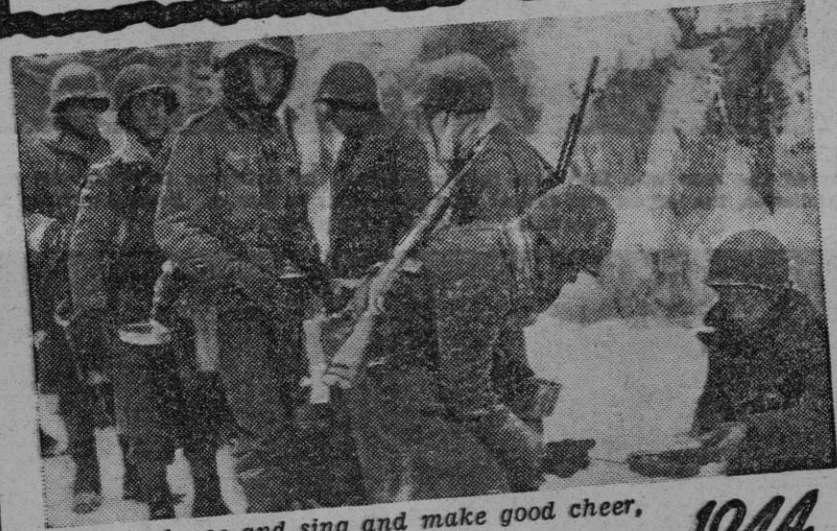
GREETINGS! 1941



*A Christmas gambol oft could cheer
The poor man's heart through half the year.* **1942**
SCOTT



*More rapid than eagles, his coursers they came,
And he whistled and shouted, and called them by name.* **1943**
MOORE



*Let's dance and sing and make good cheer,
For Christmas comes but once a year.* **1944**
McFARREN.



*Blow, bugles of battle, the marches of peace;
East, west, north and south let the long quarrel cease.*
—WHITTIER.

Merry Christmas



1945

Jobs in the Air

Aviation Industry Will Absorb Many Vets, But Not All Who Seek Work

By Cpl. Howard Mandelbaum
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

WASHINGTON.

"YOU see, what I mainly want is to learn aviation from the bottom up," said ex-T/4 Michael Krisko to an airline interviewer. "I think there'll be a future in it and I want to get into the radio branch."

"Well, just what experience with radio did you have while in service?" Krisko said he'd been a radio man with a cavalry squadron in the ETO. He'd worked with voice and code. No, he hadn't had any previous radio experience beyond his three years in the Army. Before that he'd been a bellman at the New Yorker Hotel.

The interviewer frowned for a moment and turned to some papers on his desk. "How would you like to work at a base in South America? We've got some openings down there and later on there may be some up here and you could transfer." The ex-cavalryman looked dubious. "I was sort of hoping there might be something a little nearer home. I've been away quite awhile."

Sgt. Krisko wasn't the only ex-GI who'd come to the airlines hoping for some job in that glittering new industry in which he could turn his Army training to account. Since the first 85-point men started coming home this summer there's been a steady stream of applicants to the employment offices of the big carriers. Waiting rooms are filled with reconverted doughfeet, medics, artillerymen and, of course, Air Corps lads, some still in uniform, others self-conscious in slick new civvies and sporting that beautiful little gold homing pigeon in the left lapel.

They're finding that it's true that the airlines plan to expand, and undoubtedly in the next few years there'll be a lot more people working as commercial pilots, engineers, navigators, mechanics and radiomen than ever before; but they're also finding out that outside of certain specialties (such as maintenance personnel) the airlines are not hard up for people to keep up with the present rate of expansion.

TAKE the case of Edward M. Mortenson, formerly a first lieutenant with ATC. As a navigator he put in 900 hours on runs in the Pacific, North Atlantic and Caribbean. After that he took pilot training at Stewart Field and won another set of wings. He'd been trained for the Army by PAA so he thought he'd look into getting a job there when he got out, but he wasn't over-optimistic about it. "I knew pretty well what the job situation was before I came around," he said, "but I thought I'd take a shot at it, I figured that with both pilot training and navigation I might be able to get placed." The interviewer was apologetic—but there just weren't any jobs.

The situation is tight right now, that's true, but people in the industry say that there'll be plenty of jobs—some time in the future. As one airline executive explains it, employment is virtually at a standstill right now due to cancellation of military contracts and uncertain dates for the delivery of new equipment. Besides that, the airlines feel they owe jobs to several groups of people besides the vets with legal re-employment rights. These include employees on contract operations (such as ATC) whose present jobs terminate with the cancellation of the contracts, and servicemen who worked on wartime projects before going into service. While the airlines have no legal obligations to these groups, they feel a moral responsibility to re-employ as many of them as is possible.

THE airlines did some hiring of pilots earlier this year when they asked the Army to release a number of flyers so that they could maintain essential civilian schedules. Some of the men who got jobs under this deal, like Thomas A. Regnier, of Minneapolis, had never been near a plane before they put on uniforms. Regnier enlisted in November, 1941, as an air cadet, was graduated the following May as a pilot, went overseas three months later. He was with the Troop Carrier Command and shuttled troops to North Africa during the original invasion. Later he was in on the Sicilian and Italian campaigns. He came back to the States in 1944, acted as an instructor at various fields in Texas before he was separated. Right now he flies Clippers on the North Atlantic run and he likes it fine. "It sure would be swell if all the people who wanted to get into flying could get a job at it," is the way he feels.

There've been plenty of forecasts made as to how many will ultimately be employed by the airlines. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has gone through many of these estimates and come up with some interesting guesses on how many people will be

working for the airlines five years from now. For pilots, the estimates run between 6,000 and 15,000—or between 2,000 and 10,000 more than at present. The 14,000 mechanics and other maintenance personnel now working will rise to between 15,000 and 30,000. There should be some rises in the numbers of stewards, stewardesses, flight engineers, flight radio operators, navigators, dispatchers, meteorologists and stock and stores employees, but present employment is so large relative to post-war needs that it's unlikely there'll be many more openings unless the most optimistic forecasts of airline traffic pan out.

THE airlines have undergone a tremendous expansion, already. In 1940, the last "normal" pre-war year, America's 16 major airlines employed 22,100 men and women; of these, 15,800 were employed by the domestic carriers and the remainder by those engaged in international or territorial operation. By 1942 almost 40,000 men and women were working for airlines, of whom 26,447 were employed on domestic operations. Since then, of course there's been even more growth, though exact figures aren't available. However, the Air Transport Association, official airlines group, estimated that by the end of last year there were between 45,000 and 50,000 employed, exclusive of those working in modification centers.

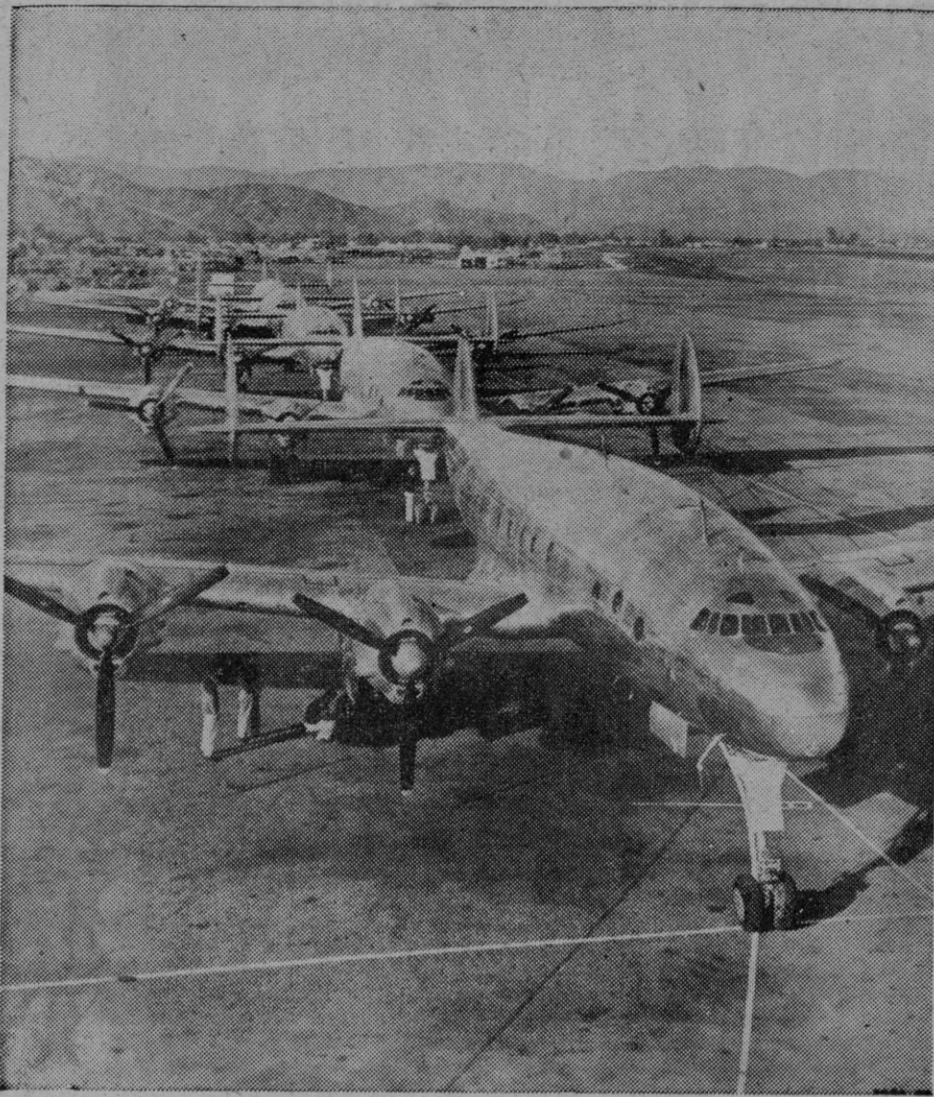
LOOKING first at employment prospects for flying personnel, Dr. Edward P. Warner, vice-chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and the business research department of Curtiss-Wright have prepared careful analyses of the outlook for the airlines. While the first study is considerably more optimistic than the second, the Bureau of Labor Statistics has used both in making some expert guesses about what things will be like. Dr. Warner estimates there will be between 1,200 and 1,700 planes in domestic use five years from now. To man the planes running on so-called "intermediate trunk lines" a flight engineer will sometimes be necessary in addition to two pilots and two stewards or stewardesses; on the feeder lines there will be smaller planes with smaller crews. It is expected that planes will be in use fewer hours of the day than at present, with more flights operating at convenient hours of the day and over week-ends and other rush periods. Against this, planes will be in operation somewhat more than they were before the war, so the experts end up with a figure of about four men and women flying for each plane. That would mean 9-12,000 pilots, 800-900 flight engineers and about 6,000 stewards and stewardesses on domestic flights, to take the more optimistic set of figures.

International flying, with longer runs, larger planes and varying routes, presents even more of a problem for the analysts. Radio operators and navigators may be needed in these operations, though the number of these will diminish as a chain of radio direction-finding systems is set up. Some lines plan to have a captain on each plane in addition to the usual crew, and perhaps a relief crew. Taking these and other factors into consideration, B.L.S. figures that in 1950 there will be employed on international air service some 1,300-2,800 pilots, 300-900 flight engineers, 250-300 navigators, 400-1,400 radio operators and 700-1,400 stewards and stewardesses.

IF you figure on getting in on the ground floor of a new industry, you might be interested in these figures—Between July, 1939, and August, 1945, the Army trained 201,233 pilots, 50,072 navigators, 26,000 bombardier-navigators, 4,841 commissioned flight engineers, 2,353 enlisted flight engineers, 117,265 radio operator-mechanics, 5,924 meteorologists and 695,291 maintenance personnel. There'll undoubtedly be plenty of competition for the new jobs, so this is as good a time as any to take stock of your assets and decide whether you're really interested in getting into aviation work.

Incidentally, despite the fact that the airlines are extremely careful about whom they hire because of the stress laid on safety, airline jobs don't pay a great deal to begin with. Mechanics get a little more than a dollar an hour, co-pilots get \$190 to \$220 a month, flight navigators get \$250-300 a month, ground radiomen get \$140 a month, and junior meteorologists \$175 a month.

Some say that once you've put in some flying time you'll never want to settle down to a ground job again. Maybe so, and maybe you're good enough to make the grade, but remember, you've got to be good and you've got to remember there's no pot of gold at the end of that rainbow in the sky.



Many of the men who find jobs in aviation will be flying or servicing the new Constellation, the largest and fastest land plane now in service. Several airlines are acquiring fleets of these planes.



Major Harvey J. Neeld saw 31 months in Africa and Italy as engineer in a fighter assembly squadron. About to be discharged, he was offered a senior mechanic's spot with Pan American, but said he'd keep looking.



Thomas A. Regnier used to fly C46s in North Africa for Troop Carrier Command. Now, between runs across the north Atlantic for PAA, he observes a novice pilot working out in a Link trainer.



Christmas Letter

...One Year After



Winter, 1944: Soldiers move into a small town in Luxembourg on their way to new positions. A bleak Christmas is in prospect.

By Robert M. MacGregor
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

DEAREST Helen:

This will make the fourth Christmas that I have spent in the Army and certainly the happiest, as it must be for most of the 11,000,000 who have spent Christmases in the services. But I want to tell you about last year, which I couldn't describe, naturally, because of censorship.

In the middle of December we were on the southern outskirts of Saarguemines, in a railroad town called Remelting, with our big guns on the hills behind us, waiting for word to push across the Saar and into Germany. The radio had told us about the German counter-offensive up north and then we had the usual rumors that we were about to move. Lt. Peyer, under whom I worked directly, was sent off to meet a liaison officer for a new corps we were to be transferred to, and that night, the 19th, we set out at 11:30 p.m.

I don't think I can remember being as cold before as we were that night. There were fog and dampness. In the back of the weapons carrier the lads tore their bedding rolls apart to get blankets, and I huddled in one in the front of the truck. We went through St. Avoild and Kappel, where we had suffered heavy casualties from an enemy counter-battery, where a kid I had known and liked very much was killed. And in the early light of the morning we stopped along the road and dared build fires.

LATER we went through Metz, where MPs folded us in the conglomeration of outfits headed the same way. We didn't know it then, but the whole Third Army was moving north to stop the Germans. It is a marvel to me that the battalion ever stayed together, for we were interlarded with tank battalions and great trailers filled with infantrymen. We went north all that day, on roads which were certainly not made for such traffic. By nightfall it was foggy again, so foggy in fact that "Soupy" Campbell, who was driving, could scarcely see. It is little wonder that we lost the column in Longwy, on the border of Belgium and Luxembourg.

Bob Spera, my instrument corporal, had taken over the wheel, and in some small town we found Lt. Peyer, by now the battalion traffic director, who between shivers told us that we were on the right route. It was not Bob's fault that we skidded on a curve. The fog had turned to sleet. But when the truck was hung up on a hedge which saved us from a 20-foot fall, there was nothing to do but spend the night there. We pulled out the German stretchers we had picked up and went to bed at the side of the road. One man stayed awake all the time, and my turn came after light. I was amused to overhear Bel-

The letters home in December, 1944, said Merry Christmas, but little else. There was little else they could say—and censorship was only one of the reasons. But that last Christmas-in-wartime will not be soon forgotten. Staff Writer Bob MacGregor was remembering his own Yuletide in a letter home, and was recollecting aloud as he wrote. Immediately we chucked out the run-of-the-mill Christmas-time ideas we had been considering for this issue and prevailed upon Bob to lend us his letter for publication, because the letter—which could well be the letter of any soldier who was there in the Ardennes—expressed more eloquently than anything else we could think of the feeling of a GI looking back.—The Editor.

gians passing on the road, talking of us. It seems they thought that we had had an accident and all of us, on stretchers, were casualties.

A jeep came by, with the battalion executive officer, who was looking for us. The guns were going into position and a survey had to be made. You will remember that I was survey sergeant, and I may have told you how important survey was, particularly in heavy artillery.

I went with the major and only under the heaviest enemy fire have I known such fear. He was driving, and driving like a demon. He almost hit several buildings as we swerved through towns, almost ran over several civilians and once skidded in circles. Battalion had set up its CP in a draper's shop in a small Belgian town, and from there we sent back a wrecker for the survey three-quarter-ton truck.

You may remember how confused the "Bulge" was in those early days. No one knew how far the Germans had gone, and, of course, there were the rumors that they had infiltrated our lines dressed in American uniforms and with jeeps. Every one was nervous and that night a guard in "A" battery, on getting no response from a figure, shot at it and killed one of his best friends, who was sleep-walking.

We didn't go into position there, and late that day the survey crew went ahead, through Arlons and into Luxembourg. Along the way the trees had charges of dynamite around their trunks, ready to be felled across the road in case the Germans took that route. And slightly before dark we began our survey.

The infantry had just come up and taken positions there and every place they were digging in. They were far more dangerous for us than the Germans, for night came, and we were stopped continually. Because of the general hysteria, the pass word was changed twice that night, and when we would be challenged, we consistently had the wrong reply. We, of course had to use lights, and a couple of times they shot at us.

IT turned out that we were in a town called Schweiss, and while we were still catching up on sleep, battalion headquarters was established there. But no one had bothered to find a house for the sleeping survey section. Because Abe Savarese and I could talk French we went from door to door to see if we could get some shelter. We found a room, in another café, a room reserved for weddings and parties and big enough for all ten of us to have floor space.

We were lucky in heavy artillery, and particularly lucky to be attached to headquarters. I know that the infantry was sleeping in the open, for the most part, and certainly our gun crews were. But from October on our headquarters had always been in towns, and we always had a roof over our heads, a roof which sometimes was shot away while we huddled in the cellars, but still . . . And this was one of the best accommodations we had ever had. The woman who owned the café had been a maid in Paris for about four years and was delighted to have a chance to talk French to American soldiers. She did everything possible for us, but that is part of the story.

That was December 23, and if I remember rightly we must have slept most of the 24th. We needed to, I know. The weather was still bad, but Christmas morning it opened up crystal clear. Schweiss was a town of a Christmas card. It had scarcely been touched by the war, and like so many of those Luxembourg towns it had an agricultural richness that reminds one of New England in its heyday, 150 years ago. It had a couple of little churches with high spires and then farm houses around courtyards. Under the clean snow it couldn't have looked more Christmasy.

THE mess truck was set up in a barn, and how, when we were traveling like that, they managed to get it all I don't know. But they served a Christmas dinner with all the fixings, and we brought it back to our café-room to eat. But Madeleine, the woman who owned the café, had cooked a rabbit for us and she brought out of her garden, where they had been buried during the occupation, four bottles of champagne.

But I think the best thing of the whole day was the mail. Without telling any one, and how he managed to keep it quiet in that rat's nest of rumor I don't know, the colonel had sent the mail clerk off two days before to find our APO. Christmas day he came back with 16 bags of letters and packages, and I think that there must have been few in the whole battalion who didn't get a fistful. Mail was our most important reason for avoiding bullets or shell fragments, and that haul made a Christmas as perfect as it could be under the circumstances.

The infantry had made contact with the Germans, and later in the day our guns began to fire. That night the survey section was ordered up front—we were forward observers when we weren't surveying—and we established an OP in an isolated farmhouse overlooking a valley and across from the enemy. The Germans were using Screaming Meemies that night and they came crying at us, but I think that none of the lads minded too much. They had had a blue-ribbon day. As Always

Bob.



Tough going through the Ardennes and no time to think of holidays.

New Haven Looks to Its Vets

By David A. Gordon
Star and Stripes Staff Writer

NEW HAVEN.

CHRISTMAS lights shine these evenings along Church Street in New Haven and people fill the shops as they prepare for the holidays, and more young men wear the discharge button in their coat lapels. There is very little of the collegiate atmosphere in this home of Yale University, but there is a feeling of optimism despite the many problems of reconversion and of the returning serviceman.

Most of the serviceman's problems are being handled in a three-story converted schoolhouse at 294 Cedar Street, home of the veterans' center which serves vets of New Haven and surrounding towns. Among the services being offered are benefits and claims, educational training, vocational counseling, insurance, unemployment compensation, loans, ration books, employment, vocational rehabilitation, health and medical care, personal and family problem counseling and emergency financial assistance.

AMONG the agencies operating in the center, which is under the direction of Chester Kelsey, are the Veterans Administration, the Veterans' Information Bureau, the Vocational Counseling Service, the Bureau of Rehabilitation, the American Red Cross Home Service and the Veterans' Financial Service. All are integrated through committee meetings and there is an effort to prevent overlapping.

Biggest of the problems now facing the New Haven vet is that of housing. Kelsey said frankly that the center had only begun to grapple with the problem—the housing committee of the center met recently and suggested that a committee be set up by the mayor. Kelsey commented to a Stars and Stripes reporter in an interview that he could see no value at present in establishing a housing bureau in the center. He pointed out that the real estate board of the city had set up an agency but because of the non-existence of housing, it had been able to do little.

Mayor-elect William C. Celentano, told The Stars and Stripes that he was vitally interested in the housing problem and had already written to the Connecticut State Housing Authority asking that a discussion be held on the problem. The mayor-elect admitted that "things are very tough," and said he had no chance to dig deeply into the question. Celentano said he intended to discuss vets' problems with Kelsey as soon as possible. Celentano showed interest in what had been done to meet the vets' problems in other cities, and said he intended to read the Grant and Baruch reports on the problem.

Other comment on the New Haven housing headache for the vet came from Frank J. Lawn, who heads the Veterans Information Bureau. Lawn, a vet of World War I,

Connecticut City One of Most Progressive In Handling Former Soldiers' Affairs



What's your problem? At the Veterans Center the dischargee gets a sympathetic ear for his problems and help in trying to solve them.

said he received six requests a day for housing and that 200 vets were already on a waiting list at the government project at West Hills. He criticized the attitude of some realty firms who are opposed to leasing apartments to veterans who have children—a problem within a problem for the vet.

Discussions with Celentano, Kelsey and Lawn indicated that the housing nut was the hardest of all vet problems to crack and that very little had been done thus far—as in other U.S. cities—to meet the shortage. There seems to be little question that the housing crisis for the vet could not be handled on a purely community basis—it obviously requires Federal and state aid. Meanwhile, vets and their families are living doubled-up with relatives under conditions hardly making for harmonious family living.

AS for other problems, the New Haven center is offering necessary services to the vet. Set up on October 1, the center is financed both by New Haven and surrounding towns. Roughly, the city of New Haven contributes \$27,700 a year, while surrounding townships give about \$4,500. The Vets' Administration pays about \$2,000 a year for rent in the converted schoolhouse, while banking institutions contribute rent of \$500 a year for their financial service, which has an office in the center.

Workers at the center estimate that about 6,000 veterans have visited them during the past two months. For example, Robert C. Gillies, manager of the financial service, said that 800 vets had visited him to ask questions about business or home loans. Gillies said that 200 have filed applications for business loans and that 50 had purchased homes under loan provisions. He pointed out that many vets who normally would not consider buying homes at this time have been forced to take steps in that direction because of the housing shortage.

Peter Nugent, another World War I vet, who is "contact representative" of the Veterans Administration, said that his figures showed 9,909 visits, some of which were repeats, by vets for advice. Nugent said that most requests were for information on training and education under the GI Bill of Rights. Their biggest complaint, Nugent said, was their inability to get on-the-job training in approved plants.

Nugent said he believed there were two reasons for the complaint: (1) A lack of appropriations in the War Manpower Commission's apprenticeship training service. On July 1, 1945, a staff of five persons which surveyed plants to give government approval for vets to take their on-the-job training there was slashed to two persons. (2) A conflict over what constitutes sufficient hours of training to produce skilled

mechanics or technicians, between companies and the Apprenticeship Training Council of the War Manpower Commission.

WALLIS L. Lisenpard, one of the Veterans' Administration training officers working at the center, who handles only disabled vets' requests, declared that some disabled veterans were reluctant to accept jobs. He did not say what salaries or wages were being offered. Lisenpard also complained that some disabled vets did not seem interested in farm opportunities under the VA training program.

Lisenpard has visited plants within a radius of 10 miles from New Haven and has visited an average of four corporations a day. He said that figures were not yet available on the number of vets' placements in jobs. The only light shed on vets' unemployment was in a clipping in the New Haven Register, the local newspaper, which said on March 2, 1944, approximately 80 percent of Connecticut's discharged vets had been re-employed, and in another clipping, dated Nov. 8, 1945, which said that about 150 disabled vets were currently working in New Haven business and industry.

On Sept. 21, 1945, according to the Register story, the New Haven office of the U.S. employment service made the largest placement of vets in the state for August—153. This figure compared with a total of more than 820 job placements in Connecticut in August for both vets of World War I and World War II.

Figures on both pension payments and vocational assistance in the state indicate the increase over figures for vets of World War I. For November, 1944, payments to Connecticut vets of World War II amounted to \$193,961.76 in compensation and \$10,084.64 for vocational aid. In March, 1945, monthly pension payments to Connecticut vets of this war amounted to \$305,012.09, while pension payments to vets of World War I for the same month totaled \$28,445.25.

ACCORDING to Kelsey, the job situation in Connecticut is not bad now, excluding the apprenticeship training difficulty mentioned by Nugent, but he could not predict what would happen. Kelsey added that in the actual operation of the center, he was considering bringing in more vets of World War II to participate in its functioning.

At an rate, the New Haven Vets' Center, like the New York City and Bridgeport Centers, seems to indicate that its sponsors are far ahead of most communities in establishing an efficient organization to aid returning veterans. On the basis of New Haven's problems, while the community will have to assume much of the responsibility in giving aid to vets, such problems as housing and jobs will require prompt action from the Federal government. Certainly, in meeting the acute housing need of New Haven vets, Federal aid is vitally important.



To some GIs reconversion is simply a problem of clothes making the veteran, and these vets in Florida have solved that particular problem. But elsewhere there are other questions, from housing and jobs to transportation and commodities.



American troops enter Tientsin, where they are between the Chinese Nationalist forces led by Chiang Kai-shek (left) and the Communists, whose leader is Mao Yse-tung (right).

By Howard Brotz

From *The Stars and Stripes China Edition*

SHANGHAI

THE WAR is over—yet peace has not come to China. No matter what round-about words officials may use to avoid the phrase "civil war," nobody would try to pretend that China is at peace.

American soldiers and sailors and marines want to get out of China in a hurry because they have had enough of war. But going home will not protect them from the future war which may develop if China's internal dissension embroils other nations in misunderstandings and rivalries. Peace will be a precarious and insecure guest everywhere in the world until she is at home in China.

The current clashes in North China are the latest chapter in the history of eighteen years of friction between the Kuomintang and the Communists. Since both want a strong China, they partially suppressed this friction during the war against Japan—but only partially. This was not the first time the two factions had tried to work together, nor the first time they failed.

WHEN SUN YAT-SEN in the early days of the Republic set out to make the Kuomintang the party of all the people, he actively sought co-operation with other groups and parties. From 1923 until 1927 the Communists joined the Kuomintang in order to unite against the northern war lords, and leading Chinese Communists held important jobs in the government. They were eager to effect as soon as possible the reform Sun Yat-sen had projected.

In 1925 Dr. Sun's death brought to leadership of the Kuomintang his friend Chiang Kai-shek. As leader Chiang's first mission was by necessity an essentially military one—eradicating the war lords of central and north China and extending the power of the Central government. In this task he was faced not only with the opposition of large private armies, but with the distrust of the foreigners in China who feared that a strong government would jeopardize their power and privileges, and the constant threats of the Japanese. Japan already had large bodies of troops in Shantung and was determined that China should not be united.

To accomplish his task against these odds, Chiang felt that for the time being he had to choose between consolidating the Central government's control over its widening territories, and the other Kuomintang aim of further reforms along the lines laid down by Sun Yat-sen—reforms which would risk foreign interference at a time when the Central government was not yet strong enough to defy it.

By nature and by training Chiang was not a social reformer. By his own statement he held the traditional Confucian ideal of a social hierarchy in which the people would respect and obey the leaders. Furthermore he was faced with the prob-

Broken China

Fall of the Common Enemy, Japan, Renews Nationalist-Communist Struggle

lem of placating the right-wing element in the Kuomintang, which became more influential after Dr. Sun died. The party became more and more a coalition of local powers, right-wing interests, and protesting liberals. Chiang Kai-shek, in addition to his military and administrative responsibilities, had to act as mediator between the various cliques.

BY NOW Sun Yat-sen's party of the Revolution was so harried by the threats and encroachments of the Japanese that its paramount concern came to be keeping itself in power. As the Communists within the Kuomintang pressed for reforms, the right wing of the party became more and more hostile to them and began to urge their expulsion from the organization.

When the Nationalist armies took over Nanking, an attack on six foreigners which caused the government considerable embarrassment was blamed on the Communists. Anxious not to alienate further the foreign powers who were already hostile to the Nationalist movement, Chiang Kai-shek dissociated himself more and more from the Communists. When they began to put land reforms into operation by establishing agrarian soviets in southern China—allegedly on orders from the Communist international—Chiang outlawed the whole party and expelled all its members from the Nationalist government.

The ten years between 1927 and 1937 were years of bloody fighting between Chiang's armies and the Communists. The Nationalists made six full-scale "annihilation drives" against the Communists in south China. In 1934 the Communists decided to abandon their soviets in Kiangsi province and move to Shensi province in the northwest, where they would be protected by mountain ranges.

Thus began the famous "long march" which carried Chinese Communist soldiers and their families and tools over five thousand miles of difficult country, through intense heat and mountain snows, fighting most of the way. About ninety thousand soldiers, together with their women and children, started the "long march," and 368 days later the twenty thousand who were still alive reached northern Shensi. There they set up their government, and there they are today.

While the Central government was still avoiding a showdown war with Japan, for which it was unprepared, the Chinese Communists openly declared war on the foreign aggressor. Actually they had no way of getting at the Japs at that time, hemmed in as they were by Nationalist troops. But they did begin to educate farmers in resistance to Japan, and to perfect a type of guerrilla warfare suited to their conditions.

IN 1937 the Central Government opened full-scale resistance to the invader. But as reverses at the hands of the Japanese began to pile up, the hand of the "appeasement" group at Chungking began to be felt. There were still in Chungking remnants of powerful interests which sought

to crush all opposition from rival political groups and conclude an acceptable peace with the Japanese. These interests were never able to force the latter step on the Central government, but they made considerable headway with the former.

Civil liberties tightened up as never before. As the promised transition from one-party rule to constitutional representative government was postponed year after year because of the disruptions of war, China's evolution toward democracy seemed halted. No popular elections were held, public discussion of political and economic issues was inhibited, censorship prevented the world and even the Chinese people from knowing what was going on.

The Kuomintang made no bones about the Nationalist government being a one-party regime, but promised constitutional government within one year after the end of the war. Chiang Kai-shek last March stated: "Upon the inauguration of constitutional government, all political parties will have legal status and enjoy equality. The Government has offered to give legal recognition to the Communist party as soon as the latter agrees to incorporate its army and local administration in the National Army and Government."

HERE was a step the Communists refused to take, feeling certain that it would be suicide. They saw no reason to trust a regime which in the past had slaughtered thousands of their number, and which during the war blockaded and harried them. They felt that if they surrendered control of their armies they would be at least disarmed and made powerless. They were willing to fit their local administrations into the framework of a loose nation-wide federation, but not to turn over their agrarian reforms to a central government which they believed was no longer interested in carrying out the aims of Sun Yat-sen, as they saw them.

The government's stand was equally firm. "No government of any nation," declared an editorial in the Chungking newspaper *Ta Kung Pao*, "can by law or logic tolerate the existence of another government within the nation, nor another organization with armed forces independent of the national army system."

The end of the war has not changed these basic issues, but rather has brought to a sharper urgency the need for their solution. At the war's end the Communists found themselves the dominating force in vast areas of North China, faced with the problem of what to do with hundreds of thousands of still armed, but now no longer fighting, Japanese troops. Having fought the Japs in North China all through the war, they at once undertook to disarm them and take over the Jap-occupied territories. But Chiang Kai-shek immediately ordered that no Japanese should surrender to any Chinese troops except those of the Central government.

The troops of the Central government have now arrived in North China, many of them transported by American planes and ships. Although obscured by censorship, civil war has become an actuality along the Great Wall, the Peiping-Hankow railway and in Manchuria. There have

been incidents which have involved American soldiers and marines, and Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley's resignation and the excitement his statements created have highlighted the importance with which the world views the China situation.

THE OUTCOME may not decide who is to control all China but whether North China will have one government and South China another. That would be a sore trial for China and perhaps for the world, for the two states would never get along and their conflicting ideologies might embroil other nations in their rivalries. This would eliminate China as an effective member of the Big Five. The United States and the Soviet Union are particularly anxious that this should not happen, for both have agreed that a strong, united China is the best insurance for peace in the Far East.

As for the conflicting Chinese parties' aims for the country, it is difficult to know just how they would work out. Some neutral observers who escaped from the Japanese in Peiping and spent time in the Communist border regions report that the society there is essentially an agrarian democracy rather than a Soviet state; expropriation has long since ceased, co-operatives instead of collectives are the rule, and there is no opposition to private ownership of property, the major reforms being lowered rentals and taxes, free education, and local election of officials. Others, however, report that the Northern government is as strictly authoritarian and intolerant of opposition as the Kuomintang, if not more so.

The Central government, on the other hand, has proposed a program which parallels the Communist policies reforms at many points. Dr. Sun Fo, president of the Legislative Yuan, has pointed out that China will of necessity skip the period of unrestricted private capitalism in industry, if she is to modernize within this generation. China has too little private capital to accomplish this tremendous task, and the government is the only agency that can get sufficient foreign credit and loans.

Both these programs can be carried out by a strong united China; neither can be successful in an era of civil strife. It will be a grim tragedy if, after eight years of heroic resistance to a foreign aggressor, China throws away the victory and plunges herself into destruction.

THE WORLD has owed much to China, but now China owes it to the world to play its part in building the peace. Even without the presence of U.S. troops practically between the two foes, the fighting is an ever present threat to the peace of the world. With the possibility of Soviet Russia giving covert aid to the Chinese Communists and the democracies supporting the Central government, it behooves the Big Three foreign ministers meeting in Moscow, as well as the warring parties in China, to seek some settlement of the civil fighting there.

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Krampus Party...



Russian and American military personnel give the Krampus party an international flavor. The American nurse flanked by the Russian lieutenants is Lt. Florence Huff, of the 11th Evac Hospital and Cedar Rapids, Ia.

Vienna's Children Greet St. Nicholas Again Though He Has Little to Bring Them

By Al Lichtenberger
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

VIENNA.

NOBODY is counting the shopping days until Christmas in Vienna this year because the stores are empty and there is little to buy. But pre-holiday spirit was evident during the annual celebration of "Krampus Day," a children's festival marking the advent of St. Nicholas. Great-eyed, pale-faced youngsters flocked to the Volks-theater for a matinee performance at which the good old saint appeared.

His grab bag was conspicuously absent this year, and the few solicitous mothers who had been able to scrape up some nuts or crackers were rather self-conscious about it. Since there was no public distribution of gifts this year they left the little packages at the checkroom, and Gretl or Franz would pick them up later, in the firm belief that St. Nicholas himself had brought them. Nicholas was accompanied by Krampus, a weird fellow in devil's garb, brandishing a switch, who scared the children and demanded betterment from allegedly wicked little boys, after their mothers had described their sins. Most of the little girls seemed to have a clear conscience, and one of the parents said: "I have lost my husband, and was bombed out of my home—there is very little to eat now" and then added: "But we are so glad that the war is over and the Nazis are gone."

THE GROWNUPS were joining the celebration in the evening when a Krampus party was held at a suburban dance hall. Again there were presents for a lucky few among the young crowd, the band played waltzes and swing music, and for a short while Vienna seemed to be coming into its own again. A professor gave a scientific explanation of the festival to some attending GIs. According to him, the Santa Claus known in America, who comes from the North Pole on his reindeer



Cpl. Siegmund Stern, of the 326th FA Bn. and New York City, shows a pretty Viennese what he got in his Krampus Day package.

sleigh, is a pagan myth. In Catholic Austria, it's a religious affair; St. Nicholas, who is dressed like a bishop, rewards the good children while Krampus, the son of evil, deals with the bad ones.

Two Russian lieutenants who were also at the party did not know the custom but spoke expectantly about Christmas. One of them, a native of Smolensk and veteran of many campaigns, had an impressive number of medals and all the markings of a real army man. His home town was a mere pile of rubble now, he did not look forward to returning there. But the other one, who was from Siberia and had not been home since 1939, seemed to be an eager candidate for redeployment. "It won't be long now, I hope," he said. "I want to go back to college to study railroad engineering. Expect to graduate in two years. Yes, and it is all paid for by the state."



St. Nikolaus (Viennese spelling) and the Krampus talk things over with a little girl at the Krampus party at the Volks Theater.

OLD SONGS and new wine were the traditional formula which made this one of the merry spots of Europe; not until conditions are back to normal will Vienna be able to lay claim to this title again.

Good food and good fun seem to be tied together in more than one way. At one of the political cabarets there are many cracks made about the local girls whose heads are so easily turned by certain soldiers armed with C-rations and candy bars. They are said to be afflicted with "khaki-uniform mania," and a few unkind words are said about Hollywood films. Military censorship, the black market and Austrian bureaucracy are some of the other targets of the show which was warmly received

by an audience wrapped in shawls and overcoats. Most of the theaters play before unheated houses, and the Vienna University had to be closed again because of the fuel shortage.

Among the few things that are plentiful in Vienna these days are newspapers. Each of the political parties has its daily, the occupying powers put out German-language publications and it all amounts to a fairly vigorous press. The "Arbeiterzeitung" recently suggested that black marketeers should be subjected to forced labor instead of money fines which enabled them to continue operating. So far, no effective means to combat their dealings has been found.

Berlin's Tower of Babel

Those 'Funny People With the Funny Accents,' the Interpreters, Bring Understanding to OMGUS Hqs.

By Na Deane Walker
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN.

PROBABLY the Liaison and Protocol Section, OMGUS, Hqs., will never be called upon to furnish a translator of Ningpo, but if it should be, it could instantly send around Lt. Peter P. Lapiken, of Berkeley, Cal., who is also glib in Mandarin, Ukrainian, Serbo-Croatian, Slavic, Chinese, Russian and French.

Lt. Lapiken is not unique in his section. About one wing of central control, a prosaic enough building, lingers an atmosphere of the exotic, a virtual Tower-of-Babel air, lent by 50 translators speaking some 25 languages. Theirs is the responsibility of Allied understanding at 15 or 16 quadripartite conferences a day, ranging up to the top level of the Co-ordinating Committee and Control Council.

"They call us 'that funny section full of funny people with funny accents,'" Maj. Paul Roudakoff, Russian officer who has interpreted between Zhukov and Eisenhower, admitted. "But actually the intellectual and cultural level of our staff is exceptionally high, and we have an unusual number of bachelors, masters and higher degrees."

INTERPRETERS get in on a lot of important doings and are full of interesting anecdotes. Lt. Col. Oleg P. Pantuhoff Jr., deputy chief of the section and also Russian, was present at the Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam Conferences, and was one of five men in the room when President Roosevelt met Marshal Stalin for the first time.

Pantuhoff's favorite Eisenhower-Zhukov story illustrates his theory that it's colloquialisms which make life complicated for interpreters. The Russian general had asked some favor, and general General Ike beamingly replied: "Tell him I'll be tickled to death to arrange it." The interpreter

chewed his lip and gravely reported: "The general says it would kill him."

It's hard to find a non-Russian who speaks Russian, according to Col. Pantuhoff. Most of the 28 interpreters and translators in Liaison and Protocol's largest sub-section are Russian by birth. German civilians compose a majority of the German sub-sections. Elderly professors and scientists use magnifying glasses to pore over their current task of translating scientific books for Allied study. A miscellaneous-languages file in the department contains cards on persons not regularly employed in the section who can be called upon in an emergency to translate anything from Sanskrit to Swahili. Such less rare tongues as Egyptian, Persian, Turkish and Arabic are represented among the section's regulars.

PERSONNEL for Liaison and Protocol was gathered from the Persian Gulf Command, the CBI, the Philippines and Alaska. In support of Maj. Roudakoff's claim, no less than a score are ex-univer-

sity and college instructors. Other professions Liaison and Protocol personnel left behind when they entered the Army are as varied as the languages they speak. Registered nurses, engineers, helicopter experts, musicians, writers, ballet dancers and statisticians are to be found in the section.

Pvt. Natalie Cunningham, a graduate of the Imperial Ballet School, Moscow, danced with the Russian ballet in Europe, the U.S. and South America. Pfc. Ludmilla Vskivkina and T/5 Irene Kay, San Francisco, were nurses. T/5 Gerhard Singer was with operatic and symphonic productions in Germany and the U.S. Lt. George M. Buivid, of Milford, Conn., a helicopter expert, instructed Russian crews on torpedo boats, and M/Sgt. Rudolph Atcon did newscasting in Greek.

Even as other, more ordinary Army section, Liaison and Protocol is feeling the effects of redeployment, and the Tower-of-Babel is faced with a labor shortage. Its officers are keeping an ear out for any linguistic talents. If you can savvy Swahili, here's your chance.

A Corner for Comment :

On the Treatment of Germany

Editor, Stars and Stripes:

Because I didn't notice any address of Martha Gellhorn in your recent article, thought I'd write to you in appreciation of seeing someone with the correct ideas on German treatment. For I certainly agree with Martha Gellhorn's opinions to a T. It's really sickening to read so much about the poor, poor Germans,

forgetting all about our own Allies. It will never hurt them to feel in some small way the numerous things their recent slaves had to put up with. It might even do a little good. This isn't much of a letter, but felt I had to write a small note—so that maybe the big show job some papers put on will be cut a little. More of them please.

S/Sgt. ROBERT J. DRISCOLL.



In the Entertainment Field

Partners

U.S., Private Industry May Join in Venture To Present America's Story to World

By Neil T. Regan

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

THE U.S. government is planning to present America to the world through a new agency which will combine the best talents of our motion pictures, radio and press, if present State Department plans are okayed by Congress in January.

The plan, master-minded by Assistant Secretary of State William Benton, is to integrate the Office of War Information and the Office of Inter-American Affairs, two war-time information agencies, into a permanent world-wide set-up. According to his present plans, Benton hopes to get private industry to form a partnership with the government in telling the true story of America to the world.

Benton is currently selecting personnel to staff the new agency and preparing a prospectus to lay before Congress soon after the first of the year. His hopes are that Congress will give official sanction to the project in time to start operations by July 1, 1946.

* * *

OUT Hollywood way, doctors who X-rayed Bing Crosby discovered that a little black spot in the pictures was a buckshot he had swallowed when eating quail . . . which reminds us of the oldie about the two cannonballs who got married and had a bee-bee . . . Errol Flynn, the romantic one, has to sound tough in "Never Say Good-Bye," so the studio dubbed it Humphrey Bogart's voice. . . Loretta Young has forgotten her announced decision to retire when her husband left the Army. Loretta will do "The Perfect Marriage" before following her original plans . . . Alexis Smith will play the lead in Robert W. Chambers' novel, "The Girl Phillipa" when Warner have it ready for production

Fred Astaire's last film dance routine for "Blue Skies" will top anything he's ever done. The audience will see ten Fred Astaires, all dancing together. It wasn't done with mirrors. Astaire did all the dances separately, then film cutters put them together . . . Jerome Kern's last musical score will be heard in the film, "Centennial Summer." One of the numbers, "Two Hearts Are Better Than One," was finished by Kern just two weeks before his recent sudden death . . . Even horses get doubles in Hollywood. Sheik, the famous movie horse which Ray Milland will ride in "California," has a double for chases and rough stuff . . . Glenn Ford had to whistle at Rita Hayworth for a scene in "Gilda." It was a sensational whistle. "Where did you learn to whistle

with that much 'wolf' in it?" asked director Charles Vidor. Said Ford, "Have you forgotten? I did a hitch in the marines."

Two former GIs have been assigned dancing roles in MGM's "Till The Clouds Roll By," which will star Judy Garland and Robert Walker. They are Ray McDonald, a contract player recently discharged from the Army, and Maurice Kelly who danced in "This Is The Army . . ." The Legion of Decency has been quoted as objecting to the title of Columbia's forthcoming picture, except, "SNAFU." That seems to be one of the sillier objections, if it is true, which we doubt.

* * *

A new development in the gadget world is reported by the United Press. It is a portable, talking timepiece, half the size of a pack of cigarets, which not only tells time but gives brief news summaries and weather reports. From here on out, you can chuck that snazzy Swiss watch which is equipped with everything but a built-in shower.

The little "clock" is actually a tiny radio set, costing from \$5 to \$10, and tuned to one frequency which broadcasts the time 24 hours a day. Backer of the gadget is a New York corporation called Electronic Time, which has asked the FCC for permission to build an experimental broadcasting station on top of the Lincoln Building, which will send out the signals. Along with the time, terse news bulletins will be broadcast, so that if something happens that you ought to know, you'll get it as the clock gives you the hour and the weather.



If you take the word of Betty Grable's press agent, the blonde actress' GI fans around the world contributed to her collection of patches. And if you take the press agent's word, Betty sat home to sew the patches onto her jacket, all by herself.

GI Bookshelf

By Frederick W. Bogert

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

IT seems that Carl Sandberg, author of the two four-volume sets on the life of Abraham Lincoln entitled *The Prairie Years* and *The War Years*, was once a fellow journalist of Lloyd Lewis. When Sandberg decided to undertake the writing of his life of Lincoln, Lewis made a vow to write a volume on the fables surrounding the death, parentage and the assassin of the martyred President. The result is *Myths After Lincoln* (711 in the Armed Services Edition of the Council Books), in which the author revives many of the legends surrounding Lincoln and dwells

upon the deification of the President by the masses, presenting virtually all of the theories popularly held regarding John Wilkes Booth's death. Although Booth has been said to have been seen in as far-flung places as the Pacific and Africa not many months after the shooting of Lincoln, Lewis effectively scotches these beliefs and proves conclusively that the actor's body was buried under the platform of a prison in Washington, D.C., after he had been shot by Boston Corbett, a sergeant of the Union Army, in a barn in Virginia.

Tall Tale America (719 in the Armed Services Edition of the Council Books) is subtitled "Legendary History of Our Hu-

morous Heroes" and spins the old familiar yarns about the titans of American folklore. Walter Blair, the author, has gone into the past to pick up the origins and deeds of such characters as Davy Crockett, the Texas Hero; Johnny Applesseed; Paul Bunyon, the northern giant; Pecos Bill, southwestern spellbinder; and several lesser-known, but equally-fabulous specimens such as Mose the New York Fireman and Windwagon Smith of the Santa Fe Trail.

Two of the mysteries dished out by the Council on Books in Wartime include *Payoff for the Banker* (789) by the popular writing team of Frances and Richard Lockridge, who have authored a number of Mr. and Mrs. North mysteries, of which this is another in the series, and *The Woman in the Window* by J. H. Wallis, which was originally published under the title of *Once Off Guard*. The latter novel was made into a screen play with Edward G. Robinson and Joan Bennett



This lovely creature, without the traditional sarong, is Dorothy Lamour. It is strictly a studio setting, but maybe it's better this way since so many GIs have gone to those Pacific paradises and found nary a trace of Dottie.



When you get on that transport and head west, it would be nice to think that there, waiting on the pier, you'd find Paramount's lovely Joan Caulfield a settin' and a waitin' for you. While you're dreaming, that's what the scene would look like. Then again, you've probably got your own version of what welcome



The lady in the pretty print bathing suit, that is, the pretty lady in the bathing suit, which is to say, the pretty lady in the pretty bathing suit under the beach umbrella, is Paulette Goddard. Mmmm, pretty!

MISS BIARRITZ



(Above) Gen. Samuel McCroskey, commandant, Biarritz American University, congratulates Lt. Helen E. Tatarka, ANC, of Hopkins, Minn., upon being selected Miss Atomic of Biarritz; (Right), The semi-finalists: (left to right) Mlle Ginette Dumont, Biarritz; Lt. Tatarka, and Pfc Miriam J. Haarala, WAC, of Houghton, Mich.



(Above left) Marlene Dietrich steps daintily on the scene in a snow white evening gown amid a chorus of whistles; (above) Miss Jerry Allen of London, British secretary, displays a cape and gown designed by French couturiers for the fashion show; (above right) Lt. Tatarka in an afternoon ensemble.



Prizes in hand, the winners of the first three places show their thanks on S/Sgt. Edward Myers of New York City, manager of the show, who arranged for everything... including this shot.

INTERNATIONAL in flavor and American in choice was the fashion show and beauty contest sponsored by the Army's University at Biarritz, France. Along with the French mademoiselles (local), British secretaries (imported), and American ANCs and Wacs (not yet redeployed), southern France took on the aura of a Hollywood press agent's dream. The title sported by the winner, Lt. Helen Tatarka, ANC, of Hopkins, Minn., was in keeping with the tempo of this scientific age, "Miss Atomic." Post entries in the gorgeous display of flesh included fair representatives of Spain and the Basque country and one ringer, Marlene Dietrich, who was not competing for the title. Miss Dietrich was at the university giving a series of lectures under the guidance of the academic division.

The mixed audience of French civilians and GIs got their first chance to whistle long and loud when Lt. Tatarka modeled

an evening dress of the latest French design in the fashion show at the "Bon Marche." The judges also got in their first long look. Marlene Dietrich finished off the performance by modeling a dazzling white evening gown which topped the wolf calls for the whole show.

Along with Lt. Tatarka, Mlle Ginette Dumont, Biarritz, France, and Pfc Miriam J. Haarala, Wac, of Houghton, Mich., reached the semi-final in the beauty contest. The judges, three French artists, a French sculptor and a GI art instructor at the university, unanimously selected the nurse who came to the university from the 163rd General Hospital in England as a student. Congratulated by Brig. General Samuel McCrosky, school commandant, Lt. Tatarka modestly claimed: "It's a good thing that Marlene Dietrich didn't compete or even show her legs because they would have had to change the name to 'Miss Anatomic'."

Special Stars and Stripes Photos by Pfc Leonard Becker.