

## Reds End Peace Tie With Japs

Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov yesterday handed to T. T. Sato, Japanese Ambassador to Moscow, a statement from the Kremlin which told the Japanese government that it would be impossible for Russia to renew its neutrality pact with Japan when it expires next month.

The note explained to the Jap government that the pact was signed in 1941 before Great Britain and the U.S. had entered the war against Japan, and that because Britain and the U.S. were now allies of Russia, Japan's position in the Pacific war was a direct aid to Germany in its war against Russia.

Congressmen in Washington saw Russia's denunciation of the peace pact as a step by the Soviets toward a declaration of war on Japan.

The pact will expire April 25, the day the San Francisco conference convenes.

## Tokyo Cabinet Quits in Crisis

WASHINGTON, April 5 — Premier Koiso and his cabinet resigned today "in view of the war situation" and Adm. Zoriki, 77-year-old naval expert, has formed a new government with the approval of the Emperor, Tokyo Radio announced today.

Washington observers, interpreting Koiso's resignation as a confession that Japan had lost the war in the Pacific, declared that the appointment of Zoriki, who has been in retirement for 17 years, meant that Japan wanted a government that would take steps to prevent the destruction of the Japanese homeland.

## Jap Mass Suicide Found on Island

The first mass suicide of Japanese civilian refugees fleeing in the path of American troops has been discovered on the island of Tokashiki Island, in the Keramas, according to a dispatch to the European edition of the New York Herald Tribune.

American patrols found 150 to 200 men, women and children dead or dying from strangulation or grenade wounds, the dispatch said. Most Japanese in the Keramas, it said, have acted no differently than front-line refugees in Europe.

Cpl. Alexander Roberts, of New York, described the scene as the "most horrible" he had ever beheld. As he and other soldiers entered a ravine, they saw three persons standing in front of trees, bending as if bowing stiffly.

"Then we saw what had made them so rigid" he said. "They had tied loops of cloth around the trunks, stuck their heads inside the loops and flung themselves forward. Their hands were untied and their feet were firmly on the ground."

## MacArthur Is Named Allied Pacific Chief

WASHINGTON, April 5 (Reuter) Gen. Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in the Southwest Pacific, will command all Allied forces in the Pacific theater, it was announced here today. Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, U.S. Pacific Fleet commander, will head all Allied naval forces in the Pacific, the announcement stated.

Observers in Washington have said for some time that MacArthur would command the armies that invade China and Japan's homeland to bring an end to the Pacific war, while Nimitz conducts the operations that lead up to such action.

## New Landing Made on Isle Near Japan

GUAM, Apr. 5 — American troops yesterday made a new landing on a Jap island between Okinawa and Japan's mainland island of Kyushu while other Army troops, and Marines widened their grip on Okinawa itself with new advances that gave them possession of one-sixth of the tiny island, it was announced today.

The name of the island where the new landing was made was not disclosed.

On Okinawa, Tenth Army troops and Marines of the Third Amphibious Corps, both under the command of Lt. Gen. Simon Buckner, fought down the east coast of the island to within three miles of Naha, capital of the island, despite heavy Jap artillery barrages from well-concealed positions high in the hills overlooking the American beachhead.

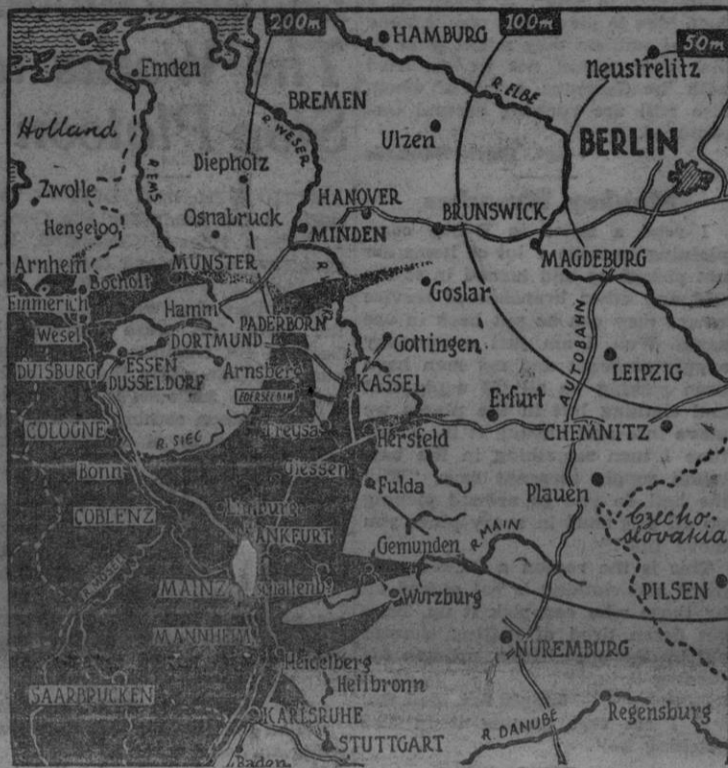
Meanwhile, troops which split the island after a push two days ago drove steadily ahead toward the naval base at Nakagushuku Bay. Warships and planes supported the American operation.

### Two More in Philippines

Luzon, P. I., April 5 — Two new landings have been made on islands in the Philippines Group, Gen. MacArthur's headquarters announced today.

Troops of the new Eighth Army landed on Tawitawi in the southwestern Philippines to seize airbases and a small naval base less than 30 miles from Jap-held Borneo while Sixth Army troops landed on a small island between Luzon and Leyte.

## Ninth, British Join at Weser In New Push Toward Berlin; Nazis Hold On in Wurzburg



Striking east from the Ruhr pocket, the Ninth U.S. and the Second British Armies reach the Weser River, with Hannover and the direct road to Berlin dead ahead. To the south, Patton closes on Erfurt, Patch nears Nurnberg and the French head for Stuttgart.

## Soviets Battling in Vienna; All of Hungary Is Cleared

Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army, driving south from captured Bratislava, linked up with the right wing of Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army today as the main spearhead of Tolbukhin's Army fought violent street battles inside the Austrian capital of Vienna, reports from Moscow said last night.

### Tito Reaches Moscow With Cabinet Members

MOSCOW, April 5 — Marshal Tito, regent of Yugoslavia, accompanied by his premier and foreign minister, Dr. Ivan Subasic, and other members of the cabinet, arrived in Moscow today. They were greeted with ceremony by leaders of the Soviet Union, headed by Foreign Secretary Vyacheslav M. Molotov.

Moellersdorf, nine miles east of Vienna, fell to the Third Ukrainian tanks, while an important communications town 15 miles southwest of Bratislava was captured by Second Ukrainian troops.

Moscow papers, heralding the Bratislava victory, declared that Vienna was being partially evacuated by civilians.

Moscow Radio said last night that Red armies had now completely cleared Hungary of German troops.

## Geneva Rules? Ask These Rescued PWs

By Howard Byrne

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BAD ORB PW CAMP, April 4 (Delayed) — They were burying their dead at Bad Orb for the last time. Six thousand, six hundred Allied soldiers including about 3,500 Americans stood at attention and presented arms as the bodies of two American boys, wrapped in blankets, were carried by their buddies to the prison graveyard. Thirty-six American soldiers had died at Bad Orb since the beginning of the year. These two had died a few hours before the liberation came.

When tanks of the 106th Cavalry Group thundered up to Bad Orb Monday thousands of shouting, laughing, weeping prisoners hugged the crews and kissed the tank treads. Today it was announced by Army authorities that the British and American soldiers

soon would be home. The Americans will be flown to the French coast for trans shipment to the U.S. The British will go by air to England. It will be a flight from death.

Don't mention the Geneva convention to any of the Bad Orb boys. For them it's just a dirty joke. Most of the Americans had no cots and were forced to sleep on the floor of icy barracks with only a single thin strip of blanket for cover. Prison diet was vile. For breakfast men were given coffee with sugar and nothing else. The brew was so bad that it made some vomit. Lunch consisted of one litre of soup. At supper each man received one-seventh of a loaf of black bread with a cup of tea. Occasional treats were margarine and marmalade and once in a while a piece of meat the size of a man's thumb.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Karlsruhe Falls; Third Gains in Gotha Area

Another Allied drive on Berlin started rolling last night as troops of the Ninth U.S. Army and the British Sixth Airborne Div, linked up along the Weser River, 175 miles west of the German capital.

Late dispatches gave the American and British units an approximate 15-mile front along the west bank of the Weser, about 25 miles west of Hannover, Reich provincial capital on the main cross-country autobahn to Berlin.

There has been no official announcement of a crossing of the Weser, but frontline correspondents' reports have placed U.S. tanks within 22 miles of Hannover, which would indicate that the armored elements had gained a bridgehead of at least three miles east of the Weser.

### News of Third Scant

News of the U.S. Third Army's push toward Berlin from the southwest has been meager since the capture of Gotha, 145 miles southwest of the enemy capital, more than 24 hours ago.

At least three Third Army tank columns have pushed out along the west-east autobahn in the Gotha area. The most advanced of these armored elements was reported less than 70 miles from the Czechoslovak border and closer to Berlin than the Rhine.

Farther south, the U.S. Seventh Army has run into increasing resistance in its advance into southwestern Germany and toward Nurnberg. Stiffest opposition was being encountered by the Tenth Army and the 100th Inf. Div. around Klingenberg and Heilbronn.

### Joe Clings to Wurzburg

In the center of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's sector, the Germans continued to bitterly contest their remaining half-hold on Wurzburg. Part of the 42nd Div's 232nd Regt. in the north of the city has regained ground lost earlier to counterattacks which almost drove them back to the

(Continued on Page 4)

## Ninth Army Returns To Bradley Command

SHAEF, April 5 — Command of the U. S. Ninth Army today reverted to Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley's 12th Army Group following an official announcement from Allied Supreme Headquarters.

Originally with the 12th Army Group, Lt. Gen. William Simpson's force had been transferred to Field Marshal Sir Bernard Law Montgomery's 21st Army Group for tactical reasons during the German offensive in the Ardennes last December.

The transfer puts Gen. Bradley in command of the most powerful Allied force in the west — the U. S. First, Third, Ninth and 15th armies.

## Puigent Poets

### Very Dull Day

What to write, just what to say...  
To tell the folks what's new today.  
Censorship often blocks the way.  
To what's in our hearts, the answer's  
nay.

The ruins of cities, the bestial war,  
The gaping children, weak and sore—  
There's all of this, and even more...  
But for the lack of things to say,  
I'll write, "Nothing new—Very  
dull day."

Would they understand of each man's  
toil;  
Of our seething emotions brought to  
a boil;  
Of American blood reddening the  
soil?  
Can't really think of what to say,  
So it's, "Nothing new—Very dull  
day."

Could I properly tell of the grime  
and the dirt;  
Of bodies that sag, yet with minds  
alert;

And of my soul, where I'm mortally  
hurt?  
There's all of this, and more to  
say,  
But it's, "Nothing new—Very dull  
day."

Shall I tell of the shells that just  
miss my head;  
Of my comrade's shirt, now sticky  
and red;  
Of the ghostlike melody of singing  
lead?  
In spite of this, I'll act gay,  
And it's, "Nothing new—Very dull  
day."

Should I write of the corpses on  
battle's lawn;  
And of the eerie stillness of the still-  
born dawn;  
And of the rotten stench when the  
cold is gone?  
No! The proper thing to say  
is, "Nothing new—Very dull day."

Back home, they shan't know—per-  
haps they may,  
Of the fantastic price we've had to  
pay.  
It's between the lines when we say,  
"There's nothing new—Very dull  
day."

—Pfc. Shiky Kops III

### My Wedding Band

As I gaze upon my hand  
A pretty sight I see,  
My simple little wedding band,  
The one you gave to me.  
Its value I am told  
Is worth its weight in gold,  
Never to be pawned dear,  
Nor never to be sold.  
The happiness it brought me  
In words I cannot say.  
For it lies down deep within my  
heart,  
With a love that grows each day.

—Pfc. Salvis Cinifo

### True

To say that two and two  
Make four  
You must have a basis—  
Not just folklore.  
Without a hierarchy  
Of thought,  
All our logic  
Must come to naught.

—Cpl. Anthony Carlin

## The Stars and Stripes

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### Emblem For DPs

One of the fellows in our outfit  
has a good idea which I think the  
Military Government people ought  
to consider. There are a lot of Dis-  
placed Persons—people who were  
brought here from foreign countries  
to work as slave labor for the Ger-  
mans—running all over the country-  
side. Many of them are wearing Ger-  
man clothing, especially discarded  
German uniforms, for want of any-  
thing else to wear. It would be a  
good idea to give these people some  
sort of emblem they might wear so  
that they would not be confused  
with the Germans, many of whom  
also still are running around un-  
captured.

—Sgt. Clark Edwards

### Monkey Wrenches

I read a letter in B-Bag com-  
plaining because a lot of items are  
not picked up and turned in to the  
QM and other branches of service  
where they can be put back in use  
again. Well, I am just a company  
supply sergeant and my men have  
been picking up all GI equipment  
and clothing left in the places we  
move into and turning it in. Every  
time I turn something in the bat-  
talion supply sergeant says, "Why  
the hell do you go around picking  
up all this stuff in every place you  
move into?"

This is the reason a lot of equip-  
ment and clothing is not picked up  
by those who can pick it up. They  
get damn tired of getting chewed  
out by the next higher echelon for  
turning it in.

—Supply Sgt. Med. Bn.

P.S. I am still turning it in and  
catching hell.

### Insulted

The decision of sending 115 EM  
convicted of black market opera-  
tions to combat units is a slap in  
the face to every frontline soldier in  
the ETO. The mere mention of the  
word "soldier" in reference to them  
is an insult. Disposing of them in  
such a manner implies that the guys  
up here throwing the "Sunday  
punches" are classified in the same  
category: racketeers.

Our suggestion of transferring  
them to the German army would be  
much more appropriate. The choice  
between a prison sentence and dis-  
honorable discharge or service with  
a combat unit is quite a bouquet to  
throw our way.

—The Infantry

### An Editorial

## They've Been Tortured Enough

There's a piece in today's Stars and Stripes by  
S & S correspondent Howard Byrne. It's about the  
American prisoners of war liberated from Stamm-  
lager I X B at Bad Orb. It's one of many such stories  
written these days as more and more lagers are  
overrun and their starved inmates freed.

Byrne tells about the orientation program in the  
camp. But he doesn't tell about a favorite discussion  
topic: "What to do with Germany after the war."  
The reason is the answers aren't printable.

Recently Time magazine carried a story about the  
treatment of German PWs in the U.S.A. Time's  
appraisal of the situation seems fair and square.

The rumor that German PWs are being pampered,  
it says, isn't true. The U.S. is merely living up to  
the letter of the Geneva convention. Neither more  
nor less. That's our way of doing business. It's a  
good way — even if the Germans prefer another.

Lots of people, after reading stories like Byrne's,  
have a bright idea. Why not, they ask, send our lib-  
erated GIs back home, rest them and when ready  
for duty, assign them as guards at our PW camps  
in the States?

We think that's the most devious kind of torture  
we could possibly inflict. Not on the Nazis. But on  
the GIs.

## Dough Shoots The Works to Stop Platoon

WITH 45TH INF. DIV. — Ver-  
satile is the name for Pfc George  
T. Sallee, veteran Covington, Ky.,  
doughboy who joined this outfit on  
the Anzio beachhead in March, 1944.

The other day when positions of  
the 180th Inf. were attacked by  
German SS troopers, Sallee found  
himself alone while the rest of his  
group went for rations. He spotted a  
Nazi platoon coming his way and  
dropped five or six mortar rounds  
into their midst.

Then he moved up forward to  
his OP to see what was happening.  
"Most of the stuff was falling pretty  
close to the Krauts, but they kept  
on coming," Sallee said afterward.

While at the OP he spied one of  
his platoon's MGs. So he changed  
weapons and with a few well-  
aimed bursts halted the Jerries in  
their tracks.

"But those dopes were stubborn,"  
recalled Sallee. "I guess they were  
going to hang around."

He saw a bazooka in the hole  
next to the machine-gun and  
changed weapons again.

"I let one round go and it made  
a hell of an explosion right in the  
middle of the Krauts. That did it.  
They took off," concluded triple-  
threat Sallee.

### Human Target Screens

LONDON, April 5 — Japanese have  
placed Allied prisoner-of-war camps  
close to military targets in Japan  
and Burma to protest targets from  
bombardment, a War Office spokes-  
man declared yesterday in Com-  
mons. He said that both the U. S.  
and Britain had protested, but that  
no reply had been received.

SUNK

## U.S. Warns of Nazi Plans To Rebuild Failing Power

WASHINGTON, April 5 (ANS) — Unless plans of the Nazis to regain  
their power after the war are checked, "they will present a constant  
menace to postwar peace and security," the State Department warned  
in making public details of German documents now in U.S. possession.

## Ex-Marine Acts To Help Veterans Find Employment

CHICAGO, April 5 (ANS) — Post-  
war job worries of men on the  
fighting fronts today were tackled  
by a Marine veteran of 22 months  
service in the South Pacific who has  
formed a non-profit organization  
to help returning servicemen find  
employment.

James H. Simpson, Jr., Chicago  
attorney recently placed on inactive  
status as a Marine Corps captain,  
originated the plan, known as In-  
dustry for Veterans.

The organization, whose board of  
directors includes former Vice Pre-  
sident Charles G. Dawes, seeks  
pledges from Illinois industries that  
a minimum of 25 percent of post-  
war jobs will go to servicemen and  
women.

Simpson, whose father is board  
chairman of Marshall Field and Co.,  
said pledges already had been signed  
which assure 37,500 post-war jobs  
for Illinois veterans. He added that  
Industry for Veterans plans to  
expand nationally.

Simpson said at least 40 percent  
of American servicemen and women  
were too young when they put on  
uniforms to have jobs and therefore  
were not covered by the reemploy-  
ment clauses of the Selective Ser-  
vice Act.

The documents show that the  
Nazis hope to remove Allied control  
measures over occupied Germany by  
a subtle plea for "fair treatment,"  
the department said, and that they  
seek to achieve their goal of world  
domination by pouring German tech-  
nicians, cultural experts and under-  
cover agents into foreign coun-  
tries.

Among the plans are the renew-  
ing of commercial friendship in  
foreign countries and of pre-war  
cartel agreements, and the appeal to  
courts in various countries early in  
the postwar period through dummies  
to prevent "unlawful" seizure of  
industrial plants and other prop-  
erties taken over by the Allies, the  
department said.

If this method of court procedure  
fails, the Nazis will attempt pur-  
chases through "cloaks," who meet  
necessary citizenship requirements,  
the department added.

### Rise in German Patents

In their effort to flood foreign  
countries with technical and re-  
search experts, the Nazis will offer  
the inducement of low costs. German  
capital and plans for construction of  
ultra-modern technical schools and  
laboratories will be offered at ex-  
tremely favorable terms, "since they  
will afford the Germans excellent  
opportunities to design and perfect  
new weapons," the department said.

The department cited a phenom-  
enal increase in German patent  
registrations in foreign countries  
during the past two years as an in-  
dication of Nazi efforts to continue  
to share in the control and develop-  
ment of technological change in the  
immediate postwar period.

These registrations reached an all-  
time high in 1944. In addition, the  
Nazis withdrew their ban against  
exporting capital from Germany sev-  
eral months ago, and a substantial  
flow of capital to foreign countries  
has followed.

The Allies are taking steps to in-  
sure proper action "to smash the  
economic and political foundation of  
future German aggression," the  
department said.

## Fear of Vet Neuroses Termed Just 'Poppycock'

NEW YORK, Apr. 4 (ANS) —  
Assertions of some educators that  
American soldiers would return to  
civilian life "with warped values  
and neurotic personalities" were  
called "pretentious poppycock" by  
Frank H. Bowles, director of ad-  
missions at Columbia University.

In a report to the university's  
president, Dr. Nicholas Murray  
Butler, Bowles declared that the  
translation of military training  
into civilian educational terms and  
college credits would not be diffi-  
cult, since both are fundamentally  
similar.

### Their Smiles Show the Joy of Liberated Slaves of the Nazis



Veron Babcock (left), of VIII Corps, dishes up chow for four civilians freed in the Third Army drive into  
Germany. They were part of a large French and Russian slave labor group which was liberated.

Sports

# Bosox Allow Yanks 7 Hits, Win, 6 to 4

PLEASANTVILLE, N.Y. April 5 — Forty-year-old Mike Ryba and Rex Cecil held the Yankees to seven hits here yesterday as the Red Sox defeated the Bronx Busters, 6-4. Bod Johnson did most of the clouting for the Boston club with a homer and a double while Benny Steiner contributed a double and single.

But Joe McCarthy was smiling, despite the defeat, disclosed that he had heard that Red Ruffing was due for an Army discharge.

In another spring training game, Ken Raffensberger of the Phils shut out the Cards, 3-0, with four scattered hits. Garvin Hammer, rookie shortstop, led the Philadelphia attack with four hits while Stan Musial got two hits for the Cards.

### Buker's a Test Case

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N.Y. Apr. 5 — Branch Rickey plans to make a test case of rookie pitcher Cy Buker, recently classified 1-A by his Sturgeon Bay, Wis., draft board, after he had left his job as a physical instructor to play ball for the Dodgers.

Buker, gym teacher at Eau Claire High School, had obtained a reported to the Brooklyn training camp here after the WMC had ruled athletes might leave war jobs to enter baseball without fear of reprisal.

### Wings, Leafs To Start Playoff

DETROIT, April 5 — The second place Detroit Red Wings and the thirdplace Toronto Maple Leafs will meet here tomorrow in the first game of the final Stanley Cup playoff series.

The Boston Bruins were eliminated in their seventh game Wednesday night, 5-3, largely due to the hot puck-pushing of Carl Liscombe of the Red Wings.

Toronto reached the finales of the National Hockey League post-season classic by defeating the Montreal Canadiens, four games to two.

### Vandegrift, Marine Chief, Is Made a Full General

WASHINGTON, April 5 — The Senate confirmed the promotion of Lt. Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps commandant, to be a full general. Three vice-admirals also were promoted to admiral: Henry K. Hewitt, commandant of the Eighth Fleet, and Thomas C. Kinkaid, commander of the Seventh Fleet, and Richard S. Edwards, deputy chief of naval operations.

### Belgian Ports Busy

TRANSPORTATION CORPS HQ, April 5 — American-operated ports in Belgium cleared 1,501,410 tons of supplies during January, according to Lt. Col. C. Z. Case, chief of the movement division.

## The Germans Get a Taste of Their Own 88s



Lt. Col. Harry J. Hubbard, of Austin, Tex., commander of a field artillery battalion of the U. S. Ninth Army, fires a captured 88mm. dual-purpose gun against the enemy's positions in Germany.

## Kassel Won By 80th Div. In Bitter Street Battling

By ED BALL

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

WITH THE THIRD ARMY, Kassel, April 4. (Delayed) — This capital of the land which provided Hessians to fight Americans in the Revolutionary War and provided Hitler with one of his biggest arsenals was cleared today by 80th Inf. Div., doughs who fought their way forward house by house and street by street.

The Germans fought desperately to hold Kassel with its population of nearly a quarter of a million and kept their tank and airplane factories going even after they were under fire from Yank guns.

But the doughs smashed the city's perimeter defense after a three-day battle and began moving in from the southern suburbs yesterday while tanks attacked from the northeast.

At noon yesterday tremendous explosions coming from the heart of the city shook the entire Kassel area, indicating the Germans were blowing up military installations preparatory to giving up the fight. With these self-inflicted wounds, there wasn't much left of Kassel which had been battered repeatedly by Allied air forces.

At Altebauna, five miles south of Kassel, Americans captured the sprawling factory which produces engines for Heinkel planes.

The Heinkel factory had vast underground workings below and above the ground so well camouflaged with an elaborate system of nets that the doughboys were upon it before they knew what it was.

Thousands of cases of everything from saccharine to Portuguese sardines were stored above and below the ground along with thousands of cases of champagne, cognac, wine and elegant cheeses. There were even storerooms filled with cigars and cigarettes.

## Soft Coal Output Cut By Stoppages

PITTSBURGH, April 5 (UP) — A wave of unauthorized post-holiday work stoppages had cut sharply into the nation's soft coal production yesterday, hitting bituminous mines in five states.

Approximately 80,000 miners were idle in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Alabama, Kentucky and Ohio, despite a temporary extension of their wage contract.

Production loss for the day amounted to about 450,000 tons. The Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp. called off plans to restore a blast furnace to production at the Duesse works, and announced that eight other furnaces would be shut down unless the mine producing picture improves.

The chief cause of the stoppages appeared to be a spontaneous extension of the Easter holiday.

### No. 22 for Georgian

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 5 (ANS) — L. B. Clay, a shipfitter from nearby Bartow and the father of four sons in the same air force in the ETO, last week became the father of his 22nd child. His newest offspring is a 15-pound girl born to his fourth wife.

# Navy's Draft Quota Is Slashed in Half

WASHINGTON, Apr. 5 (AP)— The Navy has slashed its May draft quota 50 percent and may lower its June quota below that, it was learned yesterday. Service calls will be reduced 12 percent or more from the current 132,000 men a month. That ratio had been scheduled to continue through June.

While there has been some pressure on the Army to cut its draft calls so that more men could take jobs in war plants, War Department officials have refused to swerve from their call for 100,000 men a month through June.

Selective Service officials, while reluctant to predict the draft situation when Germany is defeated, pointed out that the size of the draft would depend largely upon the number of vets released from the army.

### Keep Navy, King Urges

NEW YORK, April 5 — Maintenance of present U.S. Navy strength after the war was advocated here last night by Adm. Ernest J. King, commander-in-chief of the fleet, at an informal meeting of Carnegie Foundation organizations.

America's Navy should be "dedicated in war and peace alike to promote the welfare of our people and of the world," the admiral said. He also urged that the U.S. merchant marine be kept at present strength and declared that America should profit from experience and expand the fortifications of Guam and other Pacific bastions.

## Joint Work Bill Loses in Senate

WASHINGTON, April 5 (ANS) — Legislators believed today that the compromise bill was dead. The bill was rejected by the Senate yesterday by a 46-29 vote.

The Senate approved a motion by Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) to seek a further conference with the House, but in view of the difficulty experienced in reaching a House-Senate compromise few congressmen believed there would be further consideration.

## Trusteeship Setup Planned By Big 3

WASHINGTON, April 5 (AP)— International trusteeships of certain territories wrested from Germany and Japan in the war will be set up by the Big Three in conjunction with China and France, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., disclosed yesterday.

Inclusion of China and France in the plan was arranged at the Yalta conference, Stettinius said.

The Secretary made the announcement concerning the territorial trusteeships at the same time that he declared that the U. S. would seek only one seat instead of three in the assembly of the proposed world security organization.

## Lawmakers Ask Inquiry in Killing of Maj. Gen. Rose

WASHINGTON, April 5 (ANS)— Members of Congress today called for an Army inquiry into the slaying of Maj. Gen. Maurice Rose, killed by a machine gunner while surrendering to a German tank crew near Paderborn last Saturday.

(Gen. Rose was reported to have been shot through the head while surrendering his pistol to a German tanker. The general's jeep driver, T/5 Glen Shaunce, said later that Rose was killed after he had complied with an order to put his hands in the air.)

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson, (D-Colo.) said, "We must insist that the Army make proper investigation and bring criminals responsible for this apparent violation of military law to justice."

He was joined in the demand for an investigation by three other Senators: Elbert Thomas (D-Utah), Senate Military Committee chairman; Lester Hill (D-Ala.); and Eugene Milliken (R-Colo.)

The War Department declined to make any statement pending official reports but experience military personnel who fought in the armored race across France last summer were inclined to regard it as an "understandable accident," which might occur in the heat of battle.

## German PW Deaths Disclosed by Allies

SHAEF, April 5 — Deaths of an unspecified number of German prisoners of war while in U.S. hands March 15 were disclosed today.

The announcement stated that the deaths were caused by suffocation resulting from insufficient ventilation in new types of American military boxcars in which the prisoners were being removed to the rear.

The official report stated that results of investigation had been given the German high command through the Swiss government, with assurances that steps would be taken to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

## Four Japanese Vessels Sunk at Sumatra Bases

LONDON, April 5 — British destroyers and RAF bombers sank four Japanese vessels in a joint raid recently on enemy naval bases in Sumatra in the Andaman Sea, the SEAC communique said.

Three supply ships and a submarine chaser were sent to the bottom after the joint task force had bombarded Sigli, in North Sumatra, and Port Blair, in South Andaman.

## Vinson Is Confirmed For Byrnes' Job

WASHINGTON, April 5 — The Senate today confirmed the nomination of Fred M. Vinson as Director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, succeeding James F. Byrnes, who resigned four days ago.

### Therry and The Pirates

By Milton Caniff



It Happened at Home

New York Breezes Carry Sounds of Something Big

By CHARLES W. WHITE  
Stars and Stripes U. S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 5 — In this city, a U.S. enlisted man returned from the "Ah? Oui!" or "Nicht Verstehen" country gets a chance to stand on street corners, chew American toothpicks and think. He thinks some strange things, and hears even stranger. For instance, there are terrible noises popping from ever direction, but the EM soon learns those aren't machine-guns; they are riveters still trying to get a job finished; and those loud clarion calls are just New York taxis which still get there fastest with the mostest men, including also women.

Among other queer noises heard here are those concerning V-E Day in Europe. Europe does not seem to be a place. It is a map on a wall over which obliging arrows dash in the general direction of Berlin. No hills, no rivers, no valleys, no towns ahead.

A case in point is the immense discussion in the press, on the radio and in the streets about what New York is officially going to do about celebration of V-E Day. (Everybody knows what he would do in case such good news did come through; we are talking now about what New York's Masons, City Council, etc., are going to do.)

Instructions thus far have been to keep it down to a shout, advice which will be followed also by Chicago policemen. The official attitude is: Have your fun but don't make trouble for the police, or tear up phone books, or throw bottles out of windows. In addition, there is a request from churches of all denominations to accept victory with reverence and thankfulness, staying home with the family to pray, or at least making the observation a very quiet period.

There are also plenty of warnings from above and below about overconfidence, the destructive effect of peace rumors, etc. But—if you were standing on the corner here ruminating and listening and wondering—you would get the idea that, despite all the above, these folks have got the idea their nag is coming around the bend in jig time and all ticket holders will be paid. In a way, it is a compliment to the doughfeet involved, but as you stand on a corner thinking, you find you can't figure it out.

The New York press, of course, has carried all the pros and cons on the matter, but Ed Sullivan came up with the latest piece of news that tells the whole story in a few words: Sullivan says Lindy's is the first Broadway restaurant to board up its windows against V-E Day hysteria.

An Example of How Things Work

Perhaps a news delight of more genuine interest comes from Chicago. There, the production of critical war material resumed at the Cribben and Sexton Co. when members of the United Stove Workers called off a five-day strike. The manufacture of 155mm shells, an important part of the company's war program, couldn't start at once because of the time required to bring the furnaces to the proper heat, but by the time anyone reads this, the stuff will be rolling. That's just one small plant, but it may give an indication of how the country operates underneath all noises, wrangling and seemingly loud talking.

Meanwhile, operations concerning huge commercial enterprises continue—things the above referred-to enlisted personnel hadn't noticed before. For instance, in the Montgomery Ward case the Government has now filed an appeal from the federal ruling that the President's seizure was illegal. However, the Army is still operating stores in Chicago and six other cities under an agreement. The Government brief, filed pay day (that is, March 31), contains 132 pages and says practically the same things as before. This time, the U.S. Circuit court of Appeals must decide.

A big trust-busting case has people all over the country talking. That is the federal suit against the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. stores, filed in Illinois courts.

The Government charged the A and P with competition. It cited monopolistic practices like price cutting to run others out of business, later upping prices; buying up the entire coffee crop of Brazil and then sitting on it to put the squeeze on others and to bring them into line, putting no extra cream in momma's coffee at home.

The Government wants to break up the whole arrangement. The A and P denies all, and says it will fight to the bitter end. People here are interested in any scrap, and likewise everybody buys groceries and nearly everybody has had dealings with the A and P stores, so it is only natural that there is quite a lot of speculation and even argument on the subject.

The above hasn't much bearing on the war but may give an idea of what people are talking about in the U.S.A. when not talking about the war. Of course, it takes a little time for a newcomer from other parts to get used to this.

Li'l Abner



Allied Declaration May End War—Ike

WASHINGTON, April 5 — General Eisenhower's personal estimate on the end of the war in Europe was contained in a letter from the Allied Supreme Commander to President Roosevelt made public today at the White House.

Gen. Eisenhower's message said that there will probably be no clearcut victory in the west and added that German defeat will most likely be determined by a declaration by the Allied high command.

9th, British Join For Berlin Drive

(Continued from Page 1)

Main, but resistance was still classed as strong.

At the extreme southern end of the west front, Karlsruhe, Baden's capital on the Rhine, has fallen to the First French Army after 24 hours' fighting within the city.

The eastward drives of the Second British and the the First Canadian armies in north-central Germany now threatens to outflank enemy positions in northern Holland. Air reconnaissance reports have given indication of German withdrawal here.

Canadians on the 21st Army Group's left flank were meeting stiff resistance from remnants of the German First Parachute Army along a 70-mile front but have made gains of up to 12 miles in the last 12 hours.

The Ruhr pocket was still further reduced as the First and Ninth U.S. armies ground in another two to four miles on the northern and eastern flanks of the encircled enemy. In its sector around the pocket, the First Army has overrun two German field hospitals and taken more than 9,000 prisoners.

The total Allied prisoner take since the trans-Rhine offensive started has now rolled close to the 300,000 mark, an average of about 20,000 per day. Yesterday the Third Army alone took another 20,000 PWs.

The Allied air offensive against remaining targets in Germany continued yesterday despite April weather. More than 1,200 Forts and Libs from Britain, escorted by over 600 Mustangs and Thunderbolts, raided rail and communications targets in the Magdeburg, Nurnburg and Munich sectors while about 1,000 RAF planes hit Berlin, Hamburg and Magdeburg by night.

Russia

(Continued from Page 1)

Indicative that the Germans also may be collapsing on the Eastern Front was an official Soviet announcement that the Second and Third Ukrainian armies had taken more than 23,000 prisoners in one day.

At the northern end of the front, 2,000 Germans were taken prisoner by Soviet troops mopping up a pocket east of the captured port of Danzig.

And Were They Em-barr-ased!

Pretty Starlets Take 'Em Off In Benefit Strip Poker Game

HOLLYWOOD, Apr. 4 (ANS)—Five shapely movie queens—Toni Seven, Ann Miller, Evelyn Ankers, Nina Foch and Renee DeMarco—staged a strip poker session here for a United Nations clothing drive and they really took 'em off.

The game, arranged by press agent Russell Birdwell, was attended by numerous male reporters and a few female newshounds as well. The starlets, blushing appropriately, peeled o layer after layer to contribute toward 150,000,000 pounds of old clothes. The slogan, said Birdwell, was "Take off your clothes for the old clothes drive."

Miss Seven had the worst luck. Each time she tried to fill a straight, off came another layer until she sat shivering in a pink brassiere and black lace whatchamacallums with "Oo La La" embroidered across her hips.

Miss Foch peeled down to white lace panties but kept on her blouse because, she explained, she had nothing underneath. Miss Miller had ditto—but kept holding aces, dammit. Miss Ankers shed all but a black chiffon underslip, even wiggling out of a pink brassiere several times for photographers—and the clothing drive.

Miss DeMarco was the star of the day. After shedding a demure high-necked dress, she stood revealed in a pair of green step-ins dripping with filmy lace. One photog dropped his



TONI SEVEN

camera in the scramble and had to ask her to take it off again. She did. The starlets still wore their hats. "Heavens!" they gasped. "Without those we'd feel naked!"

Geneva Rules A 'Dirty Joke' To Rescued Yank Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)

One hundred and forty men were crowded into a barracks 100 feet long, 20 feet wide, infested with bedbugs, fleas and lice.

"We tried our best to keep it clean," said a skinny kid from New York, "but we had no soap. Some of us had only one chower in three months. Look at these legs. That's what happens when you scratch these louse bites."

His arms and legs were covered with puss-filled sores.

"We used to see these on Italians," said one soldier ruefully. "Now we've got them ourselves."

Ninety-five percent of the Americans in Bad Orb were boys from the 106th and 28th Divs., trapped last December during the Rundstedt drive.

"Two of our boys suffocated while on the way here," said a tall, sallow Chicago boy who kept a diary of his daily experiences. "They jammed us into boxcars, 87 to a car. There was a thick layer of horse manure on the floor with a little straw. That's what we had to sleep on for four days without food or water."

The German guards did not allow prisoners to leave the cars to relieve themselves. They were forced to use helmets for this purpose, throwing the contents out of small windows at the top of the cars. When they finally were released and given food, no messkits were provided. The men

were forced to use the same helmets to eat from but were given no water to wash them.

"That tickled the Krauts a lot," said a Texas boy grimly. "They have quite o sense of humor."

"One thing that burned us up most was the ghetto barracks they set up for Jewish boys in this camp," said an ex-New York newspaperman. "When the boys came in they were told to register, giving civilian occupation and religion. Seventy-two fellows said that they were Jews. One day we were told that the Jews would have to be segregated and live by themselves in Jewish barracks. We protested that we were all Americans and wanted to be treated equally but we were told that it was a direct order from the High Command.

"When the Jewish boys were marched out a lot of the fellows joined them who had not said anything at all before about being Jews. They said that whatever was coming they wanted to share it with them."

Segregation in Bad Orb was not limited to Jews. British, Russian, French and Serbian soldiers were separated from each other by barbed wire enclosures. An American medical officer said that the only help the Germans gave him in taking care of the American boys was a few sulfa pills and other incidentals. In three months he had had 1,600 men on sick call. He considered himself lucky that only 36 had died.

The doughboys ruled themselves by electing one representative from each barracks to a central council and also elected a "man of confidence" who acted as liason with the Germans. An excellent orientation program was developed by a New York newspaperman who gave o series of 21 lectures on American history from memory. From 50 to 500 men attended. He also organized a weekly quizz show for which the audience at times reach 1,000.

In general, the Americans reported that their guards were not brutal or sadistic. The Russian's, however, were treated cruelly and murdered on any pretext.

By All Capp

