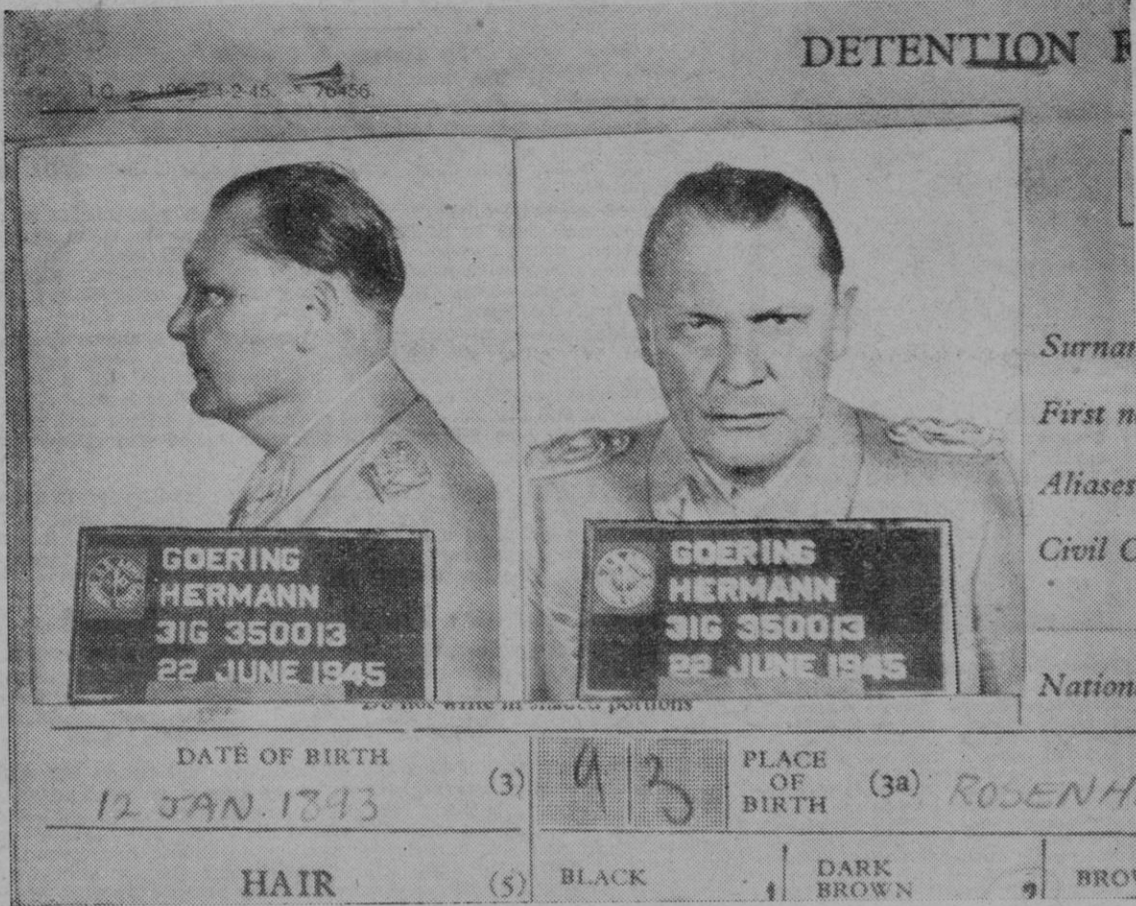


One Year Ago Today

Roosevelt is elected for a fourth term. The First Army drives toward Cologne. Adm. Nimitz announces destruction of 121 Jap planes by Third Fleet fliers.

On Him It Looks Good



Hermann Goering's rogues' gallery card in the Paris central office of war-crime archives, which contain the names of 7,000,000 prisoners of war and 250,000 other persons sought for crimes or as witnesses.

Marines Seen Out Of N. China by Dec. 5; Reds Push War Plans

TIENTSIN, Nov. 6 (AP).—American Marines are expected to be withdrawn from North China by Dec. 5, it was officially reported here today. By that date they are expected to have completed their mission—to restore order and help disarm the Japanese.

Dutch Offer Partnership Status to Java

BATAVIA, Nov. 6 (AP).—The Netherlands Indies Government has proposed a plan of partnership for Indonesia in a Dutch Commonwealth, and has placed it in the hands of nationalist leaders, it was revealed here today.

Referring to Communist charges that Marines took part in attacks on Communist troops, a Yenan spokesman said today that "I do not believe the American attacks were part of a deliberate plan, but since the Americans are 'in the middle' of the Central Government and Communist troops, it is quite possible that incidents were provoked."

Meanwhile, Chinese Communists reported from their Yenan headquarters that they were proceeding "full steam ahead" with plans for an all-out civil war in the event that current negotiations with the Central Government fail.

See Ten Years of War

The reports said the Communists envisage ten years of war, and are confident they can win. However, they still hope to avert a full-fledged civil war by inflicting a few severe defeats on Central Government forces and thereby induce Chiang Kai-shek's government to make concessions.

Earlier, the Communists' new Fourth Army had been reported to be attacking the southern sectors of two important railways north of the Yangtze River—the Peiping-Hankow and Tientsin-Pukow lines. While China's undeclared civil war thus appeared to be spreading, a Central Government military spokesman added his denial to that of Washington officials that American Marines had been in action against the Communists.

U.S. Mission To Act

At the same time it was learned that a U.S. military mission of at least 3,500 men, presumably to be headed by Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, U.S. Commander in China, would help China reorganize her ground, air and naval forces. The project has been approved in Washington, an American spokesman said here.

Also, the chief of lend-lease in China, Col. Herman A. Hauck, disclosed in Shanghai that nearly 19,000 U.S. Army vehicles had been placed at the disposal of the Chinese national army for redeployment of its forces in areas recovered from the Japanese.

He said the lend-lease operation was being continued "because of (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

Italian Armistice Terms Told; Harshness Eased

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Italy surrendered virtually complete sovereignty over her political, economic and military resources when she capitulated to the United Nations in 1943, but many of the harsher terms of the surrender never were carried out in practice, publication of long-secret Italian armistice facts revealed today.

Many articles of the surrender document either proved unnecessary or became obsolete, and the terms were subject to continuous modification through which considerable authority was restored to the Italian Government.

Coincident with the release of the surrender documents, it was learned authoritatively in Washington that Italy had renewed its request for revision of the terms.

Eight documents made up the body of the Italian surrender, the most important of which were the military armistice of Sept. 3, 1943, and "additional conditions of the armistice" of Sept. 29.

Immediate cessation of hostilities, denial of facilities to the Germans, transfer of fleet and air craft, requisitioning of the merchant marine and surrender of all territories to the Allies were included in the 12-point surrender agreement.

The supplementary document went beyond the military matters of the original armistice to give the Allies virtually complete control over every phase of Italian financial, economic and political life. Among its 44 articles were provisions (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

Seine 65-69s Now Shifting to Class IV Units

All Seine Section EM with 70 points or more are now processing in Category IV units and men in the 65-69-point group are beginning to transfer into home-bound outfits, Seine's G-1 Section disclosed yesterday.

One battalion of 70-79-pointers already has moved to a port for home shipment, it was revealed. At the same time, G-1 redeployment authorities said present indications were that the 65-69-pointers probably would not leave the theater before early December.

Seine had about 6,000 men with points ranging between 70 and 79 before this group started transferring out. There are approximately 5,000 Seine Section EM with points ranging from 65 through 69 and about the same number in the 60-64-point bracket, officials said.

It was too early to forecast just how soon the 70-79-pointers would sail for home or when all of them might expect to reach a port of embarkation. Seine authorities explained that the 65-69-point group would be the next to ship after the 70s.

Laborites Fumble, Churchill Charges

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—In the strongest criticism to date of the government which succeeded him, former Prime Minister Winston Churchill tonight accused the British Laborite Government of "fumbling ineffectively" with important problems and showing more leaning toward gaining "autocratic powers" than trying to solve anything.

In a letter to Harold McMillan, Conservative candidate in a by-election for Commons, Churchill said that the present government "dilates upon its grandiose plans for a visionary future while fumbling ineffectively with practical problems that demand immediate action, such as demobilization, building of houses, reconversion of industry and the recovery of trade."

Meanwhile, British Home Secretary Chuter Ede declared that "unhappily" the view could not be taken that Britain never again would be subject to air attack, and asked for suspension rather than repeal of the Civil Defence Acts of 1937 and 1939, which included air raid precautions.

308,000 More Discharged WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—The Army released 308,000 more soldiers last week, to bring the total since VE-Day to 2,533,000.

British Beat Off Indo-Chinese

SAIGON, Nov. 6 (UP).—New tension has arisen in Saigon following a flareup in Annamite activity which began Sunday night when Annamites were found infiltrating into the city.

British troops north of Cholon were attacked and spent the night fighting. By morning the Annamites had been beaten off. A hand grenade thrown through a window in Cholon killed an Indian non-commissioned officer. Two were arrested.

At the same time, it was announced, death sentences had been passed on Annamites found guilty of throwing a hand grenade into a French office in Saigon on Oct. 23. The men were executed immediately.

Radio Melbourne reported that the 20,000-ton British liner Oracas had arrived at Cape St. Jacques, southeast of Saigon, with many French reinforcements.

Many Scientists, Workers Quit Atom Project, Fear Job Future

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Hundreds of workers, key men and scientists are quitting the atomic bomb project because of uncertainty over the future of their jobs, Maj. Gen. Leslie R. Groves said today.

Groves, who is in charge of the project, told a reporter that he had lost some of his best men at Oak Ridge, Tenn., Hanford, Wash., and Los Alamos, N.M. He said field representatives reported that in numerous instances departing workers listed uncertainty of the future as a cause for quitting.

Since the peak employment on the bomb project, more than one-fourth of the workers have quit, and many more have served notice they intend to leave by Jan. 1, ac-

ording to figures provided by Maj. John Moynahan, Groves' press representative.

At the peak of employment, apart from construction workers, there were 1,700 operational employees and 67,000 other workers on the project.

Now there are 1,400 and 49,000 respectively. Since VJ-Day, more than 6,000 workers have quit, and approximately 3,000 more have indicated their intention to leave in the next month or two.

Not all these are quitting because of job uncertainty, Groves said. Many, including most of the scientific workers, offered their services for the duration or for some specific task, and now are returning to their personal interests.

U.S. Tells Why It Flies Troops Of Chiang—for Occupation

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (AP).—The sharp criticism from Chinese Communists that the U.S. has been aiding the Chinese Nationalist government against them by moving troops by air from one part of China to another, brought an admission of grave concern over the Asiatic crisis from high quarters in Washington—and the following explanation:

American planes and ships have been moving Chinese troops into North China to take over occupation duties, and the disarming and processing of 1,100,000 Japanese troops left below the Great Wall on VJ-Day. The last 400,000 Japanese have been policing railroads and cities, under direction from Chungking, and are now being rounded

up and disarmed by Chinese regulars. From 2,000 to 4,000 Chinese regulars a day are being landed in Peiping by U.S. planes.

Chinese Nationalist peace overtures to the Communists have aroused hopes in Washington that China will not be plunged into a total civil war so soon after termination of Pacific hostilities.

The issues rending China today are political, economic, social and as deep-seated as those which tore Europe apart at the beginning of the Renaissance.

Until the flowering of the Chinese Nationalist Movement in 1926 and 1927, those who today comprise both Nationalist and Com- (Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Replacements Wanted

Eighty points has been set as the critical score for discharge of medical officers—five points higher than for officers in all other branches. Newspapers and magazines spread the word that all Army medical officers of 80 points and over would be caring for civilians by 15 December if they so wished. A teletype from our higher headquarters confirmed that medical officers with 80-plus points were non-essential.

We, doctors in the Ninth Air Force, are now told that we will have to wait for replacements to come, before we can be relieved. Instead of 80, our "going-home" score is set at 93 points. All this is supposedly due to difficulty in obtaining replacements from the States. We can get out of the Army with 80 points if we get to the States, but it takes 93 points to get to the States.

And the crowning low blow—for medical officers in the States, 45 points are enough to keep them there. This policy will reduce the amount of available replacements, and questions the "all-out" effort to obtain replacements that we believed was being made.—Capt. Elkin 86th Fighter Gp.

Honor Among Thieves

We've sweated a lot of lines in Camp Philadelphia, but this one is the payoff: We even have to



sweat a line stealing the officers' coal.—We're Coaled, 597th AAA Bn.

Guard Happy

In basic we were told that the proper way to pull guard was for a man to be on for two hours and off for four for a 24 hours period and then he'd get 24 hours of rest. We are now pulling four on and eight off seven days a week. This has been going on for several weeks now. We are promised relief "when replacements arrive," but at least one bunch or replacements has just been turned down by Regiment.

One of our four-man posts is at a British camp, guarding British troops! And the British maintain a three-man MP patrol there, too!

The rate of courts-martial in our company is high now and it will go higher if we don't get a break soon. This schedule is too much.—(Signed by 23 EMs—Ed.) 29 Inf. Regt.

No Time for Tourists

I have just finished reading in a London paper that regular American liner services with weekly sailings between New York, Boston, Southampton and Hamburg had commenced Sept. 1. Each vessel is a 17,500-ton job, and there are six of them.

Is this the time to return to "business as usual" when a million GIs are awaiting transportation that will take them home? If it's just a case of money, we'll gladly pay our own way back on these civilian ships.

We unwilling ETO occupants deeply appreciate this catering to the tourist classes when we have been told that our redeployment schedule has been set back a month for "lack of shipping space."—Three Friends of Clem.

Czech Rebuttal

This is a reply to the B-Bag letter of 18 Oct. entitled "Too Rough on the Nazis" and written by S/Sgt. XXII Corps Arty.

As an American Czech I know whereof I speak and I am trying not to get too effusive over your heart-rending article, Sergeant. My heart really bleeds for those poor persecuted German prisoners who are compelled to sing by their Czech guards. The people of Lidice would gladly have consented to listen to the gravel-voiced Nazis if only the latter had spared their lives. Or does the short-memoryed Sergeant

forget this Czechoslovakian town which the Germans burned with every inhabitant? And do you recall the church that was burned full of Czech people? The U.S. adopted the slogan, "Remember Pearl Harbor," and by the same token the Czechs are not forgetting Lidice which was at the head of a long list of terrible brutalities.—Pvt. Emil S. Dvorak, 3rd Reinf. Bn.

Cameras Are Coming

About the captain's letter headed "Camera Shortage"—we've been told by EM of other Signal Photo outfits that they've been able to buy new Leicas in Germany, and we've been sweating out the happy possibility that we of the 3908th would be given an equal opportunity before going home.

Many of us had personal cameras ruined or beaten up while using them under combat or field conditions, and many official pictures have been taken with personal cameras.

Why are no cameras being sold since the "two month period prior to August 13th?" Word from Germany informs us that factories are producing cameras. Is there any official reason why men who would appreciate the ownership of precision cameras, and who could use them well in business photography after discharge, cannot be given the opportunity to purchase these cameras?—T/5 Photographer.

Editors Note: This letter was referred to the Army Exchange Service which replied:

"The first distribution of cameras produced in Germany through exchanges was accomplished during the first 14 days of October. Additional cameras will be distributed as such cameras are produced. Distribution of these cameras made to the Unit Exchanges is based on strength served.

Because the number of cameras that have been produced and become available for sale through Exchanges has been so limited in comparison to the number of cameras that are wanted by the troops, unit exchange officers generally handle the sale of subject cameras on a lottery basis to insure an appropriate distribution."

Why Not Taper Off?

Why is it, that men of 60 points and over, now eligible for discharge, and who must remain here until shipping space is available, still must work eight and nine hours a day, seven days a week?

"Surplus Pools" should be created where all men with ASR scores over the discharge level should be stationed until shipping is available. At this place, they should be accorded all the privileges denied them during the war. Sight-seeing tours through the Continent, furloughs to cities that are a "must" for every European tourist, stays at various rest and recreational centers, so that the GI can get away from Army routine as much as possible.—Sgt. Ginzburg, Biarritz Army Univ.

Adolf Wants a Home



Der Fuehrer's feline double, whose owner has left Chicago and couldn't take a cat along, sweats it out at an animal shelter.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Time	TODAY
1200-News	1845-Magic Carpet
1215-Off the Record	1900-Waltz Time
1300-Help Wanted	1930-Joan Davis
1305-Sports Review	2000-Kay Kyser
1315-Remember	2030-Hall of Fame
1330-You Asked for It	2100-News
1400-Modern Music	2105-Wednesday You
1415-Spotlight Bands	2130-Tommy Dorsey
1430-World of Song	2200-Rise Stevens
1500-Beaucoup Music	2230-Playhouse
1600-Pigskin Parade	2300-Spotlight Bands
1630-Music we Love	2315-Words Music
1655-Progr. Highlights	2330-One Night Stand
1700-Duffie Bag	2400-News
1800-News	0015-Midnight Paris
1815-Rendezvous	0200-Sign Off
1830-Personal Album	

Time	TOMORROW
0600-News	1430-Mr. D. A.
0605-Dictation News	1500-Beaucoup Music
0615-Morning Report	1600-Symphony Hour
0730-News	1655-Progr. Highlights
0745-GI Jive	1700-Duffie Bag
0800-Across the Board	1800-News
0815-Lynn Murray	1815-Melody Memories
0830-Repeat Perform.	1830-Personal Album
0900-News	1845-Magic Carpet
0905-Bandstand	1900-Harry James
0930-Carroll Sings	1930-Music Hall
0945-String Serenade	2000-Ignorance Pays
1000-Fred Waring	2030-Russell Bennett
1030-Merely Music	2100-News
1100-Johnston Show	2105-Hit Parade
1115-Jack Kirkwood	2130-Merry-Round
1130-At Ease	2200-Here's Romance
1145-Melody Roundup	2230-Playhouse
1200-News	2300-Navy Reporter
1205-Off the Record	2315-Words Music
1300-At Your Service	2330-One Night Stand
1305-Sports in Review	2400-News
1315-Remember	0015-Midnight Paris
1330-You Asked for It	0200-Sign Off
1400-Intermezzo	
	Short Wave 6,080 and 3,565 Meg.

Loan for Netherlands

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (AP).—The Export-Import Bank has announced signing of an additional \$50,000,000 loan to the Netherlands to finance the purchase of U.S. products. The terms are generally the same as the earlier \$50,000,000 grant at 2 1/2 percent interest.

Willie and Joe

By Mauldin



"No backtalk, Mrs. Smythe. Remember my great-great-grandfather was your great-great-grandfather's commanding officer."

The American Scene:

Stores Sell ODs, Navy 'Drifts of Loveliness'

By George J. Maskin

The Stars & Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—If the public has the money—and is interested—it now can purchase most of the clothing and bedding equipment which the Army and Navy have been issuing to officers and enlisted men. The latest item made available for civilians is the GI field jacket for \$7.

One of the prize advertisements in connection with excess service material turned over to department stores has to do with blankets. One concern, which previously had disposed of GI khaki and Navy enlisted men's woolen blankets, now claims "We've corralled the dreamiest blankets of all—thick, fleecy white wool drifts of loveliness made for officers of the Navy."

Speaking of ads, the Army, in its recruiting drive, asks: "Can you think of any other job that gives you good pay, food, clothing, quarters, medical and dental care, world-wide travel and a 30-day furlough every year?" The Army also announced that reserve officers and Army of the U.S. commissioned officers released from active duty might be enlisted as master or first sergeants and still retain their reserve commissions.

IT happened in Cleveland. One of the country's leading sports writers, afflicted by a back injury, decided to sleep on the floor of his hotel room instead of in a soft bed. Next morning he and his roommate, who had snoozed in a bed, on checking out were presented individual bills. The floorsleeper was charged 50 cents more!

Reconversion Note: The Special Train Is Back

THE day of the special train is back in the U.S. The Navy chartered an all-Pullman de luxe affair for its trip to Cleveland for the football game with Notre Dame. At the same time, Notre Dame alumni traveled from Chicago, Erie and Buffalo in special trains which were faster, cleaner and more comfortable than most troop trains.

IN Detroit, the manager of a big movie house, just out of the Army, spotted a soldier wearing almost every service ribbon known, including the Medal of Honor. This hero was hanging around the theater lobby. One look, and the manager called the cops. The "soldier" confessed that he was just a cleaning firm employee and had donned an unclaimed uniform and added the ribbons. The theater man, meanwhile, said he was sure the gent was a phoney because he wore his hat too square. "I knew he'd never been overseas," the theater man said.

Back in the U.S. is Lt. Col. John S. Hayes, chief of the American Forces Network in the ETO for three years. Among other things, Hayes told an American broadcaster that returning soldiers would "not hate commercials." However, Hayes said it might not be amiss to make some alterations, because soldiers don't like to be "yelled at."

ANOTHER recent returnee from overseas and now a civilian is ex-Sgt. John Archinal of Allentown, Pa. Archinal donated the blood which saved Premier Tojo's life after the Jap bigwig attempted suicide.

The Human Side Stressed in Bond Drive

PUBLICISTS handling the current Victory Loan Drive stress the human side of the tremendous problem of caring for wounded and disease-stricken veterans in their appeal for bond purchases. They point out that it will take 45,000 doctors, 52,000 nurses, 18,700 Medical Administrative Corps men, 2,500 Sanitary Corps specialists, 1,000 enlisted men and 80,000 civilian employees to run the Army hospitals.

REMEMBER Ed Kennedy? He was the Associated Press reporter who broke the release date on the end of the war in Europe. Kennedy is now working for the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

According to a British lieutenant, D. F. L. London, writing in Look Magazine, "We (the British) have been swindled." He says that the British servicemen returning home are discovering that "all the best-looking girls have been married off to those Yanks."

London calls the whole thing unfair and thinks that somebody had better do something about it. He advocated that several thousand American girls must be sent over to England "so we have a chance to persuade them to stay here for all time, or we should be sent to the U.S.A. to try our hand at persuading some of your beauties to come back with us."

The lieutenant ends up saying: "Lend-Lease in reverse and all that, you know!"



Paris Area

MOVIES TODAY

MARIGNAN—"Kiss and Tell," Shirley Temple, Jerome Courtland. Metro Marbeul, continuous 1400-2300.

ENSA PARIS—"Henry V." Lawrence Olivier, Robert Newton. Continuous 1400-2300.

OLYMPIA—"Kiss and Tell," Shirley Temple, Jerome Courtland. Midnight movie only. Metro Madeleine.

EMPIRE—"And Now Tomorrow," Loretta Young, Alan Ladd. (Today only) 1830 and 2030.

STAGE SHOWS

ENSA MARIGNY—"Carmen—A Boileux Voislin," produced by men of the First Armored Division. 2000.

OLYMPIA—"Paris on Parade," French variety show, 1430 and 2000.

MISCELLANEOUS

TOWER EIFFEL CLUB—Open 2000 to 0200 Bring civilian date. EMs only. Metro Trocadero.

LE PRADO CLUB, 42 Ave. de Wagram—Officers and guests only. Metro Etolle.

COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Metro Anvers.

OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and dinner by appointment RJC 64-41. Hotel Louvois Louvois Sq. Metro Bourse.

ARMORIAL CLUB—Officers and guests only. 14 Rue Magellan. Metro George V.

COLUMBIA CLUB (ARC)—Talk by Janet Planner, Paris correspondent of New Yorker Magazine, 2000.

Marseille

CAPITOLE THEATER—"Lady on a Train," Deanna Durbin, Ralph Bellamy, 1230, 1425, 1620, 1715, 1810, 2005.

ALCAZAR THEATER—"That's the Spirit," Jack Oakie, Peggy Ryan, 1230, 1415, 1600, 1745, 1930, 2110.

VARIETES THEATER—"Back to Bataan," John Wayne, Philip Ann, 1225, 1645, 1805, 2110.

Lyon

EMPIRE THEATER—"Blood on the Sun."

Verdun

VOX THEATER—"Abbott and Costello in Hollywood."

Le Havre

STEERING WHEEL THEATER—"Falcon in San Francisco."

NORMANDIE THEATER—"Men in Her Diary."

SELECT THEATER—"Johnny Angel," CAMP HERBERT TAREYTON—"Grunts and Grans" (USO Show). CAMP FALL MALL—"Happy Go Lucky" (USO Show).

Reims

PARAMOUNT THEATER—"Bewitched," Edmond Gwenn, Phyllis Thaxter.

MODERN THEATER—"Paris Underground," Constance Bennett, G. Fields.

Brussels

METROPOLE—"Story of GI Joe," Burgess Meredith, Robert Mitcham.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 2, No. 118



Kaiser Offers Atom Defense --Decentralize

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—A warning by Henry J. Kaiser, West Coast Shipbuilder, that decentralization of the national industrial plant would be among the most important safeguards against atomic bomb attacks was one of the highlights of yesterday's developments in Congress on problems posed by the harnessing of atomic energy. Others were:

- 1—The House Military Affairs Committee urged adoption of a bill which would make it U.S. policy to encourage free complete research in atomic energy. This policy would bar government interference with private research.
- 2—The National League of Women Voters urged President Truman to place with the United Nations Security Council the responsibility for "supervision of production and the use of atomic power and the control of weapons derived therefrom because atomic energy is the world's problem."
- 3—Chairman Brian McMahon (D-Conn.) of the Special 11-Man Senate Committee on Atomic Energy announced that his group would tour atomic bomb plants before holding open hearings.

Kaiser told a Senate subcommittee: "When I look at a map showing the concentration of ordnance industries and then see the great intermountain area where there are none, I am convinced that our ordnance factories are altogether too concentrated to provide for our future national safety."

Killed on Iwo, He Willed Funds for Industrial Peace

MANCHESTER, N.H., Nov. 6 (ANS).—In a will written in long-hand shortly before he left for the Iwo Jima campaign—and his death—Marine Lt. Benjamin R. Toland, 25, left part of his estate for the improving of relations between capital and labor.

Frank J. Salloway, executor, announced yesterday at the state CIO convention that Toland had left one tenth of his estate each to the CIO, the AFL and the National Association of Manufacturers. Salloway said the amount probably would be between \$500 and \$600 for each group.

The CIO convention voted to set up a trust fund, the income to be paid each year to the member who best fulfilled the aims of the will.

Army to Turn Back 23 Hospitals by Jan. 1

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Twenty-three hospitals held by the Army will be released by Jan. 1, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kick, Surgeon General, announced yesterday.

The peak load on Army hospitals in the U.S. was 318,000 patients, at the end of June. It was expected that by Jan. 1 the figure would decline to 220,000 and by June, 1947, to 70,000.

'Walkie-Talkies' Seen On Sale Within Year

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Government joined the radio industry yesterday in predicting that a portable radio-telephone would be a reality for civilians within the next year at a cost of from \$50 to \$100.

At least three manufacturers have announced plans to make available within three months sets of the type variously known by such names as "Walkie-Talkies" and "Handie-Talkies."

Homeless Vet and Family Trade Park Tent for Presidential Suite

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Ex-Marine Cpl. David Mizrahi, his wife Sophie, and their two-year-old son moved again yesterday—right into the Presidential suite at the Town House a hotel in the swank Wilshire district.

Newspaper stories earlier told of Mizrahi's fruitless hunt for a dwelling since his discharge from the marines last March, and how, in desperation, he pitched a tent in Pershing Square Park with the intention of living there until a place could be found. But the City Park Commission ordered Mizrahi to fold up his tent and move, because it was against a city ordinance to live there.

Then Blair McPhail, aircraft company executive, telephoned the

Ship Brings 7 Wacs, 2,000 GI 'Gentlemen'

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Seven Wacs came home from France aboard the Army transport LaCrosse victory with approximately 2,000 men who, according to the Wacs, were "perfect gentlemen" and didn't utter a single "wolf call" during the entire trip.

The six officers and one enlisted Wac also said they went through a seven-day storm so bad that even pet dogs on the vessel were ill for nearly the whole voyage.

Ward Seizure Ruling Refused

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—The Supreme Court refused yesterday to rule whether the government was right or wrong in seizing Montgomery Ward Co. properties in seven cities last Dec. 28, after Ward refused to obey a War Labor Board order directing it to sign a union contract granting maintenance of membership.

The government gave the properties back Oct. 18. Next day it asked the court to hold that no cause of action now existed. This was done, the court vacating a U.S. Circuit Court decision which favored the government, and dismissing the original complaint on the ground there was no longer a legal issue.

The company had pressed for a Supreme Court decision on the ground that the properties might be seized again.

Ask Anti-Trust Curbs on Unions

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—In a move which he said would "curb strikes and labor disorders," Rep. F. Edward Hebert (D-La.) yesterday proposed broadening of the anti-trust laws to include unions and pay union officials.

Hebert said his bill was not aimed at the rank and file of labor, but was intended to apply to leaders "who provoke such outrageous strikes, combinations and conspiracies in restraint of trade, which have crippled war-time manufacturing and are now obstructing reconversion."

Meanwhile, the House Rules Committee called a meeting for tomorrow to consider how soon, if at all, it should permit the House itself to vote on new labor legislation which would prohibit labor organizations from contributing to political campaigns and strip collective bargaining rights from unions striking in violation of no-strike clauses in contracts.

Boat Carries One Cargo Of Explosives 7 Months

SEATTLE, Nov. 6 (AP).—The Dutch motorship Bantam is discharging a cargo of high explosives at Mukilteo, near Seattle, after carrying it for seven months to two theaters of war and almost the distance around the world.

Capt. K. S. J. Tendigck of Baarn, Holland, commented: "You get quite fed up sailing with the same cargo such a long time."

The Bantam was in Belfast on VE-Day and sailed to the U.S. to reload cargo and pass through the Panama Canal to the Pacific. She reached Leyte in time for VJ-Day.

AP here, saying he had read of Mizrahi's plight in a Tulsa (Okla.) newspaper. McPhail advised that the suite he had reserved at the Town House was to be turned over to the Mizrahis for the present.

Next, Capt. Max Balfour, president of the same aircraft company and a veteran of World War I, stepped into the picture. McPhail said that Balfour had informed him that a 23-foot house trailer was en route from Tulsa for the Mizrahis' use until they found a home.

Mizrahi said "We're going to take the offer of the trailer until we find a home but we will certainly pay rent for it. When Mr. McPhail gets here we will arrange to pay him, too. I've got a job and have saved a little money."

Roosevelt Files Turned Over to Dec. 7 Probers

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—White House files of the late President Roosevelt—64 bundles, each as big as a bale of hay—have been made available to Senate and House committees inquiring into the Pearl Harbor disaster.

Sen. Walter George (D-Ga.) told reporters yesterday that it was his understanding that no restrictions had been placed on the committees' looking over the documents. Committee members said the files were locked up in a single room under the custody of Miss Grace Tully, the late President's personal secretary, and Miss Tully alone had the key to the room.

Sen. Ralph O. Brewster (R-Me.), a committee member, raised the question last week of whether all of Roosevelt's correspondence would be made available. He said it might be possible that some of it would be regarded as personal and withheld. However, George said he thought the committee had yet to decide just how far it would try to go into Roosevelt's records, said to cover the period from 1941 to his death.

Committee Chairman Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.) said staff members had been working day and night, but had not yet completed reading the records of previous Army, Navy and civilian investigations of Pearl Harbor. If a similar scrutiny is to be made of Roosevelt's files, committee members said it might take an additional two weeks to a month.

Meanwhile, Republicans in the group went ahead with a hunt for what their colleagues said was a pre-Pearl Harbor message reportedly disclosing Japan's intention to fight the U.S. These colleagues said this was the message—"Winds, raining" in Japanese code—which Brewster told the Senate was missing from War Department files.

Bowles Urges 65-Cent Minimum

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Price Administrator Chester Bowles said yesterday that a 65-cent minimum hourly wage was urgently needed so that sub-marginal workers might "eke out a living at bargain counters." He argued that the long-range effect of an immediate increase from 40 cents an hour would be to cut prices.

Bowles made the statement in a letter to a subcommittee of the Senate Labor Committee, which is considering a bill to raise the minimum for workers in interstate commerce to 65 cents, and two years hence to 75.

Airline Employees To Increase 120 %

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Airline personnel will increase 120 percent as employment rolls of 55,000 rise to approximately 120,000 when a 40-hour work week becomes effective for most fleets Jan. 1, the Air Transport Association predicted yesterday.

Nine airlines have adopted the 40-hour work week without pay reduction and others are expected to follow suit, the association said.

Airline fleets currently numbering about 450 planes will rise to around 1,200 by the end of 1947 under present plans calling for month by month increases in equipment for domestic and overseas routes, the association said.

Service Journal Predicts Nimitz Will Succeed King

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—The Army and Navy Bulletin predicts Adm. Chester W. Nimitz will succeed Adm. Ernest J. King as Chief of Naval Operations.

The Bulletin, a new service journal, said a move was under way in Congress to give Nimitz the post "because the people want him."

It said Adm. R. S. Edwards, Deputy Chief of Naval Operations, is the choice of Secretary James V. Forrestal, while King favors Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, Commander of the Fifth Fleet.

Halt Draft of Fathers of 3

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Induction of fathers with three or more children under 18 was halted yesterday. In practice, the order affects only qualified registrants 18 through 25, since drafting of older men was discontinued when the war ended.

'Chuting Star



Without comment, we report that Hollywood's Marguerite Chapman has been selected by the 541st Pch. Inf. Regt. at Camp Mackall, N. C., as the girl they would most like to jump with.

Forrestal OKs Vast Program For Post-War Officer Training

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—A far-reaching plan to obtain and educate thousands of officers for a powerful post-war Navy has been approved by Secretary James V. Forrestal, the Navy announced yesterday.

Officials said the plan would assure equality of opportunity to officers who have not been graduated from the Naval Academy.

Fundamentally, the plan calls for basing officer procurement on as broad a base as possible, drawing candidates from the Naval Academy, Naval Reserve Officer Training Corps, colleges and other accredited institutions.

The program calls for doubling the present output of the Naval Academy, the capacity of which is now about 3,000 students, over all.

However, the post-war Navy officers strength would comprise not more than 50 percent academy graduates, officials said.

The nation's 52 naval ROTC units which now have an authorized maximum enrollment of 14,000 men would receive federal aid in financing their college course under the plan, including courses in naval sciences.

Graduates of accredited colleges would be eligible for appointment as ensigns upon graduation and would be sent to orientation school where they would get the same training as ROTC students.

Fourth factor in the program is a specialized plan set up for naval aviators, under which any student in an accredited school could apply for flight training at the end of his second year.

Jerome Kern Stricken By Apoplexy on Street

NEW YORK, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Jerome Kern, 60-year-old composer of "Show Boat" and many of America's best-loved songs, collapsed on Park Avenue yesterday and was taken to City Hospital.

Dr. Henry Greenburg, hospital superintendent, said Kern had suffered an apoplectic stroke. He was pronounced in critical condition when admitted but was said later to be "slightly improved" and to have regained consciousness.

Thomas Asks West Point For Delegates of U.S.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Sen. Elmer Thomas (D-Okla.) figured up today the U.S. now belongs to at least 74 international organizations and said something ought to be done to improve the caliber of representation of them. To that end he said he intends to propose that Congress establish an institution "comparable to West Point or Annapolis" to train career men on government or back courses in existing institutions.

Oh, Mama, It's the Butcher Boy for Me!



Traffic hazard in Hollywood are these five MGM girls demonstrating the "butcher boy" smock, originally designed to protect more conservative gowns. It can be worn by itself as a playsuit or simply as a traffic stopper. Left to right, Karen X. Gaylord, Betty Alexander, Ruth Valmy, Kizmi Stefan and Virginia Thorpe, who are appearing with Danny Kaye in the new comedy "The Kid from Brooklyn."

Gen. de Gaulle Hands Reins To Assembly

By Lester Bernstein
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Gen. Charles de Gaulle, in a blue serge business suit instead of his familiar uniform, turned the government of France over yesterday to the nation's first freely-elected representatives in five years as the Constituent Assembly opened the historic sessions that will produce a charter for the Fourth French Republic.

With ministers of his provisional government on either side, De Gaulle sat in the center of the front row in the Chamber of Deputies while 81-year-old Paul Cottoli, chairman of the Assembly by virtue of his age, read the letter of resignation to more than 500 representatives. It was the moment of fulfillment of De Gaulle's promise on June 18, 1940, that he would relinquish his powers to the duly-elected delegates of the French people.

Standing Ovation

The applause of the Assembly in a standing ovation echoed the conviction, expressed by the white-haired chairman a few minutes earlier, that the hero of the French Resistance would be elected by the body to head the government during the seven months the Constitution is being debated and written.

De Gaulle's letter said the resignation would become effective upon the election of the Assembly's officiating body, which is expected to take place Friday.

In his keynote address, Cottoli, a Radical-Socialist deputy from North Africa, won applause from the overwhelmingly leftist Assembly when he called for the creation of "not only a political but also an economic and daringly social democracy." He pointed to the results of the election as evidence that the nation had gone left and urged the minority to yield gracefully in the controversial issues ahead.

Liberation From Restraints

Specifically, Cottoli called for the liberation of France from what he called the intolerable restraints imposed by uncontrolled economic forces.

The keynote speech and the reading of De Gaulle's letter took only 25 minutes and, after a recess, the body reconvened briefly to arrange for committees to examine members' credentials and to draw up temporary rules of procedure for the Assembly.

The session marked the first time in French history that women have sat in the country's legislative councils. Most of the 32 were in the Chamber.

Apart from its main preoccupation with the writing of a Constitution, the Assembly has legislative powers, and its three chief parties intend to press their programs for reforms aimed at a state-planned economy. These groups are the Communists, with a small plurality, the Socialists and the MRP.

Tito Asks Faith In New Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Nov. 6 (AP).—Marshal Tito told a Sarajevo mass meeting yesterday that Yugoslavia, "with our great Allies, will do our best to eliminate existing lack of confidence towards our new Yugoslavia."

Outlining the future program of the dominant People's Front Party, the Marshal said that both inside and outside the nation there was fear that after next Sunday's elections "we will act differently... that we intend to introduce dictatorship and prosecutions."

He asserted that those expressing such fear "should not be frightened that we will undertake any special measures against them."

Woman Career Equality Asked

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Mlle. Colette Jobard of Paris, at yesterday's session of the World Youth Conference, demanded that the clause, "access to all careers for women," be inserted in a resolution on youth and work. Her motion was carried by acclamation.

Other aims of the World Federation of Democratic Youth—probable name of the new organization being formed at the conference—set down in a draft of the constitution, include striving for international co-operation among youth in the fields of politics, economics, and cultural and social activity.

The draft said the youth organization would maintain the closest possible contact with the United Nations Organization and the World Trade Union Federation.

Cuban delegate Jaime Gravalosa proposed, and the motion was carried unanimously, that the demand for freedom in forming trade unions should be included in the resolution.

Tommies' Yule Dinner 4 Oz. Chicken, Pudding

LONDON, Nov. 6 (AP).—British troops will get a war-time Christmas dinner this year, with the main course being four ounces of tinned chicken, because of the world food and transport shortages, the Army Supply Service said today.

The dinner also will include four ounces of Christmas pudding, one ounce of mince meat, and nuts and fresh fruit if supplies are available locally. Overseas troops will get an extra ration of chocolate, and beer prospects are reported good.

First Post-War Anniversary Of Red Revolution Marked

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (AP).—The Soviet Union prepared today to lift the curtain on the country's first post-war celebration of the great October revolution of 1917—the 28th anniversary of the event which brought the Bolsheviks into power.

(Nov. 7 is the anniversary of the 1917 revolution which, according to the Julian calendar used in Russia then, took place on Oct. 25. This was when the Bolsheviks overthrew the Kerensky government—which, in the previous winter, had ousted the Romanovs.)

This year's ceremony will open tonight with an expected speech by Premier-Generalissimo Josef Stalin. Pictures of Stalin and the nation's other political leaders have been erected on every public building.

The burning red color of the Soviet Union—hundreds of miles of it—has been draped about everything, from small houses to the biggest buildings. Red Square, where a parade is to take place tomorrow, is the center of attraction, with banners and slogans covering the fronts of buildings all along one side.

Police Seize 38 In Trieste Riots

TRIESTE, Nov. 6 (AP).—Allied police held 38 persons today for participation in week-end disorders involving pro-Italian and pro-Yugoslav factions which caused at least one death and left many injured.

Meanwhile, an uneasy calm returned to this city, which both Italy and Yugoslavia want and which British and American troops are occupying, pending an international settlement.

Trouble flared Saturday when four Italian parties—Socialist, Liberal, Action and Christian Democrat—staged the first big pro-Italy demonstration since the war.

Groups apparently hostile to the inclusion of Trieste and the surrounding Venezia Giulia area in Italy sought to break up the demonstration in the main square. Allied and civil police kept the disorders under control.

3 1/2 Million Reds In SE Europe

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—The number of Soviet troops in six countries between the Bohemian mountains and the Black Sea amounted to about 3,500,000 men, according to well informed official and unofficial British travelers just returning from that part of Europe.

The bulk of the Soviet forces—from 1,000,000 to 1,200,000 men—is in Hungary, they said, while in Romania there are about 1,000,000 troops. The smallest group is in Yugoslavia, a few divisions safeguarding Red Army communications between southern Hungary and Transylvania.

A British expert on Czechoslovak affairs recently returned from Prague put the number of Russian troops in that country at 300,000.

Dispatches from correspondents of London papers in Austria place the number of Red soldiers in the Russian Austrian zone at from 600,000 to 700,000, or more than the total of the British, French and American occupying troops.

British Troops Leave Denmark for Germany

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 6 (AP).—British garrison troops at several points in Denmark have departed for Germany, leaving behind a military mission in Copenhagen and a small number of RAF personnel and scattered platoons.

'Slopopolitan Opera' Takes Carmen for a GI Ride in Paris

By Johnnie Brown
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The GI version of "Carmen" is a snafu that succeeded.

It started six months ago when 45 veterans of the 63rd Inf. Div. got together and organized what is known as the "Slopopolitan Opera Association." When they chose the famous opera "Carmen" they threw away the book and music and substituted their own wisecracks and swing.

Because its promoters visualized "Carmen" as a thorough flop, they expected to do only three performances before their own infantry regiment, the 253rd. But last night the snafu version of Bizet's opera made its 98th appearance before an Army audience.

"Carmen" is presented at 8 o'clock each night this week at the ENSA Marigny Theater, in Paris. So there will be no misunderstandings, Sgt. Nick Bonardi, of Jersey City, the MC, introduces the show as a burlesque from start to finish, and describes it in two plain words: "It stinks."

Bonardi is billed as Dr. Quilton Foss. His performance is a take-off on the famous opera MC, Dr. Milton J. Cross, and the way he does it sets off a riotous comedy that keeps the GI audience virtually rolling in the aisles for an hour and a half.

Less than half a dozen of the performers had acting experience before "Carmen." Cpl. Fred Wayne of Long Beach, Calif., and Sgt. Joe Pollock of Philadelphia, dreamed up and produced the show.

They hadn't seen the real "Carmen," only read about it, but figured the less they actually knew about it the less painful their operatic performance would be. Pollock was also taking his "customers" into consideration when he picked Wayne for the title role of "Carmen."

"He's about as different from the real Carmen as any human could be," Pollock explained, "so I figured the GIs would like him best."

Adding humor and a sprinkling of anti-VD crusading to the performance, "Carmen"—GI style—is a sexy fraulein who manages to get two men out on a limb and get herself liquidated in the concluding scenes of the show. The other two corners of the triangle are a husky corporal from Dallas, Tex., named Tex Thomas and billed as "El Stinko," and a singing jockey, "Tom Wand," played by Cpl. Ray Richardson of Chicago.

The jockey, singing "Spring Again," first wins "Carmen." "El Stinko," who can't sing, makes a

speech in the middle of the opera and steals the fraulein, which brings her to the fatal ending. Pfc Al Lavecchia of Plainfield N. J., plays the role of "Sweet Sue," the jockey's second love, who stands by at the final curtain as Wand croons "Good-bye Sweetheart" over the fallen fraulein's body.

A high point of the musical contrast with the original "Carmen" is "Sweet Georgia Brown," a breakdown played by a hillbilly band composed of Pfc Armand Beaulieu, S/Sgt. Charles Byrd, Sgt. Marty Faloon and S/Sgt. M. Schopp. Faloon is leader of the "Carmen" band. The original music is by Cpl. Herb Behrens.

France Silent On Reich Setup

Negotiations for the centralization of the administration of Germany, under which France may be excluded, are progressing in Berlin, but no official word on France's part in the new setup has yet been given, Paris sources disclosed yesterday.

France previously had indicated that she would not necessarily oppose such a plan, but had asked that consideration be given first to her program for the internationalization of the Ruhr and detaching of the Rhineland from Germany.

A French spokesman told the Associated Press in Paris yesterday that Gen. Pierre Koenig, France's delegate to the council in Berlin, would be likely to notify the French government of any decision taken in the matter, but that he has not yet done so.

200-Mi. Tidal Wave Hits Madras; Famine Feared

MADRAS, India, Nov. 6 (AP).—A tidal wave 200 miles long swept three to five miles inland in Madras Province, causing damage to agricultural areas that may produce famine, Dr. B. V. Nath, provincial director of agriculture, disclosed today.

The tidal wave occurred during storms which swept the Madras coast a fortnight ago, but because of poor communications, the news has just arrived.



Court Refuses Long Delay In War Trials

NUREMBERG, Nov. 6.—The International War Crimes Tribunal was reported today to have firmly rejected requests of defense counsel for a delay in the opening of the trials of 22 high-ranking Nazis until December or January.

A maximum of only one additional week above the originally scheduled trial opening, Nov. 30, will be allowed the defendants to prepare their cases, it was said.

Robert H. Jackson, the chief prosecutor for the American section of the tribunal, today named a panel of ten lawyers and an executive counsel to assist him. Col. Robert F. Storey, until recently head of the documentary division of the tribunal, is the executive counsel.

In Paris, a French Foreign Ministry spokesman said there was "no question of postponing the Nuremberg trials." He said the court would meet Nov. 20 as scheduled and added that the French government was "astonished" by reports the trials might be postponed.

Doctors today were examining Rudolf Hess and Alfred Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, two of the defendants. There have been unconfirmed reports in the last few days that they might be removed from the list to be tried.

Last of 45 Defendants Testifies at Belsen

LUNEBURG, Nov. 6 (AP).—The last of the 45 defendants to testify in his own defense, 25-year-old Antoni Aurdiej, a Pole, took the stand in the Belsen trial today. Only a handful of spectators were in the courtroom.

Aurdiej, who is accused of several killings and scores of beatings, testified that he had been forced at pistol point by "French officers" to sign a confession branding him as a murderer. One of those he is accused of killing was a Russian.

"I was too young to kill," he said. "How could a small person like me kill a big Russian?"

Twelve persons remain to be heard before all evidence in the trial has been assembled, after which the court will hear from a University of London professor on the aspects of international law covering the case.

Widow of Gestapo Victim Slaps Prisoners at Trial

BRUSSELS, Nov. 6 (AP).—During the mass trial of 21 Belgian members of the Gestapo at a Louvain court today, a woman witness, whose husband had been murdered before her eyes, rushed from the witness box and repeatedly slapped the faces of the accused, while the public clapped and cheered.

Another woman who had worked in a German salt mine cried, "A bullet is too sweet a death for such monsters. Give them to me, and I swear that my hand will not falter to make them endure the tortures I suffered."

Luxemburg Pass Center Will Close Nov. 15

LUXEMBURG CITY, Nov. 6.—U.S. Army's Luxemburg Leave Center will be discontinued Nov. 15. Oise Intermediate Section officials said today.

Personnel planning a trip to the leave center should arrange to arrive before Nov. 13, the announcement said.

46-Point Sergeant Goes Home To U.S. (Every Two Weeks)

By Allen Dreyfuss
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LE HAVRE, Nov. 6.—Found: A GI with 46 points who's been back to the U.S. 17 times since the outbreak of the war. He is M/Sgt. Stanley Carpenter of Lowell, Mass., who as sergeant major aboard the U.S. naval transport West Point, finds himself acting as topkick every two weeks for 6,000 enlisted men returning to the U.S.

As ranking non-com in charge of the ship's GIs the former furniture salesman is hourly confronted with a steady stream of soldiers ranging from colonels to privates, who come to his office with problems that run from requests for private staterooms to gripes about bedbugs.

A member of the Transportation Corps, the 24-year-old sergeant has visited 18 major ports aboard the West Point. More than 400 days of his Army career have been spent at sea.

In his 21 months aboard the

That Man's Here Again



George Bernard Shaw, who says he detests publicity, tries on an ancient headpiece for the benefit of the camera while entertaining movie producer Gabriel Pascal (right) at the Shaw home outside London. Shaw and Pascal chatted about the screen version of "Caesar and Cleopatra," which Pascal is producing.

Nazism Is 'Dead,' But Nazis Still Live—and Spread Poison

WIESEADEN, Nov. 6 (AP).—The Nazi spirit appears to be dying hard in the American zone of Germany.

Smart Nazi businessmen, object of Military Government law No. 8 forbidding former party members from managing businesses, had sold their shops and firms to wives and children. Now they are just workers in the stores they once owned.

In some villages Nazis have formed football teams but they never play football. It is just a way to circumvent the law forbidding Nazis from gathering.

They are still arrogant to the Jews. Here are some examples: In May one Jew went to the Rathaus to ask about the possibility of compensation for damaged property. He was told by a municipal official: "You get no compensation for you are a Jew." The Americans had abolished the racial laws March 28.

A half-Jew wanted to marry an Aryan girl, which was forbidden by the Nuremberg laws. When he applied to the registrar he was told: "I know the racial laws were abolished by the Americans and I do not feel that you are an enemy but I have no order from the Reich Ministry of Interior." The couple married elsewhere.

Four Jewish doctors released from concentration camps applied for reinstatement to the local medical council. The council's spokesman replied, "Sorry, but we have too many doctors in this town. Besides 80 percent of my colleagues are Nazis but we cannot dismiss them or the town would have no medical aid." The Jews complained to the Military Government and were reinstated.

Meanwhile, measures are being

adopted to break the proud spirit of the men who refuse to admit that Hitler's world has passed into history.

All former Nazis are now obliged to work 48 hours monthly on rebuilding work in the city. Even lawyers and other professional men must leave their offices to toil with their hands shifting debris from bombed buildings. Doctors and a few other grades are excepted.

In Wiesbaden the Nazis presently are repairing damaged graves and headstones in the Jewish cemetery which were defaced during Nazi demonstrations. Tophatted Jews passing by to the synagogue sometimes pause to watch them.

11 in GI Group Of 35 Sign Up

Out of the 35 members of the 844th Gas Supply Co. assigned to the American Graves Registration Command Depot at the Paris suburb of Ile St. Germain, almost one-third have re-enlisted for further service.

This morning a group of 11 re-enlistees from the company will leave for the Second Reinf. Depot at Namur, Belgium, to get started for the 90-day U.S. furlough plum awarded to re-enlistees.

Four of them have signed up for three-year hitches in the same outfit, which means that Paris will be their headquarters during that time, since the Graves Registration Depot, headquarters for all military cemeteries in Europe and Africa, will be the only, or one of the few, U.S. Regular Army posts in France.

One of the group, T/5 Kazuaki Akucagawa of Honolulu, Hawaii, a veteran of the crack Nisei 442nd Inf. Regt. in Italy, signed for three years in China. Another, T/5 James E. Berryman, Bloomfield, Mo., applied for Panama Canal Zone service.

The four re-enlistees who will return to the unit are all T/5s: Walter A. Bonning, Hunlock Creek, Pa.; Elzie Green, Grover, Ark.; John Slater, Whitaker, Pa.; and Harold L. Fry, Hot Springs, Va.

Five of the 11 signed up for one-year enlistments, and while a short-term re-enlistee cannot pick his theater, they are hopeful of returning to their old unit. They are S/Sgt. Monroe C. Kirchhoff, Concordia, Mo.; T/5s Willard Holbrook, Velasco, Tex.; Claude H. Scoggins, Commerce, Ga.; and John A. Pickett, Westminster, Md., and Pfc. Edward L. Akridge, Brownsville, Minn.

Within less than a week after the men initiated action for re-enlistment they will be on their way home for furlough. To speed them on their way, a first sergeant from another unit in the depot volunteered to type up their new service records, a full day's work.

Sheriff's Program: Hot Plate in Every Cell

DETROIT, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Sheriff Andrew J. Baird has asked county auditors to approve a \$3,000 project for installation of electric hot plates in each cell at the Wayne County Jail.

"Prisoners don't have any way of warming up canned soup for their midnight snack," he explained.

The auditors reserved decision.

French 'More Than Double' Rations of PWs

A highly-placed source in the French Army's general directorate of war prisoners said yesterday that rations of French-held German prisoners now have been "more than doubled" and a formal order issued recalling that mistreatment of PWs by French soldiers was liable to action by military courts.

His comments, quoted by the Associated Press, followed the publication of an eyewitness account of conditions among war prisoners returned by France to the U.S. Army as unfit for labor, who, the source said, "were given to us in that state by the Americans."

Describing conditions of undernourishment, sickness, vermin infection and inadequate clothing among the returnees, the report on the prisoners was made the leading front page story of one Paris daily and received sympathetic comment elsewhere in the French press.

No More Than 100,000

The returnees, the French source said, were not expected to exceed 100,000 after their medical screening is completed, and will all be from among 550,000 prisoners received from the U.S. Army for labor purposes, barring a small margin of error. None of France's additional 150,000 prisoners, French-captured, would be included in the operation, he said.

"It was understood that the Americans would give us prisoners fit for work," he said. "To begin with we took over ten camps, lock, stock and barrel, totaling about 275,000 prisoners, in June and July, when France had a great immediate need for manpower especially on farms and in mines.

"There was no time for medical screening. We even lacked the doctors," he said. There were many other shortages as well, he added including clothing, blankets, soap and delousing powder, while "summer droughts led to food shortages in some regions."

Caused by Red Cross Report

An International Red Cross report that French-held German prisoners were being kept below Geneva Convention standards led Gen. Eisenhower briefly to halt transfers of PWs to the French last month. Gen. Eisenhower then agreed to take back those unfit for labor and replace them with able-bodied men.

The future would see a marked change for the better, the French source said. "The food situation in France is much better and there has been a distinct improvement—more than double—in the feeding of prisoners." The French are expecting to receive DDT powder which would permit delousing, he said, and hoping they may be able to get some blankets for the prisoners from the Red Cross.

"France understands her humanitarian obligations in the care of these prisoners and also that she must feed them sufficiently to give France the labor she wants," he concluded. "We want the support of the press in our efforts to make these improvements." Many French newspapers have been campaigning for improved prisoner conditions.

Civilian Status for MG Likely By Feb. 1, Gen. Clay Asserts

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—The U.S. expects to convert the administration of government in the American zone of occupation in Germany to civilian status by June 1, definitely, and probably by Feb. 1, Lt. Gen. Lucius T. Clay, Deputy Military Governor of the zone, said yesterday.

Clay, back in the U.S. for a visit, said the question of installing civilian government was now the subject of consultation among the four Allied powers under the terms of the Potsdam Agreement. He be-

Soviets Deny German DPs Must Quit Zone

LUNEBURG, Nov. 6 (UP).—A purported Russian order for the mass exodus of displaced Germans from the Soviet occupation zone, which brought loud complaints in the British House of Commons and hours of negotiation between British and Russian occupation authorities, was denied today by the Russian-controlled Berlin radio.

The Russians said the confusion arose over a misinterpretation of the order, which they said did not apply to Germans at all but to other displaced persons in the Russian occupation zone. In any case, the order has been countermanded after lengthy conferences between Marshal Bernard L. Montgomery's and Marshal Gregory Zhukov's headquarters.

The British were said to have stressed that any such expulsion might lead to serious consequences. It was understood that the Russians had accepted these remonstrances and that their attitude throughout the negotiations was co-operative.

The United Press Berlin correspondent reported that a gigantic resettlement program had been agreed upon by the Allied occupation authorities under which 1,000,000 Germans in the Russian zone ultimately will be exchanged for a like number now resident in the western zones. The Germans, he said, had until yesterday to register if they wish to be resettled.

Sees Possibility of Famine, Epidemics in Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, Nov. 6 (AP).—Czech Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk in a press conference yesterday declared that there was possibility of famine in parts of Czechoslovakia and appealed for immediate assistance in the way of food supply.

He also warned of the possibility of a serious outbreak of epidemics.

ILO Debates Socialization

By the Associated Press

Debate over the values of free enterprise as opposed to socialization, with U.S. and British labor and employer delegates united in defense of the former, marked the ending of the 27th conference of the International Labor Organization in Paris Monday night.

Although the final session, presided over by French Labor Minister Alexandre Parodi, officially closed the conference, the Administrative Council will continue meeting here for a few more days to begin planning for the next conference sometime next year.

The socialization-free enterprise debate began when Mexican Workers Delegate Vicente Lombardo Toledano demanded that every possible effort be made to lure Russia back to the ILO. He launched into a defense of the socialization of industry, supported by the French and Italian delegates, Leon Jouhaux and Oreste Lizzadri.

U.S. Employer Delegate David Zellerbach of San Francisco, defended free enterprise and was supported by U.S. Workers Delegate Robert J. Watt of Washington, D.C.

British Workers Delegate Joseph Hallsworth agreed to inviting the Soviets to join but with the reservation that "they do not come with a spirit of dictatorship. We have destroyed Nazism and we do not want a new dictatorship in exchange."

100 Cars Daily From Scrap

FLORENCE, Italy, Nov. 6 (AP).—Using scrap from salvaged German and Italian military vehicles, the Fiat automobile plant is producing 100 cars a day. The plant recently was returned to its Italian owners.

He believed there would be no difficulty in getting the approval of the three other powers.

Clay said AMG has asked the War Department for 300,000 tons of food to carry the German population through to the next harvest.

This would be added to the 200,000 tons left over from military operations. He said it is contemplated that Germany will pay for the food eventually, at a cost of \$100 per ton. At present, it must be financed out of War Department funds, he added.



Shells of 1918 Roar Again In the Argonne

REIMS Nov. 5.—The no man's land of Argonne Forest, which 27 years ago reverberated to the rumble of artillery, today rings with the ping of axes, the hum of wood saws and locomotives' blasts.

Under the direction of the 533rd Quartermaster Group, the Argonne Forest has produced more than 200,000 cords of fuelwood, to keep U.S. troops in the ETO warm this winter, 138,805 construction poles, and thousands of props for French coal mines.

To get the wood out of the dense Argonne, it was necessary to import a narrow-gauge railway, liberated from the Germans last winter by U.S. troops. In setting down the railroad, American bulldozers uncovered and detonated shells from that other war.

The railroad—christened "The Bagatelle and Great Eastern"—has 12 miles of track, six diesel locomotives, and 94 flat cars, each handling nine tons. The line bisects the cutting area, connecting two hard-surfaced highways at each end of the forest. GI trucks carry the wood crop from the narrow-gauge terminals to the nearby village of Vienne-la-Ville for loading on standard French railway cars.

Several thousand German PWs are being used for most of the general labor. Regions used for cutting are acquired through reverse lend lease arrangements with the French government.

Press Rider Sought in Bills

WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 (ANS).—A strong House group disclosed plans today to attach to every future bill for aid to foreign governments press requirements similar to those put into an UNRRA appropriation measure last week, the Associated Press reported.

Specifically, the group proposes to restrict any foreign loans to nations which give American reporters full access to news abroad. Still in the House legislative mill is a bill authorizing a new grant of \$1,350,000,000 to UNRRA, in addition to the \$550,000,000 fund to which the press rider was attached. In the offing are measures to authorize loans to Great Britain, Russia and other Allied nations, and to enlarge the capital of the Export-Import Bank.

"We are not asking any nation to borrow our money, but if they want it bad enough they should be willing to let trained observers representing the American public look around and see what it is being used for," a Republican leader asserted.

Denies U.S. Goods Destroyed in India

CALCUTTA, Nov. 6 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Thomas A. Terry, commander of the India Theater, has denied the charge of Columnist Paul Mallon that American supplies which might be useful to the government of India were being destroyed in Assam.

He denied the contention that the British imposed on U.S. forces in Assam "an officially ordered restriction against leaving anything behind which might be of benefit to the natives," and added that not even a request along these lines had been received.

The War Department, he said, has ordered the Army to return to America all available stock of atabrine, but recognizing the fact that atabrine might have to be shipped from the U.S. to India, the general said he had asked Washington for authority to keep 50,000,000 atabrine tablets here for sale to the government of India.

"This is quite to the contrary of the rumors that our Army destroys useful medicines," he said.

Churchill Helping Find Job for Duke of Windsor

LONDON, Nov. 6 (UP).—Reliable sources close to Buckingham Palace say that former Prime Minister Winston Churchill is taking an active part in trying to settle what job the Duke of Windsor will have under the British Crown.

Churchill will visit Paris as a guest of the British Ambassador for several days starting about Nov. 11, the Associated Press reported. Churchill will stop in the French capital for "purely private" reasons on his way to Brussels, AP said.

Li'l Abner



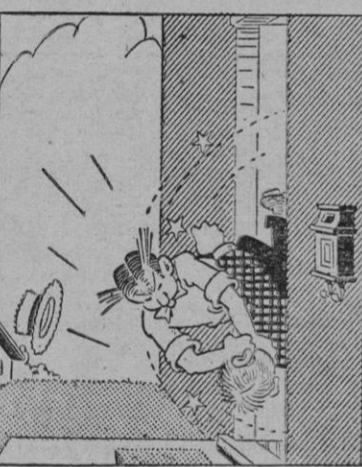
Dick Tracy



Terry and The Pirates



Blondie



Joe Palooka



Man Robbed, Stuffed In Tree, Falls Asleep

DETROIT, Nov. 6 (ANS).—A pair of feet protruding from a hollow tree in a park here piqued the interest of Patrolman Thomas Cochill, who pulled on them and discovered Edgar A. Milasch, 49, attached to them and fast asleep.

Milasch told Cochill he was en route home when two men robbed him of \$25 and stuffed him head first into the tree. Unable to free himself, he fell asleep, Milasch said.

Television Sets for \$195

CAMDEN, N. J., Nov. 6 (ANS).—Home television sets will go on the market next spring at prices ranging from \$195 up, Frank M. Fulsome, Executive vice-president of Radio of America, disclosed.

'Luckiest Wac in the ETO' Is Stationed in Switzerland

By Na Deane Walker
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERN, Nov. 6.—The envy of nearly 4,000 Wacs, nurses and Red Cross girls who have taken Swiss tours and wistfully wished they might stay here indefinitely is 1/Lt. Helen Fiser, the only American service woman stationed in Switzerland. In her own opinion, Lt. Fiser is "the luckiest Wac in the ETO."

A Marlinton (Ark.) schoolteacher before she joined the WAC three years ago, Lt. Fiser came overseas last July and got her dream assignment in October, when she was selected for the Information and Education Branch, 6882nd Switzerland Regional Staff Detachment. She lives at the Swizerhof Hotel in Bern where, as an extraordinary concession to their American guests,

the waitresses deviate from the Continental breakfast of cold, hard rolls, butter, jam and coffee to the extent of making toast for the WAC lieutenant every morning.

"I'd heard that you could get fresh eggs and milk in Switzerland, and I didn't know about Continental breakfasts, so on my first morning at the hotel I came in and ordered eggs, toast and milk," Lt. Fiser laughingly relates. She got the toast, after she had told her waitress how to make it. By now she has learned to drink hot milk in the Swiss fashion, carry her own sugar cubes in a little embroidered silk bag, and to heap praise on the Swiss' favorite dish, "fondue," a concoction of white wine and cheese.

Faced by lavish window displays of music boxes, lingerie, silk stockings, laces and embroidery, wood

sculpture and watches, most women tourists suffer agonies of indecision in the process of spending their 200-franc (about \$45) Swiss tour allowance. But Lt. Fiser with her entire salary to spend, asserts she's done very little shopping during her two months in the country.

"I meet a lot of GI tourists and always ask to see their souvenirs," the WAC officer said. "All of them have watches and lots of them splurge everything on one watch."

A 36-pointer, Lt. Fiser is not too eager to be redeployed. She echoes the inevitable comment on the country's friendliness toward American visitors:

"The Swiss people are wonderful."

Reds Refuse Censoring End

MOSCOW, Nov. 6 (AP).—Answering a request by the Anglo-American Correspondents Association to remove the censorship, Foreign Commissar V. M. Molotov said in a letter that he could not consider it because it contained no substantial reasons.

More Troops In Palestine; Curfew Is On

HAIFA, Nov. 6 (AP).—Powerful searchlights last night swept the Haifa Bay area and other sections of the seaboard as Palestine's new dusk-to-dawn curfew was enforced for the first time. The British destroyers Milne and Stevenstone today patrolled the coast between Haifa and Acre, anchoring off the shore of the latter fortress town.

The troopship Askania arrived here today with further reinforcements for the Sixth British Airborne Div., stationed in Palestine.

Back from a visit to London, where he conferred with high British officials, Abdul Ratman Azzam Bey, Secretary General of the Pan-Arab League, said in Cairo last night that he did not make any agreement with the British concerning Jewish immigration to Palestine. Chief purpose of the visit, he said, was to present the view of all Arab states on all Middle East problems to the British Government.

The amended curfew on all highways outside of municipal areas in Palestine went into effect last night. The curfew lasts from 6 PM to 6 AM. Previously the road curfew started at 10 PM.

Upon departure by plane for London of Lord Gort, who resigned as British High Commissioner and commander in chief in Palestine for health reasons, the position was taken over by J. V. Shaw, his chief secretary.

Halifax Worried

Police headquarters in Palestine denied that the Royal Naval Depot at Athlit, south of Haifa, had been attacked, as had been reported in the Egyptian and Palestine press. All the firing was done by guards and there was no trace of anyone having approached the perimeter fence, the police said.

(In Washington, Lord Halifax, the British ambassador, said he doubted if many Americans realized how "combustible" the Arab and Jewish situation was in the Middle East. He made the comment before conferring with U.S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes on the impending visit of Prime Minister Attlee.

Attlee told Commons yesterday that there was no excuse for violence in Palestine. The British Government, he said, has promised a statement on Palestine and there is no reason why elements in Palestine cannot wait for it "for a day or two."

(In Cairo, a Soviet diplomatic representative, Reuter reported, contended that the anti-Jewish pogroms marked the beginning of a Fascist upheaval in the Arab states. "This is how Fascism began everywhere, with the burning of synagogues and attacks on Jews.")

2 Le Havre Ships Sail With 9,688

The U.S. Naval transport West Point, originally scheduled to sail Monday from Le Havre with 7,738 redeploying troops but held up by fog, left the Channel port yesterday to begin her trip to the U.S.

Also departing yesterday from Le Havre was the Mexico Victory, with 1,950 troops aboard. The William Cushing, a Liberty ship, left Marseille yesterday with 581 troops, out the Wooster Victory, scheduled to carry 1,950, was forced to stay in port because of a cracked shaft. She is expected to sail today.

At Calas Staging Area, near Marseille, it was announced that the Green Plan, successor to the Green Project which formerly carried redeploying troops to the U.S. by air, is scheduled to cease operating Nov. 14. The Green Plan sent high-point casuaas home by ship after air redeployment ended shortly after VJ-Day. Capt. Joseph W. Marks, commanding officer of the Green Plan at Calas, said it would have handled 10,000 men by the time it closed.

GI Killed in Fall From Eiffel Tower

A U.S. soldier was fatally injured in a fall in the elevator shaft of the Eiffel Tower yesterday, according to reports confirmed by the Seine Section Provost Marshal's office.

Pending notification of next of kin and a more complete investigation, details were withheld.

The soldier fell at 1:30 AM. He died at 3:40 AM, at the 241st General Hospital.

Robert Taylor Discharged

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 6 (ANS).—Movie star Robert Taylor is a civilian again, after 27 months as a Navy flying instructor. He was discharged yesterday.

Indonesians Use Captured Jap Weapons



Men of the Indonesian nationalist forces examine a light tank (right) and an armored car, among the Japanese weapons they are using in their fight for independence. The picture was made in Java before the outbreak of hostilities between the Indonesians and British and Dutch troops.

Italian Terms Are Disclosed

(Continued from Page 1)

sions that prohibited the use of radio and telecommunications without Allied direction, censored the press, prohibited manufacture or transport of war materials except by United Nations authorization, allowed for the occupation of any Italian territory and the removal of Italian nationals and authorized the Allied control of Italian foreign trade, banks, businesses, exchange and financial transactions.

Thorough Italian co-operation with the Allied war effort obviated the necessity for one term, authorities here said. It read:

"The Italian government and people will abstain from all action detrimental to the interest of the United Nations, and will carry out promptly all orders given by the United Nations."

Banned Race-Hate Laws

The supplementary document also ordered the surrender of war criminals, the disbanding of Fascist organizations and the rescission of all laws involving discrimination on the grounds of race, creed, color or political opinion.

A letter from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to Marshal Pietro Badoglio, also dated Sept. 29, 1943, indicated that the Supreme Allied Commander considered that in the 26 days since the military armistice, Italy had become a "co-operator with the United Nations."

"It is fully recognized by the governments on whose behalf I am acting," Eisenhower wrote, "that several clauses have become obsolete or already have been put into execution. We also recognize that it is not at this time in the power of the Italian government to carry out certain terms. Failure to do so because of existing conditions will not be regarded as a breach of good faith."

Eisenhower also pointed out that both the original military armistice and the supplementary terms might be modified from time to time "if military necessity or the extent of co-operation by the Italian government indicates this is desirable."

Fleet, Merchant Marine Disposal

Among the other documents released were an agreement on the disposition and use of the Italian fleet and merchant marine, an amendment to this agreement and a commentary on the armistice terms showing whether they were modified, obsolete or still in effect.

Questions of territorial adjustments and reparations for war damages were left to the final peace settlement.

The long delay in the release of the terms—was explained as arising from military necessity, although Italy had frequently requested their release. Both the State Department and the British Foreign Office suggested that the terms be made public as early as December, 1943, it was said, but military considerations over-ruled their desires.

All Towns In Le Havre Area Also Off Limits, Order Reveals

By Allen Dreyfuss

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LE HAVRE, Nov. 6.—The official text of the "off limits" order issued yesterday by Le Havre POE headquarters, restricts the off duty activities of GIs not only in the city of Le Havre, but in all villages, towns and cities, in the surrounding area as well.

May Call Army In Ford Strike

WINDSOR, Ont., Nov. 6 (ANS).—City officials today threatened to use troops to remove a barricade of 1,500 vehicles near the strike-bound Ford Motor Co. plant.

An estimated 6,500 union pickets who built up the half-mile barricade of buses and private cars were warned through their leaders by Mayor Arthur J. Reaume that troops would be called in unless the barricade was broken up.

The mayor's ultimatum came after approximately 8,500 Windsor area workers struck in sympathy with the 10,000 Ford workers who have been idle since Sept. 12 in a contract dispute.

Canadian Labor Minister Humphrey Mitchell was working for a settlement of the dispute which observers said might result in a complete tieup of Windsor's industry. He conferred with Henry Ford II and other company officials and was scheduled to meet with union leaders later.

(In Washington, operators of buses and street cars of the Capital Transit Co. remained away from work, completely tying up the system. Many of the city's 300,000 federal employees depend on the system for transportation.

(Some 2,000 employees who had been engaged at an all-night meeting in connection with wage demands adjourned to meet later in the day.)

GI Keeps 24-Hour Vigil to Call Home

A GI veteran of 20 months' overseas decided Monday night he would rather wait about 24 hours under a blanket on the Champs Elysees than miss being able to telephone his wife.

That's why T/5 Richard A. Wachs, 25-year-old clerk stationed at Versailles, was first in line yesterday morning when the French telephone center at 71 Champs Elysees opened to accept bookings for the trans-Atlantic service that will open there tomorrow.

Wachs, trailed closely by a buddy, brought blankets and rations to the center's door at 10 PM Monday and took up vigil. By midnight, six others, including officers, had joined them. At 8 AM yesterday, the line wound around the corner.

The departments of Seine Inferieure and Eure are the two areas where all towns are off limits between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M. Included in these areas are Rouen, Le Havre, Dieppe, Honfleur and Lisieux.

The jurisdiction of the Le Havre POE order encompasses the area extending from Cabourg north to Le Treport along the coast, Le Treport south to Gisors and Verneuil and to Cabourg.

The French newspaper, Le Havre Libre, which had editorially pleaded for the adoption of such a measure, hailed the regulation. "We do not doubt that these measures will put a rapid end to the regrettable incidents which jeopardized our relations with our Allies."

No Curbs on Civilians

Under the new regulations, there is no restriction placed on the activity of British military and civilian personnel accompanying Americans.

Troops will be permitted to use French or American athletic fields or buildings for sports events, public amusements, dances or other public performances.

All cafes, restaurants, liquor stores, hotels and private homes will remain off limits to American military and attached personnel. Static troops stationed in the affected area will be issued individual passes subject to the "off limits" rulings, but will be granted special permits enabling them to visit French friends at their homes.

No more than 15 percent of either static or transient units may be on pass at one time. Personnel in transit to the U.S., as well as those of units stationed in the area will be able to visit nearby towns to attend movies, sports events or recreation centers only in supervised groups.

Military Police headquarters reported conditions as "pleasantly quiet" during the second day of the order's effect. Only one serious incident—an attempted stabbing in the Army-operated Gangplank Club—was listed, compared with four serious incidents the same day last week.

Several soldiers were booked for entering "off limits" establishments.

(The Associated Press said that although MPs had handled most of the past cases of violence which resulted in the "off limits" order, an examination of the French police blotter disclosed a number of cases. One of the most serious was the shooting of a Frenchman who attempted to go to the rescue of a girl whose apartment had been invaded by a group of men in American uniform. One bullet lodged near his heart and another entered his lungs.)

Japs to Break Monopoly of 4 Big Families

TOKYO, Nov. 6 (AP).—The Japanese Government prepared today to dissolve the nation's four great industrial and financial families and all other monopolistic combines as one of the country's leading psychologists said that Japan had paid a fearful price but had learned a "good lesson" as a result of the war.

Dr. Sadaji Takagi, of the Tokyo Imperial University, said in an interview that defeat had shattered the Japanese illusion that they were invincible and that already their contact with the occupation forces was having a beneficial effect on the average man. He predicted that the occupation would produce many far-reaching changes in the national life.

The Japanese Government's plans for the liquidation of the nation's four most powerful families supplement an order of Gen. Douglas MacArthur under which they already were stripped of their vast commercial empires abroad.

The four families are the Mitsui, Mitsubishi, Yasuda and Sumitomo. MacArthur's report on their financial holdings abroad showed a close pre-war relationship with American corporations. These vast enterprises will be dissolved under a "holding company liquidation association... under complete Allied control."

To meet the financial crisis in Japan, Finance Minister Keizo Shibusui has presented the cabinet with a five-year financial plan, stressing the need for large-scale taxation increases, revision of commodity prices and the promotion of peace-time industries, according to the newspaper Yomiuri Hocji.

The Diet will meet in extraordinary session Dec. 6 to revoke repressive laws, and, according to Japanese newspapers, revise the election laws and nullify all other laws which Gen. MacArthur has ordered abolished.

U.S. Tells Why It Aids China

(Continued from Page 1)

munist camps were unified in a struggle to make democracy in China a reality. Then came the split in the revolutionary movement that planted the seeds of the present civil war.

The segment splitting away turned to Russia for assistance against its onetime associates. The Russians lent a hand and hence was born the label "Communist" as applied to those in China who opposed the wing of the revolutionary movement led by Chiang Kai-shek. This latter movement has since become the government of China recognized by foreign powers.

The Russians have passed from the ranks of the so-called Chinese Communists. Whether Moscow still aids the movement is a question upon which opinion is sharply divided.

If compromise is to come, Chungking is viewed as the quarter most likely to make concessions because it has more to lose than the Communists in a total civil struggle.

In the meantime, U.S. planes and ships continue to carry Chinese troops to implement American policy of helping clear the Japanese from China.

China...

(Continued from Page 1)

the importance of assisting the Chinese armies in reoccupation and disarming of Japanese forces in China and Manchuria."

The Communist attacks on railways used to move government troops into North China and Manchuria already has resulted in the destruction of more than 80,000 miles of lines, Gen. Yu Pei Ping, minister of communications, reported after an air tour.

Bridges have been blown or burned, cities destroyed and rails removed, he said.

The minister also said that U.S. Marines were helping Chinese troops escort coal-laden trains to the port of Chingwangtao, where the coal is put aboard ships for Shanghai.

Where railways have been destroyed, Central Government troops are continuing north on foot, a Chungking source reported. This source also said that both Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan province, and Tatung were still in Central Government hands, although the situation of each was grave. Communists said they captured both cities several days ago.