

The Weather Today

PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 80
STRAITS OF DOVER
Partly cloudy, occ. showers,
max. temp.: 70

PARIS EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

The Weather Today

RIVIERA
Clear, max. temp.: 75
GERMANY
Partly cloudy, occ. rain,
max. temp.: 75

Vol. 1—No. 315

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Thursday, June 7, 1945

St. Lo Today



Stars and Stripes Photo by Riordan

News Blackout Cloaks Action On Okinawa

GUAM, June 6 (ANS).—An unexplained news blackout on ground operations on Okinawa developed today as Adm. Nimitz' communiqué failed to mention land developments on the strategic island 325 miles below the Japanese mainland.

The only mention of Okinawa in the communiqué was the report that adverse weather prevented enemy air action on Monday, the same day the Japanese Domei news agency said their torpedo bombers attacked U.S. warships.

A Tokyo broadcast said the Japanese garrison on Okinawa was meeting "numerically superior" American forces, but that the Jap troops are now firmly entrenched in new positions and fierce fighting is in progress.

The Japanese also acknowledged the landing of Sixth Div. Marines on Oroku Peninsula, south of Naha, the Okinawa capital.

The last official reports of American progress on Okinawa put the Yanks in possession of half of Naha airdrome, which is the largest in the Ryukyus chain. To the east, they were pushing in wet weather toward the southern tip of the island. Only one-thirteenth of Okinawa remained in enemy hands.

Nimitz' communiqué told of American bomber strikes as part of the tightening blockade on Japanese shipping. Planes of Fleet Air Wing One exploded a large oiler, sank three cargo ships and damaged a small freighter in the waters between Japan and Asia.

Japanese Balloon-Bomb Drops in Michigan

LANSING, Mich., June 6 (INS).—A Japanese balloon-bomb dropped in Michigan, it was disclosed today. No damage was reported and no one was hurt.

Normandy Still Licking Wounds of Year Ago

By G. K. Hodenfield

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NORMANDY, June 6.—The towns and villages of Normandy are still licking their wounds, months after the departure of the soldiers and battles that made them historical landmarks of the invasion of Festung Europa.

The great gaping holes and the piles of rubble that marked every crossroads are still to be found, but they've changed a bit now. The holes have been tidied up, and the rubble is now neatly stacked in the empty places where buildings used to be. In only a few places has there been any reconstruction, for reconstruction will have to await the build-up of the shattered French transportation system.

There are two things you notice right away in touring these Normandy villages: There isn't even the suspicion of an "Off Limits" sign, and no longer do the French kids stand in queues along the streets asking for "choon gum, cigaret pour poppa, bon bon." The towns are still full of kids, but now they play in the streets and only sometimes do they wave, or hold up two grubby fingers in a "V" sign.

Here are other things you see in Normandy:

In Valognes there is only a wide open space to show where the bank once stood. When the town was plastered by a shower of D-Day bombs, the bank was completely wrecked, and an undisclosed number of millions of francs were buried under the debris. By the time doughs of VII Corps reached Valognes the "rescue" work was ready to start. And while the troops filed through the streets, or rode through on trucks and tanks, French laborers dug almost frantically to recover the money. All of it but a few stray bits and pieces were found.

In Montebourg the gutted buildings on both sides of the wide main street are almost hidden by one-story wooden frame buildings which have been constructed of salvaged lumber to house the town's business firms. There are drug stores, barber shops, cafes and furniture, shoe, tobacco, jewelry and grocery stores. One store has a window display featuring Paris perfume, jeep charms, and English-French dictionaries.

You still find the traffic bottleneck in St. Mere l'Eglise that made the place such a nuisance to men headed to or from Cherbourg on the main Cherbourg-Carentan road. There is more civilian traffic than military now, and it takes a cow a lot longer

(Continued on Page 5)

Montebourg's
Ruins Hide
Behind Row
Of Buildings

U.S. to Shift Half Of Rhine Zone to British Control

DUSSELDORF, June 6 (AP).—Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow's U.S. 15th Army is turning over roughly half of its Rhineland area to British occupation troops, who are expected to assume full control of the zone June 15.

The area now being transferred to British control has

Ground Forces Lost 1,527 Men Daily in ETO

By Charles F. Kiley

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT-ON-MAIN, Germany, June 6.—American ground forces lost men at the rate of 1,527 a day, killed, wounded and missing in the war against Germany on the European Continent, it was revealed today here at Supreme Allied Headquarters.

The total will be greatly reduced, however when the unreported prisoners of war, who have been listed as missing, are accounted for. Possibly 15,000 to 20,000 prisoners are included on the list of men missing, because they were not reported by the Germans during the last few chaotic months of the Reich's life.

The disclosure came on the anniversary of the Allied invasion of the Continent and included the total casualties from D-Day until V-Day among ground forces of the U.S., Britain, Canada and France, together with those of Holland, Poland, Belgium and Czechoslovakia, which fought with the Western Allies.

The U.S. casualties for the 337 days of fighting totalled 514,534, of whom 89,477 were killed, 367,180 wounded and 57,877 missing in action.

The list does not include killed or wounded since V-E Day, although final figures will be only

(Continued on Page 8)

ATC Plane Missing; 18 Wacs on Board

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP).—An Army transport carrying 18 Wacs and a crew of three has been missing for one week after beginning a scheduled 776-mile flight in Africa, the War Department disclosed today.

The plane left Accra, British West Africa, for Roberts Field, Liberia, on May 30, and was last reported about 150 miles west of Accra. The Wacs were being flown to a new assignment from Accra, where they had been assigned to the ATC base since last October.

Planes and surface boats have been searching the French Ivory Coast between British West Africa and Liberia.

S & S Editorial Gets Action

Bill to Conceal 'Indiscretions' Of GIs' Wives to Be Changed

SACRAMENTO, Calif., June 6 (INS).—Assemblyman Gardiner Johnson, of Berkeley, Calif., said yesterday that his bill "designed to protect the children of wartime indiscretions" would be amended to correct the features criticized in an editorial published in The Stars and Stripes on Tuesday.

"We do not know the exact wording of our amendment, but it will provide that soldier-husbands will be notified in the event that their wives give birth to babies and desire them to be adopted by other parties," Johnson said.

Johnson's measure, which already has passed the California House of Representatives and is pending in the Senate, provided that a married woman who has a child by a man other than her husband would be

permitted to arrange for its adoption without notifying her spouse. As described by its author, the measure was designed to prevent a mother's indiscretion from "forever damning and beclouding the future of a helpless infant."

The Stars and Stripes editorial took issue with the measure on the ground that it would legally authorize an "indiscreet wife" to conceal her unfaithfulness from her husband overseas. It described returning veterans as normal, intelligent responsible Americans who can resume their place in society without being "spoon-fed" by social workers.

The editorial concluded that infidelity was a problem between a man and his wife and was nobody else's business.

Doesn't Like It, But—

("This country has been run by Nazis for a long time and practically all its administrative and commercial brains are in the Nazi party. You cannot run railroads with drug store clerks or operate factories with shoe shiners. So, in some cases, we have kept Nazis. I don't like it personally, but until we get better men this is the way it has to be.")

Correspondents touring the area visited the Krupp works at Essen, where they were told that a single night raid in March, 1943, destroyed the greatest locomotive factory in Europe. It had produced 760 locomotives since 1939.

On Monday night, the correspondents were guests of the 17th Airborne Div. in the Krupp family mansion outside Wuppertal and were entertained by the Dusseldorf Opera company and the 94th Div. band. Alfred Krupp von Bohlen, 37-year-old current head of what was left of the Krupp works, was under house arrest in servants' quarters nearby.

The exact boundaries of the various zones to be occupied by the U.S., Britain, Russia and France have not yet been announced. The announcement made yesterday by the Allies said that Germany had

(Continued on Page 8)

Stalin Agrees to Meet Truman and Churchill

GRAZ, Austria, June 6 (Reuter).—Marshal Stalin has agreed to meet with President Truman and Prime Minister Churchill, the Russian-controlled Graz radio quoted a Moscow dispatch as saying today. The broadcast said the Moscow visit of Harry Hopkins, President Truman's personal representative, had played a large part in paving the way for the conference.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Soldier's Deposits

A recent story from Washington—quoting Rep. Cole (R-Kan.) as advocating the repayment of soldier's deposits in six monthly installments instead of in a lump sum on the day of discharge—is giving finance officers in this theater a headache.
The story did not make clear the real purpose of the proposal and has done the Congressman an injustice. We are assured by Col. J. H. Fulton, theater savings officer, who is familiar with the bill, that if passed it will simply authorize a man to take out his pay in installments "if he so desires."
Under existing laws, the deposited funds will be paid on the day of discharge. On the belief that some men would rather leave their savings with the government for a few months after discharge, the amendment was proposed to make such a course possible.
The law would not deprive a man of the right to take his savings with him when he leaves the service.

EIGHTY-THREE percent of the pay of officers and enlisted men in Europe is going home in the form of allotments, war bonds, insurance or soldier's deposits, according to the savings officer. A good share of this is in deposits.
The deposits are simply a good way of banking money. Funds so deposited are a soldier's personal savings and the government has an obligation to take care of it and hand it over to him when he leaves the service. He may, of course, draw it out at any time with the permission of his unit commander and that is customarily given.
The story about Cole's proposal had a lot of people muttering in their beards. Had he actually made a proposal to freeze soldier savings the complaints would have been justified, but his bill simply makes delayed payments possible if the individual wants it that way.
Everyone may rest assured that laws governing soldier savings are not being tampered with, except to broaden their privileges.

Ike, Monty Receive Highest Red Award

MOSCOW, June 6.—Russia has conferred the Order of Victory, its highest decoration, on Gen. Eisenhower and Field Marshal Montgomery, Moscow Radio announced yesterday.
The Order of Suvorov first class was given to Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny, commander of the French First Army.

Private Breger



"Didn't I tell you not even the Commanding General can smoke near the ammunition dump? Now we have NO ammunition dump and NO Commanding General!"

Berlin Meeting: First Business, Then Refreshments



Shown together in Berlin after the first meeting of the Allied Control Commission are, left to right, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, Marshal Gregory Zhukov of Russia and Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery of Great Britain, Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny of France is partly hidden by the flag at right. The two officers standing were not identified.

4 Victor Powers Sign Declaration in Berlin Proclaiming Allies' Supreme Power in Reich

By Joseph W. Grigg Jr.
United Press Staff Correspondent
BERLIN, June 6.—A historic, four-power declaration, proclaiming the completion of Germany's defeat and the assumption of supreme authority in the Reich by the four victor powers, was signed here yesterday by their military chiefs.
Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower signed for the U.S., Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery for Britain; Marshal Gregory Zhukov for Russia and Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny for France.
The signature took place at 5:45 PM (Central European Time) in a Russian officers' club at Marshal Zhukov's headquarters near Karlshorst, an eastern suburb of the blasted German capital.
Both Gen. Eisenhower and Field Marshal Montgomery were paying their first visit to Berlin.
Gen. Eisenhower landed at Tempelhof Airdrome, Berlin, at 11 this morning. He was immediately driven to a large villa near the southeastern suburb of Koepenick which had been placed at his disposal.
Field Marshal Montgomery, flying from his headquarters in northern Germany, arrived at 2:45 PM. Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny also arrived separately.
Signature Delayed
The signature of the document originally had been set for noon, but was delayed by Montgomery's late arrival. A further hitch occurred when the Russians sent a Soviet foreign office official to Gen. Eisenhower's villa to say that Russia

desired to make a last-minute change in the wording of article 10 to avoid offending Japan.
This article reads: "The forces, nationals, ships, aircraft, military equipment and other property in Germany or in German control or service or at German disposal, of any other country at war with any of the Allies will be subject to the provisions of this declaration and of any proclamations, orders ordinances or instructions issued thereunder."
The Russians wished to eliminate the word "nationals" from this article. The effect of this change would be that Japanese citizens caught in the Russian zone of Germany would not have to be handed over to the western Allies.
Series of Phone Calls
While Gen. Eisenhower waited in the garden of his villa, the Russian objection was the subject of feverish discussion between Robert D. Murphy, German expert on the U.S. delegation; Sir William Strang of the British foreign office and two Soviet foreign office officials.
After a series of telephone calls back and forth between the villa and Marshal Zhukov's headquarters it was decided to go ahead with the signature of the document, leaving the Russian reservation to be threshed out between the respective governments later.
Shortly after 5:15 PM Eisenhower, Montgomery and their staffs were driven to a nearby officers' club, recently built by the Russians alongside the River Spree opposite the Olympic rowing stadium at Gruenau. It was here that the signature was scheduled to take place.
Zhukov, a short stocky figure, wearing a light beige uniform with five rows of medal ribbons, greeted both Eisenhower and Montgomery warmly. De Lattre de Tassigny arrived a few minutes later.
Zhukov apologized for being unable to speak English and Eisenhower replied with a broad grin: "You must learn to speak English the way I speak it, not the way Field Marshal Montgomery speaks it. Generally we can understand each other, even though we speak with different accents."
Zhukov smiled when this was translated and Eisenhower added: "You can learn good English from him and profanity from me."
After a further brief exchange of courtesies, Zhukov motioned the representatives of the other four powers to accompany him into the room where the signature was to take place.
Room Brilliantly Lit
In the center of the white-washed room there was a large round table covered with green baize. All around the room were massed flags of the four Allies. The whole scene was brilliantly lit by the klieg lights of Russian Newsreel cameramen and photographers.
At 5:35 p.m. Zhukov rose. Speaking slowly in Russian, with each sentence translated by an interpreter, he said: "On behalf of the Soviet government I welcome you on coming here to sign the four-power declaration. I propose to begin our work by the signing of the text. There are deviations in

Article 10 of the Russian text in which the word "cargoes" is used, whereas in the English and French texts the word used is "nationals."
Therefore we agree to eliminate this word until further clarification. The rest of the text is authentic and can be signed. Are there any objections?"
Each head of delegation said: "No objections."
The entire signing ceremony took only 25 minutes.
Originally it had been expected that this meeting would develop immediately into the first session of the Allied Control Council for Germany. It had been thought likely that the council would immediately start discussing where it should make its permanent headquarters if Berlin proves impossible.
Marshal Zhukov made it clear, however, that he had no instructions from his government to carry on any further discussion until the withdrawal of American troops from the zone of Germany to be occupied by the Russians is completed. It was agreed in principle, therefore, that further meetings should be held at an early date.
The Russians had prepared one of their now famous banquets, but both Eisenhower and Montgomery said they had to return to their headquarters immediately.
Complete, Absolute Control
The declaration signed here is a 2,500 word document of 15 articles, placing Germany under complete and absolute control by the four victor powers. It is likely to be followed shortly by a number of proclamations to the German people explaining that the declaration does not in any way imply annexation but gives the Allies absolute control over the German people's fate and future.
Perhaps the most interesting article, and the one showing most clearly Germany's absolute downfall, is Article 13 which announces that the Allies will "impose on Germany additional political, administrative, economic, financial, military and other requirements arising from the complete defeat of Germany."
This article means, in effect, that the Allies are serving notice on the Germans of their intention to impose any new conditions at any time in the future as they may see fit. This article is probably the most all-embracing ever imposed on a defeated country in modern times and places Germany completely at the victors' mercy.
The long-awaited meeting in the ruined German capital of the control body established at the Yalta conference marked the vital first step toward a co-ordinated policy for Germany by the four big Allies—the U.S., Great Britain, Russia and France. It was expected to be followed shortly by an announcement of the permanent zones of occupation to be allotted to each. It might also be followed by the arrival in Berlin of token American and British forces. It was announced at Yalta that Berlin would be occupied jointly by troops of U.S., Britain and Russia. Only Russian troops are in Berlin at the moment.



Luxembourg

I was very much surprised, and just as disgusted, when I read James Cannon's account of Luxembourg City in the May 28 issue. It is a direct slap at the many friends I have made in Luxembourg. During the month I spent there I was convinced that it was the finest place I have been to since leaving the States. Onions to Mr. Cannon.—Pfc Bert Kost, 925 Sig. Co. Dep. Avn.
There are a thousand intelligent things to be said about our friends in the "Gibraltar of the North," but it takes intelligence, breeding, and good taste to both seek and write them.
There is such a thing as international friendship. It is pretty much our business to further the friendliness that exists today between the wholesome people of Luxembourg and America. Cannon's semi-pornographic claptrap does not help.
With Cannon's odd talent for missing the point, I suggest that you send him to Lourdes to describe the sewage.—Gerard P. O'Keefe, Chaplain, Hq. Assembly Area.
May I suggest that you wash out Cannon's mouth and mind and send him back to see the cleanliness, the neatness, and the progressiveness that make the real Luxembourg the charming place that it is—and then let him write the true picture.—Capt. Victor B. Harrison, Hq. Luxembourg Garrison Area.

The correspondent's first bit of misinformation is his statement that Luxembourg is a furlough town.
Secondly, Luxembourg is one of the most delightful cities in Europe. Not only is it beautiful physically, but also mentally. I have been stationed here for six weeks and have become acquainted with hundreds of the local people. They are among the most charming and well-bred people I have had the pleasure of knowing in my many travels both before and during the war. They are clean, well educated, and cordial.
I should like to know of any city in the world which does not contain such a "squalid" district as the one Mr. Cannon refers to. Certainly anyone with a low mind who is interested in such places can readily find one wherever he goes. If the writer was unfortunate enough to meet an ugly prostitute, that should be no reason for him to condemn an entire city of worthwhile people.—Martha McKeen, A.R.C. Club Director, Luxembourg.

Know Your Government

Let us strengthen our bond with our elected officials, whether local, state or federal, and awaken quickly to our political responsibilities. Politicians are deciding the course of the world now at San Francisco. We rely upon the decisions reached. Let us get away from the idea (so proudly hailed by many) that we "have never had a hand in, argued about, or discussed politics." It is in this day and age "isolating" America from its more necessary course.—J.E.B., 52 QM Base Depot.

Americans All

I quote from an article entitled, "These Krauts Say: 'We're American Citizens'" (May 27 Warweek); "A lot of ex-killers of Hitler's defeated legions may be going back to America shortly—not as prisoners of war, but bona fide citizens of the United States."
If true, the U.S. faces the possibility of having a lot of Hitler's gangsters returned to its shores, simply because they are under 18 and presently American citizens by birth or naturalization. I think it is high time we do a fast bit of rethinking to keep our nation free from the contagion of Nazism's insanity.
Let us not for a moment feel that we are immune to this type of diseased thinking. T/4 Lesnik's letter, "Talking and Thinking," in the May 28 B-Bag is evidence enough that Nazi propaganda finds open ears even among our ranks. Oh no, it will never again be called Nazism, we can be sure of that; but let some of these Nazi-trained "youngsters" come back to the States and see what kind of sweet-tasting concoction they'll be able to cook up in a matter of a few years!
The place to begin is right here and the time, right now, applying the "ounce of prevention" rather than attempting a cure later on. Should we stand back without a word while those who yesterday were killing our brothers and sons are granted the protection and blessing of our great land?—T/4 J. W.

Varga Girl Gets Court's Vote

Judges Give That Luscious Lady a Second Look—And Decide There's Nothing Wrong With Her

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—The U.S. Court of Appeals yesterday upheld Esquire Magazine's second-class mailing privileges, giving the Varga Girl a clean bill of health.

The attempt of the Postoffice Department to make the magazine new to its own concept of morality was denounced by the court, which said that censorship, freedom of the press and freedom of competitive enterprise were at stake.

Postmaster General Frank C. Walker, who will be replaced July 1 by Robert E. Hannegan, Democratic national chairman, had suspended Esquire's second class mailing privileges. He held that the magazine's Varga Girl drawings and other material were morally substandard. A district court later upheld his ruling.

In reversing the decision, the Court of Appeals said: "We hope this is the last time a government agency will attempt to compel acceptance of its literary or moral standards relating to material admittedly not obscene."

The court didn't try to answer "mental confusion which always accompanies such censorship," and said three questions were involved:

- 1—When is a scantily clad woman art and when is she improper?
- 2—Where is the dividing line between refined humor and low comedy?
- 3—How far would the postmaster general go in reforming periodical literature if he were given a free hand?

The court didn't try to answer questions one and two, but with rare sense of humor had this to say about No. 3:

"We believe postoffice officials should experience a feeling of relief if they are limited to the more prosaic functions of seeing to it that neither snow nor rain nor heat nor gloom of night stays these couriers from the swift completion of their appointed rounds."

Justice Thurman Arnold wrote the decision.



Reprinted from Esquire

Small Businesses Called Key to Vet Job Problem

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—America's small business firms, more readily converted to peacetime pursuits than huge industries, are expected to prove an ace in the hole in providing employment for returning veterans.

This is the conviction of J. A. Krug, head of the War Production Board, who said today that "the small operator will be a tremendous asset" in aiding the veteran's return to civilian life.

Krug, to speed this program, has granted preference ratings to the small business man in the purchase of materials, machine tools and other necessary items for reconversion of his plant to full peacetime production.

"The really small operator can reconvert with much more speed and ease than our colossal industries and be able to offer stable peacetime jobs to returning veterans sooner than the big boys," Krug said.

'Dream' Jobs May Not Come True

He said he believes there will be plenty of work for all in the U.S. for at least six or seven years following the end of the war.

But Krug cautioned that veterans and civilians alike must be "willing to accept jobs the country has to offer."

"Men must be willing to take jobs that balance out our economy," he said.

This does not necessarily mean jobs at low pay or under adverse conditions, he explained, but merely that the postwar economy may run short of "dream" jobs envisioned by the veteran while overseas.

"For example," Krug explained, "hundreds of thousands of young men in the Army Air Forces have received extensive training in intricate technical operations and are experts in the aeronautical field. Undoubtedly many of them hope to come home and put their knowledge to a gainful use in the aviation industry."

"Yet I do not see how our aircraft industry in peacetime can employ more than 200,000 of the 1,600,000 men now engaged in it because of wartime necessities. There is bound to be a tremendous shrinkage of jobs in the aircraft industry in peacetime."

'Must Tell Vets Truth'

"Consequently many veterans who hoped to transfer wartime skills to peacetime work may not find employment in the particular job or field of their choice. Yet I feel sure there will be a decent job for everyone who wants to work in the years following the war."

The level of employment in manufacturing industries is certain to drop in postwar days, Krug said, but he predicted that farming, food processing, textiles, lumbering, logging, service and distribution will be able to take up the slack.

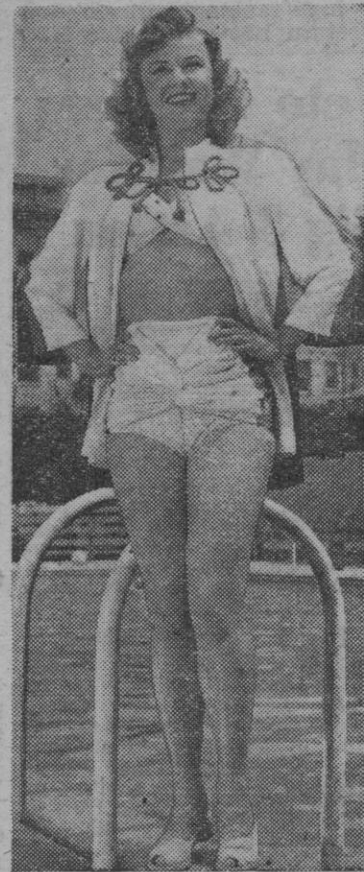
"Someone must tell the veteran the truth when he seeks advice on job opportunities," Krug added. "If there is a tight labor situation in one area and if it offers no job opportunities, then in all fairness he ought to be warned away from that section of the country."

U.S. Communists Call Quitting Politics Error

NEW YORK, June 6 (ANS).—The National Board of the Communist Political Association said yesterday the organization made a mistake when it dissolved as a political party a year ago.

The board said, in a resolution printed in the Daily Worker, Communist publication, that "changes we made in our form of Communist organization could not but strengthen certain dangerous tendencies toward liquidating the independent and vanguard role of the Communist movement."

High Bidder Gets It



This three-piece bathing suit was displayed at a War Loan Drive fashion show in Boston when garments made by California designers were auctioned off to bond buyers. Actress Vera-Ellen, shown modeling the suit, was not included in the bargain. She stayed in California.

Train Youths Near Homes, VFW Urges

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—A peacetime draft plan which would provide military training without requiring youths to leave their home environment for long periods was proposed to Congress yesterday by the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Offered as substitute for the American Legion-backed proposal for one year of continuous training at the age of 18, the VFW program calls for training in National Guard or naval and marine reserve units for three years.

Under the VFW proposal as explained to the House Postwar Military Policy committee by Omar K. Ketchum, national legislative representative, compulsory military training would be given in the boy's own community without disturbing his home life or his education.

The trainee automatically would become a member of the National Guard or naval or marine reserve unit at a predetermined age. He would participate in weekly drills and training periods at his local armory and take two weeks of training every summer at a reserve camp.

Ketchum said the VFW would insist on a specific ban against the use of trainees in civil emergencies such as strikes.

Meat Output Declines 13%

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—Latest developments on the nation's food front:

1. In Chicago the War Meat Board estimated that meat output for the week ended June 2 would be 13 percent under the previous week's figure.
2. War Food Administration officials proposed a chicken-fattening program to add 300,000,000 pounds or more to the country's poultry supply in the fall.
3. A poultry industry spokesman said that egg production was being hindered by the ceiling price that makes selling hens more profitable than eggs.
4. The Boston Hotel Association voted to make Fridays and Saturdays meatless because the hotels have neither the points nor meat.

Bridge Jumper Lives

NEW YORK, June 6 (ANS).—Norman Kupferberg, 22, of Brooklyn, leaped 135 feet into the East River yesterday from the middle span of Manhattan Bridge and was rescued by a tugboat crew. Police said few persons had survived a jump from the bridge.

March in June Sends Mercury To Record Low

NEW YORK, June 6 (ANS).—The temperature continued to hover at March levels and weather forecasters said yesterday that there were no signs of a halt to its subnormal behavior before the end of the week.

Record June lows extended into the deep south. The southwest, however, enjoyed seasonal warmth. Forecasters said the mercury would inch upward a degree or two a day. The result in Chicago, they said, would be an average of about eight degrees below normal for the rest of the week.

Heavy frost and a reading of 32 degrees were recorded in northern Indiana. Indianapolis' 42 was the lowest for June 5 in 14 years.

Pittsburgh had 33, the lowest for June 5 since the weather bureau began keeping records in 1870. Boots joined topcoats as standard June equipment in parts of Iowa, where recent heavy rains swelled the Raccoon and Des Moines Rivers. Charles City was the coldest Iowa point, with 39.

Hollywood's Idea of Welcome Described in Single Word: Nuts

HOLLYWOOD, June 6 (ANS).—An unidentified sailor stood on a dock, watching the welcoming ceremony as the Navy hospital ship U.S.S. Comfort, her decks lined with survivors of Japanese suicide pilots' bombs off Okinawa, eased into port.

"Nuts," he said. That was his summation of the ceremony.

He had seen a quartet of movie actresses stand before a loud-speaker microphone and gush such greetings as:

"Hello-o, gang. My, we're sooooo proud of you. Welcome home, gang. Goodbye now."

"Blah blah," said the sailor. Introduction of each "famous actress" was accompanied by an in-

evitable plug for her "latest picture."

"Who in hell cares about her latest pictures?" demanded the sailor.

And when a young hula dancer, dressed in as little as possible, abruptly appeared and began to squirm around on the platform, he said:

"That does it! What business has a naked hula dancer got with this?"

The only refreshing part of this "Hollywood welcome" came when a girl got up, introduced herself simply and then proceeded to sing her head off to the cheers of returning passengers.

The singer: Dinah Shore. She didn't mention her "latest picture."

The American Scene:

Mrs. Roosevelt Compares Bill Mauldin to Ernie Pyle

By Phil Bucknell

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Stars and Stripes' cartoonist Bill Mauldin is compared to Ernie Pyle by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt in her daily column today. Mauldin, she says, "has passed on to a great many of us the humor and pathos of the infantry."

Referring to his book "Up Front," which will be published on Infantry Day, June 15, she says: "I think this permanent record of a story which we have enjoyed and laughed over and sometimes felt like weeping over will be a record that most of us will want to have in our libraries. We have to remember that in the future we will want to keep before our children what this war was really like. It is so easy to forget; and then, for the younger generation, the heroism and glamor remain, while the dirt, the hardships, the horror of death and the sorrow fade somewhat from their consciousness."

Some of the infantry that Mauldin never saw or drew—Pacific veterans—returned today to San Francisco under the point system. The West Coast port greeted them as enthusiastically.

PARTS of four bodies were found recently floating in the Hudson River. Half a body has been identified by police as once being part of blackmarketeer Joseph "Gunboat" Mastrapole. That was the top half. The lower half, fished out three weeks ago, was identified by his wife. Little sympathy is being shown around police headquarters at the untimely end of Gunboat or the other three men, as it is generally accepted they were part of a black-market ring.

In Chicago, police dropped murder charges against Al Capone's brother Matt because of insufficient evidence. They had tried to pin the death of race track habitue Jens D. Larrison on him. The murder took place in Capone's Cicero tavern last April.

New York newspaper columnist Ed Sullivan reports that Treasury men lifted \$120,000 from Italians and Germans who were shipped out on the Gripsholm. They had failed to pay income tax on it. Sullivan also reports that on the way over the deportees made life miserable for their guards by insisting on going out to exercise on the decks in bad weather one by one, thus stringing it out for hours.

Your Underwear, Too, Can Be Glamorous

ANOTHER N.Y. columnist, Earl Wilson (today he foresees the time when men's underwear will be as glamorous as women's and says he wears black rayon shorts himself) gives out with some news of interest to returnees. He writes:

"Night clubs are experiencing some sad incidents with returned servicemen, some doubtless ill and nervous, who become quickly critical, even pugnacious. To the servicemen: most of these club-owners have somebody in the service and are your friends. They're giving and are still giving. If you have a kick, lodge it officially or write to the paper but don't start a fight because soon there will be extra military and naval policing which nobody wants . . . you least of all."

BROADWAYITE Louis Sobol reports that Lt. Gen. Lewis Brereton is "trim and youthful-looking and has been attracting more attention than the glamour queens." He also reports that Gen. Brereton is heading back to the ETO.

And in the Atlanta Journal there is a letter from a Lucille Dimon headed "Another First For Hodges." It reads: "Gen. Hodges is running true to form with his firsts. When I planted my tomato patch I put a few select ones in a special patch, naming each plant for a high ranking official. Believe it or not, Gen. Hodges is the first to have a tomato."

Patton Leaves for U.S. With 46 Bemedalled GIs

By Robert Donovan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Gen. George S. Patton Jr., Third Army commander, departed by airplane yesterday from Paris with 23 officers and 23 enlisted men—all potential discharges—from the Third Army and USAAF. The group will receive an official welcome in Los Angeles on Saturday.

It was the fourth group of high-ranking officers and specially-selected enlisted men to return home from the ETO since V-E Day.

The first contingent was headed by Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, First Army commander, and Lt. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, First Allied Airborne Army commander; the second by Lt. Gen. Mark Clark, commander of Allied ground forces in Italy, and the third by Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander, and Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, commander of the U.S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe.

Others to Follow

The fifth group, led by Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch, Seventh Army commander, and Lt. Gen. J. Lawton Collins, Seventh Corps commander, is scheduled to depart on June 11.

On June 15, Gen. Eisenhower will leave with the sixth group, which will be given official welcomes in Washington, Kansas City and New York.

Eisenhower and Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, adopted the policy of sending generals and GIs home together, so the GIs would receive a fair share of the glory.

In Patton's group, as in the others, the officers and men are chosen on the basis of their combat records and their eligibility for discharge, in the case of the men, or for reassignment in the case of the officers. All the enlisted men, except M/Sgt. William G. Meeks of Junction City, Kan., who is Patton's orderly, have sufficient points to be discharged. In each group, men are chosen who live in or near the city where receptions will be held.

Many Boast Decorations

The men boasted many decorations. A random glance at the list discloses, for example, that Sgt. Oliver E. Babcock, 15th Combat Eng. Bn., Ninth Div., who lives in Auburn, Calif., has eight battle-participation stars, the Silver Star and the Purple Heart.

Among the officers accompanying Patton are Maj. Gen. Cliff Andrus, CG First Div., and Maj. Gen. Charles H. Gerhardt, CG 29th Div. Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, Eighth AF commander, will join the group in the U.S. for the Los Angeles reception.

Plans Outlined For Ike's Visit

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—Details of Gen. Eisenhower's visit to the U.S. later this month, starting with his arrival in Washington on the 18th, were made public today.

Congress will hold a joint session in honor of the Supreme Commander in the ETO, Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.) announced.

The War Department said Eisenhower would visit New York on June 19 to take part in "Eisenhower Day" ceremonies there. Two days later he will visit Kansas City, Mo., after which he will be honored at a civic reception in his home town, Abilene, Kan., where the Eisenhower family will hold a reunion.

Laval Not Listed As War Criminal

LONDON, June 6 (AP).—Pierre Laval has not been classified officially as a war criminal, Richard Law, a foreign office spokesman, told Commons today.

"To be that," Law declared, "he would have to be nominated by the French government. And so far he has not been so nominated."

Law said that the British charge d'affaires in Madrid had been instructed to support French demands that Laval be handed over to them for a treason trial. He added, however, that "this matter was primarily between the French and Spanish governments."

Memorial to Wilkie

DES MOINES, Iowa, June 6 (ANS).—A gift of \$100,000 in honor of the late Wendell Wilkie to build a New Negro community center building in Des Moines was announced today by the Gardner Cowles Foundation.

Veto Problem May Wait for Big 3 Action

SAN FRANCISCO, June 6.—The continued deadlock at the United Nations conference over the security council veto question led today to conjecture that all other questions might be concluded and the veto matter placed in the hands of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin for settlement.

There was another possibility—the public statement of the position of the four major powers opposed to the Russian stand on the veto question, and the placing of the matter before the entire conference for a vote.

France Backs U.S., Britain

Should there be a vote, Joseph Paul-Boncour, a member of the French delegation, said, France would support the U.S., Britain and China in opposition to Russia's view. He predicted that Russia would lose by a 45-5 vote, with only the Ukrainian and White Russian Soviet Republics, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia backing her.

The deadlock hinges on Russia's view that veto by one of the major powers in the security council should bar even discussion of a dispute. The other powers hold that the veto should not come into operation until the matter has reached the investigation stage, and that no single nation should have the power to prevent the council from discussing a dispute.

Agreement on One Phase

Agreement had been reached on another phase of the veto question—that is, that the big powers will refrain from voting in the security council on "peaceful methods" of settlement when they are parties to a dispute.

Meanwhile, Denmark was unanimously accepted as a member of the conference, and became the 50th nation to join the proceedings here. Formal procedure was set aside so that the conference approval could coincide with the anniversary yesterday of the promulgation of the Danish constitution, and delegates were polled by telephone.

Syria Would Try 2 French Generals

DAMASCUS, June 6 (AP).—Acting Premier Mardam Bey today announced that President Quiratti has advised Great Britain that Syria wants the French generals Beynet and Roget tried as war criminals for the outbreak of the short but fierce fighting last week in the Levant.

While the Levant was quiet, there was no comment from Washington on Gen. Charles de Gaulle's suggestion for a Five-power conference at once to "buttress the solidarity" of the Big Five—U.S., Great Britain, Russia, China and France—for preserving the peace.

The lull following the battles last week permitted British residents, who had fled to a transient camp outside Damascus, to return to the town.

(Prime Minister Churchill announced in the House of Commons yesterday that casualties in Damascus alone were 500 killed almost as many seriously wounded, and 1,000 injured, INS reported from London.)

Cupid Is Answered

Cupid's call, which went out through a story in Monday's Stars and Stripes about an Army nurse who wanted to marry 1/Lt. John Clarke, was answered yesterday, and the couple was believed honeymooning somewhere in or near Marseille.

Clarke's engineer battalion is in the IX Engineer Command. After reading the story its A-1, Col. Saverio DiMeo, of Philadelphia, decided to bring the two together. He designated 1/Lt. Wm. N. Pressly of Omaha to find Clarke for the nurse, 1/Lt. Charlotte Pettigrew, who is awaiting redeployment.

Pressly contacted Clarke's unit in Germany, asking whether Clarke wanted a leave right away and if so to report to Engineer Command headquarters at once. Clarke did and talked to Miss Pettigrew by phone Tuesday night. He flew to Marseille yesterday.

The Rising Sun Set Red With Blood on This Banzai Charge



Dead Japanese soldiers lie strewn near the Maramas Airstrip on Mindanao Island in the Philippines after 71 of them were killed in a dawn banzai suicide charge. Machine-gun and rifle fire from 31st Regt. Infantrymen mowed them down. Yanks, in the background, suffered casualties of two killed and seven wounded.

Bruno, Itching to Fight Japs, Can't Scratch Citizenship Tape

By Earl Mazo

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Bruno Baranowski has two requests to make of the American Army: one is to go Pacificward with whatever elements of F Company, Third Cavalry, are deployed in that direction, and the other is to fight Japs "in Gen. Patton's army."

Being without points would normally help Bruno achieve at least one of those aims. But the hitch is that although he fought with the Third Cavalry from the Moselle to inner-Germany, Bruno isn't eligible for further duty because he isn't an American.

Bruno's case is a bit involved. He was born in Essen, Germany, of Polish parents, and although he lived 22 of his 24 years in France, he is considered a Pole. Back in the days of the FFI he was one of the kids who hopped an American tank and went out to fight the Germans, come hell or high water.

Third Cavalry people took an immediate shine to Bruno, and since he was fluent in German, Polish, Russian, Italian and French, and knew a little English, they classed him as an interpreter, put him in F Company, and carried him along wherever they went.

Bruno did well. He killed Germans, learned to drive a light tank, got a Good Conduct Medal and an ETO ribbon with stars. Once he was captured for three days, but escaped, and another time he took 35 prisoners.

When the brass said Bruno must leave the Third Cavalry because he wasn't American, his company CO, Capt. Timothy C. Brennan, gave him a certificate which said, in part, "He has been a credit to his nation and has won the respect of all members of this command."

Now Bruno sits around Paris brooding over the injustice of not being American. "I want to go with Lt. William Rosen" (his Detroit platoon leader, who was a sergeant when Bruno met him), he says. "All guys in F Company good guys. They like me. I like them."

Then he pulls out pictures of him in an M24, buddies posing around a Nazi flag, Gen. Patton making a speech. "Ah, Gen. Patton, he is great man... great leader... I want to fight under him in Pacific."

For a crack at the Pacific war with other Third Cavalrymen, Bruno pleads he'll do anything—"drive a tank, be a leader, shoot a machine-gun"—if necessary, he'll even learn Japanese.

2 Robberies in Building But in Different Cities

LOS ANGELES, June 6 (ANS).—Two separate burglaries occurred in two separate cities but in the same building.

Los Angeles police were notified when \$40 was stolen from an upstairs safe. Downstairs thieves carted away a safe containing \$3,500, and Beverly Hills police were called. It's a zigzag building right on the boundary line. Where it zigs it's in Los Angeles. Where it zags it's in Beverly Hills.

Tojo Hitler Bows Out

GREENVILLE, June 6 (ANS).—The two strikes with which a Negro baby started life on Jan. 24, were eliminated today. His parents had Tojo Hitler Mills' name changed to just plain Odell Mills.

Slayer Search In N.Y. Turns To Art World

NEW YORK, June 6.—Police delved today into cafe society and the world of music, art and wealth in search of the slayer of Albert E. Langford, New York textile executive, who was murdered in his Park Avenue apartment last Monday.

More than 70 persons have been questioned, including Evelyn Nesbit, former stage star, a prominent figure in the famous Stanford White murder case more than 40 years ago.

Langford, who was 63, was shot in the foyer of his six-room suite in the luxurious Hotel Marguery, 270 Park Avenue, near 48th Street.

Police believe the bullet was fired by one of two men who had entered a rear door of his apartment.

At the time Langford's 73-year-old wife, the former Marian Grimes, once the wife of Robert Grimes, wealthy art collector, was resting in a bedroom. Mrs. Langford told police she heard the two men inform her husband that they wanted to talk to her about the late Rafael Diaz, Metropolitan Opera singer, who had been her protegee before his death in 1943. Langford came to her and told her of their request, but she refused to see them.

Langford then went back to the foyer to tell the visitors they could not see his wife. Mrs. Langford heard a scuffle and a thud, but no shot. When she reached the foyer, the two men had vanished, and her husband lay dead.

As the two men were leaving the hotel, they were seen by James Delemated, elevator operator, who described each as being 5 feet 7 inches tall, stockily built and tanned.

Police said the questioning of Miss Nesbit, an acquaintance of Mrs. Langford, was merely incidental to the investigation. Miss Nesbit's husband, Harry Ka Thaw, was tried for the murder of Stanford White, architect, but was acquitted.

U.S., British, French In Vienna to Join Rule

The American, French and British military missions have arrived in Vienna to join the Russians in setting up control of Austria, UP reported yesterday.

U. S. officials said the Big Four had agreed on most of the details of Austrian control plans. Control machinery will be similar to that for Germany.

Chinese in Liuchow;

Japs Quit Four Towns

CHUNGKING, June 6 (AP).—Chinese troops today occupied Liuchow, while Chinese military commanders reported that the Japanese had abandoned four industrial towns—Hoiping, Szeping, Sungui and Toishan, all lying in the area southwest of Canton.

The Soo Gets on Bandwagon

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., June 6 (ANS).—The Sault Ste. Marie city commission today authorized Mayor Maurice Hunt to invite the United Nations to make their headquarters here.

Attlee Opens Campaign; Hits Churchill Talk

LONDON, June 6.—Rebuking Prime Minister Churchill for his linking of socialism with the "Ges-tapo," Clement Attlee, Labor party leader, opened his party's election campaign last night with an outline of its program.

Churchill was also criticized by Sir Archibald Sinclair, Liberal party leader, who spoke in support of Liberal candidates in the counties of Herefordshire, Bedfordshire and Buckinghamshire. He declared that a government formed ten years ago was not suited to cope with the problem of reconstruction now facing Britain.

Attlee, in a radio broadcast, pointed out that Australia, New Zealand and the Scandinavian countries have demonstrated the effectiveness of socialism, for the "benefit of their peoples."

Attlee's Foreign Policy

Attlee argued that to have carried on the British coalition government for another year would have meant a Conservative parliamentary majority during the crucial period of reconstruction.

"We believe it vital to world peace that close co-operation of the British Commonwealth, the U.S. and Russia should continue and that with other peace-loving powers they should take measures to prevent any would-be aggressor from disturbing the peace of the world," Attlee said in discussing his party's foreign policy.

Discussing internal affairs, Attlee urged that a government be chosen "with the will and power" to nationalize the basic industries of Britain.

"No one supposes that all industries should be socialized forthwith," Attlee said, "but there are certain great basic industries which from their nature are ripe for conversion into public services."

Mismanagement Charged

Attlee listed fuel, power, light, inland transport and iron and steel as those industries which should be nationalized. He charged that "a great number of people in this country have always been badly housed, badly fed and clothed, and denied, very often, the opportunity of working, while agriculture has languished, finances been misdirected and many of our most vital industries... have been inefficiently and wastefully managed."

"The voice we heard last night was that of Churchill, but the mind was that of Lord Beaverbrook," Attlee declared.

Truman Backs Work Group

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—Speaking sharply to Congress for the first time, President Truman went to bat today for the Fair Employment Practice Committee, terming its abandonment "unthinkable."

Acting after the House Appropriations Committee had deleted FEPC funds from the war agencies appropriation bill on the ground that the war created agency lacks legislative authority, the President called for immediate passage of FEPC legislation.

His stand was taken in a letter to Chairman Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill.), whose House Rules Committee has bottled up a bill creating a permanent FEPC.

GI Who Fought With Cossacks Sweats Out Check on Identity

"Pfc William Walker," the GI who fought his way into Berlin with a troop of Cossacks but doesn't remember much about himself before that, will not know for sure who he is until he reaches the States.

A thorough check at the First General Hospital near Paris—where "Walker" is sweating out that trip home—revealed that since "Walker" was a PW so long and doesn't remember a thing about his American Army life, there is no way to trace his service record except through fingerprinting, and that will be done when he reaches a hospital in America.

Meanwhile, from the States came numerous queries about this amnesia victim who had escaped from a German PW camp and joined the Russians in their assault on the Reich capital. Associated Press had reprinted a digest of The Stars and Stripes story on "Walker,"

Sonja Henie Advises 'Second Honeymoon'

Sonja Henie, skating star and movie actress, who arrived in Paris last week, yesterday advocated a "second honeymoon" for all GIs when they return from overseas. This would erase in anyone's mind, she said, the misapprehension that the GI has been unduly influenced by French, British or any other European girls.

A few days with their American wives and sweethearts will dispel any ideas servicemen may have that things have changed at home, said the actress, who is touring American hospitals in France.

Work Goes On As Allies Recall Invasion Day

Informality marked the observance yesterday of the first anniversary of the invasion of Europe, with most soldiers on the Continent continuing their duties either as occupation troops or engaged in being transferred to the Pacific for the war against Japan.

A simple ceremony was held at Omaha Beach, the scene of landing of the First and 29th Inf. Div., by the Fifth and Sixth Engineer Special Brigades. Comparatively few of the men who composed the brigades one year ago were present.

Tribute to their dead was symbolized when the engineers placed a wreath at the brigade cemetery at St. Laurent. The American flag was raised at noon over what is believed to be the first pillbox captured by the Allies in western Europe, in homage to those who died on D-Day.

Most Soldiers on the Job

While Gen. Eisenhower proclaimed the day as a holiday for American troops in Europe, he also said that its celebration should not interfere with essential duties.

The vast job of rapidly redeploying millions of troops for action against Japan, together with the task of occupying Germany, made it necessary for the work of most soldiers to be carried on as on any other day.

At the Omaha Beach ceremony were American Ambassador Jefferson Caffery, the British and Canadian ambassadors to France and the French Ministers of War, Aviation and Navy and their chiefs of staff. Brig. Gen. Egmont F. Koenig, Normandy Base Section commander, represented the U.S. Army.

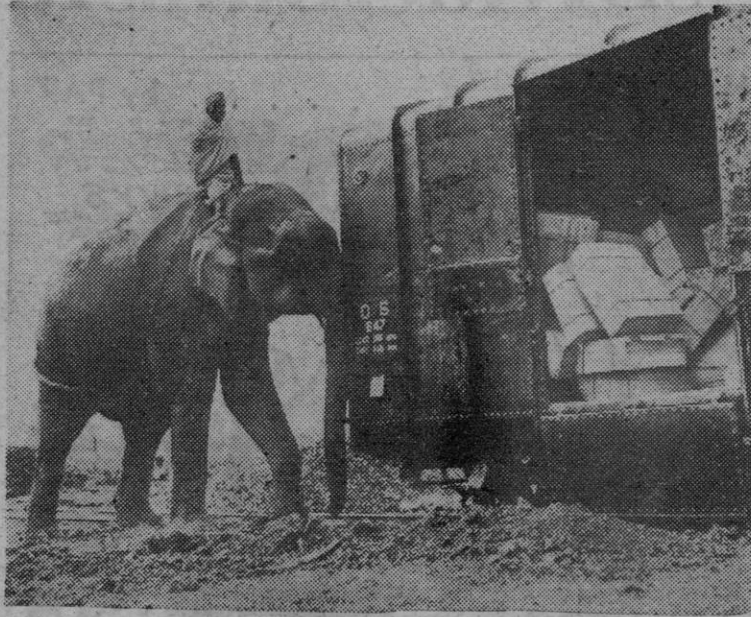
Allied Troops Parade

Both French and American troops paraded at La Grande Lune, near Ste. Marie du Mont, while ceremonies were held at Arromanches by the British in observance of their D-Day landings.

More than 60 officers, including wing, group, squadron commanders and staff officers of the Ninth Troop Command who planned and spearheaded the D-Day airborne assault on Europe, received French decorations yesterday during ceremonies held at Chartres.

At the conclusion of the ceremonies, a formation of C47s flew over the area in a salute to more than 300 pilots, glider pilots and crew members who died during the first few days of the Normandy invasion.

Trunk Line Needs No Donkey Engine



A nose-to-the-grindstone worker is this 80-year-old elephant, shunting a boxcar on a tea garden siding near Ledo, India. This section of the Bengal and Assam Railway, operated by the U.S. Army's Military Railway Service, uses elephants instead of shunting engines.

Peace Descends on Normandy, But Its Battle Scars Still Show

(Continued from page 1)

to get across that narrow intersection than it ever took a six by six.

Carentan, the "town with a bridge," is a busy market place these days and the main square is full of those sleek Normandy cattle. The traffic still has to detour every which way in getting through town and the roads are in pretty sad state. The French haven't been able to maintain the streets and roads the way the Army engineers once did, and the holes just get bigger and bigger. One landmark in Carentan has disappeared—the unexploded mine alongside the road on the west edge of town. You can whizz right over the place now.

Between Carentan and Cherbourg you never see any of the wrecked gliders that skidded to a stop in the fields along the road last June 6. And the rendering works just west of Carentan is out of business now. Few soldiers who ever passed that rendering works in its heyday will ever forget that horrible stench.

In many of the fields between Carentan and Isigny the farmers have removed the anti-glider stakes that were planted like rows of trees from one side of the fields to the other. Now, with horses and cows grazing there peacefully, the fields look more like they should.

Isigny Little Changed

That garage just outside Vierville which became the home of the first APO set up on the Continent is still there. It's still a garage, and it's still closed, just as it was the day the APO men came along.

Isigny hasn't changed much. MPs still stand on the main corners, and kids still hang onto the arms of the MPs. Clearance of rubble here seems to be a bit slower than in other places, but maybe it only looks that way because Isigny had so much to clear.

Grandcamp-les-Bains, the resort town between Omaha and Utah Beaches, is back to normal. Grandcamp wasn't beat up much. Maybe a house knocked down here, a shell hole there, and the natives didn't have much of a reconversion problem. The beaches have been cleared of mines and the kiddies play right out to the water's edge, following the tide. Further out the fisherfolk of the village can be seen plying their trade.

Periers Patches Up

In Periers, as in the other villages, they're patching up the town as best they can. And, again as in other villages, they seem to be leaving the church to the last. The French, you might believe, are as pious as they ever were, but they are practical, too. And they have not only their wartime population to feed and house, but the returned prisoners of war who are coming back in a stream.

Men of the Second Inf. Div. who fought for the town will never forget Treviere, one of the first towns of any size to fall to the Americans. In Treviere the Hotel St. Aignon still stands facing the triangular park which was left when the buildings which used to stand there were burned down. The genial Pierre Aoust (formerly Pierre of the Ritz Carlton in New York) has a sign on the door that says "English Spoken Here." That sign wouldn't be needed for any of the men who came into the town the day it was captured from the Ger-

mans and saw Pierre at the doorway, yelling, "The Germans have gone for a jump in the river. Come on in and have one on the house."

Inside the Hotel St. Aignon Pierre has built a bulletin board. Tacked to the board are: (1) a clipping of a story written by the late Bill Stringer of Reuters and published in PM, and a clipping of a story from The Stars and Stripes, both describing the liberation of Treviere; (2) a picture from YANK showing Pierre giving out with the free drinks, and (3) a pass to London, autographed on the back by three men: Sgt. Thomas B. Rouse, San Antonio, Texas; Pvt. Everett English, Greenville, Pa., and Pvt. Donald Ressler, Waynesboro, Pa.

Still Holds Open House

Madame Rene Libin is still holding open house to the few Americans who pass her little home near Le Molay. And still insisting that you have a cup of coffee spiked with a spoonful of Calvados. Not many Americans come this way now, it's off the beaten path, but she has a huge autograph album signed by soldiers of every rank and outfit.

Foret de Cerisy is changed beyond belief. Along the road to Balleroy, the road that used to be so dark and spooky, the trees have been cut down for yards on either side, and, at the intersection where the road forks to the right for St. Lo, those wrecked tanks have been removed and a traffic circle—"Victory Circle"—has been constructed.

Coutance is like all the other towns—still digging itself out of the ruins. Here and there, where the work has been slowest, you can see grass and weeds growing out of the debris. The cathedral, which was practically unharmed, still stands guard over the rest of the town. A circus is in full swing in the plaza facing the church.

Treed Cow Still There

Just outside Coutance is a landmark of the St. Lo breakthrough that will be there forever, apparently, because no one knows what to do about it. That's the skeleton of a cow that was blown dead but lodged high into the air where it lodged in the fork of a tree, 70 feet up. There is nothing left but the bones, and they glisten whitely in the sun.

If you drive from Coutance to St. Lo you can still see the hole in the steeple of the church at St. Gillis. It was put there by a tanker in CCB of the Second Armd. Div. to take care of a sniper. Further along you'll come to that crossroads where six horses were killed by one American artillery shell. They were there for nearly two weeks, and no one who passed the intersection will ever forget it. The horses have been removed and the grass and hedgerows are fresh and sweet. But, while there is no smell, there is the memory of a smell, and you expect it so hard you are almost sick at your stomach just thinking about it.

Countryside Returns to Normal

Throughout Normandy you are impressed by how quickly the countryside, if not the towns and villages, have returned to normal. Cattle laze along the dusty roads between the hedgerows and the fields that were torn by the treads of tanks and trucks have a new covering provided by nature to hid the scars of battle.

The potato mashers, the Jerry helmets, the broken rifles—those have gone to the junk heap a long time ago, with the army that used them.

Hitler's Body Found, Soviet Source Says

By Joseph W. Grigg Jr.
United Press Staff Correspondent

BERLIN, June 6.—Adolf Hitler's body has been found and identified with fair certainty, it was learned from a high Russian military source here today.

The body, smoke-blackened and charred, was one of four discovered in the ruins of the underground fortress beneath the new Reich's Chancellery. These four bodies, all of which answered pretty well to Hitler's description, were examined by Russian Army physicians. All were badly burned by flamethrowers with which the Red Army finally cleared out the underground command post where Hitler and his leading Nazis made their last stand.

One Body Singled Out

After careful examination of the teeth and other characteristics, the Russians singled out one body which they believe almost certainly is that of Hitler.

Asked why no official announcement had been made yet by Moscow, this Russian source said that as long as any element of uncertainty exists the Russians do not wish to state definitely that Hitler's body has been found. The source added, however, that there seems little doubt that this actually is the corpse of Hitler.

Examination of the body showed that Hitler almost certainly died of poisoning. Whether this was self-administered or whether Hitler was killed by one of his henchmen, there is no sure means of knowing. It will be recalled, however, that Russian sources recently reported that Hitler died of an injection given by his physician after he had been insane and half paralyzed for several days. According to a telegram sent by Propaganda Minister Paul Josef Goebbels to Adm. Karl Doenitz, Hitler died at 3:30 p.m. on May 1.

Goebbels' Corpse Also Found

Goebbels himself apparently committed suicide shortly afterward, just before the last stronghold of Nazidom in Berlin fell to the Russians. His body was discovered by the Russians in the same underground shelter, together with those of his wife and children. All had died of poisoning.

The Russians have given no hint as to how the bodies of Hitler, Goebbels and other Nazis found in Berlin have been disposed of. This probably will remain a secret for all time, to guard against the possibility of Nazi fanatics trying to recover the bodies.

GOP Triumphs In Montana

HELENA, Mont., June 6 (ANS).—Traditionally Democratic Montana's Second District chose Republican Wesley D'Wart today in the first Congressional election during President Truman's administration.

D'Wart, a State senator and rancher of Wilsall, defeated Democrat Rep. Leo C. Graybill, Great Falls attorney, to fill the vacancy left by the death last January of Rep. James O'Connor, Livingston Democrat. Two other candidates, Robert Yellowtail, of Lodge Grass, a full-blooded Crow Indian, Independent, and Socialist E. Spriggs, of Wyola, trailed far behind. Graybill conceded defeat on the face of unofficial tabulations in 380 of the districts. 754 precincts gave D'Wart 23,351, Graybill 17,253, Yellowtail 2,517, and Spriggs 155.

The election was viewed as of national significance by party leaders, and the national organizations of both major parties had sent speakers into the state.

It was the first time since the late President Roosevelt's 1932 landslide that eastern Montana voters sent a Republican to Congress. The victory increased to 190 the number of Republicans in the House.

D'Wart campaigned against what he termed "the concentration of power in Federal hands as opposed to government of people and by people." Graybill asserted his election "would be a vote of confidence to President Truman in these critical times."

112 Ships in May

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—The U.S. maritime commission said yesterday that 112 ships of 1,125,594 deadweight tons were delivered during May for use in merchant shipping. West coast shipyards delivered 52 vessels, the east coast 32, the gulf coast 20 and Great Lakes yards eight.

Yanks, Nats Divide; Bums Rap Giants

Indians Blank Detroit, 9-0; Browns Win

NEW YORK, June 6.—The league-leading Yankees broke even in a nocturnal doubleheader with the Senators last night at Washington, winning the early decision, 12-3, but dropping the nightcap, 7-3.

Atley Donald and Mickey Haefner opposed each other in the opener until the Bronx Bombers exploded for five runs in the fourth inning to widen their lead to 8-0. Chick Pieretti twirled the second tilt for the Griffs and coasted after his mates punned Floyd Bevens for five runs in the first inning.

The Indians uncorked their biggest scoring spree of the season as they walloped the Tigers, 9-0, in Cleveland last night. Appearing in his last game before induction, big Red Embree held the Tigers to six hits and struck out nine, while the Tribe battered Les Mueller and his successor, Art Houtteman, for ten safe blows.

Dutch Myers Homers

Dutch Myers ignited the first Cleveland scoring splurge, cracking a homerun in the third inning with Al Cihocki on base. Once ahead, Embree proved to be invincible.

Al Hollingsworth and Joe Haynes hooked up in a tight hill duel at Chicago last night, with the Browns outlasting the White Sox, 2-1. The White Sox scored in the first inning and the Browns bounced back to knot the count in the second, clustering two singles, a walk and a long fly off Haynes.

It was a ding-dong battle from then on until the Browns caught up with Haynes for the game-winning counter in the ninth. Hollingsworth handcuffed the Chicagoans with three hits, while Haynes yielded six.

The Athletics and Red Sox were rained out at Boston.

HOW THEY STAND.

American League
St. Louis 2, Chicago 1 (night)
New York 12-3, Washington 3-7 (night)
Cleveland 9, Detroit 0 (night)
Philadelphia at Boston, postponed, rain

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	25	16	.619	—
Detroit	20	16	.556	2 1/2
St. Louis	19	17	.528	3 1/2
Chicago	19	19	.500	4 1/2
Boston	19	20	.487	5
Cleveland	17	19	.472	5 1/2
Washington	18	22	.450	6 1/2
Philadelphia	15	23	.395	6 1/2

St. Louis at Chicago
Detroit at Cleveland
Philadelphia at Boston
New York at Washington

National League
Cincinnati 4-1, Pittsburgh 0-9
Brooklyn 6, New York 3 (14 innings)
Chicago at St. Louis and Boston at Philadelphia, postponed, rain

	W	L	Pct	GB
New York	27	15	.643	—
Pittsburgh	23	17	.575	3
St. Louis	23	18	.561	3 1/2
Brooklyn	22	19	.537	4 1/2
Chicago	19	18	.514	5 1/2
Cincinnati	19	19	.500	6
Boston	15	21	.417	9
Philadelphia	10	31	.244	16 1/2

Brooklyn at New York
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh
Boston at Philadelphia
Chicago at St. Louis

League Leaders

American League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Cuccinello, Chicago	36	127	18	44	.347
Case, Washington	37	152	26	52	.342
Etten, New York	40	149	25	50	.336
Stirnweiss, New York	40	164	35	52	.317
Stephens, St. Louis	33	127	25	40	.315

National League

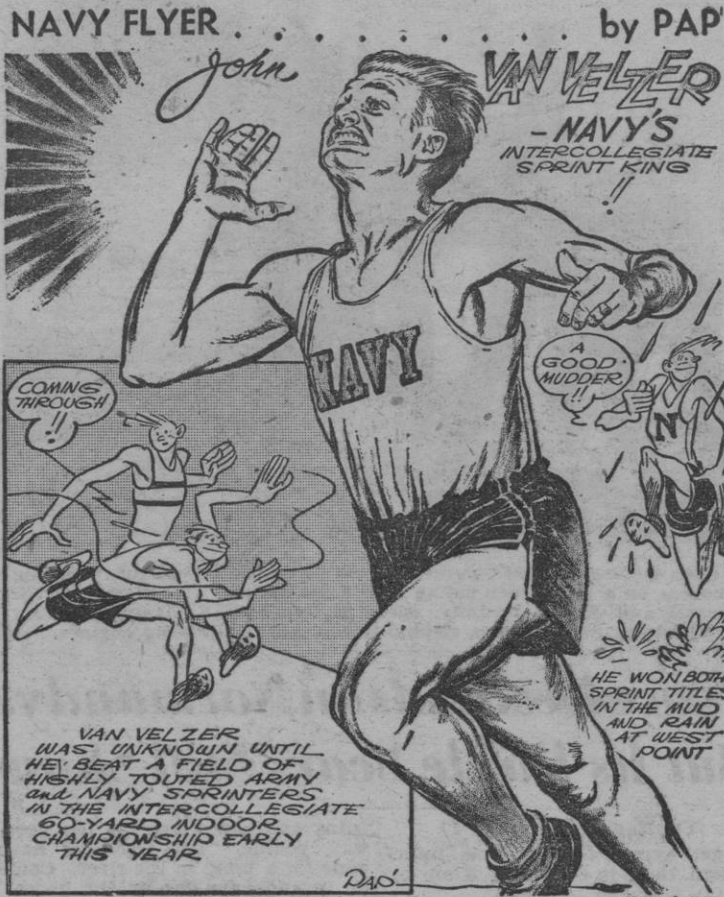
	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Holmes, Boston	37	156	34	59	.378
Kuroski, St. Louis	39	143	30	54	.378
Ott, New York	43	151	34	57	.377
Dimo, Brooklyn	40	161	22	56	.348
Reyes, New York	43	162	19	55	.340

Home Run Leaders
American—Stephens, St. Louis 8; Johnson, Boston, 6.
National—Lombardi, New York, 13; Weintraub, New York, and DiMaggio, Philadelphia, 8.

Runs Batted In
American—Etten, New York, 31; Johnson, Boston, 26.
National—Lombardi, New York, 39; Elliott, Pittsburgh, and Kuroski, St. Louis, 34.

Stolen Bases
American—Case, Washington, 12; Myatt, Washington, 8.
National—Barrett, Pittsburgh, 8; Hart, Brooklyn, and Clay, Cincinnati, 6.

Leading Pitchers
American—Ferriss, Boston, 7-0; Borowy, New York, 7-1.
National—Mungo, New York, 5-1; Voiselle, New York, 8-3.



16 Horses May Parade to Post For 71st Kentucky Derby

LOUISVILLE, June 6.—Until a few days ago, it seemed that the Kentucky Derby Saturday would be a nice little party with a dozen or so horses going postward. However, since last Saturday's Blue Grass Stakes, there's a possibility that 16 or more horses may face the barrier for the 71st running of the classic.

No doubt several owners will think twice before laying the starting fee of \$500 on the line. But they are in the minority. The rush started after the Blue Grass, when outsiders Darby Dieppe and Fighting Step finished one-two, beating such highly regarded candidates as Pot O'Luck and Burning Dream.

Since then, word has come from Canada that H. C. Hatch was shipping his Fair Jester, and Kenilworth Stable is shipping Bert Gee and Kenilworth Lad. Leo Cailouette was so impressed with Joe's Choice at Churchill on Monday, he is toying with the idea of letting him go in the Derby.

With the possibility of such a large field, and the chances that there will be plenty of jamming early in the race as horses bid for racing room, critics are inclined to lean towards the eastern pair of Jeep and Hoop Junior, who are slow starters and likely to miss the early jam up. Both are strong finishers.

Midas Favored In British Derby

LONDON, June 6.—Lord Rosebery's Midas has been established as favorite by turf writers and railbirds to win the English Derby when it is run at Newmarket on Saturday afternoon.

This year's Derby will be the last held at Newmarket, according to British turf rulers. The event will be returned to Epsom Downs, when controls imposed on racing during the European war have been loosened, they said.

Paris Tankers Win

BRUSSELS, June 6.—The Paris Sons of Neptune Swimming Club defeated the Royal Swimming Club of Brussels, 3-1, in a bitterly contested water polo match played in beautiful Destourelles pool.

Wacs, GIs to Swim In Columbia Meet
Eight championship events and exhibition diving will be on the program Sunday night at 2000 hours when Wacs and GIs compete in a swimming meet at the ARC Columbia Club pool, Paris. Wacs will compete in two relay events and in the individual races, if there are enough entrants. Entries will be accepted until midnight tomorrow.

Pirates Split Doubleheader With Redlegs

NEW YORK, June 6.—Bill Voiselle's bid for his ninth victory of the season was thwarted again last night when the Giants fell before the Dodgers, 6-3 in 14 innings. The defeat reduced New York's National League margin over the runner-up Pirates to three games.

The winning runs were scored on Goody Rosen's homerun with two men on in the top half of the 14th. Although Voiselle failed to notch his ninth win, he eluded the defeat, giving way to Ace Adams in the ninth. Adams was the victim of Rosen's smash.

Vic Lombardi opened for the Bums but retired for a pinch-hitter in the seventh and Curt Davis came in. He departed for a pinch-hitter in the ninth, however, and Hal Gregg, who took his place, was credited with the victory. Joe Medwick homered for the Giants with a runner aboard in the second inning.

Heusser Stops Pirates

After being whitewashed, 4-0, by veteran Ed Heusser in the first game, the Pirates snapped Cincinnati's nine-game winning streak by pounding out a 9-11 triumph in the windup. Cold weather held the bargain bill crowd to less than 3,000.

Heusser got off to a shaky start, but settled down after the fourth inning to record his third win of the year over the Bucs. He also contributed a homerun and single to the cause against Nick Strincevich who was nicked with the defeat.

Max Butcher had little trouble winning in the finale, holding the Reds to seven hits while the Corsairs blasted Walter "Boom Boom" Beck, Howard Fox, Mel Bozzer and Hod Lisenbee for 13 hits. Al Glonfriddo, who returned to center field yesterday, paced Pittsburgh with three hits as everybody in the lineup collected at least one safety.

The Braves at Philadelphia and the Cubs at St. Louis were postponed because of rain.

Nichols Rides Four Winners

NEW YORK, June 6.—Billy Nichols, sensational 17-year old apprentice jockey, had a field day at Hawthorne yesterday when he piloted four winners over the finish line, including Grey Days at \$15.60 in the featured Elmwood Purse.

Mrs. Elizabeth Graham's Beau Gay demonstrated she may be the best 2-year-old filly of 1945 by winning the Fashion Stakes, at Belmont by four lengths over C.V. Whitney's Enfilade, 3-5 favorite. Johnny Adams got Beau Gay off in front and kept her there all the way. She paid \$5.50.

New Moon, beaten by a nose on Memorial Day by Blue Wings, turned the tables on the latter at Delaware, stepping to a two-length triumph in the Stanton Handicap. Johnny Gilbert was up on the winner, who paid \$3.90.

Tiny's Choice made it three straight at Narragansett by taking the Quonset Purse. The 4-year-old filly, who had a two-length margin over Good Going, returned \$7.80.

Navy Cross romped home to his second victory in three starts at Churchill.



The 1st General Hospital baseball team won its fifth game of the season when Victor Cascamise, of Los Angeles, pitched his club to a 16-1 romp over the 62nd General Hospital. Cascamise yielded five hits.

The Depot Angels squeezed through to defeat the Zizzers, 2-1, as the 6900 Reinforcement Depot inaugurated its new baseball stadium before 3,000 fans. Pvt. Al Mihalco sprinkled five hits along the route for the winners and fanned eight men.

The 442nd TCC baseball team shaded the highly regarded 48th General Hospital, 3-2, behind Lt. Col. Wittington's five-hit pitching.

Honeymooners at the Races



Larry MacPhail, smooth-talking part-owner of the Yankees, spends a day of his honeymoon with his new bride and former secretary, Jean Bennett Wanamaker, at Pimlico. When getting married, Larry gave his age as 55; his bride, 35.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

THE recent item about Hank Camelli, former Pirate catcher, refusing to play baseball on the Fort Lewis, Wash., nine because "if I can't play for my own team at \$1,500 a month I don't see why I should play here" has The Stars and Stripes mailman snarling and talking in his sleep because of the heavy influx of mail. Most of the letters lambast GI Camelli, but a few condone his attitude.

"I don't know Camelli... never saw him," a sergeant writes. "In fact, I never even heard of him until I saw the item. But the man is now a member of the Army—my buddy. He's a medic. He may take care of your wound or mine in the future. If his remarks are so utterly dastardly... discharge him. Many others are just as bitter, but he didn't have the sense to keep his mouth closed."

IN the opposing corner, we have a letter from a T/4—and signed by 16 other GIs—addressed to Camelli that typifies many others.

"I've met all sort of men, and some who call themselves such," the T/4 says, "but never have I had the misfortune of meeting one of your ilk. Thanks to The Stars and Stripes for the publicity you received, my heart bleeds for you."

"There are hundreds of thousands of athletes, businessmen, professional men and tradesmen who left salaries in the upper brackets to don uniforms so that just such things as baseball may live in the future. The biggest share of these thousands wear the uniform well. Perhaps you're different... I suggest you see your supply sergeant for a uniform that fits you—one with a tall-peaked dunce cap."

PERHAPS it is true that other athletes share Camelli's thoughts, but wisely refrain from saying so. This certainly is no time for a gent to make such remarks, especially when careers of people like Bert Shepard, a promising major league prospect until he lost a leg on an aerial mission in the ETO, have been ended so abruptly. There are hundreds of Bert Shepards who contributed considerably more than \$1,500 a month to the war, and they have succeeded in concealing their rightful bitterness.

Just to keep Mr. Camelli happy, it might be a good idea for every dough who was in combat to send him part of his next month's pay. But don't send it to this office—we want no part of philanthropy in this particular case. Anyway, the writer can't count as high as \$1,500, so Camelli might get cheated. And that would never do.

Dodds Receives Degree

BOSTON, June 6.—Galloping Gil Dodds, holder of the world's indoor mile record of 4:06.2, was among 75 students who received divinity degrees at Gordon College here last night.

Minor League Results

International League

Baltimore 8-11, Rochester 6-7
Jersey City 8-6, Buffalo 0-1
Others postponed, rain
W L Pct
Montreal... 25 12 .676
Syracuse... 14 18 .438
Jersey City... 19 13 .594
Rochester... 13 19 .416
Baltimore... 19 16 .543
Toronto... 13 19 .416
Newark... 17 16 .515
Buffalo... 12 19 .387

American Association

Toledo 7, Kansas City 3
Columbus 5, Milwaukee 3
Indianapolis 3, St. Paul 2
Louisville 5, Minneapolis 2
W L Pct
Indianap... 24 15 .615
Columbus... 22 21 .512
Louisville... 22 16 .579
Kansas C... 16 22 .421
Milwaukee... 19 14 .576
St. Paul... 14 21 .400
Toledo... 19 18 .514
Minneap... 14 23 .378

Southern Association

Chattanooga 12, Mobile 7
Atlanta 11, New Orleans 3
Little Rock 17, Nashville 3
Others postponed, rain
W L Pct
Chat'n'ga... 25 11 .694
LittleRock... 15 21 .417
N.Orleans... 26 12 .684
Nashville... 12 24 .333
Atlanta... 25 12 .676
Bir'gham... 11 25 .306
Mobile... 23 17 .575
Memphis... 10 25 .286

Eastern League

Utica 4, Elmira 3
Albany 8, Scranton 3
Others postponed, rain
W L Pct
Will'sport... 13 9 .591
Utica... 13 12 .520
Hartford... 12 10 .545
Elmira... 11 11 .500
Albany... 14 12 .538
Scranton... 19 14 .462
Wilk-Bar... 13 12 .520
Bingh'ton... 7 15 .318

Pacific Coast League

San Francisco 6, Seattle 1
Sacramento 7, Oakland 4
Hollywood 10, San Diego 8
Los Angeles at Portland, postponed, rain
W L Pct
Portland... 39 24 .619
Sacram'to... 32 33 .492
Seattle... 36 27 .571
L.Angels... 31 33 .484
Oakland... 34 32 .515
S. Diego... 32 35 .478
S.Frisco... 32 32 .500
Hollywood... 22 42 .344

Warships Lent By Britain, U.S. To Soviet in '44

LONDON, June 6.—Prime Minister Churchill disclosed in Commons yesterday that a number of British fleet units, including eight former American destroyers, and the American cruiser Milwaukee had been lent to Russia as substitute for part of the Italian fleet requested by the Soviet Union.

Churchill, taking "full personal responsibility" for the deal, explained that at the Teheran Conference Russia had asked for one Italian battleship, one cruiser, eight destroyers, four submarines and 40,000 tons of Italian merchant shipping. This, he said, the British and American governments agreed to turn over.

Later, the British government pointed out that the Italian ships were built for use in temperate waters and were unsuitable for the severe climate of the northern seas.

Also, Churchill said, it was borne in mind that the Italian Navy had sailed from its ports to join the Allies in defiance of German orders. Further, the British Government did not want to see Italy at that moment deprived of its navy.

It was agreed, he continued, that the Italian ships would continue to serve the Allied cause, while the "very reasonable and very natural" request of Russia for its share of the Italian Navy should be met by the U.S. and Great Britain.

The transfer took place in the spring of 1944 at a northern British port.

Although not mentioned by Churchill, it was assumed that the U.S. and Britain each lent half of the 40,000 tons of merchantmen requested by Russia.

Norway Nazis Pose Problem for Allies

OSLO, Norway, June 6 (AP).—Nearly all the Germans in Norway have reached their appointed reservation areas but their removal to Germany is a problem not yet solved, Allied HQ announced. There are transportation difficulties and details of acceptance in Germany to be worked out.

A total of 279,000 Germans are in their proper concentration areas. About two percent of them are allowed rifles with ten rounds of ammunition to maintain internal order.

The Germans' fixed coast defenses and anti-aircraft batteries in Norway have had their breech-blocks removed and all other enemy weapons have been taken to dump areas.

Gillette Refuses Offer Of Federal Judgeship

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—Former Democratic Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa has turned down a Federal judgeship because he thinks he is not qualified, it was disclosed last night.

President Truman offered him a seat on the Federal bench last week when he resigned as chairman of the Surplus Property Board. Gillette rejected the offer because he feels he has not kept abreast of legal procedure. He told Truman he last practiced law 25 years ago.

Montana Seeks Bond Honors

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—Montana, first state to make its individual bond quota in the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth war loans, may be the first in the Seventh too. It challenged the leader, Mississippi, by pulling within two percentage points of first place. Mississippi has attained 68 per cent of its quota. Montana has 66, and Alabama is third at 58 per cent.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Time	TODAY
1261-Duffie Bag	1901-U.S. News
1306-News	1905-RCAF Show
1315-String Serenade	1945-9th AF Skylight
1330-Paris Jam Sess.	2001-Bing Crosby
1401-G't Gildersleeve	2030-Burns & Allen
1430-Music We Love	2100-News
1500-News	2115-Danny Kaye
1501-Beaucoup Music	2145-Music Shop
1601-Baseball	2201-Pacific News
1630-Strike Up Band	2206-Merely Music
1701-Amos & Andy	2301-Calif. Melodies
1730-Swing Show	2330-Reminiscing
1755-Sports	0015-Night Shift
1805-On the Record	0200-World News

Time	TOMORROW
0555-News	0915-Remember
0601-Yawn Patrol	0930-AEF Ranch H'se
0700-News	1001-Morning After
0705-Yawn Patrol	1030-French Lesson
0801-Spotlight Bands	1035-Strike Up Band
0815-Personal Album	1101-U.S. News
0830-Modern Music	1106-Duffie Bag

News Every Hour on the Hour

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features



By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate



By Milton Caniff

Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



By King

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.



By Chester Gould

Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate



By Chic Young

Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.



By Ham Fisher

Reds Say Nazis Use Madrid for Propaganda

NEW YORK, June 6 (AP).—Moscow radio reported that the Ibero-American Institute, established in Hamburg to spread Nazi propaganda in Latin America, has moved its headquarters to Madrid and is operating under the Falange fifth column agents.

The broadcasts declared the Institute is preparing to send a large scientific mission to the Argentine.

Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Send your questions or problems to Help Wanted. The Stars and Stripes, APO 887. In replying to an advertisement, address letter to person signing ad, care of Help Wanted.

CAMERA EXCHANGE

FOR SALE—120 Pontiac, 12 rolls film, attachments—Ted April, RM 3/c, 6 Rue de Baudry, Paris, novy 931; Rolleicord 120.2.9 and 3.35 lens, filters, case, and Corfill 120, 4.5 lens.—Raymond C.

Brockett, Cl. 23, 2969 Reinf. Co., APO 545 or Fontainebleau Red Cross; Reyna Contax, 3.5 lens, case and filters, Practos light meter, film.—Pfc Chas. A. Petersen, 542 QM Depot Co. Supply, APO 887; Argus C-3, meter, cases, filters.—Pfc L. Cantoni, 2952 Reinf. Co., Cp Mailly, France

SWAP—Royal portable typewriter for 35mm camera, or will sell.—Sgt. Philip Dogan, 23 Base P.O., APO 887; pair matched flintlock dueling pistols for 35mm camera.—Sgt. Abbot L. Dickstein, 859th Bomb. Sq. (H), 492nd Bomb. Gp. (H), APO 557.

FOUND

LOUSE, officers, and cap, belonging to Capt. Rosenberg.—Cpl. Selsenburg, Inf. Desk., 108th Gen. Hosp., Chichy; wal-

let belonging to Ernest W. Merton, 20801898.—Capt. W. B. Bradley, QM Br. Hq. Seine Sec., APO 887; bracelet, identification, inscribed "Raymond."—Help Wanted Dept.

Births

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

Sgt. William N. Goodwin, Springfield, Mass.—Charlotte Ann, May 11; Sgt. John Gorte, Owosso, Mich.—John L., May 31; Lt. D. S. Francis, Portland, Oreg.—Peter Donald, June 4; Lt. Herman Klotz, New York—Noami Harriet, June 1; Lt. E. L. Wellberg, Eagle Pass, Tex.—Edward, June 5; Capt. George H. Sobel, Pittsburgh—Susan, June 5.

Draft to Dip Into U.S. Pool Of 'Key Men'

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP).—Sixty thousand currently "irreplaceable" industrial workers, 26 through 29, stand to lose their draft deferments by fall, government officials estimated today.

Munitions cutbacks and diminished urgency of other war-supporting activities will reduce by at least 47 percent the total of 350,000 key men of that age now occupationally deferred, they said. The officials are familiar with a preliminary manpower survey but asked that their names be withheld.

The survey is being made by the government's inter-agency deferment committee in line with the new Selective Service policy of meeting calls from the ranks of men under 30.

This committee, headed by War Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt, was set up early this year to protect what was described as "hard core" of irreplaceable industrial workers 26 through 29.

Most registrants who qualified were given six-month deferments beginning in March or April, but Selective Service plans to cancel many of these before their September or October expiration dates in cases where deferred men are laid off or no longer can be classified as indispensable.

This does not necessarily mean that all such registrants will be drafted. Some of the 60,000 will not meet physical standards, it was pointed out.

Men in ship repair and transportation will probably be continued in 2A or 2B.

Brazil Joins War on Japan

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 6 (AP).—Brazil, which contributed a sizable expeditionary force to the Allied campaign in Italy, today declared war on Japan.

The official declaration said the step was taken in consideration of the fact that "the aggressor nations on the European continent had been defeated by the total force of our Allies . . . The United Nations objectives of peace demand participation of all states on this continent in the final fight for the liberty of oppressed peoples."

Losses . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

slightly revised to account for the comparatively few killed by mines and occasional sniping by hostile enemy forces, military and civilian, still at large.

The casualty figures were regarded unofficially as being surprisingly low in view of the tremendous operation involved and were said to be far under pre-invasion estimates. Credit was given to Gen. Eisenhower's careful planning of all operations and to an untiring campaign to save lives wherever possible.

One of the chief reasons for the comparatively low casualties was Gen. Eisenhower's strategy, executed by his field commanders, of creating pockets, sealing off enemy forces within pockets and forcing surrender rather than attempting to steamroller opposition and thus spend Allied lives. The Third Army's button-hook armored thrusts through France and the encirclements of hundreds of thousands of Germans in the Ruhr by the First and Ninth Armies were notable examples of this strategy.

The casualty list, too, only includes ground forces directly under Supreme Allied Headquarters in the Sixth, 12th and 21st Army Groups, Communications Zone and Advance Section of the Communications Zone. It does not include any Air Force casualties. (The list also excludes casualties in Italy and the Mediterranean theater.)

Combined British and Canadian casualties during the same period totalled 184,512, including 39,599 killed, 126,545 wounded and 18,368 missing.

French casualties were 11,080 killed, 45,966 wounded and 4,201 missing—a total of 61,247. The Poles had 1,189 killed, 4,029 wounded and 375 missing—a total of 5,593. The Czechs had 170 killed, 406 wounded and 14 missing for a total of 590. The Belgians had 55 killed, 274 wounded, 35 missing for a total of 364, and the Dutch had 20 killed, 104 wounded and 3 missing for a total of 127.

St. Louis Bank Founder Dies
ST. LOUIS, June 6 (ANS).—George Wilson, 82, founder and former president of the Mercantile Commerce Bank and Trust Co., of St. Louis, died last night.

It Was a Year After D-Day, and a Long Way from Normandy



M/Sgt. Henry E. Krolfifer, of Monterey, Calif., one of a group of D-Day veterans found by a Stars and Stripes photographer in Paris yesterday, has five battle stars and a total of 84 points, just one short. A member of a headquarters company in the Sixth Armd. Group, he landed on Utah Beach at 0930 to set up a CP for two battalions of tanks. Wants a discharge, but if he has to go to the CBI he doesn't want to stop off in the U.S.—says it would be too tough to leave.



Pfc Carl A. Davis, of Lexington, Ky., went in on D-Day in Africa, Sicily, Salerno and Normandy. Never wounded, but says he scraped his knee on a rock once. He's a member of the 531st Engineers and came into Utah with the First Special Brigade. He came overseas 35 months ago and has had various jobs. He's married, has one child, seven battle stars and 117 points. He's shown as he was interviewed by AFN to promote The Stars and Stripes bond contest.



S/Sgt. Numa Haynes, of Florala, Ala., was a squad leader in the Fourth Inf. Div. when he landed on Utah Beach. A German sniper shot off his forefinger on June 19 and after he got out of the hospital he was sent to a reinforcement depot as cadre. He's still there, and with an occasional pass to Paris, thinks it's a pretty good deal. A Purple Heart, two battle stars and one child bring his point total for demobilization up to 93.



1/Lt. Harry Chanzy, of New York, a mortar platoon leader in the 82nd Airborne Div. Came down in a glider near St. Mere l'Eglise, was in on the Holland invasion and the Battle of the Bulge. Was with the 82nd when it was first committed in Sicily and was wounded at Salerno and again in Normandy. He has 106 points. "If I can't get out of the Army, I'd prefer to stay with my outfit," he says.



Pfc Al Gans, of Scranton, Pa., landed on Utah with the second wave as a rifleman in the Fourth Div. Was wounded at Montebourg and again by the Luftwaffe as he was entering Paris. Now stationed in Paris with a signal depot. In the Army four years, he has 83 points. Small World Dept.: While they were talking to the photographer Gans discovered that he knew the sister of 1/Sgt. Woody, shown at the right.



1/Sgt. Edward H. Woody, of Cedartown, Ga., was with L Co. of the Third Bn. of the Fourth Div. and landed on Utah Beach at 30 minutes past H-Hour. He was wounded at St. Lo and hospitalized for five and a half months. Now he's on cadre at a reinforcement depot. He's married, has a child and his points add up to 94, counting a Purple Heart and two battle participation stars.

Stars and Stripes Photos by Harris

UAW to Open Drive For 30-Hour Week

DETROIT, June 6 (INS).—A nation-wide campaign to establish a 30-hour week in industry will start here, it was decided today at a meeting of the United Automobile Workers' Union (CIO) executive board.

R. J. Thomas, president of the board, urged regional directors to demand 30-hour-week clauses in new contracts and contract renewals. Thomas insisted that workers must continue to get 40 hours' pay for 30 hours' work.

Forts Carrying Troops May Fly Over Spain

MADRID, June 6 (AP).—Flying Fortresses carrying troops from the ETO to the Casablanca POE may fly over Spanish territory under a new agreement between the U.S. and Spain.

The agreement provides that forced landings between points in the north Pyrenees and Casablanca are authorized since wartime measures for internment of belligerent troops are not applicable.

U.S. Troops to Oslo

OSLO, June 6.—A token force of U.S. troops, many of them Norwegian-Americans, is expected to arrive here shortly.

Yanks Squeeze Mindanao Japs

MANILA, June 6 (ANS).—Japanese forces on Mindanao, thrown back from all useful areas of the island, may have to make their last stand in the mountains east of the Sayre highway and west of Davao.

The choice of the battleground is not essentially theirs, reported Associated Press Correspondent Richard Bergholz from U.S. Eighth Army Hq.

The harassed Japanese have been hurled from prepared positions and are being given the "squeeze play" by two veteran U.S. divisions, the 24th, commanded by Maj. Gen. R. B. Woodruff, and the 31st, commanded by Maj. Gen. Clarence Martin.

In central Mindanao, the 31st is pushing through the narrow Silae Creek canyon, while the 24th is driving the Japanese west from the Gulf of Davao toward the east and the 31st.

On northern Luzon, another Philippines battleground, the Buckeye 37th Div. is crowding on toward Bayombong on Highway 5 after capturing the key rail junction town of Aritao, in Cagayan Valley. In air action, planes of Gen. MacArthur's command hit the southwestern coastal plains area of Formosa and nearby industrial sectors.

Senator Sprouts A 'Grand' Idea

WASHINGTON, June 6 (AP).—A bill to increase mustering-out pay for overseas troops from \$300 to \$1,000 was introduced today by Sen. William Langer (R-N.D.).

The bill would provide mustering-out pay of \$1,000 for those who had served 60 days outside the continental limits of the U.S. or in Alaska; \$750 for those who had served at least 60 days in the U.S. and \$500 for men and women who had been in the Army less than 60 days at the time of discharge.

SHAEF Not to Disband In Immediate Future

WASHINGTON, June 6 (ANS).—Shaef will not be disbanded in the immediate future, an Army spokesman said today.

He said Shaef would continue functioning until British and American supply lines to Europe were redeveloped as separate units and governments of occupied zones were in full operation. Shaef also will supervise redeployment of Allied troops.

U.S. to Transfer Part of Its Zone

(Continued from Page 1)

been divided into an "eastern zone" for Russia, a "northwest zone" for Britain, a "southwest zone" for the U.S., and a "western zone" for France.

When Harmon finally moves out of the area, Gerow's occupation zone will consist of only one corps area—the sector from just south of Bonn down through the Saar basin, which is occupied by the XXIII Corps. Harmon and his corps staff have been assigned to a new and far different job, but it hasn't yet been announced. It is not known whether the 17th Airborne and the 94th Div. will remain with this corps.

Harmon is giving up his occupation job with obvious relief. He told correspondents about the many headaches he had had in the first stages of occupation, dealing with hundreds of thousands of displaced persons and untangling the chaos of German civilian life left by the war.

He said, however, that there had been no "Werewolf" activity to speak of, and that he was "rather disappointed that he hadn't been shot at."