

Man Spricht Deutsch
Wo werden wir heute gehen?
Vo vaidun veer hoity gayn?
Where shall we go today?

Ici On Parle Français
Où est le téléphone?
Oo ay luh tay-lay-fawn?
Where is the telephone?

Vol. 1—No. 266

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Thursday, April 19, 1945

Yanks Cross Czech Border

Red Army In Sight of Nazi Capital

German sources said yesterday that spearheads of nine Soviet armies advancing on Berlin had driven to within 17 miles of the capital, and a Russian report said Red Army troops were within sight of the blazing city.

The Russians were moving their operational reserves to the west bank of the Oder, where other Red units already had pierced "dragons' teeth" defenses, Nazi accounts said.

The German Overseas News Agency predicted that in 48 hours the massive Soviet offensive would roll to the gates of Berlin.

In Russia, official silence on operations before Berlin continued, but a dispatch to the newspaper Red Fleet said that Russian troops were close enough to the city to see it blazing. This was the only hint given in Moscow that the Red Army's spring offensive might be underway.

Deep Penetrations Made

One Nazi report said the Russians had reached a point only 17 miles northeast of Berlin. Other German accounts told of Russian penetrations west of Kustrin, on the Warsaw-Berlin super-highway, and north of Wriezen, 23 miles northeast of the capital.

Deep Russian penetrations also were reported between the Oder-Spree Canal and Frankfurt, and at Seelow, 23 miles east of Berlin.

South of Berlin, where the Russians, according to the Germans, were driving for a link-up with the U.S. Third Army, troops of the First Ukrainian Army entered Forst, 75 miles southeast of the capital, Ernst von Hammer, German military commentator, said.

Meanwhile, Second Ukrainian Army units advanced to within five miles of Brno, Czech arms center, and on the Samland Peninsula, in East Prussia, other Soviet troops captured the town and port of Fischhausen.

2,055,575 PWs Taken by Allies

Prisoner-of-war figures released at SHAEF yesterday disclosed that 2,055,575 Germans had been captured since D-Day by Allied armies in Europe.

Of this total, 760,778 were captured from April 1 through April 16. In the Ruhr pocket alone, troops of the U.S. First and Ninth Armies took 266,806 prisoners. The First captured 220,225, and the Ninth, which had been operating at the north of the pocket only, took 46,581.

On April 16, the First Army took 97,118 prisoners, highest total for a single day's take.

Wives' Trip to U.S. Delayed

BRISBANE, Australia, April 18 (ANS).—Because of shipping difficulties, many of 2,000 Australian wives of American servicemen awaiting transport to the U.S. may not be able to leave for America this year or the next, a U.S. spokesman said.

Ernie Pyle Is Killed in Action

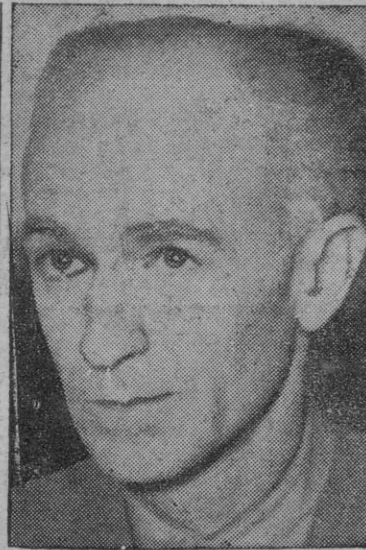
By William R. Spear
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Ernie Pyle, war correspondent beloved of fighting men all over the world and of millions of newspaper readers at home, has been killed in action—by a Japanese machine-gun bullet—on the small island of Ie, off Okinawa, the Navy Department announced today. Pyle was 44.

The Navy said that Pyle was killed instantly by a surprise attack on the southern side of the island while watching the advance of Tenth Army troops who invaded the island Monday. Pyle was standing with a regimental commander at headquarters when the Jap machine-gun opened fire.

President's message

The announcement was made shortly before noon to a nation still saddened by the loss of Franklin D. Roosevelt. President Harry S. Truman at the same time issued a statement of condolence which summed up the respect and affection in which Pyle was held, as far as words could do so.

"No man in this war had so well told the story of the American



Ernie Pyle

fighting man as American fighting men wanted it told," President Truman said. "More than any

other man, he became the spokesman of the ordinary American in arms doing so many extraordinary things.

"Nobody knows how many individuals in our forces and at home he helped with his writings, but all Americans understand now how wisely, how warm-heartedly, how honestly he served his country and his profession. He deserves the gratitude of all his countrymen."

Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal issued the following statement: "With deep regret, the Navy announces the death on Ie Shima of Ernie Pyle, whose reporting of this war endeared him to the men of the armed forces throughout the world and to their families at home.

"He was killed instantly by Japanese machine-gun fire while standing beside the regimental commanding officer of headquarters troops, 77th Div., U.S. Army. At the time of his death, he was with foot soldiers, men for whom he had the greatest admiration.

"Pyle will live in the hearts of all servicemen who revered him as a comrade and spokesman. More

(Continued on Page 8)

Truman Talks to U.S. Forces; We Will Not Falter, He Pledges

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—President Truman last night told America's fighting forces that the nation would not falter on the road to victory.

Mr. Truman spoke from the White House room used for years by President Roosevelt for his famous fireside chats.

Text of the speech, carried by short-wave around the world, follows:

To the armed forces of the United States throughout the world:

After the tragic news of the death of our late Commander-in-Chief it was my duty to speak promptly to the Congress and the armed forces of the United States. Yesterday I addressed the Congress. Now I speak to you.

I am especially anxious to talk to you, for I know that all of you felt a tremendous shock, as we did at home, when our Commander-in-Chief fell.

Friend of Democracy Lost

All of us have lost a great leader, a far-sighted statesman and a real friend of democracy. You have lost a hard-hitting chief and an old friend of the services.

Our hearts are heavy. However, the cause which claimed Roosevelt also claims us. He never faltered. Nor will we.

I have done as you do in the field when the commander falls. My

(Continued on Page 8)

Allies 10 Miles From Bologna

ROME, April 18 (Reuter).—Polish troops of the Eighth Army have driven from captured Imola to within ten miles of Bologna, while Fifth Army Yanks moved toward the great Italian art and industrial center astride highway 65.

Today's AFHQ communique told of fanatic Nazi resistance from long-prepared positions on both Allied army fronts and steady progress by Allied troops through intricate defensive belts. Casualties on both sides were described as heavy.

The secondary Eighth Army drive toward Ferrara, hub of rail and road connections in back of Bologna, was developing rapidly. Allied troops have surrounded Argenta, in the pass leading to Ferrara and have pushed their bridgehead over the Marina canal deep into the outer defense positions.

MAAF aircraft continued to lend strong support to both armies, rolling up a total of 3,500 sorties yesterday, chiefly against enemy gun positions and command posts. MAAF reported one hostile plane destroyed in combat and three on the ground, against a loss of ten of its own.

Von Papen Reported Being Held at Rheims

Franz von Papen, his son and son-in-law, who were captured in the Ruhr pocket, are being held in Rheims, Reuter reported yesterday. The three prisoners arrived Sunday under close guard and are lodged in a private house, Reuter said.

Shift to Pacific Already Begun, WD Discloses

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau
WASHINGTON, April 18.—Two significant developments today sharply underscored the fact that the war in Europe is virtually won and that the U.S. is ready to turn its power against Japan:

1—The War Department disclosed that redeployment of some men and materials from the ETO to the Pacific already has begun.

2—Plans were announced for drastic curtailment in the production of Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

The situation on the aviation front

(Continued on Page 8)

Magdeburg Seized by Ninth Army

Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army entered Czechoslovakia, frontline reports said yesterday, splitting the Reich geographically in two, while 80 miles to the north the Elbe River citadel of Magdeburg fell to Lt. Gen. William S. Simpson's U.S. Ninth Army.

Czechoslovakia was the fifth Nazi-occupied nation to be penetrated by Gen. Eisenhower's armies, which have swept through France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Holland. Patton's troops had crossed more than 225 miles of Germany to begin liberation of the first democracy to fall to Hitler.

Tank-borne doughs of the 90th Inf. charged across the border 20 miles northwest of Asch yesterday morning, AP front reports said. They rode into the Sudetenland, which six and a half years ago was granted to Hitler in the Munich agreement.

North, South Germany Split

Politically and geographically, Patton's entry into the Sudetenland severed northern from southern Germany. But Germans were using the soil of the former democracy as a battleground and had concentrated the Luftwaffe there.

Nazi routes through the narrowing Czech corridor between the Third Army and the Russians have been under terrific air bombardment to pave the way for Patton's men and hamstringing Nazi flight to the southern redoubt area.

S & S Correspondent Patrick Mitchell with Third Army said doughs of the 90th Div. advanced six miles to cross the frontier. They pushed two more miles farther east

(Continued on Page 8)



The U.S. Third Army crossed the Czech frontier into the Sudetenland yesterday. Northward, the Ninth Army captured Magdeburg.

1,100 Political Foes Burned to Death by SS

GARDELEGEN, Germany, April 18 (AP).—German SS troops burned 1,100 political prisoners of war to death here a few days ago while evacuating them from the concentration camp at Mieste.

One of the six survivors said Belgian, French, Dutch and Polish prisoners were marched in to a great brick warehouse where straw had been strewn two feet thick on the floor. The straw was ignited.

Today, charred bodies piled six feet high can still be seen smoking.



Amen!

One often hears of the looting and dishonesty which is thought to be a necessary part of Army life, yet I have not found it so.

A few nights ago, I discovered that my wallet containing approximately 1,700 Belgian francs was lost. It had worked out of my pocket, as I watched a movie. However, it was turned in promptly the next a.m.

Since the finder refused a reward, I could think of no way to make him feel my sincere appreciation of his honesty until the thought occurred to "make an example" of him.

If you some day have room to print this letter in B-Bag, please do so. His name is Cpl. Charles Lindley, Fiscal Section, Hq. Adsec, and, like Abu ben Adhem—"May his tribe increase."—T/5 P. H. Arland, Hq. ASCZ, Sig. Section.

Horse-Play

Recently, I was leading a Jerry horse out of a pasture, when an 88 landed nearby. This scared hell out of the nag who immediately raced to the nearest fox-hole 200 yards away. Now, there wasn't room for the two of us, and in his excited state he bit me while trying to get down beside me.

When I was treated by the medics, the doc said I was entitled to a Purple Heart, but my CO says no. Who is right?—A Perplexed GI.

As Is Frequently the Case

When we moved into the sector of Germany we now occupy, we found a number of bicycles in good condition left by the retreating Germans. Since our companies are several miles from battalion headquarters, our message center runners have been using them to get communications through quickly and efficiently, instead of leaving the bicycles to be picked up by German civilians.

The use of bicycles has now been forbidden by orders coming down from regiment. A jeep is to be used to deliver important messages.

Perhaps there is a good reason why someone prefers to use up American tires and gasoline instead of German bicycles, but as is frequently the case, no one has bothered to tell the GI "Why."—Pfc. Inf. Div.

PRO-Happy

When you reported that the group of Marauders that calls itself the "Annihilators" was the first group of its kind to celebrate its 400th mission in the ETO... that did it.

Hell, man, there was no celebration, but our 500th mission passed last month and our Daddy group passed their 500th the month before that. I think those boys in that Air Force are PRO-Happy.—Sgt. E. H. Miller, 441 Bomb Sqn.

Help

I was informed by your Help Wanted Dept. that my bedroll was at the Non-Divisional Sorting Point, Valogne Staging Area.

I am unable to locate this unit. Capt. N. D. Darby.

(We received the address and the information which we passed on to you in a letter from a Cpl. George Roth. If anyone has any information on this unit's present address we would appreciate hearing from him.—Ed.)

THE STARS AND STRIPES Paris Edition

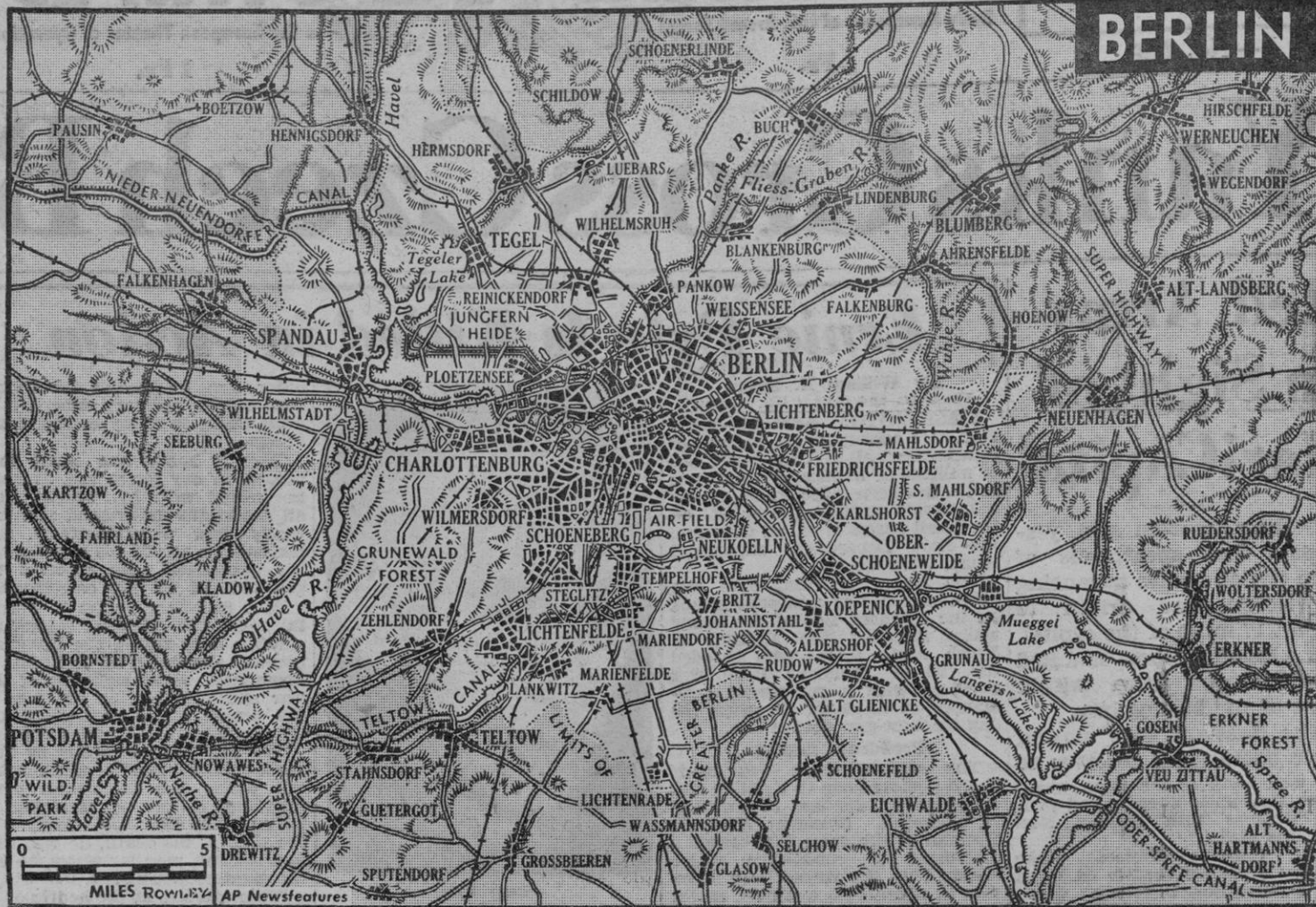
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Berlin, in Ruins, Awaits the Last Act



AS the gigantic jaws of the American and Russian pincers close on Berlin, an estimated 40,000 enemy troops prepare to make a "Stalingrad stand" in the city.

Outside Berlin the Nazis have constructed a series of concentric defenses which become stronger as they near the center. Borrowing Russian strategy in the defense of Stalingrad, the Germans boast even greater defenses than the Soviet city had in 1941.

Inside Berlin the Nazis prepare for a last ditch fight. It is reported that the city's streets have been cleared of rubble and mines have been laid. The Nazis have also thrown up anti-tank barricades and numerous pillboxes which are camouflaged with shrubbery, grass and trees.

Any possibility of revolt from within the Reich capital is regarded with skepticism by Swedish correspondents who recently left Berlin. If there is an insurrection, some said, it will be because of hunger and not for freedom.

American forces are reported about 45 miles from Berlin. Along the narrowing hollow in the pincers, the U.S. Ninth Army is poised near the Elbe River, south of Magdeburg. In the south

the U.S. First Army envelops Leipzig, while the U.S. Third Army approaches Chemnitz and the Czechoslovak frontier.

The Russian half of the pincers is reported by German sources to be about 23 miles from Berlin. The German Transocean News Agency has announced that ferocious fighting is taking place beyond the Kustrin-Frankfurt line. It also said that Marshal Ivan Koniev's troops were making a strong bid to join Gen. George Patton's Third Army across the Neisse River, near the borders of Saxony.

Other Russian forces were striking between Forst, 75 miles southeast of Berlin and Muskau, 71 miles southeast of the capital. Russians on the Oder front had crossed the river at Eberswalde, about 25 miles northeast of Berlin, according to German radio reports.

Repeated Allied air attacks on Berlin have made it the most battered city in the Reich. These bombings, coupled with the oft-repeated determination of the Nazi hierarchy to destroy every building and installation of possible value to the Allied forces, may make Berlin a ghost city. Its military or industrial importance may be reduced to nothing before the Allied troops enter the city.

What remains of the 431 square-mile Berlin, with its normal population of more than 4,000,000, is reported to be a mass of rubble, and homeless and starved refugees. Hunger-crazed mothers of starving children have been reported rioting in the streets of the capital where Goering once boasted that Allied bombs would "never drop on such holy soil."

Once Second Biggest Inland Port

Berlin was once the home of huge electrical equipment, cable, machine tool, aircraft engine and plane assembly plants and of vast pharmaceutical works. It was the second greatest inland port (Duisburg on the Rhine was the first) of Germany and a great rail center. Twenty important rail stations served the city. The great Schoenberg freight marshalling yards handled about 4,000 cars a day.

Berlin was the psychological seat of German life and the home of the country's outstanding scientific and cultural institutions.

But little remains of its former greatness. Some Swedish journalists believe that Berlin has lost much of its strategic importance, and that it may be by-passed to effect an earlier linking of Allied forces.

Allied troops will see many imitations of the culture of other countries. The famous Brandenburg Gate is a copy of early Greek architecture, while Berlin's Unter den Linden is an imitation of Paris boulevards.

From the viewpoint of prestige and as a psychological blow to Nazi Germany, the capture of Berlin is important. It might also effect the complete collapse of the Hitler regime in Germany. For the Russians, who have driven the Nazis from the gates of Stalingrad to the heart of Germany, it would be a great moral victory to hoist the Soviet Hammer and Sickle over the Reich capital. The last time the Russians took Berlin was 185 years ago when they defeated Frederick the Great.

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"Go 'way—ya make me nervous!"

Critics Name Best Play

NEW YORK, April 18 (ANS).—The Drama Critics Circle have voted "Glass Menagerie," Tennessee Williams' drama of life in an underprivileged section of St. Louis, the best play of the season.

Japs War Councilor

NEW YORK, April 18 (AP).—A Japanese War Ministry broadcast said that Prince Maruhiko Higashikuni, commander in chief of defense headquarters, has been appointed supreme war councilor.

Shirley's Got a Boy Friend and a Ring



Little Miss Marker is a grown-up Shirley Temple now, almost 17 and engaged to be married to Sgt. John George Agar, 24, of the U.S. Fourth Air Force, with whom she is shown. They plan to delay their wedding for at least two years, according to Shirley's parents.

This Was America Yesterday:

Army Doesn't 'Coddle' PWs, Legionnaires Told

By Richard Wilbur
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Army is not "coddling" war prisoners, Maj. Gen. Archer L. Lerch, provost marshal general, told the Advertising Men's Post of the American Legion. Lerch said that prisoners are treated "fairly, but firmly," and the U.S., as a "leading Christian nation," must adhere to the Geneva Convention.

If we don't, he said, "then I don't know why we are wasting our time on Dumbarton Oaks and the San Francisco meeting." The Geneva rules are "the law of the land," which the Army can do nothing about and must obey, Lerch declared.

He said that the war prisoners were brought here for two reasons: "Gen. Eisenhower was anxious to get rid of them, and we have need of them because of the manpower shortage." Private contractors using such men paid \$22,000,000 into the U.S. Treasury, and prisoners received daily canteen check for 80 cents each. Lerch denied reports that the Army had ordered pajamas made for prisoners and that they could get all the cigarettes they wanted.

Girdles Snapped Up by Males

At a recent auction in Salt Lake City, a husky male bought two tiny girdles, and, in bidding that followed for other girdles, men did all the buying. "It's obvious," sighed the auctioneer, "women are all-out until victory."

In Washington, Benton R. Cancell, of the Forest Products Bureau of the War Production Board, told a committee investigating the newsprint shortage that the U.S. mills are making newsprint to their full capacity, and even if additional stocks or wastepaper were made available, they would be unable to increase their output.

THE first westbound Great Lakes vessels of the season left Montreal. It is believed that the sailings rank among the earliest in almost 40 years.

The Federal government has exercised its option to buy Cruger Park in Westchester County, N.Y., for a 2,000-bed veterans hospital, said to be one of the largest hospital developments of its kind in the nation and costing \$6,000,000.

Veterans in Industry Win Praise

AT Trenton, N.J., acting State Treasurer James B. Sautter received a letter, postmarked Trenton and containing four new one-hundred dollar bills and an unsigned note: "Enclosed find \$400 to take care of a discrepancy." Sautter said that the money would be placed in the general state fund, at least until the discrepancy showed up.

FIREMEN in Lexington, Ky., used to regard taxicab drivers with a genial eye and a brotherly attitude. But now a strain is developing. Several times now, cabs have caught fire and have been close enough to fire stations to be driven inside for a dousing. Cabbies feel that the firemen just don't realize what service is being rendered to them, getting their fires delivered.

PRESIDENT Truman's radio voice and manner of delivery met favorable comment in Chicago. Sherman Dryer, producer at Station WGN, said that it was "a human adventure," and a radio casting veteran said that his pronunciation was excellent and would give him "about 90 percent on enunciation."

Frank O'Hara, associate professor of English at Chicago University, said that it was "a clear, natural, reassuring American voice," and added that the "man's simple sincerity carried over well."

SEN. James M. Mead (D-N.Y.) is ill at his home in Buffalo. His physician has insisted that he take a 30-day rest before resuming his activities as chairman of the Senate War Investigating Committee.

Ickes Ordered To Seize Vital Gasoline Plant

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—President Truman last night ordered Harold L. Ickes, petroleum administrator, to seize plants and facilities of the Cities Service Refining Corp. in and around Lake Charles, La., as the result of a dispute involving rents charged by a private housing development.

War Mobilization Director Fred M. Vinson explained the seizure order:

"A production stoppage has existed in this plant for several days. This plant is one of the biggest 100-octane gasoline producing refineries in the country and is vital to effective prosecution of the war.

"The production stoppage exists because of a barricade—in plainer terms a picket line—which prevents safe access to the plant.

"This barricade is manned by a group of men dissatisfied with their rents in a near-by privately owned and privately operated housing development.

"The company and union have a contract that is mutually satisfactory and neither is responsible for the stoppage of production."

Mr. Truman authorized Ickes to provide necessary protection for workers seeking to remain in their jobs.

Ickes also was instructed to permit the private management of the plants to continue "managerial functions," with government possession terminating within 60 days after productive efficiency of the plants has been restored.

Labor Unions Back Truman

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—Many labor unions swung quickly behind President Harry S. Truman yesterday, with official and unofficial statements pledging support to Mr. Roosevelt's successor. William Green, AFL president, said that Mr. Roosevelt had been President of all the people and that Truman would be also.

The CIO, which supported Henry A. Wallace as the first choice for Vice-President at the Democratic National Convention last summer, likewise sprang to the support of President Truman, their second choice, in a pledge by the CIO's PAC chairman, Sidney Hillman.

John L. Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, had no immediate comment, but his attitude toward Truman, the Associated Press said, was likely to be more cordial than his attitude toward Mr. Roosevelt. Lewis and Mr. Roosevelt fell out in 1938 and 1939, and thereafter the miners' boss was one of the late President's most bitter critics.

The Railroad Brotherhoods have supported President Truman in his senatorial contests.

World Charter For Labor Urged

NEW YORK, April 18 (ANS).—Emil Rieve, general president of the Textile Workers of America, CIO, has proposed adoption of a world labor charter, prescribing minimum standards, by the world security conference at San Francisco.

The proposal, which will be sent to the American delegation, suggests that a code of international fair labor practices be made binding upon every nation seeking international trade.

He listed as objectives to be included in the code the abolition of child labor, the eight-hour day and 48-hour week, freedom of workers to join unions and comprehensive social insurance.

Lynn Bari Expecting Baby

HOLLYWOOD, April 18 (ANS).—Movie Actress Lynn Bari is expecting a baby in August or September, her studio announced. She is the wife of Michael Sidney Luft, aircraft company test pilot.

Patton's Daughter Learns Husband Is Freed



In Washington, Mrs. John Knight Waters, daughter of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton Jr., with her sons, John Jr., left, seven, and George Patton Waters, four, looks at a photograph of her husband, who was liberated from a German prison camp on April 6. A lieutenant colonel, he had been a prisoner since capture in North Africa in 1942.

5-Week-Old Strike Forces Studio to Halt Production

HOLLYWOOD, April 18 (ANS).—Vanguard Films, leading independent company, directed by David O. Selznick, today closed down production on the movie "Duel in the Sun" because of the motion picture strike.

While major producing companies reported that they have been hindered only slightly by the five-week-old strike, Daniel O'Shea, president of Vanguard, said that it was no longer possible for his company to continue.

"Duel in the Sun," featuring Jennifer Jones, Joseph Cotten and Lionel Barrymore, had been in production six weeks—three in Arizona and three here.

Selznick and O'Shea attempted unsuccessfully to reach an agreement with Herbert K. Sorrell, president of the Conference of Studio Unions and the strike leader, whereby production might be transferred from the RKO-Pathé lot to an independent lot not affected by the strike.

Lovers' Quarrel Ends in Suicide Of Film Actress

BEVERLY HILLS, Cal., April 18 (ANS).—Peggy O'Neill sought fame and fortune in the land of make-believe. Instead, she found death by her own hand.

The body of the 21-year-old red-haired actress, who left a career in San Francisco to seek a career in Hollywood, was found in the apartment of Albert Mannheimer, screen writer.

Sheriff's Lt. Al Hutchinson said that the girl killed herself with an overdose of sleeping tablets after a lovers' quarrel.

Miss O'Neill had appeared in two pictures, "Song of the Open Road," and the recent Sonja Henie picture, "It's a Pleasure."

There are two other girls named Peggy O'Neill in movies. One is a blonde from Beverly Hills under contract at MGM. The other is a brunette, a former model, from Tulsa, Okla.

N.J. Law Establishes Group to Aid Alcoholics

TRENTON, April 18 (ANS).—Gov. Walter E. Edge has signed a bill creating a four-man commission to administer a state project for rehabilitation of alcoholics.

Sen. H. Rinzeton Pyne said when he introduced the measure that it would make New Jersey "one of the first states officially to recognize that alcoholism is a disease and an alcoholic is a sick person."

Flood Menace Remains Acute

NEW ORLEANS, April 18 (ANS).—The flood situation on the Red River below Alexandria remained acute today, while Army engineers continued their 24-hour vigil along the lower reaches of the swollen Mississippi.

Some of the 8,000 families driven from their homes by the river prepared to return as the water receded from Shreveport southward across the river from Alexandria.

The flood-gate gave way yesterday on the connecting stream between Old River and Bayou Choctaw, two miles south of Marksville, but 300 workers succeeded in plugging the break.

Other workers hurriedly constructed the setback levee at the foot of Main street, in Pineville, the river from Alexandria.

Because of the flooding of the Arkansas and Missouri Rivers, official predictions were for a continuance of high water on the lower Mississippi for weeks.

Westinghouse Trust Suit Filed

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—An anti-trust suit has been filed by the Department of Justice, charging the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Co. with entering into pre-war agreements with two German firms to divide world markets for the manufacture and sale of electrical equipment.

Filed in the U.S. District Court in Newark, N.J., a civil complaint accused the company and its subsidiary, Westinghouse Electric International, with joining the German firms of Siemens-Schuckertwerke and Siemens and Halske in a conspiracy to allocate markets and restrain manufacture of electrical apparatus.

Legislators Feel Ration Pinch

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—For the first time since rationing went into effect, the House of Representatives' restaurant ran out of butter today. "No points," explained the management.



Jap Order for Manila Massacre Revealed

Men, Women, Children Shot, Drenched With Gas, Set Afire

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—Japanese soldiers massacred hundreds of defenseless men, women and children in an officially-ordered campaign of terror at Manila during the first two weeks of February, the War Department revealed yesterday.

While the Japanese "mocked and laughed," hundreds of helpless civilians, including hospital patients, died from shooting, bayoneting, burning, starvation, suffocation and beating, a report from Gen. MacArthur's headquarters in the Philippines stated.

The report, which called the sack of Manila a "macabre pattern" of crime against humanity, included sworn first-hand accounts of U.S. Army officers and enlisted men who saw the victims, sworn statements of mutilated survivors and captured Japanese documents.

'Barbarous and Appalling'

The Japanese, in a wave of "barbarous and appalling" atrocities, mercilessly stabbed and slashed babies in their mothers' arms, violated women and young girls and cut off their breasts, soaked hundreds in gasoline and burned them, the report said.

The report said the Japanese destroyed churches, convents, schools and other non-military buildings, often with civilians locked inside.

Proving that the "orgy of killing" was deliberate, the War Department quoted a captured Japanese battalion order, dated Feb. 8, which said:

"When Filipinos are to be killed they must be gathered into one place and disposed of with the consideration that ammunition and manpower must not be used to excess. Because the disposal of dead bodies is a troublesome task, they should be gathered into houses which are scheduled to be burned or demolished. They should also be thrown into the river."

Bodies Discovered

The report said that at Concordia College and De LaSalle College and at the Red Cross building, doctors, nurses and patients were bayoneted. One witness discovered the bodies of 76 men, women and children near a home for Catholic brothers, the report said.

A total of 82 priests and brothers have been identified as killed by the Japanese.

Meanwhile, Brig. Gen. Carlos P. Romulo, resident commissioner of the Philippines, told the House of Representatives that the United Nations War Crimes Commission should consider the treatment of Manila "the culminating crime" of the Japanese. He asked that the United States aid the rehabilitation of the Philippines.

Native Igorotes Help 7,000 Flee Baguio, Jap Stronghold

MANILA, April 18 (ANS).—American soldiers fought on the outskirts of the Japanese stronghold of Baguio today as Gen. MacArthur announced the rescue of more than 7,000 civilians from the city, once the gay summer capital of the Philippines.

On the northwestern outskirts, four miles from the center of the ruined city, doughboys of Maj. Gen. Percy W. Clarkson's 33rd Div. encountered heavy fire from Japanese guns dominating the city's approaches. The enemy indicated that he would make a strong stand.

Many Saved by Mountaineers

Other units of the 33rd, which has been closing in on Baguio for weeks over difficult terrain, were within three miles of the city limits on the southwest. Still other units were moving in over mountain trails from the west and southeast.

MacArthur said the rescue of civilians was made possible by the pressure of his forces, which allowed the civilians to escape their Japanese captors, at night and make their way to the American lines.

Month's Toll Of Jap Planes Is Put at 2,280

GUAM, April 18 (ANS).—More than 2,280 Japanese planes—a sizable chunk of the enemy air force—were destroyed by American and British carrier planes and anti-aircraft gunners in the 30-day period that ended April 17, Adm. Nimitz announced today.

The planes were knocked out of Japanese air fleets attacking American forces on and off Okinawa, and also in U.S. and British carrier raids on the Ryukyus and Japanese main islands. The toll does not include kills scored by Superforts or by escorting Mustangs.

U.S. planes and guns accounted for 2,200 of the enemy planes and British carrier forces wiped out 80.

Japanese planes hit the Okinawa area heavily again Monday, striking in ten waves between 9 and 10:30 AM. At least ten of the attackers were demolished in suicidal assaults, 62 were shot down in combat and 38 fell to ack-ack fire.

Japs Make Huge Claims

A Japanese Imperial communique, broadcast by Tokyo radio and quoted by Reuter, said that, in action Monday and Tuesday, Japanese aircraft sank five aircraft carriers, one battleship, two battleships or cruisers, one cruiser and four transports off Okinawa.

On Okinawa, U.S. Army forces in the south still were locked in a bitter artillery duel four miles north of the capital city of Naha, while U.S. marines edged closer to the island's northern beaches through small pockets of Japanese resistance.

American conquest of ten-square-mile Ie Island, off the west central coast of Okinawa, was virtually complete. Twenty-fourth Corps doughboys were meeting only moderate resistance as they closed in on Japanese troops encircled in the island's southeast corner.

Radio Tokyo reported that American forces had invaded tiny Menna Islet, about four miles south of Ie.

Doesn't Look Like the Army, Mr. O'Brien



The chambermaid knocks gently, the bellhop slides The Stars and Stripes under the door and Cpl. John O'Brien, furloughing Fourth Inf. dough from Albany, N.Y., awakens in bed in his hotel room at the rest center in Nice. Nice, isn't it?

Truman Is Urged to Delay Meeting With Allied Leaders

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—President Truman is being urged to delay meeting with heads of major Allied powers until the San Francisco conference has devised a world security organization, the Associated Press said today.

Although Mr. Truman said at his first press conference that he would be very happy to meet soon with other members of the Big Five, many persons in Washington felt that a coinciding meeting would prove embarrassing to the San Francisco conference.

Sen. Walter F. George (D-Ga.) commented that "any such conference certainly would overshadow what was being done at the United Nations meeting and might lead to the belief that the real issues were being settled by heads of states and not delegates."

Foreign Ministers May Meet

Meanwhile, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, after conferring with Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr., indicated that the Big Three foreign ministers will confer here before proceeding to San Francisco.

Eden said he discussed "many issues" with Stettinius, including the question of representation of Poland, but declined to reveal what progress had been made.

American delegates to San Francisco have not reached a decision on the question of trusteeships for captured Pacific islands, but are reported leaning strongly toward mandate control by individual nations, the AP said.

Joint Control Favored

There was some indication that before his death, President Roosevelt had worked out a formula for joint control by the Big Five—U.S., Russia, Britain, China and France—of strategically important areas.

The American delegation was reported favoring the view apparently held by the Navy that there must be American control and American military bases in the Pacific, the AP said.

Truman Choice Of Loan Chief Finds Favor

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—Congressional reaction to President Truman's appointment of John W. Snyder, St. Louis banker, as federal loan administrator was favorable today.

Jesse Jones, former loan administrator, said that the President "could not have made a better appointment."

Snyder, named to succeed Fred M. Vinson, who is now war mobilization chief, is 48 and a native of Arkansas. He was an artillery captain in the last war and was vice-president of the First National Bank of St. Louis. He has known Mr. Truman for 25 years.

Considered Able

Sen. Robert F. Wagner (D-N.Y.), chairman of the Banking Committee, which will consider the nomination, probably next Tuesday, told reporters that he became acquainted with Snyder when he was an official of RFC, and considers him "a very able administrator."

President Truman named Matthew J. Connelly, 37-year-old investigator for Congressional committees and recently Mr. Truman's executive secretary, as White House secretary in charge of Congressional appointments. He selected James Leonard Reinsch, 36, radio executive from Atlanta, Ga., as secretary in charge of press and radio relations. Both met the President during his Senate career.

Only Peace Can Repay Dead, Says Mrs. Roosevelt

NEW YORK, April 18 (ANS).—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today resumed her column "My Day" in which she said: "When you have lived for a long time in close contact with the loss and grief which today pervade the world, any personal sorrow seems to be lost in the general sadness of humanity."

The column, copyrighted by United Features Syndicate, was interrupted by the death of President Roosevelt last Thursday.

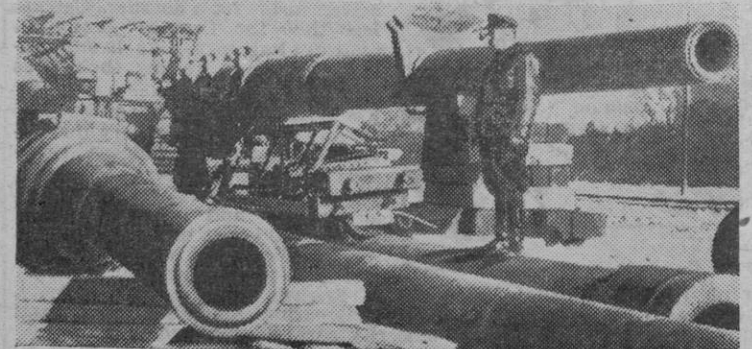
"There is only one way in which those of us who live can repay the dead who have given their utmost for the cause of liberty and justice," Mrs. Roosevelt wrote. "They died in the hope that through their sacrifice, enduring peace would be built and a more just world would emerge for humanity."

"Any man in public life is bound in the course of years to create certain enemies," she added, "but when he is gone, his main objectives stand out clearly and one may hope that a spirit of unity may arouse the people and their leaders to a complete understanding of his objectives and the determination to achieve those objectives themselves."

Gestapo Headquarters Hit

LONDON, April 18 (Reuter).—RAF Mosquitos yesterday made a successful attack on Gestapo headquarters at Odense, on the large island of Fyn, off Denmark.

German Guns Captured in Danzig



A Russian stands on one of the heavy guns seized when the Baltic port fell to forces of the Second White Russian Army.

27,000 Vets A Month Get Jobless Pay

WASHINGTON, April 18 (AP).—About 27,000 War Veterans monthly are drawing unemployment pay from Uncle Sam.

Here, in Washington, there are 14,000 job openings in government and private employ. But 400 Veterans monthly are getting unemployment pay.

The total number of civilians—exclusive of the 27,000 Veterans—drawing unemployment pay in the nation is only about 100,000.

In poorer times, with jobs scarce, 27,000 men drawing unemployment pay would be a drop in the bucket.

But the number of men discharged back into civilian life by the Army and Navy combined is about 65,000 a month.

So, 27,000 getting unemployment pay monthly is almost half those discharged.

Doesn't Know Why

The U.S. Veterans Administration (USVA) headquarters here says it doesn't know why so many Veterans can't find work to suit them.

By special act of Congress, a Veteran unable to find suitable work applies for unemployment pay at his local unemployment insurance office.

He must be available for work to qualify for the pay. If he qualifies, the local office pays him. Then the bill is sent to USVA.

Part of Explanation Given

At the Washington unemployment insurance office—as part of the explanation as to why 400 Veterans should be getting unemployment pay in a city with 14,000 job openings—this was said:

"Some of them are suffering from nervous trouble, or heart trouble, or shock.

"When a Veteran comes in and says he has heart trouble and can't do heavy lifting, every effort is made to find him a job that will not require any lifting at all.

"Or a veteran complains about trouble with his leg. A search is made for a sit-down job for him. Or a Veteran may be a specialist in a trade in which there is no opening in Washington."

Last month in Washington there were 287 new Veteran claims for unemployment pay. All were allowed.

An unemployed Veteran gets \$20 a week. The maximum unemployment pay that can be drawn is for 52 weeks. But not all Veterans can get that long drawing on Uncle Sam. This is why:

For each of his first three months of service, he is allowed eight weeks' unemployment pay, or a total of 24 weeks for his first three months of service. [He must have had at least 90 days' service unless discharged before then for disability.]

Truman Outlines Policy for Weekly Press Conference

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—President Truman will meet the press once a week instead of twice, but other rules that governed the press relations of the late President Roosevelt will be continued.

Truman told his first press conference yesterday that because of the terrific pressure of his work he would have to discard the Roosevelt practice of two news conferences a week. He said that he would alternate, holding his press conferences one week in the morning and the next week in the afternoon.

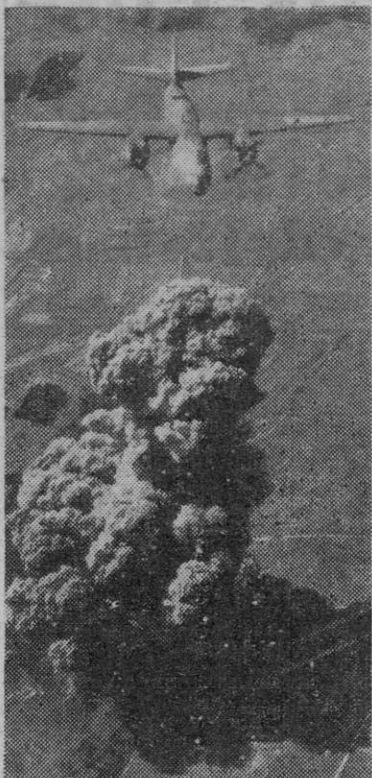
President Truman said that he would give the newsmen the same three types of news that they were able to get from the late President:

1—Off the record news. Such confidential information as he sees fit to give reporters which must be kept secret.

2—Background information. Such information may be used for guidance or publication, but its source must be kept confidential.

3—New information. This may be attributed to the President, but may not be quoted directly unless he gives special permission.

Up in Smoke



A tower of smoke mushrooms up from an ammunition dump at Klein Engstingen, Germany, as a B26 Marauder of the First Tactical Air Force passes over the target.

East and West All One to Nazis

LONDON, April 18 (UP).—German radio's ace commentator, Max Krull, admitted last night that the "organic structure" of the German front had ceased to exist and that the "terms west and east of the front have lost their meaning."

Krull said there were nine new fronts, which he called "self-contained, in the operational sense." He declared that these nine battle sectors "would still play a big part in military history."

They are: the fortress of Bavaria and northern Italy; the Bohemian-Moravian expanse linked up with Bavaria; the Dutch sector; the coastal region of Emden-Wilhelmshaven-Bremen; the Wesermuende-Uelzen-Witttemberg triangle; central and southern Norway; Brandenburg province; the region of Saxony-Frankonia, and the Ruhr and Harz.

Britain's Great Pay Homage To Roosevelt

LONDON, April 18 (UP).—England's great gathered in war-scarred St. Paul's Cathedral yesterday to honor the memory of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

King George and Queen Elizabeth, Prime Minister Churchill, members of the Cabinet and Parliament and high officials of the Empire took their places as bells of the cathedral's mighty carillon pealed overhead.

A large number of Americans, led by Ambassador John Winant, including many U.S. officers, GIs and Waacs—were among the estimated 3,000 present. Marks of grief were plain on Churchill's face as he entered the cathedral. Once during the prayer he burst into tears, but he recovered quickly. During the singing of The Star-Spangled Banner his voice was audible from the press seats.

Champion of Freedom Dead, Churchill Asserts in Commons

LONDON, April 18 (Reuter).—Prime Minister Churchill paid tribute yesterday to President Roosevelt in the House of Commons as "a statesman, a man of affairs and a war leader."

"I felt the utmost confidence in his upright, inspiring character and outlook, and a regard and affection beyond my power to express..." Churchill said, speaking in a voice moved by deep emotion.

He said that in Franklin D. Roosevelt "there died the greatest American friend we have ever known and the greatest champion of freedom who has ever brought help and comfort from the new world to the old."

Nothing, however, "altered his inflexible sense of duty," Churchill continued, and "to the very end he faced his task unflinchingly."

Churchill declared that President Roosevelt "has left a successor who comes forward with firm step and sure conviction to carry on the task to its appointed end."

Nazi Mutiny Reported

STOCKHOLM, April 18 (Reuter).—An attempted mutiny among 50 German soldiers serving with a large aircraft battery at Vestre Holmen, near Oslo, Norway, has been reported by the Norwegian Press Service. Four were shot, the report added.

And Still Nazi Crimes Unfold

Yanks Roll Into Nordhausen, Find Building of Stark Horror

By G. K. Hodenfield
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NORDHAUSEN, Germany, April 12 (Delayed).—When elements of the Third Army, Div. entered Nordhausen yesterday they found the dead, the living and the dying heaped together in a bomb-blasted building on the edge of the town. These were political prisoners who had been beaten, kicked, whipped and starved until those who still breathed could only lie and moan.

These were Russians, Poles, Belgians and Frenchmen—mostly the latter—who had been arrested for sabotage or as hostages or for no reason at all.

Those who are still alive have had their first decent food, their first cigarettes in months, and, more important, they now have hope.

They had been in Nordhausen for two months. Before that they had been pushed from one town

Americans
Find Naked
Bodies Lying
All Over Floor

to the other, marching all the way on this diet: a small cup of coffee for breakfast, half a liter of soup for lunch, and a small piece of bread for dinner. When the Americans entered the building, they found bodies all over the floor, most of them naked. The bodies were no more than bones and skin. It wasn't until one or two of them called weakly, "Americans, Americans," that there was any way of knowing that there was anyone alive in the entire building.

Under the stairs in one section of the huge room the dead bodies were stacked like cordwood—about 45 of them.

About halfway through the long room was a sight that seemed, in comparison, to dull all other horror. Scattered about were legs, arms and heads.

Some of the men who saw it were sick. Some were moved to tears. One man went off by himself and stood by a jeep, cursing.

Children Under 10 Too Small; For Them the Gas Chamber

By George Dorsey
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 84th DIV. IN HANOVER, April 18.—On an ugly barren hillside above Hanover sits a row of flimsy barrack-like shacks. This was a concentration camp for Jews.

Of the thousand brought here eight months ago from Red Army-menaced Polish regions, 190 survive. They wander about in a daze, unable yet to cope with their freedom, now 30 hours old.

Perhaps you were one who couldn't believe atrocity stories, no matter how often they would appear before your eyes in public prints. But these people had the proof in their bodies. No matter what they told you it couldn't be worse than the torture and privation evidenced by their appearance.

Three of them stood talking with T/4 Meyer Cohen and Pfc Israel Weingarten, both of Brooklyn. One of the two 16-year-olds

Beaten
To Death
Because He
Overslept

said he was from Lodz. He came here with his father six months ago. He and his father worked in a quarry and in building an underground weapons factory—12 hours a day. Lack of food weakened them. On Dec. 24, his father overslept, and the guards beat him to death with rifle butts.

An older man in the group, gray-haired yet apparently in his 30s, said the Nazis put Jewish children over ten to work. Those under ten, he said, were considered unable to contribute to the war effort and were put to death in gas chambers. He burst into tears. His children had been taken away.

All those unable to work—those whom overwork had sickened, those bent by age, the women who collapsed under the strain and the children who could not be put to useful labor—were taken away. They went to the gas chamber.

One Less River, One Less Nazi



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Infantrymen of the 26th Div., U.S. Third Army, splash across the little Schleuse River near Waldau, Germany, to attack German troops dug in in surrounding woods. In the foreground lies a Nazi SS trooper who was killed by an American machine-gun burst.

83rd's Rag-Tag 'Circus' Tosses Book Aside To Outstep Armor

By Ernest Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writers

WITH 83rd INF. DIV. ACROSS THE ELBE, April 14 (Delayed).—Gen. Simpson himself sent down to find out how they ever did it.

This rag-tag "Traveling Circus" that rode and fought over more than 200 miles of Germany in some ten days, keeping up with the best of American armor, just didn't belong in the books of modern warfare.

War Criminal Policy Awaited

LONDON, April 18 (UP).—If Hitler is captured today, another Big Three meeting might be necessary before his fate could be determined.

Although the end of the European war is deemed imminent, the United Nations have failed to adopt any concrete plan for treatment of the war criminals. Only two nations, Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia, have approved recommendations adopted by the United Nations War Crimes Commission.

The U.S. has approved one obscure item dealing with the interrogation of war prisoners. Britain has failed to approve any commission recommendations.

It was impossible, but the 83rd Inf. Div. did it. From the time they were relieved from the bridgehead they had secured across the Lippe Canal in Hamm until today, when they were rolling across the Elbe and held the bridgehead on the far side, they had not only kept up with the armor—they had outstripped it.

Picked Up German Vehicles

They used any kind of transport you can name—tanks, TDs, trucks and jeeps, all bursting at the seams with GI passengers, and then added to that were German cars, trucks, fire engines, bicycles and even wheelbarrows. Except for a day or so they had no attached trucks to haul their fast freight so they made do with whatever they could find along the road, and they found plenty.

Strange things happened in that ten-day blitz.

The other day, as they were rolling along, a little German sedan was weaving in and out of the column, passing vehicles. No one would have noticed it—there wasn't anything unusual in this convoy about a German vehicle—if the driver hadn't kept honking his horn.

Nazi General Joins Convoy

Pfc David Webster, a signal company man from Terre Haute, Ind., took a second look at the car and saw that the guy inside had on a German uniform—with red collar patches. The 83rd had captured a German general who was going east in even a greater hurry than they were.

In another case the column overtook a German convoy, consisting of a colonel and his staff, traveling the same way on the same road.

Up with the First Bn. of the 329th Inf., fighting their first real battle since they took off, the men were still reminiscing in between ducking shells at the perimeter of the Elbe bridgehead. They were bitter about some of the things they saw.

Describes Emaciated PWs

S/Sgt. Dean Derey, of Bristol, Tenn., described the emaciated British and American prisoners they had freed in their sweep, about how they had cried when the 83rd came along and how the German guards had previously beaten the civilians who so much as offered them a glass of water in their death march across Germany.

Sgt. George McKane, of Augusta, Ky., told of taking 57 pistols, a shotgun and a rifle away from some German army doctors who insisted they had a right to carry them.

Browns Dump Tigers; Cards Lose

Yankees Stop Red Sox, 8-4; Chisox, A's Win

NEW YORK, April 18.—The defending champion Browns got off to a flying start in the 1945 American League race by trouncing the Tigers, 7-1, at St. Louis yesterday. In other AL inaugurals, the Senators drubbed the Athletics, 14-8, at Philadelphia; the Yankees swatted the Red Sox, 8-4, at New York, and the White Sox stopped the Indians, 5-2, at Cleveland.

Sig Jakucki was master throughout against the Bengals, except when he served up a homerun ball to Catcher Paul Richard in the third. Meanwhile, the Browns raked Hal Newhouser, southpaw who won 29 games last year, for eight hits and five runs in six frames, and collected two more runs off Les Mueller in the seventh.



Hal Newhouser

Pete Gray Swats Single

Pete Gray, one-armed Brownie outfielder, played in his first major league game and clubbed a single in four times at bat. It was the first time in modern baseball history a man so handicapped played in the majors.

Two homers by Russ Derry, rookie outfielder, eased the burden on Atley Donald as the Yanks humbled Rex Cecil and the Bosox. Derry's second four-ply wallop came with the bases full in the seventh to feature a seven-run spree by the Bombers.



Dutch Leonard

George Metkovich, Red Sox first baseman, bobbled three chances in the weird seventh to tie the record for errors by a first baseman in one inning, set by Dolph Camilli, then with the Phillies, in 1935.

Chisox Pummel Reynolds

After five scoreless innings, the White Sox jumped on Allie Reynolds for two runs in the sixth, then added three more in the eighth to win. The Indians made eight hits off Thornton Lee, the winning pitcher, and Joe Haynes, while the Chicagoans collected 11 from Reynolds, the loser, and Earl Henry, rookie southpaw.

Bobo Newsum's promise to win 20 games for the Athletics didn't go so well yesterday and the garrulous twirler departed after five uncomfortable innings. Dutch Leonard cruised the distance for the Griffs, aided by Joe Kuhel, who chased home five runs, and George Binks, freshman outfielder who hit safely four times. Charles Schieb, Luther Knerr, Woody Crowson and Joe Berry followed Newsum to the mound for the Mackmen. Bob Estalella homered for the A's.

Giants to Lose Sloan

NEW YORK, April 18.—Bruce Sloan, the Giants' slugging rookie outfielder who has been 4F because of high blood pressure, will leave for Oklahoma City for his pre-induction physical soon, he disclosed today.

Minor League Results

Pacific Coast League			
San Francisco 11, Sacramento 9 Others not scheduled.			
W L	Pct	W L	Pct
Seattle.....	12 4.750	San Diego..	8 8.500
Portland.....	11 5.683	S.Franc'co.	7 10.412
Sacramento	9 8.523	Los Angeles	6 10.375
Oakland....	8 8.500	Hollywood.	4 12.250

Butts' Family Is an Eyeful



Acme Photo.

Swimming and diving champions all, the Fairbrother sisters go into their act on the diving board at Miami Beach's Roney Plaza pool. All daughters of former Jockey Butts Fairbrother, famed rider of Exterminator, the girls are (left to right): Skippy, 18; Jim, 19; Pat, 20, and Betty Joyce, 22.

Minor League Picture

IN ADDITION to daily scores and standings of the major leagues, The Stars and Stripes will carry complete scores and standings on five minor leagues. Listed with opening dates, they are:

Pacific Coast League, opened March 31.
American Association, opened yesterday.
International League, opens today.
Southern Association, opens April 27.
Eastern League, opens May 2.

Bums Raid Prep Ranks To Foil Manpower Woes

DURHAM, N.C., April 18.—William G. Branham, minor league commissioner, refused to comment after questioning Jack Elkins, Greensboro, N.C., high school player who signed a contract with the Dodgers last month, but said he is still continuing his investigation.

Cochair Bob Jamieson, coach of the Greensboro baseball team, filed a complaint with Branham when he discovered his star catcher had signed with the Dodgers, thus becoming ineligible for high school competition.

Maryland Board Bars Wright 'For Life'

BALTIMORE, Md., April 18.—Chalky Wright, Negro lightweight, from Los Angeles, has been suspended for life by the Maryland Athletic Commission for allegedly refusing to fight in a bout with Jackie Wilson, of Pittsburgh, here last Monday night.

Chick Fewster Dies

BALTIMORE, April 18.—Wilson "Chick" Fewster, 48-year-old former big leaguer with the Yankees, Red Sox, Indians and Dodgers from 1919-1927, died suddenly at Mercy Hospital yesterday.

Major League Standings

American League				National League			
Washington 14, Philadelphia 8		Cincinnati 7, Pittsburgh 6 (11 innings)					
New York 8, Boston 4		New York 11, Boston 6					
Chicago 5, Cleveland 2		Chicago 3, St. Louis 2					
St. Louis 7, Detroit 1		Brooklyn 8, Philadelphia 2					
W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct	W L Pct
Wash'ton. 1 0 1.000	Philadelph. 0 1 .000	Cincinnati. 1 0 1.000	Pittsburgh.. 0 1 .000	New York.. 1 0 1.000	Boston..... 0 1 .000	Chicago..... 1 0 1.000	St. Louis.... 0 1 .000
New York.. 1 0 1.000	Boston..... 0 1 .000	Chicago..... 1 0 1.000	St. Louis.... 0 1 .000	Brooklyn... 1 0 1.000	Philadelph. 0 1 .000		
Chicago..... 1 0 1.000	Cleveland... 0 1 .000						
St. Louis... 1 0 1.000	Detroit..... 0 1 .000						
Chicago at Cleveland		Pittsburgh at Cincinnati					
Detroit at St. Louis		St. Louis at Chicago					
Boston at New York		Philadelphia at Brooklyn					
Washington at Philadelphia		New York at Boston					

Champs Bow To Cubs, 3-2; Reds Tip Bucs

NEW YORK, April 18.—The Giants presented Manager Mel Ott with an anniversary gift by defeating the Braves, 11-6, in their National League opener at Boston yesterday, while the World Champion Cardinals stumbled against the Cubs, 3-2, at Chicago.

The Reds turned back the Pirates, 7-6, in 11 innings, at Cincinnati, and the Dodgers victimized the Phillies, 8-2, at Brooklyn in their first-day games.

Ott, who sets a record every time he goes to bat, broke the major league mark by starting his 20th season with the same club yesterday to eclipse the old record of 19, held by Gabby Hartnett of the Cubs.

Master Melvin contributed two hits to the cause, while Nap Reyes belted four and Phil Weintraub and Ernie Lombardi blasted homers. Al Javery was the victim, followed on the hill by Johnny Hutchings, Tom Early and Charley Cozart. Bill Voiselle held the Braves in check until the ninth, when homers by Chuck Workman and Joe Mack accounted for four runs with no outs. Ace Adams came in and quelled the threat.

Derringer Beats Cards

The Cubs, who last year dropped their first 12 games, started on the right foot yesterday, shading the Redbirds when Don Johnson singled in the ninth to score Bill Nicholson, who had walked and advanced on Ed Sauer's sacrifice. Nicholson homered his first time up to help Paul Derringer register his 208th big league victory. Ted Wilks was tagged with the loss.



Mel Ott

Dain Clay's single with the bases full in the 11th enabled Hod Lisenbee, 44-year-old right-hander who relieved Bucky Walters in the tenth, to earn credit for whipping the Pirates. Clay slapped a four-run homer in the fifth off Fritz Ostermueller to set the stage for his own game-winning single. Rip Sewell, who followed Ostermueller and Xavier Rescigno to the mound, was the losing pitcher.

Veteran Curt Davis won his own game against the Phillies, clubbing a single and homer. Vern Kennedy was the victim of Davis' round-trip blow, but Ken Raffensberger, who started for the Phils, was the losing pitcher. Lippy Durocher, playing the entire game at second base for the Dodgers, handled six chances without an error, contributed a single and drove in two runs.

Batters Set Pace On Opening Day

NEW YORK, April 18.—Opening games of the '45 season produced some interesting figures for fans who like their baseball action on the hitting side.

In the American League yesterday, five homeruns were hit, 77 hits drove in 49 runs and 17 pitchers toiled, as compared to three homers, 59 hits, 15 runs and 13 pitchers last year. In the National League, seven homers were hit, 77 hits produced 45 runs and 18 pitchers saw action, as compared to no homers, 36 hits, 13 runs and ten pitchers a year ago.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

REPORTS that Max Schmeling, only man ever to win the world's heavyweight boxing title while reclining flat on his back, is in disfavor with Nazi officials, are "just so much phony propaganda," according to a U.S. lieutenant in the ETO who was sports editor of a New York German language daily newspaper before the war. For obvious reasons, the lieutenant will remain anonymous, but he has documentary evidence to substantiate his story.

"Schmeling turned Nazi wholeheartedly as soon as Hitler came to power," the lieutenant explained. "He and his trainer-manager Max Machon moved in the highest Nazi circles. Schmeling's particular friend was Heinie Hoffmann Jr., the son of Heinrich Hoffmann, whose photographic concern had a monopoly (bargained from Hitler in exchange for money and women) in Germany.

"AFTER Schmeling knocked out Joe Louis in their first fight," the lieutenant continued, "he received many wires from high Nazi officials in his suite at the Essex House, N.Y. One was a wire from Hermann Goering, telling Schmeling, a passionate hunter, that a boar, then very rare in Germany, had been reserved by the state for the boxer to hunt down. I read that wire. "Schmeling told me of many visits to Hitler's home. He also was on intimate terms with Goebbels. I had many arguments with the man, trying to show him the bad side of the Nazi regime. He defended it stoutly.

"All this leads me to believe Max may have been placed in a Nazi prison to fool us into the belief he is anti-Nazi. Schmeling is an excellent actor who can display considerable charm—when he wants to. I remember many times when he was a delightful host at press receptions in New York. The moment the newspapers had left, he would let go with a stream of abuse. He did not bother with my presence since I am a native of Germany and speak his language."

SCHMELING demonstrated his ability to get along with criminals like Hitler, Goering, etc., by his dealings with the late Joe Jacobs, his manager when the German came to the States, the lieutenant went on.

"I knew Schmeling intimately from the first day of his stay in the States," the lieutenant related. "He arrived penniless and with his left hand in a plaster cast. I saw him rise to the championship under the guidance of Jacobs, who adored the big Heinie and, in return, harvested the most degrading ingratitude. Max treated him like a dog as soon as he reached the big time." Perhaps the ex-champion has fallen into disfavor with the gangsters. But it might be wise to remember what at least one man thinks about him. Schmeling may have designs on a lucrative boxing tour of the States after the war.

Continent WACs Clip UK Cage Stars, 50-32

The Continent All-Stars rushed to an early lead and increased their margin throughout to defeat the UK All-Stars, 50-32, for the WAC basketball championship of the ETO at Japy gym, Paris, Tuesday night.

The UK sextet never was able to overcome its 17-8 deficit at the quarter. The Continent team led, 26-14, at the intermission; 38-20 at the three-quarter mark, and battled the visitors on even terms during the final period, each club counting 12 points.

Bud Ward Stricken

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—USAAF Capt. Marvin "Bud" Ward, twice winner of the nation's amateur golf championships is a patient in a Philippines hospital with dengue fever and yellow jaundice.

Help Wanted - AND GIVEN

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

CAMERA EXCHANGE

FOR SALE: Welta camera, S/Sgt. Earl T. Peterson. Ontoflex, 13.5. compur, 620, for sale, \$425.-Pvt. Stephen W. Young.

WANTED

GUITAR, concert style. Pvt. Richard Bailey. Trumpet.-Cpl. Al Rubin.

APOs WANTED

PHIL AIKEN, Detroit; Harry Brayman, Dearborn, Mich.; Lt. William C. Bachus, Paducah, Ky.; Harlan Brunt, Los Angeles; Pvt. John T. Brown, Jere, W. Va.; Lt. Col. B. D. Broadwater, Ardmore, Tenn.; Pvt. Arthur H. O'Brien, 39473752; Pvt. David W. Chern, New York; Cpl. William Crawford, Peru, Ind.; Paul Cook, Muskogee, Okla.; Pvt. R. S. Douglas, Lincoln, Nebraska; Pvt. Ricardo Espinosa, El Paso, Texas; S/Sgt. Alex Fishman, Los Angeles; T/5 Davidson Gardner, Glasgow, Ky.; Pvt. Paul Goldsmith; Pfc. Homer P. Gilligan, Philadelphia; Maj. Gen. James A. Gavin; Hugh Hurlane, Detroit; T/4 Richard Hogon, Columbus, Ohio; Charles Hawkins, East Rochester; Lawson Johnson, Four Oaks; Paul Johnston, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Pfc. John P. Jannetti, 13178995.

Births

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

L. Haig N. Boghosian, Fresno, Cal.-girl, April 12; Pfc. Eldon Helwig, Jefferson City, Mo.-girl, April 7; M/Sgt. Harold Curnalia, Norwich, N.Y.-Candice Susan, April 4; S/Sgt. Odie C. Thompson, New York-Anita Carol, April 6; Sgt. Joseph Pelletiere, Woodside, L.I.-girl, April 11; Sgt. W. K. Herring, Kosciusko, Miss.-boy, April 9; Lt. Harry K. Elkins, Lake Placid, N.Y.-Susan, March 24; Cpl. Generoso Didonato, Bronx-Carmela, April 1; T/Sgt. Charles Ferraro, Newark, N.J.-Rose Marie, April 8.

PVT. Helen W. Poutch, Louisville, Ky.-Carol Anita, March 23; Capt. John A. Gilbert, Whiteman, Mass.-Barbara Jean, April 12; Pvt. Alvin Rankin, Mount Holly, N.C.-Pamela Anne, April 1; Cpl. Foster Hoyt-girl, March 31; Pfc. Thomas Meyer, New York-girl, April 12; Pvt. Allen L. Fletcher, New York-Susan Dale, April 8; Capt. Trenton E. Dowdie, Coleman, Texas-boy, April 11; S/Sgt. John McNally, Youngstown, O.-boy, April 11.

CPL. Harold Brown, Henderson, N.C.-boy, April 13; Pvt. Charles N. Randolph, Mt. Carmel, Ill.-boy, April 9; Sgt. Vincent Deluca, Newark, N.J.-girl, March 30; Pvt. William Corbin, Boonesville, Va., Janet Kaye-March 1; Lt. Vernon S. Coettinger, Greensboro, N.C., Helen Florence-April 15; Capt. R. C. Neely, Canton, Ohio, Barbara Jo-April 6; Lt. Emil J. Petrussek, Milwaukee-Joseph Louis, April 12; Pvt. Gerald A. Lowe, Denver-Joan Ellen, April 9; Sgt. Marvin J. Webber, Superior, Neb.-James Marvin, April 10; Cpl. Herbert F. Jacobs, New York-Ronald Foster, April 4.

L. Carl Nivins, Jefferson City, Mo.-girl, April 15; Sgt. Marcel Berard, Fall River, Mass.-Marcel, April 13; Pfc. Willard J. Lamb, Longview, Wash.-boy, April 14; S/Sgt. William F. Morgan, Keansburg, N.J.-Claudia Hope, April 13; Capt. Archibald S. Myddleton, Valdosta, Ga.-boy, April 11; Lt. John D. Tarkington, Dillon, S.C.-Ann Burns, March 31; Pvt. William J. McMurtrey, East St. Louis-Gary, April 10.

S/Sgt. Jesse Boyce, Anderson, S.C.-boy, April 13; Cpl. Ernest F. Hassler, Connersville, Ind., Ronald Philip-April 12; Lt. Ervin W. Haase, Lincoln, Neb.-Diane Shirley, April 11; Pfc. Stanley B. Hall, Devil's Lake, N.D.-Stanley Bruce, April 11; S/Sgt. Clifford R. Anderson, Storm Lake, Iowa-Mary Ann, April 12; Capt. Carl F. Wood, Webster Groves, Mo.-John Douglas, April 13; Lt. Russell R. Weldon, West Hartford, Conn.-James Russell, March 14.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name. Includes programs like 202-Service Band, 130-Mildred Bailey, 1390-News, etc.

Table with 2 columns: Time and Program Name. Includes programs like 0601-Sound Off, 0615-Rise and Shine, 0700-News, etc.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

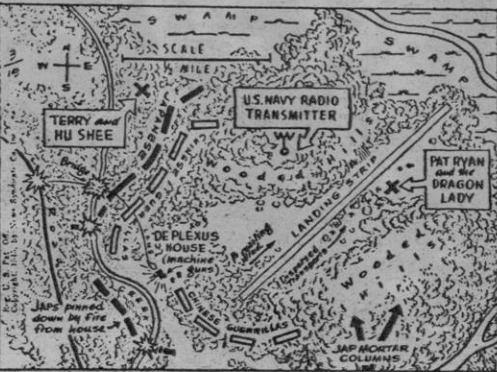
By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



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



News Every Hour on the Hour

Plan for Postwar Navy, 3 Times Prewar Size, Presented to Congress

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—A tentative plan for a postwar American fleet of 1,191 combat ships, almost three times the size of the prewar fighting fleet, was presented to Congress yesterday.

The public was given its first glimpse of the Navy's postwar blueprint as the House Appropriations Committee recommended a \$24,879,510,546 Navy Department budget for the 1946 fiscal year, starting July 1. This was a slash of \$452,655,104 from estimates previously approved by the Budget Bureau.

Vice-Adm. Frederic J. Horne, vice-chief of naval operations, was revealed to have told the appropriations committee that the Navy expects to end the war with 1,528 combat ships, ranging down in size to destroyer escort and submarines. Of these, 337 obsolescent craft would be scrapped or used as target vessels.

Of the combat ships remaining in the postwar fleet, 482 will be on active status and 709 inactive. Skeleton crews would be retained on the inactive ships to keep them in immediate readiness for service. It was also understood that the Navy would follow a rotation plan in its use of available ships.

Adm. Ernest J. King, Navy Commander-in-Chief, told the committee that the supply pipeline must be kept full until the defeat of Japan.

"I believe that we cannot logically plan any other way," he said. "Most certainly we dare not plan to fire our last bullet on the day of victory."

While the committee recommended approval of most of the Navy's requests, it sharply criticized its personnel policy and expressed the belief that there was "entirely too much commissioned and enlisted personnel in jobs normally filled by civilians both in Washington and throughout the country."

U.S. Reveals Aid Given by Allies

WASHINGTON, April 18 (ANS).—Belgium and Luxembourg have provided Allied military forces with \$107,000,000 of reverse lend-lease goods, Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley announced. The contribution includes food, labor, minerals and Belgian structural steel, which is helping to bridge the Rhine.

Of vital military importance, Crowley said, is the Allied access to the Belgian port of Antwerp.

By Feb. 1, he added, Belgian plants had turned out 8,000 large vehicles for Allied use and enough lumber for more than 60 large barracks.

Pacific Shift Begun, Says WD

(Continued from Page 1)

was best described by a N.Y. Times dispatch from Washington which reported that the widely-held official view is that "V-E Day in the air has already come."

As the Army Air Forces announced that the mammoth Ford Willow Run plant would stop production of Liberators completely by August, the Southern California aircraft industry was ordered to halve the production of Fortresses.

The B17 plant of Boeing at Seattle had already turned out its last Fort. Now, Douglas and Lockheed, who build hundreds of B17s under the license of Boeing, announced that Fortress production will be cut 50 percent in the next 60 days and will taper off completely in 18 to 20 months. Lockheed is also sharply reducing the production of P38 Lightnings and will quit building this plane entirely at the end of the year.

The Times said that the aircraft authorities in the War Production Board "have circled May 1 as V-E Day for the purpose of planning schedules and programming further reduction." "The new reductions

Truman Tells Services: We Will Not Falter

(Continued from Page 1)

duties and responsibilities are clear. I have assumed them. These duties will be carried on in keeping with our American tradition.

As a veteran of the first World War I have seen death on the battlefield. When I fought in France with the 35th Div. I saw good officers and men fall and be replaced.

I know that this is also true of the officers and men of the other services, the Navy, the Marine Corps, the Coast Guard and Merchant Marine.

'I Know the Mud, the Misery'

I know the strain, the mud, the misery, the utter weariness of the soldier in the field. And I know, too, his courage, his stamina and his faith in his comrades, his country and himself.

We are depending on each and every one of you.

Yesterday I said to the Congress, and I repeat it now:

"Our debt to the heroic men and valiant women in the service of our country can never be repaid. They have earned our undying gratitude. America will never forget their sacrifices. Because of these sacrifices the dawn of justice and freedom throughout the world slowly casts its gleam across the horizon."

At this decisive hour of history it is very difficult to express my feelings. Words will not convey what is in my heart.

Recalls Lincoln's Words

Yet I recall the words of Lincoln, a man who had enough eloquence to speak for all America. To indicate my sentiments and to describe my hope for the future, may I quote the immortal words of that truly great Commander-in-Chief:

"With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in, to bind up the nation's wounds, to care for him who shall have borne the battle and for his widow and orphans, to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations."

will go into effect, however, even if the official V-E Day as proclaimed (by Eisenhower) comes later," the Times added.

In this connection, an Associated Press dispatch from London said that "several hundred of the estimated 20,000 American heavy bomber crewmen, now in England, are being prepared for return to the United States for training as Superfortress crews for Pacific service."

A token re-deployment of men from the ETO, disclosed by the War Department to have already taken place, consisted of the shifting of some special engineering assault units, which were not identified here, to the Pacific.

Gen. Brehon B. Somervell, commanding general of the Army service forces, explained that the reason why some troops now in Europe must be sent to the Pacific is that there are virtually no combat units left in the U.S.

The re-deployment procedure has been speeded up by four months, Somervell said, by improving a number of aspects of transportation.

Flak Bait Comes Back From Her 200th Mission



Stars and Stripes Photo by Hutton
The crew of Flak Bait, first B26 Marauder to complete 200 missions in the ETO, studying the chart of the bomber's flight to Magdeburg after her return Tuesday. Front row, left to right, are: 1/Lt. William D. Brearly, of New York, bombardier; T/Sgt. Kenneth Locke, of Huntingdon, Pa.; T/Sgt. Cecil Fisher, of Birmingham, Ala., radio-gunner, and 1/Lt. Arthur D. Perkins, of Fargo, N.D., navigator. Standing, Col. John S. Samuel, of Hinsdale, Ill., skipper of the 322nd Medium Bomber Group, who flew co-pilot; Capt. William G. Fort, of Canadian, Tex., pilot, and T/Sgt. William J. Hess, tail gunner.

Yanks Cross Czech Border

(Continued from Page 1)

and were last reported in the vicinity of Gottmannsbrun, he said.

Magdeburg, which had a 1939 population of 334,563, was cleared by Ninth Army's Second Armd. and 30th Inf. Divs., according to UP reports which described the conquest of the city as a battle of men against boys.

UP reports said youths from 14 to 18 years old "manned" roadblocks and rubble heaps against veteran tank and infantrymen. The young Nazis had to be dislodged in some cases by flamethrowing tanks. They had impressed civilians into battle, according to the frontline reports.

One American tanker said he was fired on from a window by an old man at least 80 years old. Civilians, some bandaged and wearing dirty and torn clothing, stood near the bombed buildings and silently watched tanks and jeeps race down the streets.

Two other bastion cities—Leipzig and Nuremberg—were under American assault. In the Ruhr, U.S. forces entered Dusseldorf, last major city in the pocket in enemy hands.

Allied-controlled Luxembourg radio said resistance in the Ruhr had ceased.

Fighting Rages in Leipzig

At Leipzig, greatest city of Saxony, UP's Ann Stringer reported, doughs on foot assaulted and captured 88s, 105s and 128mm. guns—one by one.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' U.S. First Army drove around the city and entered it from the east. On the way, they had taken the sprawling, modernistic synthetic rubber plant of the I.G. Farben Industries.

Other First Army troops, meanwhile, were reducing the city of Halle, 20 miles northwest of Leipzig. The 104th Inf. Div. fought for 600 yards of houses in the city's west end, S & S Correspondent Andy Rooney said. Germans defending bitterly the city's industrial area fell back to the city's south side, where resistance was stiffest, Rooney said.

Forty miles to the south, Patton's men advanced into a hail of machine-gun, rocket and small-arms fire from dug-in German infantry defending the outskirts of Chemnitz.

In Nuremberg, the 17th SS Panzer Grenadier Div. fell back block by block before the onslaught of the 45th Inf. Div. of Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U.S. Seventh Army.

In Holland, two columns of Gen. Henry Crerar's Canadian First Army

linked between Arnheim and Apeldoorn and rolled the Germans back toward metropolitan Holland, where the enemy claims to have built up strong defenses around Utrecht and Amsterdam.

Driving hard against the German North Sea defense line, armor and infantry of Lt. Gen. Sir Miles Dempsey's British Second Army reached to within 13 miles of the Elbe River.

U.S. Planes Hit Rails, Airfields

Marshalling yards, railroads and airfields in southern and central Germany and western Czechoslovakia were pounded yesterday by the U.S. Eighth and Ninth AF's and the First TAC AF.

Eighth heavies, escorted by about 650 fighters, flew more than 750 sorties, attacking targets at Klatevy, Kolin and Pilsen in Czechoslovakia, and Rosenheim, Traunstein, Passau and Straubing in southern Germany. Early reports did not disclose results.

Ninth AF medium and light bombers flew more than 900 sorties against scattered enemy armor, five railroads and eight airfields in the Aschersleben area, and along the Czechoslovakian border.

Ninth AF pilots claimed 17 enemy planes destroyed in the air, 18 on the ground and 12 damaged. In a dogfight 40 miles southwest of Berlin, Ninth AF pilots shot down 10 ME109s.

First TAC late yesterday reported more than 500 B26 sorties against airfields in the Ulm area.

Twelfth TAC escort planes attacked German transport in the same area.

Berlin had its first two-way night raid by British and Russian planes Tuesday night. A second group of more than 1,000 RAF bombers blasted Heligoland and an airfield on the Island of Dune. Second TAF attacked enemy vessels off the coast of Holland.

No Gas Rationing Blues

DULUTH, Minn., April 18 (ANS).—The local ration board brought Adolf Busch in on a speeding charge, but could find no penalty when Busch, a war worker, said he has driven his car 8,000 miles in the last 20 months using a mixture of fuel oil and naphtha.

Ernie Pyle, 44, Dies in Action Near Okinawa

(Continued from Page 1)

than anyone else, he helped America to understand the heroism and sacrifices of her fighting men. For that achievement, the nation owes him its unending gratitude."

Pyle's wife, who is ill at her home in Albuquerque, N.M., is being notified of her husband's death by her physician.

The Scripps-Howard columnist went to the Pacific, accredited to the Navy, several months ago and landed with the first waves of GI marines on Okinawa as he had landed with the first waves of GIs in France. He was with a regiment of the 24th Army Corps when he met his death.

Ernie could have worn the pre-Pearl Harbor ribbon on his field jacket for he had been covering the war since 1940, when he wrote a graphic series of dispatches on the London blitz. He covered U.S. troops in England and Ireland in 1942, and followed them to Africa and Italy. His full name was Ernest Taylor Pyle but he was a simple man and Ernie was the way he signed his columns and the way his comrades knew him.

Small Town Simplicity Dug Itself into Pyle's Heart

Ernie Pyle was born in Dana, Ind., a town of 850, on Aug. 3, 1900, and the simplicity of that small Midwest town dug itself so deeply into Pyle's heart that, essentially, he always wrote from the personal viewpoint of a friendly neighbor.

He went to grade and high school, attended Indiana University from 1919 to 1923. In January, 1923, he became a cub reporter on the LaPorte, Ind., Herald-Argus. He explained to a friend later that he considered journalism an easy profession, and the indications are that he entered newspaper work in a spirit of taking the course of least resistance.

There was nothing striking to herald him as the great chronicler of the front-line soldier that he later became. He went through the treadmill of newspaper jobs—reporter, copyreader, cable editor—a thin, genial man who was recognized as competent but never brilliant.

He became a reporter for the Washington, D.C., Daily News, working there from 1923 to 1926.

Seldom Bitter

Nobody knows how the wave of cynicism and despair that swept writers after World War I affected him. The bitter note seldom appeared in the pieces he wrote about American soldiers later. In that period, Pyle went to New York as a copyreader for the New York Evening World and the New York Evening Post, 1926-1927. In 1928, he became aviation editor for the Scripps-Howard newspapers, a position he held until 1932. From 1932 to 1935 he was managing editor of the Washington Daily News.

Pyle married Geraldine Siebolds, of Minnesota, two years after he first went to Washington. Later, when he began his roving trips for the Scripps-Howard papers, he invariably referred to her as "That Girl."

Columns Attract Attention

Ernie, often described as frail, stood five feet eight inches tall, weighed 112 pounds, and was wiry and tough enough to take front-line life almost as well as a trained soldier.

Ernie lived like a GI in Tunisia, and put down in his columns what the GI thinks and does while he fights a war.

He had said once that he was really "a letter writer," and, in his columns to America, he painstakingly wrote down the soldier's full name and home address and, perhaps, a word or two that the soldier wanted conveyed to Mom and Pop at home.

Although he wrote about every branch of the fighting forces, his hero was the infantryman, the dirty, tired, ground fighter who moved on, sometimes scared, but who still moved on with the guts of a simple guy who had a simple and deadly job—destroy the enemy.