

Man Spricht Deutsch
Ist der Raum geheizt?
Ist der Raum geheizt?
Is the room heated?

Ici On Parle Français
Voici un plat de viande.
Vwa-see an plah duh viand.
Here is a dish of meat.

Vol. I—No. 222-

Tuesday, March 6, 1945

Yanks in Cologne

Soviets Take 3 Bastions Guarding Port of Stettin

Marshal Gregory Zhukov's First White Russian Army, driving west in Pomerania to wipe out what remained of German resistance along the east bank of the lower Oder River, last night captured Stargard, Naugard and Polzin, important Nazi defense points guarding the approaches to the great Baltic port of Stettin.

The capture of these key towns was announced by Marshal Stalin in an order of the day which confirmed earlier German reports that Zhukov's troops, were only about 20 miles east of Stettin and 18 miles from the Oder.

The Germans also reported that Zhukov's big guns were shelling the suburbs of Stettin.

Broadening Wedge

The fall of Polzin, 24 miles west of Neustettin and 32 miles south of Kolberg on the Baltic, indicated that Zhukov was broadening the base of the wedge he drove to the sea and was clearing a linkup with the left flank of Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky's Second White Russian Army, which also is at the Baltic.

Zhukov's northward thrust apparently had these objectives... to isolate the last group of Nazi defenders in Pomerania and secure his northern flank for the impending drive against Berlin; and to shut off Oder River traffic by which food and other supplies move toward the German capital. With the suburbs of Stettin under artillery fire, the second objective may have been accomplished already.

These gains in the north may be the signal for an all-drive toward Berlin from Zhukov's Oder front 34 miles due east of Hitler's capital. The left flank already has been secured by Marshal Ivan Konev's push to the Neisse River southeast of the city.

Along the Baltic, Zhukov's troops were battering at Kolberg. Both Zhukov and Rokossovsky were reported attacking vigorously against the German forces trapped between their two armies to prevent the Nazis from regrouping after the

(Continued on Page 3)

Princess Lil'beth Joins the ATS

LONDON, March 5 (UP).—Princess Elizabeth has joined the ATS, British equivalent of the WAC, and is now training as an officer driver. It was announced today at Buckingham Palace.

The princess had been eager to join the ATS, but the King and Queen had wished her to continue her studies until now. Orders have been given that no special privileges be granted the princess.



Princess Elizabeth

1st Army Enters City From 3 Sides

U.S. First Army troops smashed into Cologne, greatest city of western Germany, yesterday from three directions.

Third Armored Div.'s Task Force Doan drove into the Rhine city from the northwest, plunged through the Bickendorf suburb and rumbled on a mile inside the metropolis.

Doughs of the 104th Inf. Div., approaching from the west, broke into the Mungersdorf and Junkersdorf suburbs.

Eighth Inf. Div. men crashed into the southwestern suburbs of Sielsdorf, Gleyel and Barbach.

U.S. pilots, flying overhead, reported Cologne seemingly lifeless.

Resistance was heavier in the western and southwestern approaches to the city but was being pushed back toward the city's center by doughs of the 104th and the Eighth Divs. There was no indication that Cologne would be defended house-by-house.

Army Operations Shrouded

Meanwhile, as German resistance stiffened in the contracting bridgehead between Duisburg and Wesel at the northern end of the great Rhine offensive, a partial blackout descended on U.S. military operations in the Third Army area to the south.

S and S Correspondent Pat Mitchell reported, however, that it can be revealed the Fifth Inf. Div. crossed the Kyll, River three days ago to establish a bridgehead three miles deep and four miles wide. In an area five miles east of Bitburg they captured Erdorf, Metterich, Huttingen, Philippsheim, Duddeldorf, Badem, Ordorf and Pickliessem—all on the Kyll's eastern bank.

So fast did Third Army troops move through the Saar-Moselle triangle that it is estimated they destroyed what amounts to four full-strength artillery battalions.

Yesterday, the Third took eight towns and gained up to three and one-half miles on a 30-mile front from nine miles northeast of Prum to nine miles of Trier. The 80th Inf. Div. took Malberg, five miles northeast of Bitburg, the Sixth Cavalry Group took two villages west of the Kyll, and the Fourth Armored Div. and the 87th Inf. Div. made gains of a mile and a half.

There was no indication how long the blackout would (Continued on Page 3)

Dodge Walkout Ends in Detroit; 25,000 Return

DETROIT, March 5 (ANS).—Work was resumed today in six Chrysler Corp. plants as an eight-day strike ended.

The union decision to end the tie-up called approximately 25,000 workers back to their jobs of building bomber and tank parts. Direct appeals from the War Labor Board and Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson preceded the action of Local Three, United Auto Workers, CIO in calling off the strike at the Dodge main plant, which had affected production in the others.

A second major Detroit labor dispute, involving 11,000 workers at Detroit and Evansville, Ind., plants of the Briggs Manufacturing Co., continued, but union officials forecast an early settlement.

The Briggs strike began Tuesday following company discharge of seven union members for allegedly inciting strikes. Union officials said the company fired eight more employees on similar grounds.

Strikers at both concerns Sunday received warning from Patterson, who said, "If this strike continues, the paralysis that now grips part of Detroit's great arsenal will make its effect felt on the field of battle."

WLB Chairman William H. Davies told union and company officials Saturday to end the Chrysler dispute immediately.

The discharge of eight men Feb. 22, for alleged failure to meet the company requirements precipitated the walkout of 3,500 employees of the Dodge main plant.

Hurley Back from China

WASHINGTON, March 5 (ANS).—U.S. Ambassador Patrick J. Hurley arrived here today from Chungking to report to President Roosevelt. Lt. Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of U.S. forces in China, arrived with Hurley.

Vinson Is Named Loan Chief, Post That Was Denied Wallace

WASHINGTON, March 5 (ANS).—President Roosevelt nominated Fred M. Vinson, Economic Stabilization Director, today to be Federal Loan Administrator. The former Kentucky Congressman and Federal judge thus will get the other half of the job left vacant after Roosevelt fired Jesse H. Jones as Secretary of Commerce.

Before confirming former Vice-President Henry A. Wallace for the Cabinet post, Congress passed legislation divorcing the multi-billion-dollar loan agency from the Commerce Department.

the-office of Economic Stabilization, but he said there would be no announcement until the Senate acted on Vinson.

No vigorous opposition to confirmation of Vinson was expected.

The Federal Loan Agency has the overall supervision of the Reconstruction Finance Corp. and all its related lending agencies. War commitments of these corporations exceed \$30,000,000,000.

After Roosevelt had sent the Wallace nomination to the Senate, revolt grew so strong as to make a separation of RFC from the Commerce position the only means whereby Wallace could be confirmed.

French Get U.S. Trucks

The Allies yesterday gave the French government 400 three-ton supply trucks and 600 two-ton trucks, to help relieve the transportation shortage for civilian food supplies, the French Ministry of Information announced.

Cologne a City Of White Flags And No Cheers

By Ed Clark

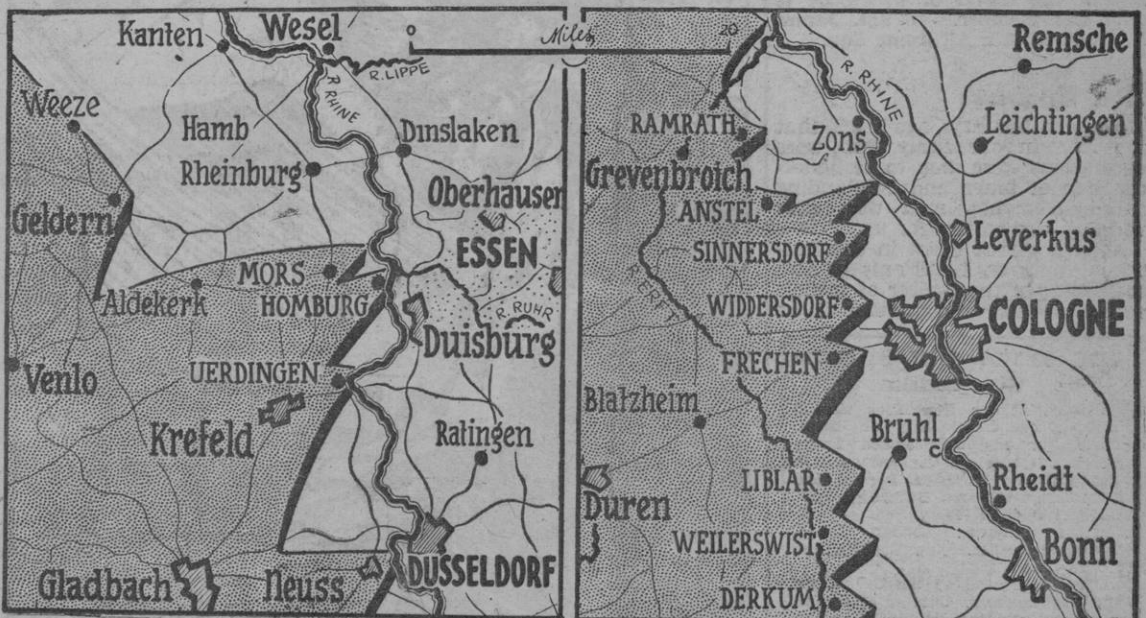
COLOGNE, March 5—White flags were fluttering from many a home and store today as the doughs worked their way into Cologne. At one abandoned house, the Swiss cross was flying.

Although there was no cheering, many of the enemy civilians waved and smiled as the Americans advanced down the streets. A good many also volunteered the information that they could speak English. In contrast, however, one woman balked at being photographed by newsmen, saying she feared retaliation in event of a return of the Germans.

Despite this almost passive civilian attitude, the German garrison has so far shown no signs of quitting the defense of the city.

The 104th Div's attack was launched from the vicinity of Weiden, two kilometers west of the city (Continued on Page 3)

Where Three Allied Armies Are Slicing into Reich



Ninth Army and Canadian First Army continued their joint action against the Nazis west of Wesel.

First Army's Third Armored Div. cracked into Cologne and the 104th Inf. Div. pierced the city's suburbs.

Stars and Stripes Maps by Baird



German Labor for U.S.S.R.

Below are some comments from our readers on the statement by AFL Pres. William Green assailing a Soviet proposal that German labor be forced to rebuild war-damaged cities. Green declared the plan would "make slave laborers of the Germans and was "economically unsound and indefensible from a social point of view and contrary to the principles which the United Nations are seeking to establish when the war ends."—Ed.

Where does he get the idea that the Germans shouldn't reconstruct the millions of homes that they have destroyed? Are we supposed to supply them with materials and labor while they sit around and laugh at us? Taking us for fools, which they already do in Germany?

If we should lose the war there wouldn't be any doubt in Hitler's mind that American prisoners of war would help reconstruct Germany. I'm sure that if Green were here for one day he'd sing a different tune.—Doughboys, Ward 7, Hosp. Plant.

God help and keep our Nation from weak old men like Wm. Green. What does he know about indefensible Germans? The only indefensible German is the Nazi you are prodding with your M1 and as soon as you turn your back on him he will try to stick a knife into you.

The Russians, Poles and others can also tell him plenty about the indefensible Germans. If he wants more proof I can tell him about the time I was a litter bearer and the Hun let us get to a forward position (we were all unarmed and displayed a large Red Cross flag) and when we began to evacuate our wounded they opened up on us with everything they had—and they had plenty!—Pfc Aaron Kohler, Tank Bn.

Perhaps if Mr. Green could see the long rows of white crosses in the American cemeteries in France; perhaps if he could but see these battle-ravaged cities that the Germans were responsible for; maybe see the suffering and torment brought into the human soul by the Nazi... the meaning of total war and total destruction... perhaps then his statement would read different from "economically unsound, and indefensible."—Pfc Wm. M. Show, TD Bn.

Who does he think tore up these cities or caused them to be torn up? "They," the master race, didn't think anything of making slaves out of free people, or of killing thousands of people because they wouldn't bow to their demands. Who does he think is going to, or should, rebuild these cities? The ones who fought to regain them, that are still among the living? I have nothing against the unions, but what is he afraid of? I'm sure if the Krauts read his article they will donate a few dollars toward the betterment of his social standing in the union of which he is only one member.—S/Sgt. James A. Garland, 9th Airdrome Sqn.

Bad Business

Up to a few days ago I felt that the men in our Army who wore decorations were men to be honored, men of brave and outstanding accomplishments, men who were winning our battles for us.

After a recent event in this battalion, however, I will only be able to look upon the wearer of medals with suspicion and wonder if he

received his the same way our CO and our S2 got their Silver Star.

The citation read "for leading an attack against fortified positions in the face of intense small-arms fire to capture and kill an untold number of enemy paratroopers." The true story is that there were four paratroopers who ran into a house, saw the futility of their situation and came out of the house to give themselves up to a lieutenant and a medic who chanced to be coming down the road in a jeep. The CO led his attack on the house after the enemy had given up and there was not a round of small-arms fire and the number of paratroopers taken was four.

The S2 frankly admits that his decoration is no honor to him and refuses to wear it, as the deeds he received it for never took place. Are our medals to be thus cheaply won? Is that all they stand for? I imagine the infantryman who has faced the enemy day after day didn't win his that way, but who is to know the difference between the real hero and the cheat?—Pvt. Btry F. AAA AW. Bn.

* * *

The Ditches Are Deep

To those drivers who are in an area where driving lights are permitted and convoys have to run blacked out: Why in the hell can't they please realize that after meeting their lights it's impossible for us to see in the dark again for a considerable distance? The ditches are deep—how about those dimmers, boys?—Pfc Winthrop Loring, Fifth Armd Div.

* * *

Blood Donors

Have read U.S. Army Headquarters plea for Type "O" blood donations, but can't find any unit that will accept the donation.—Sgt. John F. Mulhern, Sig. Hq., B.B.S.

(In the Paris area, individual blood donations may be made at 152nd Station Hospital. All other troops in the ETO may volunteer as blood donors through their CO, who should send number of volunteers, unit location and telephone number to "Commanding Officer, ETO Blood Bank, 152nd Gen. Hosp, APO 887." As blood is needed, blood teams are sent to a unit, where there should first be 75 or more volunteers. Individual donations may be made only at the hospital.—Ed.)

Up Front With Mauldin



"It's either enemy or off limits."

An Editorial

Signs of the Times



T HIS sign, swabbed on a building which housed a German Luftwaffe headquarters, says: "Victory or Siberia?"

Other signs Allied troops are reading as they follow on the heels of the Wehrmacht shed further light on the German mind and spirit:

* * *

"In spite of all—victory will be ours!"
"Germany is united—therefore we will conquer."

"At the end stands German victory."

"Have faith, fight, win."

"We will never surrender."

Notices were also left on the doors of abandoned German houses in the British sector. They read:

"We have done you no harm—do not harm our little home."

The final signs were tacked on by the British troops. They said: "House Booby Trapped."

Parley Preparing To Scan Argentina

MEXICO CITY, March 5 (ANS).—The Inter-American Conference neared the end of its work today, but two major issues—Argentina and the discussion of plans for a world security organization—remain to be tackled.

A group of leading delegations planned to continue discussion of the possibility of a conference statement on Argentina that would express regret over that country's absence from the meeting and sympathy with the Argentine people.

Meanwhile, U.S. delegates planned to inform the subcommittee on postwar economic policy that the U.S. is determined to press for adoption of its "Economic Charter for the Americas."

Act of Chapultepec Text

MEXICO CITY, March 5.—Following is a condensed text of the Act of Chapultepec, which has been approved by 20 American republics and which guarantees the territorial integrity and independence of Western Hemisphere nations.

PART I—DECLARATION

1—That all sovereign states are juridically equal amongst themselves.

2—That every state has the right to respect of its individuality and independence on the part of other members of the international community.

3—That every attack of a state against the integrity or inviolability of territory or against the sovereignty or political independence of an American state shall, conformably to Part III hereof, be considered as an act of aggression against states which sign this declaration.

In any case, invasion by the armed forces of one state into territory of another, trespassing boundaries established by treaty and marked in accordance therewith shall constitute an act of aggression.

4—That in case acts of aggression occur or there may be reasons to believe that aggressions are being prepared by any other state against the integrity or political independence of an American state, states signatory to this declaration will consult among themselves in order to agree upon measures they think that it may be advisable to take.

5—That during the war and until treaty arrangements recommended in Part II hereof can be acted upon, signatories of this declaration recognize that such threats and acts of aggression, as indicated in Paragraph 3 and 4 above, constitute an interference with the war effort of the United Nations calling for such procedures within the scope of their constitutional war powers as may be found necessary, including:

- A. Recall of chiefs of diplomatic missions.
- B. Breaking of diplomatic relations.
- C. Breaking of consular relations.
- D. Breaking of postal, telegraphic, telephonic, radio-telephonic relations.
- E. Interruption of economic, commercial and financial arrangements.
- F. Use of armed force to prevent or repel aggression.

6—That principles and procedure contained in this declaration shall become effective immediately, inasmuch as any act of aggression or threat of aggression during the present state of war interferes with the war effort of the United Nations to obtain victory. Henceforth and with a view that principles and procedure herein stipulated shall conform with the institutional principles of each republic, the respective governments shall take the necessary steps to perfect this instrument in order that it shall be in force at all times.

PART II—RECOMMENDATION

The Inter-American Conference on problems of war and peace recommends:

That for the purpose of meeting threats or acts of aggression against any American republic, following establishment of peace, the governments of American republics should consider conclusion, in accordance with their constitutional processes, of a treaty establishing procedure whereby such threats or acts may be met by:

Use by all or some of the signatories of said treaty thereto of any one or more of the following measures:

- 1—Recall of chief of diplomatic missions.
- 2—Breaking of diplomatic relations.
- 3—Breaking of consular relations.
- 4—Breaking of postal, telegraphic, telephonic, radio-telephonic relations.
- 5—Interruption of economic, commercial and financial relations.
- 6—Use of armed force to prevent or repel aggression.

PART III

This declaration and recommendation provide for regional arrangement for dealing with matters relating to maintenance of international peace and security as are appropriate for regional action in the Western Hemisphere and said arrangements and the activities and procedures referred to therein shall be consistent with the purposes and principles of the general international organization formed.

This declaration and recommendation shall be known by the name of the Act of Chapultepec.

The Setting Is the Thing

FT LEWIS, Washington, March 5 (ANS).—Two books long missing from the Fort Lewis library were found and returned from the guard-house. They were, "Heaven Isn't Here," and "The Devil to Pay."

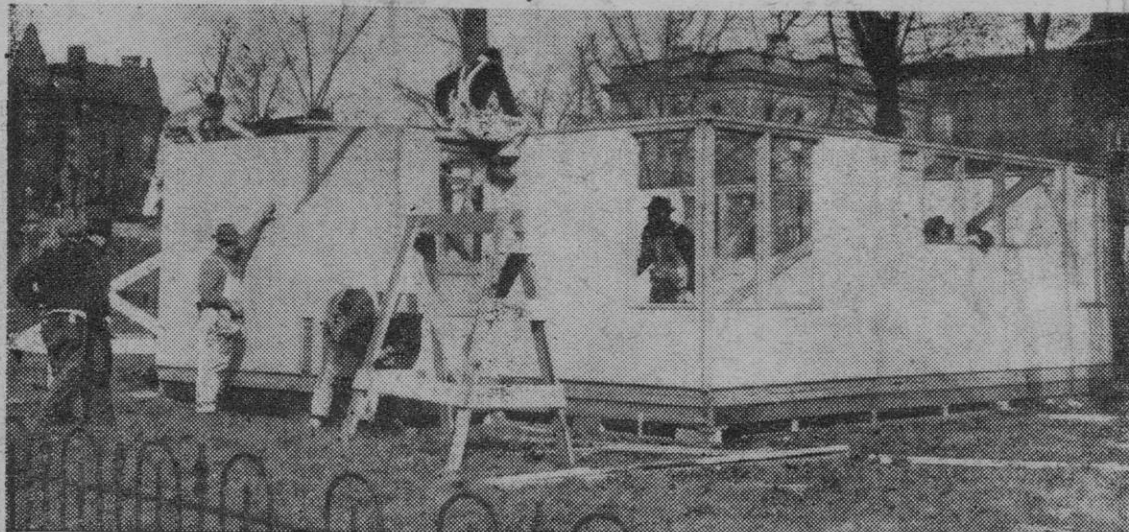
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First of Thousands for Britain's Bombed-Out



The first of more than 30,000 pre-fabricated houses which will be sent overseas to shelter Britain's blitzed homeless is constructed for display purposes in Chicago.

This Happened in America Yesterday:

Grand-Scale Homes Program Would Lift 'Third of Nation'

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, March 5.—Remember "One Third of a Nation"? It was a powerful indictment of the slums dotting our land. Now the New York Times reports a grand program, broadest ever devised, to change the tenements and shacks of that one-third of a nation into decent, livable homes.

The housing program, soon to be introduced in Congress, will affect rural and urban shanty-life, and will work through joint action of Federal and municipal agencies and private investors. For example, tenant farmers who have been hungry for soil and a home may eventually become owners of modern houses. A subsidy program would give a helping hand to plans of 400 cities for investments of \$1,000,000,000 in additional low-rent public housing in the first three years after the war.

And speaking of housing, the war-time shortage was highlighted in San Diego where a woman phoned the OPA people to ask whether she should register the rental of an easy chair for \$15 a month. A tenant snoozes in the chair at night because he can't find any other place to stay.

BLYTEVILLE, Ark., folks got together as soon as they heard that Pvt. Jake Privatt, 37-year-old father of eight, had been killed with the Third Army. With a goal of \$4,000, they began to collect pennies, dollars, nickels, quarters and dimes to help Rachel, the widow, get a house. People from ten states heard about it, and now the amount raised is \$5,000 and still climbing.

Still in money-raising quarters, we learn that people back here will soon have another War Bond Drive aimed at a higher individual sale mark than ever before—seven billion bucks. The last bond push gunned for \$5,000,000,000 from individuals. The Series E quota of \$4,000,000,000 is \$1,000,000,000 higher than before, and the drive will run from May 14 to June 30.

SAN FRANCISCO is a busy town, and one of the signs of war is women working as conductors on trolleys. Mrs. Alice Swank, 22, is one of these conductors, and early today she told her motorman to halt the trolley. A few minutes later, Alice gave birth to a baby girl in the Geary Street car-barn, and guys in overalls stood awkwardly around the Doc and peeped at a new life.

That Rumor Back in News

THE Philadelphia Inquirer says it's been able to spike rumors about the President's health. It learned that one cause of the rumors was the fact that a heart specialist went along with the presidential party on the Yalta trip. But the specialist was there to treat late Maj. Gen. Edwin M. Watson, FDR's military aide, who died on the return trip.

That wolf-hunt up around Ironwood, Mich., was a fizzle. Snow fell on frozen Lake Gogebic, visibility was nil, hunters shivered in a biting wind, and the planes that had been scheduled to direct the hunt couldn't take to the air. One man swears he saw a lone wolf trotting along, but the others do not vouch for it.

OUT in Aurora, Ill., three home-town vets say they're going to go into politics by running on a "servicemen's" ticket for mayor, city clerk and treasurer in the April 3 election. Two have been discharged, and the third, the mayoralty candidate, Lt. Richard K. Holmstrom, who was wounded in Italy, is in the hospital at Galesburg.

THE Dallas, Tex., Bonehead Club is madly rehearsing for a band concert in celebration of the removal of railroad tracks from Pacific Ave. Fifty-five of 56 vice-presidents insist on places in the oboe section. Everybody hopes for the best.

Una Merkel Unconscious, Mother Dead in Gas-Filled Flat

NEW YORK, March 5 (ANS).—Mrs. Arno Merkel, 70-year-old mother of Una Merkel Burla, yesterday was found dead in her gas-filled kitchen and her daughter, 41-year-old stage and screen actress, was discovered unconscious in an adjoining bed-room. The actress was taken to a hospital, where her condition was reported as good. Police said the mother committed suicide, while the daughter was

accidentally overcome while asleep. Police found a note, written in pencil and not very legible, but they were able to make out the words, "I'm ill and can't take it any more. Forgive me." They said they assumed the note was written by Mrs. Merkel. The dead woman's body was discovered after the watchman smelled gas coming from the Merckels' Central Park South apartment.

Flood Danger On Ohio Passes For Cincinnati

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 5 (ANS).—The flood crest which saw the Ohio River flowing over its banks from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati passed downstream today, with the flow expected to return to its banks in that area by tomorrow.

There was no danger from the water at Cincinnati, where a crest of approximately 62 feet was reached late Sunday. This was the highest the river had risen there since the 1937 flood.

The flood crest also had safely passed Portsmouth, Ohio, where a new \$700,000 flood wall proved adequate protection, despite a crest of 60 feet.

More than 150 Ohio State militiamen went to Manchester, Ohio, 40 miles west of Portsmouth, as rising waters drove residents to higher ground.

Williams to Fight For REA Approval After Senate Snub

WASHINGTON, March 5 (UP).—Aubrey Williams said yesterday that there was no truth in the report he might withdraw as a nominee for the post of Rural Electrification Administrator.

"No one has ever suggested to me that I withdraw and I have no intention of withdrawing," he said.

The Senate Agriculture Committee disapproved the nomination by a vote of 12 to 8. It will go before the Senate with an adverse report when the current manpower debate is over. Opposition to Williams is strongest in Republican and Southern Democratic circles. The Republicans consider him radical and many Southern Democrats don't like him because he is against the poll tax.

Ex-Governor of Nebraska Dies

LINCOLN, Neb., March 5 (ANS).—Charles W. Bryan, 78, Democratic vice presidential nominee in 1924, died at his home here yesterday after an illness of several months. He was three times governor of Nebraska and a brother of William Jennings Bryan.

Sinatra Will Croon At Service Bases

HOLLYWOOD, March 5 (ANS).—Crooner Frankie Sinatra plans to make a tour of Army hospitals this week and will appear later at Army and Navy overseas bases, he said today.

Sinatra, deferred in Class 2A-F by his Jersey City draft board, said he had no comment on the deferment, but then added: "I have experienced the same emotions as millions of other guys but I certainly envy them their privacy."

Three Manpower Bills Await Action as Senate Studies Opposing Views

By Gene Graff

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Senate was still racking its collective brains today in an effort to smooth opposing viewpoints so that the nation's full strength could be hitched to the war machine.

Three legislative harnesses stood before it:

1. The May-Bailey bill, passed by the House Feb. 1, which would provide controls over men from 18 to 45, would be operated by Selective Service and would fine or jail those refusing to enter into, or remain in, war industry.

2.—The Wagner-Kilgore bill, which provides for controls over all workers regardless of age or sex through the War Manpower Commission, which would be empowered to set employment ceilings and to fine or jail employers. It could also penalize agricultural violators.



Andrew May

3.—The Revercomb bill, introduced last week by Sen. Chapman Revercomb (R-W.Va.), which would draft men from 18 to 45 who leave or refuse essential employment, and which provides for WMC control of all other workers through employment ceilings, jail or fines for employer violators, and Selective Service penalties for farm violators.

Two Schools Developed

There has been much sound and fury since President Roosevelt called for immediate manpower legislation in January. Two fields of legislative thought soon developed, one calling for so-called voluntary compliance to fill the country's manpower needs, and the other for stiff penalties for violators.

Charges and counter-charges have been freely hurled during both House and Senate debate. One group has shrieked that suggested bills constitute "appeasement of labor and capital," another has charged that supporters of one form of legislation are using the German breakthrough in December to "horsewhip the country into a labor draft."

The House and Senate differ sharply. The May-Bailey bill calls for compulsory enforcement, while the Wagner-Kilgore bill aims essentially at voluntary compliance. Revercomb's bill, which has voting priority, is expected to meet defeat.

If and when the Wagner-Kilgore bill is passed, it and the May-Bailey bill will be sent to a joint committee which will seek to modify the labor draft and big-stick provisions of the respective bills, thus permitting each Chamber to salvage some elements of the original bills.

The War Department has urged speed in passing such legislation. Undersecretary of War Robert P. Patterson has declared that volunteers cannot solve the labor shortage.

Labor spokesmen, on the other hand, have charged the government with "trying to shackle the nation's workers without justification."

While the debate rages, here are the needs which, according to War Manpower Chief Paul V. McNutt, must be met by mid-year:

- 1—Combat and motor vehicles—180,000 workers.
- 2—Aircraft—60,000 workers.
- 3—Communications and electronic equipment—50,000 workers.
- 4—Ship repair—130,000 workers.
- 5—Basic metals and rubber—30,000 workers.

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, has also said it was estimated that 400,000 war vets would be available for war work by June 30.

U.S. Has Coal For 26 Days, Ickes Warns

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Fuel Administrator Harold L. Ickes, concerned at the possibility of a crippling coal strike, warned today that the nation's soft-coal piles had dropped to a 26-day supply and appealed for greater conservation by all users.

The United Mine workers and bituminous operators began closed discussions on the new wage contract to replace the one expiring on March 31. The outcome will determine whether peace or strife is in store for soft-coal miners.

The Supreme Court is scheduled to hear oral arguments this week in the wage case which may have vital bearing on the negotiations.

Sixteen coal conferees, headed by Charles O'Neill, of Altoona, Pa., operator spokesman, and John L. Lewis of the UMW concluded their public conference Saturday.

Roosevelt Pledges Bid to Vandenberg Has No Conditions

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP).—White House assurances to Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) that his invitation to the United Nations Security Conference at San Francisco, April 25, is without strings, today relieved Republicans.

Predicting Vandenberg's prompt acceptance of the assignment, the Republican's colleagues declined to be quoted by name, but commented it would have been a severe blow to party prestige if Vandenberg should reject the invitation.

The President today asked Vice-President Truman to serve as liaison agent between the White House and Senate to clear the way for favorable action on forthcoming treaties.

Wouldn't Walk, So . . .



New York policeman carry—or drag—Corbett Bishop, a conscientious objector who refused to walk from Federal Court to a waiting police van. Bishop, who failed to abide by draft regulations, now is in jail pending decision on his case.

Captain From Texas Is Baron for a Day In Rhineland Castle

By Ed Clark
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

SCHLENDERHAU CASTLE, Germany, March 5.—The young infantry officer, a company commander in the line west of Cologne, paced the long, parqueted floors of the reception hall, waiting impatiently for the stablemaster.

"Tell him," he said to his GI interpreter as the German stablemaster entered with a click of his heels, "tell him that I want the wounded horse shot, the dead one removed and both buried, the rest of them groomed, fixed up with feed, and their stables cleaned. And tell him that he'd better have it all done by 5 o'clock or someone—namely him—is going to catch hell."

With a curt nod of dismissal, the officer left the room to continue his inspection. Capt. Walter A. Leigon, of Clifton, Tex., and his doughfeet from Company F had just captured Schlanderhau Castle, baronial Rhineland estate.

De Luxe Command Post

The whole works, the hundred-room castle, its thousands of acres and dozens of outbuildings, its lake and swimming pool, its handsome furnishings—all were Company F's CP. With all this went Schlanderhau's entire retinue of servants, butlers, cooks, maids of all types and stable and farm hands.

The former German wartime holders of Schlanderhau pulled out after a limited fight and the castle staff surrendered to Company F by hoisting four white flags. Almost as lords of the manor, Capt. Leigon and his doughfeet have kept their super-staff busy, with its time divided between sojourns in the de luxe air-raid shelter 65 steps into the ground and the routine daily tasks of keeping the estate in shape.

King for a Day

What happens after he's gone, Capt. Leigon said he didn't much care, but he did know that when he got a chance like this to be a baron for a day he was going to damn well see that everything was running right in the barony.

Quitting his baronial inspection for his workaday job of leading a rifle company toward Cologne, Capt. Leigon reached toward a bin, pulled out a juicy red apple and said: "Here, you must have one. Last fall's crop, and not bad if I do say so myself."

RCAF Flier Rescued After Months in Reich

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 104th INF. DIV., March 5.—A great many Allied airmen have bailed out over enemy territory in Europe during this war to be rescued later by advancing Allied troops, but the first to be rescued from within Germany itself was picked up yesterday by Terry Allen's doughfeet pushing toward Cologne.

He has identified himself as an RCAF flight sergeant. His story, still being checked by Allied authorities, was that he bailed out when his Halifax was shot down over the Rhineland in November.

He landed in a field and hid in a haystack for several days. Finally, he stated, he decided to turn himself over to some nearby laborers.

Flees from Germans

The young Canadian said they agreed to hide and feed him but were finally forced to evacuate their farmhouse as the German military authorities cleared civilians from the path of the Allied assault.

His friends, the young man continued, did not abandon him, but hid him on the bottom of a farm cart heaped high with equipment and household belongings during the move east.

Enveloped finally by the 104th Div. advance, the young man and his friends were moved to the U.S. rear.

Until his story has been checked, the sergeant is being routed through regular PW channels. He has changed from civilian clothes to his RCAF blues, which, he said, he had been saving for the day of his release.

Run, Sheep, Run

The Nazis Played Follow the Leader

WITH 106 INF. DIV., March 5.—It was getting dark along the front and Pfc John P. McManus, of Farmingham, Mass., had a message to deliver to his company in a hurry. So he began to run.

After he had covered a few yards he looked back and discovered that "there was a whole mess of Krauts following me."

Evidently the Germans mistook McManus for one of their officers. "Anyway," said the Pfc, "the faster I ran, the faster they ran. And yelling their heads off."

McManus pulled out of his sprint just in time to hit a foxhole as a vicious cross fire opened up on the Germans from Yank lines.

Members of L. Co. of the 424th Reg. say that more than ten Germans followed "black sheep" McManus to slaughter.



Residents of Duren (above) return to their homes—most of which are knocked to the ground by the Allied attack on the city. Even the sign in front of the headquarters for the Hitler Youth Movement (center) is scarred by the assault. But despite

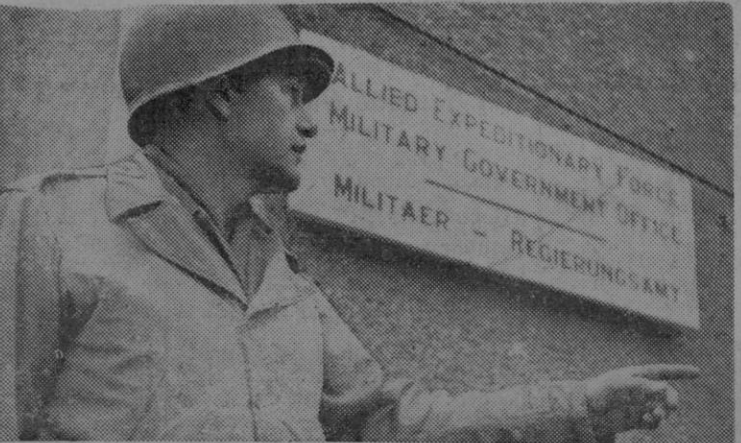
the inevitable period of difficult conditions which follow in the wake of destruction, there is no delay (right) in feeding the homeless. Almost immediately after combat, troops enter a town, the MG appoints a "foreman" to govern the city.



Pvt. George Malvisini, of Newark, N.J., stands guard in front of the town museum. Salvaging and protecting historic monuments is an important MG function.



Lt. Loyal B. Swick, former Civil Service Commission employee in Washington, examines the contents of a case at the Hoesch Museum.



Capt. Arthur H. Larkins, former San Francisco cop, head of the Military Government Detachment, is Military Governor of Duren.

In the Wake of Destruction...



Duren an Example Of How the AMG Follows War

Duren might be called a typical German city as far as Allied Military Government is concerned. What the AMG men found when the infantry and artillery and planes of both sides had finished could hardly be called a city. It was a smashed, silent hulk, sickening with the sweet smell of death. It was the same kind of place where dozens of times before AMG had begun its work after war had passed on.

Duren, 23 miles southwest of Cologne, once had a population of 46,000. In recent years the population had dwindled to 30,000. Yet the first day AMG was in the city only 29 civilians showed up. Four were German nationals and the rest displaced persons—Ukrainians, Poles and Dutch.

The nine AMG men who went into Duren behind the infantry set up their living and office quarters in what was left of two six-room houses near the center of the city. Then they got to work on the most pressing jobs—questioning civilians to weed out the good from the bad; seeing that the people housed and fed themselves and buried their dead.

The job was to be carried out by six enlisted men and three officers of "I" detachment. To start with they had 1,000 sacks of grain weighing 220 pounds each which the AMG unit had scrounged from the countryside. There were a few other items of food, but not much.

How they went about their job, and under what conditions, is shown in these pictures.



Pfc Morris Fishman, of New York, instructs a group of "displaced" Dutch, for whom MG will have to care.



Two GIs deliver bodies to Duren's wrecked cemeteries. When the civilian population is better settled, the townspeople usually conduct a more thorough search for bodies than is possible for the limited military personnel.

Rep. Gore Poses As GI, Studies AMG In Occupied Reich

The story of a Congressman who posed as a GI to get information on the operation of military government in occupied Germany was revealed yesterday by SHAEF.

He is Rep. Albert Gore of Tennessee, who spent most of the last three months with the Ninth Army. His conclusions were not disclosed, but officials at SHAEF expressed themselves as pleased that he had obtained first-hand information of military government in action.

Rep. Gore, 37, entered active duty at his own request, took basic training at Fort George G. Meade and was ordered to the ETO as a replacement. Only a few high-ranking officers knew he was a Congressman.

Ban on Mixing With Germans Is Put to Test

By Ernest Leiser
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH NINTH ARMY IN RHINE-LAND, March 5.—Gen. Eisenhower's orders forbidding fraternization with Germans are getting their first real test.

When American troops drove from Aachen to the Roer last November, they found every town demolished and largely depopulated. At Aachen, only 12,000 Germans remained. Despite the presence of a military government detachment and thorough MP control, there were instances of fraternization at Aachen, but enforcement of the order was comparatively simple.

Problem Gets Bigger

Today, in the 25-mile-wide Roer-Rhine strip, the minor problems of Aachen have suddenly become big ones.

After the Roer bridgehead fight, villages, towns and cities were overrun in such lightning succession that civilians were still there when tanks and doughs moved in. At Krefeld, the 102nd Inf. Div. found nearly 100,000 Germans. In Munchen-Gladbach, officials estimate that as many as 75,000 civilians remained and more return every day. In Neuss, there are uncounted thousands.

In many towns, civilians cluster around U.S. units or soldiers, just as they did in the liberated countries. Most of them seem determined to make friends with their conquerors. Smiles, subservience and docility mark their behavior.

Situation Is a Natural

Soldiers react quickly when they meet friendly people, especially if the "people" are pretty young girls—and there are a lot of those in the Rhineland. Some soldiers, though objectively agreeing that fraternization is wrong, subjectively long for non-GI companionship and find the Germans "not so bad, after all."

Others don't care—non-fraternization is just a brass-imposed doctrine, they say—and they'll talk to any Germans they "Goddamn well feel like" so long as they think there's a good chance that they won't get caught and have to pay a \$65 fine or be punished otherwise.

These categories are a minority—though a considerable one—and the current situation is a natural for fraternization. There are a great many Germans around, at the moment they are friendly, and the soldiers are lonely.

It's Up to Individual

Enforcement of non-fraternization for a while at least, probably will be lax. Military police already have more work than they can handle, the CIC will be overworked ferreting out hidden Germans and trying to prevent sabotage and espionage. Military government, with too small detachments, will have its hands full trying to feed, house and regulate more civilians than it was expected to find.

Thus, non-fraternization will be, in considerable measure, an individual problem. How the GIs work out the problem for themselves may prove to be the acid test for the non-fraternization order.

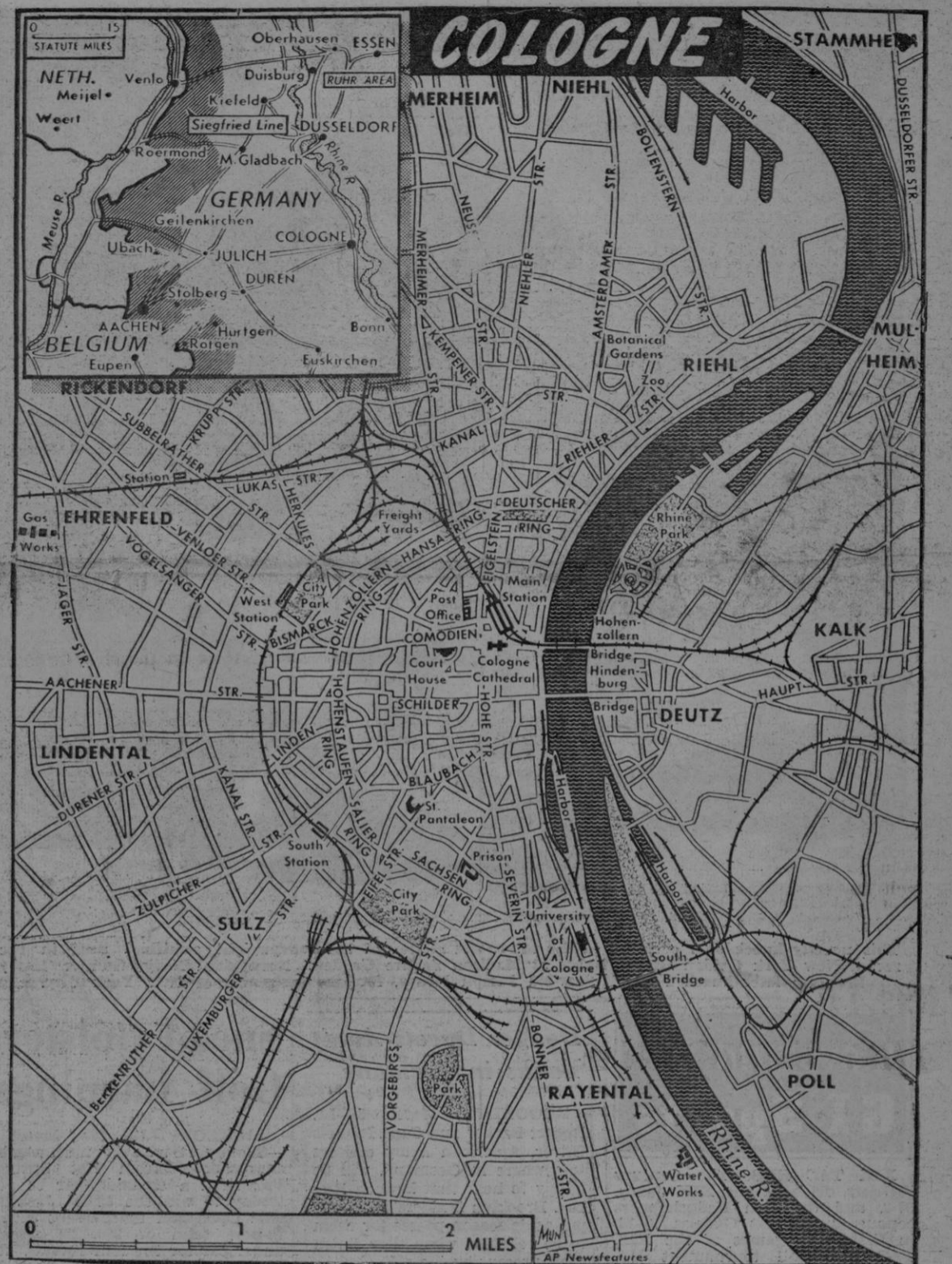
DSM Is Presented To Gen. Matchett

Lt. Gen. Ben Lear, ETO Deputy Commander, yesterday presented the Distinguished Service Medal to Brig. Gen. Henry J. Matchett, Deputy Commander of the GFRG.

The citation, read by Gen. Lear, praised Gen. Matchett's "inspiring leadership" on D-day as Chief of Staff of the Fifth Corps. The presentation was made in the office of Maj. Gen. Albert E. Brown in the presence of GFRG staff officers.

Dough-Wives Organize

A Railsplitters Home Front Div., made up of wives of 84th Inf. Div. doughboys, has been formed in Twin Falls, Idaho.



Cologne Has Much In Common With City of Stalingrad

First Army troops in Cologne today face a city which geographically bears many resemblances to Stalingrad.

The German city lies along a vast semi-circle on the west bank of the Rhine; Stalingrad hugs 40 miles of the Volga in a similar position.

The Berlin-to-Paris railroad lines, Rhine Valley rails and lines from Belgian and French ports meet at Cologne; the Russian city is a key to the lower Volga basin, as well as to Moscow and the Caucasus.

Both cities were war centers and both are easily spotted from the air; Cologne, by its cathedral, which has spires 512 feet high and Stalingrad, by the American-model skyscraper which had been built as a tractor plant.

Germans 'Inherited' Cologne

But while the Russians built Stalingrad with their own hands, Cologne was merely "inherited" by the Germans—a city that grew from the colony planted by the Romans in 50 AD.

The normal population of the Rhineland city was 780,000. The present population, according to prisoners, is about 80,000—mostly civil employees, war workers and persons who refused to be evacuated.

It played an important role, too, in the Holy Roman Empire. War, new trade routes and corrupt corporations undermined the once-proud Cologne of Renaissance days and in 1794, when the city was occupied by the French, its population numbered only 40,000, of whom only 6,000 had civic rights.

A new era of prosperity began when the city was given to Prussia by the Congress of Vienna in 1815. Prewar Cologne had five bridges, only one of which the Hohenzollern, remains.

In 1942, Stalingrad became the turning point of the war and a symbol of United Nations victory. Capture of Cologne by the Allies would also prove a major triumph, in view of its strategic location to the heart of the Reich.

Cologne was an important center of medieval commerce and a key station in the Hanseatic league.

Nazi Troop Traffic Snarled by Danes London Dockmen Ignore Union Plea

Repeated attacks by Danish patriots on railway lines in Denmark have curtailed German troop movements through the country. No Nazi troop train arrives in Germany without having been delayed by either direct attack or by necessity of having it diverted because of sabotage, according to a special SHAEF communique released yesterday.

Meetings of workers will be held tonight and it is hoped that work will be resumed tomorrow. About 3,000 British soldiers unloaded vital cargoes today.

Meanwhile, it was officially disclosed that labor disputes in Britain during January resulted in the loss of 134,000 working days, more than 35,000 of which were due to strikes in the coal industry.

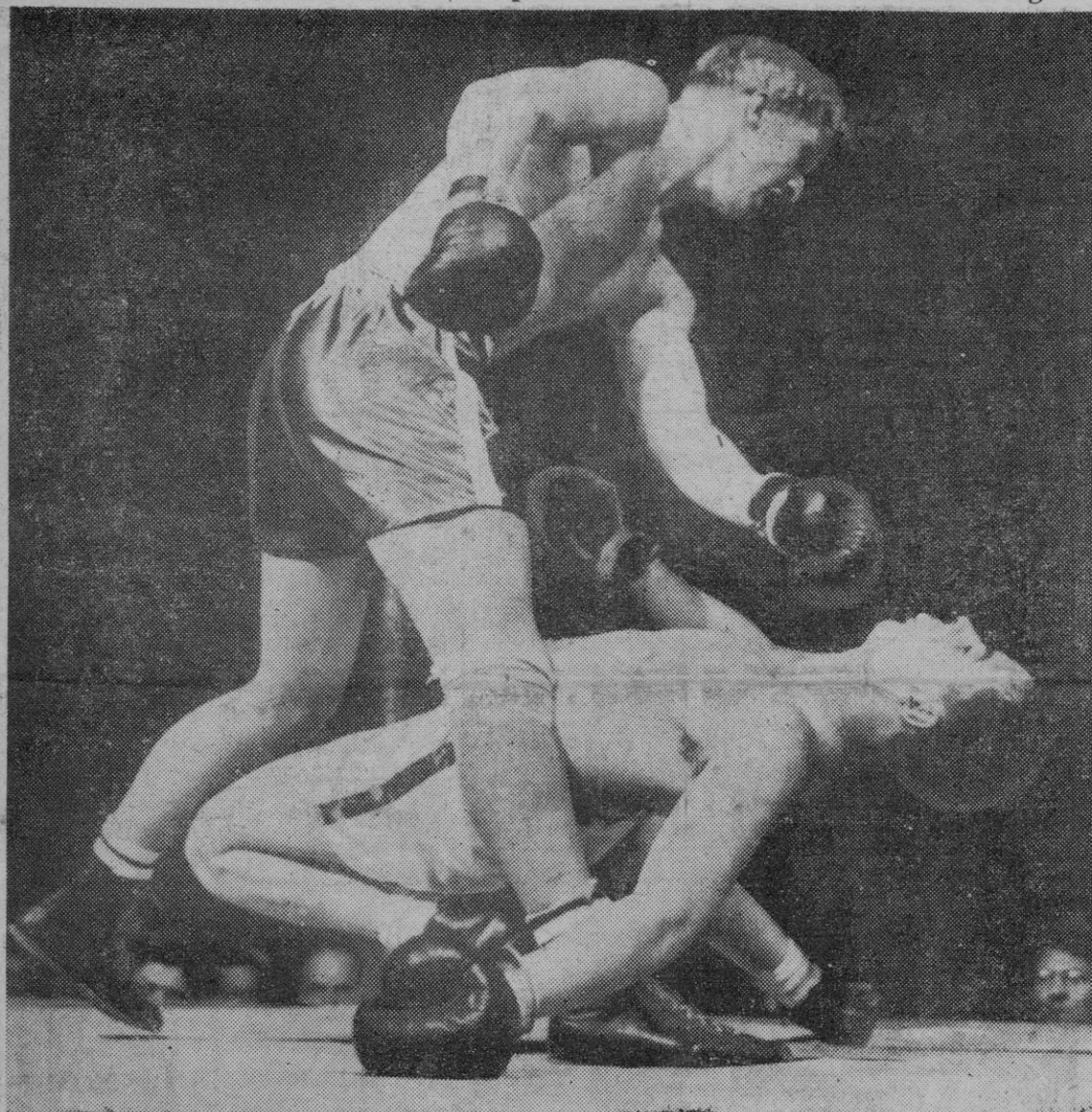
London Dockmen Ignore Union Plea

LONDON, March 5 (Reuter).—Most of the 7,000 striking London dock workers disregarded their union's advice and did not report for duty this morning.

Meetings of workers will be held tonight and it is hoped that work will be resumed tomorrow. About 3,000 British soldiers unloaded vital cargoes today.

Meanwhile, it was officially disclosed that labor disputes in Britain during January resulted in the loss of 134,000 working days, more than 35,000 of which were due to strikes in the coal industry.

New York Blacksmith Folds Up Like a Horseshoe in Garden Ring



This novelty knockdown occurred in the sub-novice section of the heavyweight semifinal bout in the recent New York Golden Gloves fights at Madison Square Garden. Norwegian Navy Gunner Harry Berntsen later knocked out 17-year-old Joseph Henry, former blacksmith of New York City.

Fight for Fourth Place Highlights Hockey Race

THE race for the fourth-place Stanley Cup playoff spot in the National Hockey League became hotter than ever last night when the last-place Chicago Black Hawks defeated Montreal, while fourth-place Boston lost to Detroit and the fifth-place New York Rangers bowed to Toronto. Thus, Chicago, with 29 points, moved to within one point of New York, which is a single point behind the Bruins. The regulation season ends March 18.

Hawks Upset Canadiens

CHICAGO, March 5.—Clint Smith and Bill Mosienko, of the Chicago Black Hawks, got hot in the last period last night, Smith's four goals and Mosienko's four assists leading the cellar-dwelling locals to a 6-4 victory over the Montreal Canadiens. It was the second defeat in as many nights for the league-leaders.

Bud Ramsay scored the first Hawk goal in the second period and Pete Horeck counted on a pass from Mosienko in the third. The Montreal tallies were credited to Frankie Eddols, in the first, Maurice Richard, in the second, and Hector "Toe" Blake and Ray Getliffe in the final session. Richard's goal was his 46th of the season.

Wings Rout Bruins, 10-4

DETROIT, March 5.—Seven goals in the second period enabled the Detroit Red Wings to swamp the Boston Bruins, 10-4, before 10,000 fans here last night. Joe Carveth scored three of the Wings' goals during the rally, but the veteran Murray Armstrong was high scorer with four points, on assists to Herb Lindsay, in the first, and Hal Jackson, in the second, plus his own two goals in the last period. Mud Bruneteau, Bill Quackenbush and Syd Howe netted the other Boston goals in the second.

Leafs Subdue Rangers

NEW YORK, March 5.—The Toronto Maple Leafs, usually duck soup for the Rangers at Toronto, turned the tables on the Rangers before 15,000 spectators in Madison Square Garden last night by belting the locals, 6-3. Babe Pratt and Tommy O'Neill tallied for the Leafs in second. Dave Schriener, Bob Davidson, Mel Hill and Lorne Carr followed with the clinchers in the third.

Hockey Standings

National League									
	W	L	T	Pts					
Montreal	33	7	4	70	Boston	14	26	3	31
Detroit	28	12	4	60	New York	10	25	10	30
Toronto	21	24	4	46	Chicago	11	27	7	29

American League					
	W	L	T	Pts	
Buffalo 2, Hershey 1.					
Cleveland 9, Indianapolis 0.					
Providence 8, Pittsburgh 1.					

EASTERN DIV.			WESTERN DIV.						
	W	L	T	Pts					
Buffalo	28	20	5	64	Cleveland	31	14	9	71
Hershey	24	22	5	56	Pittsburgh	25	23	7	57
Providence	21	26	6	48	Indianapolis	21	23	11	53
					St. Louis	12	34	7	31

Teams Nibble At Basketball Tourney Bait

NEW YORK, March 5.—Various college conference and sectional basketball titles were finally filled in during the past week and all that remains are the big tournaments coming along in two weeks—the NCAA trials at New York and Kansas City—with the finals to be held at Madison Square Garden.

Army gained recognition as the top Eastern independent team when it scored a two-point victory over Navy at Annapolis. Iowa downed Illinois, 43-37, to gain undisputed possession of the Big Ten title and Kentucky came through in the Southeastern Tournament. Iowa State defeated Kansas, 61-39, for Big Six honors earlier in the week.

Other conference winners were crowned previously—Pennsylvania won the Eastern Interscholastic League title, unseating Dartmouth; North Carolina emerged atop the Southern Conference Tournament; Rice went through the Southwestern Conference; DePaul was the top Mid-West independent; Oklahoma Aggies won the unofficial title in the



Missouri Valley, and UCLA won its first championship in the southern division of the Pacific Coast League.

Although tournament fields are not set as yet, there are indications that Arkansas, runner-up in the Southwest Conference; Oklahoma Aggies and Utah will play at Kansas City and maybe Iowa, if permission is granted. Ohio State is rumored ready to go into the Eastern NCAA tournament if Iowa goes west. Kentucky and NYU are virtual certainties for the Eastern Tournament.

It looks like DePaul, despite a hankering for a bid to NCAA, will have to come to the Garden Invitational. CCNY also is expected to join St. John's, Muhlenberg and Tennessee, who already have accepted.

Kentucky and Utah Capture Titles, Await Tourney Action

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 5.—Kentucky roared to its eighth Southeastern Conference cage tournament championship, since its inaugural in 1921, defeating Tennessee Saturday night, 39-35. The game was tied 12 times during the hotly-contested battle.

With the score tied at 30-all, Tennessee's star guard, Garland O'Shield, fouled out and the Wildcats spurred to victory, scoring nine points while holding the Vols to one basket and three free throws.

Tennessee accepted the National Invitational Tourney bid after the loss, leaving Kentucky as a probable NCAA Kansas City Tournament entry.

Utah Big Seven Winner

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 5.—Utah clinched its second straight Big Seven Conference championship Saturday night, defeating Brigham-Young, 56-51, in the final game. The triumph gave the Utes their eighth straight

league verdict. They accepted an NCAA tourney bid after the game.

West Coast Playoff

EUGENE, Ore., March 5.—Downing Oregon State, 47-38, Oregon took a share in the northern division with Washington State in the Pacific Coast basketball conference title. The Webfeet trailed the Beavers, 17-15, at halftime but pulled away to a safe lead in the second half behind the firing of Ken Hays, Dick Wilkins and Dick Bartlet. Hays had 13 points to lead the winners. Red Rocha, Oregon State center, took team honors with 16.

Washington State, which defeated Idaho, 49-30, Saturday, will play Oregon this week to determine the entry in the NCAA Tournament.

Covering GI Sports

XIX TAC HQS.—The Century Fighters defeated the XIX Jabos, 37-8, and the 14th Hedgehoppers conquered the 81st Gypsies, 27-18, in first-round games of the XIX TAC basketball tournament last night.

Sgt. Merl Duerst, with nine points, led the Fighters, while Pvt. Andy Mogish paced the Hedgehoppers with seven.

NORMANDY BASE SECTION.—Hottest outfit in the forthcoming 16th Port basketball tournament are the Travelers, of the 494th Port Bn. Winners of 29 of 31 games this season, the dockside cagers are expected to cop the championship.

Coached by Pvt. James F. Guy, New York City, who learned his job at the 135th Street branch of the Harlem YMCA and the Hudson Boys' Club in Brooklyn, the Travelers have just completed a basketball blitz which netted them a winning streak of 24 consecutive games, including decisions over two clubs which had previously defeated them.

In addition to tournament commitments, the Travelers seek other engagements, and may be booked through Lt. Edward McGowan, Special Service Officer, 494th Port Bn. APO 562.

The Traveler squad includes Sgt. Henry A. Moorman, Bronx, N.Y.; Cpl. Wesley H. Carrion, Brooklyn; Pfc Earl M. Chaplain, Jamaica, N.Y.; Pfc Robert E. Seay, Pontiac, Mich.; Sgt. Randolph Cooper, Rocky Mount, N.C.; Cpl. Samuel E. Fisher, Camden, N.J.; Pvt. Robert J. Cheeks, Hoboken, N.J.; Cpl. Kenneth H. King, Newark, N.J.; Cpl. Charles F. Shaw, Keyport, N.J.; Pfc John W. Jones, Lawnside, N.J.; Pvt. Harold W. McGruder, Sedalia, Mo., and Coach Guy.

The 517th cagers defeated the 326th, 22-11, in a game that was characterized by a well-knit defense by both clubs.

Dodger Ducats Await Yanks in Germany

BROOKLYN, March 5.—Lt. Robert Packer and Capt. Francis Oliver, American Army officers somewhere in Germany, will be happy to hear that Branch Rickey, Brooklyn Dodgers' boss, has put aside season passes for them to be collected when they finish their present business.

Asked whether he thought the officers were Dodger fans, Rickey's face took on a look of pained surprise. He replied: "Of course, they lived in Brooklyn, didn't they?"

Judge-Booth Bout Thrills Paris GIs

One 40-second knockout and five of the technical variety featured the 11-bout boxing card, sponsored by the Red Cross-Special Service, last night at the Palais de Glace, Paris. It was one of the best programs of the local season and 3,000 GIs were on their feet during many of the exciting moments.

Although the fight went the limit, the meeting of Pvt. Robert Booth, of Philadelphia, and Pfc Earl Judge, Gary, Ind., proved the highlight of the show. Judge was felled once in the second round and twice in the third, each time for the count of eight. The Gary middleweight floored Booth in the third for a three count, but the latter had the edge in points and carried a popular decision.

Pvt. Hubert Marsello decisioned Pvt. Dave Forbes; Pvt. Frank Colosi TKO'd Pvt. Charles Clark, 58 seconds, first round; Pvt. Leroy Williams TKO'd Cpl. Manuel Cruz, third round; Pvt. Robert Booth decisioned Pfc Earl Judge; Pfc Beaufort Glover TKO'd Pvt. Robert Wilson, third round, 1:55; Pvt. Charles Perkins decisioned Ted Pritchard; Pvt. Ervan Stivey TKO'd Pvt. Jim Hewitt, 1:44, first round; Pvt. George Thornton TKO'd Pvt. Bill Feeney, second round; Cpl. Eddie Carroll decisioned Sgt. Curt Chartier; Pvt. Sam Edge decisioned Pvt. Riley Byrd; Pvt. Dave Glanton KO'd Pvt. Jack Elliott, 40 seconds, first round.

Snead Bolsters Golf Earnings

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 5.—Sammy Snead, indefatigable sharpshooter from Hot Springs, Va., fired a six-under-par 66 yesterday to win the \$5,000 Jacksonville Open golf tournament with a 72-hole total of 266, 22 strokes under par for the four rounds. The victory added \$1,000 in cash to Snead's earnings on the winter tour, a sum now grown to \$13,500 since his medical discharge from the Navy last fall.

Bob Hamilton, National PGA champion, who led the field for the first two rounds, was second, four strokes behind Snead. Snead's four rounds of 69, 65, 66 and 66, were the best of the winter tournaments and enabled him to corral his third straight victory. He won the Gulfport Open in a playoff with McSpaden, then beat the field at Pensacola last week.

Fred Haas, of New Orleans, was high amateur with 277 and won a \$1,000 war bond.

Iowa State Tracksters Nip Nebraska in Big Six

KANSAS CITY, Kan., March 5.—Iowa State scored 40 points to successfully defend its Big Six Conference track championship here Saturday night. Nebraska was second with 33, Missouri, had 28 1/2, Oklahoma, 18 1/2, Kansas, 12, and Kansas State nothing.

Iowa State won only two events, but a cluster of second and third points made the difference, though Nebraska with only eight men, took six firsts.

Byrnes Discusses Track Ban

WASHINGTON, March 5.—War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes discussed the racing situation today with Rep. Barry, of New York, and David A. Buckley, New York racing head and said that the ban will be lifted at the first possible moment, consistent with the prosecution of the war.

Crippled B29 Finds Refuge At Iwo Field

GUAM, March 5 (ANS).—Embattled Iwo Jima, lying on the Superfortress route from the Marianas to Tokyo, yesterday was used as an emergency landing field by a B-29 which ran short of gasoline after bombing the Japanese capital.

The landing points up the value of Iwo, 750 miles from Tokyo. Almost half of B-29 losses in operations against Japan have resulted from crash-landings on the 1,500-mile return flight to the Marianas.

Now the cripples can stop at Iwo as did the Superfort piloted by Lt. Raymond F. Malo, of Danville, Ill. Malo's plane had only a five-minute supply of gasoline in its main tanks and was unable to use its reserve because of feed-line trouble.

With his crew alerted for a crash landing, Malo barely made it to Iwo's southern airdrome first field won by invading Marines. Japanese mortar shells burst nearby as the big plane rolled down the 3,000-foot runway.

None of the Superforts which hit Tokyo yesterday was lost to enemy action. One was ditched at sea but its crew was rescued.

Japs Lose Hundreds In Vain Counter-Attack

GUAM, March 5 (ANS).—U.S. Marines made limited gains on northern Iwo Jima yesterday, and Adm. Nimitz today reported the lines "substantially unchanged." The Japanese stiffened on all sectors as their defenses were compressed.

Hundreds of them were killed when Fifth Div. Marines on the left flank threw back a counter-attack. Fourth Div. troops on the right inched forward over terrain naturally suited to defense.

The count of enemy dead reached 12,864 at 6 PM Saturday. The Japanese garrison originally numbered 20,000. Eighty-one prisoners, most of them Korean laborers, were counted.

Lt. Col. A. A. Vandegrift, Jr., son of the Marine Corps commandant, was wounded in both legs by mortar fire on Feb. 24. He had suffered a previous leg wound on Saipan.

Yanks, Filipinos Push On Jap General's Hideout

MANILA, March 5 (ANS).—American troops today pushed deeper into northern Luzon's mountains, headquarters stronghold of the Japanese General Tomoyuki Yamashita. Filipino guerrillas have cleared an entire northern province.

Units of the U.S. 25th and 32nd Divs. gained along the Balet Pass road, the Villa Verde trail and the Ambayabang River. These spearheads were east and south of Baguio, from where Yamashita, conqueror of Singapore, is directing a last stand.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Also AEFPP (523 Kc. — 514 M.)

Time	TODAY
1200-News	1920-Burns & Allen
1215-Chow Concert	1945-U.S. Army Band
1306-Music We Love	2000-World News
1330-FrontlineTheat	2005-Your War today
1400-News	2015-Johnny Mercer
1410-MelodyRoundup	2030-American Band
1430-RCAF Hq. Band	2100-News
1500-Strike Up Band	2105-Charl. McCarthy
1530-Combat Diary	2125-Dinah Shore
1545-On the Record	2200-News from USA
1625-J.Chas.Thomas	2207-Hit Parade
1700-News	2235-Pacific Music
1715-Canada Show	2300-News
1800-News	2305-MysteryPlay'h'se
1805-Mark Up Map	2330-One Night Stand
1810-Sports Roundup	2400-News
1815-GI Supper Club	0015-Night Shift
1900-Raymond Scott	0200-S & S News
TOMORROW	
0600-Rise and Shine	0910-Spotlight Band
0700-News	0925-Canada Music
0715-Song Parade	1000-Morning After
0730-Return Eng'm't	1030-Strike Up Band
0800-Combat Diary	1100-News from U.S.
0815-Personal Album	1106-Duffle Bag
0830-Modern Music	1145-Melody Roundup
0900-News	

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



Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

By Chester Gould



Jane

By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror

By Norman Pett



First Army in Cologne; Entry Made at 3 Points

(Continued from Page 1)

last. It was stated at SHAEF that it had been imposed for security reasons similar to those leading to the Ninth Army blackout a week ago.

Since its drive into Germany the Third Army has penetrated 20 miles into the Reich along a front of 25 miles. The strongest obstacle in its sector north of the Mosel is the Kyll River.

Meanwhile, the Ninth Army spread out on the Rhine along a 30-mile front yesterday, while the Nazi bridgehead west of Wesel shriveled to form an escape gap about 10 miles wide, S and S Correspondent Ernest Leiser reported from Ninth Army Hq.

Except for the German forces fleeing eastward in the Wesel area, where Canadian First Army troops reached the outskirts of Xanten, the only sizable enemy concentration

west of the Rhine was pocketed in a bend of the river just northwest of Duisburg, Leiser wired. Late reports indicated that the Second Armd. Div. elements battering at the pocket were squeezing the Nazis to the Rhine's edge.

With all bridges from Neuss up to the still-standing railway and highway bridges at Wesel blown, the Nazis were crossing the Rhine by ferry. The Fifth Armd. Div., slashing through to the river at Orsoy, pounded at the rear of a bumper-to-bumper German convoy headed from Rheinberg to the Orsoy ferry, and reported considerable destruction.

The 35th Inf. Div. teamed up with the Eighth Armd. Div. to push toward Rheinberg, with reconnaissance elements reported in the town, after swatting off German resistance at Kamp near Luntfort.

Homburg Entered

The 84th Inf. Div., which entered Homburg last night, completed the capture of the town today with the 334th Regt., which pushed into the town, aided by the 333rd in mopping-up operations. The 335th Regt. shot through heavy enemy artillery fire to reach the Rhine beyond Homburg.

Southwest of Cologne, the First Army's First and Ninth Divs were driving toward the Rhine ten miles west of the university city of Bonn. The Ninth Armd. Div. entered Euskirchen, most of which was rubble after repeated air attacks.

In the area of the dams, other First Army forces cleared Gemund and advanced toward the northeast.

U.S. Seventh Army's 70th Inf. Div. cleared Forbach after more than a week's bitter fighting. Doughs advancing north to Stiring-Wendel, a Forbach suburb, liberated 1,200 French, Russian, Czech and Polish prisoners. It was said officially that 400 were too sick to be moved and 600 more were suffering from tuberculosis.

8th, 9th AFs Concentrate On Reich Rail Centers

Snow, rain and low clouds cut down air support over the battlefield yesterday, but more than 400 Eighth AF heavies ranged inland to strike at marshalling yards 140 miles south of Berlin and at an oil refinery near Hamburg.

German columns fleeing across the Rhine were hit hard by second TAF medium bombers attacking rail and road bridges at Wesel, the Nazis' last escape route north of Cologne.

Heavy bomber crews reported no fighter opposition and very little flak.

Fliers Say Cologne Looks Like Dead City

Two Ninth AF Thunderbolt pilots who flew low over Cologne late yesterday afternoon said it appeared to be a "dead city."

"The streets were completely deserted," said Col. James Joanson, Tucson, Ariz. "We saw only two German trucks headed west toward the Rhine and two or three civilian cars."

Col. George MacIntyre, of Hollywood said they were fired on by eight ack-ack batteries but there was no other sign of military activity. The Hohenzollern Bridge appeared to be smashed in the middle.

Crust Over Heart Removed from GI in Rare Operation

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, March 5 (UP)—Pfc Edward Crutcher, 31-year-old Negro soldier whose heart was "peeled" in a delicate operation five weeks ago, will recover eventually, it was predicted by medical officers.

The operation was performed by Col. Claude S. Beck, Cleveland surgeon, who removed the outer layer of the heart which had become encrusted with scar tissue and calcium. Crutcher's case had been diagnosed as hopeless after he developed the condition in Italy. Holding the soldier's heart in his hand for most of the four-and-a-half-hour operation, Col. Beck cracked the outer calcium layer like an eggshell and peeled off the covering.

White Flags ...

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imits on the main Aachen-Cologne highway, at 9 AM, following a preliminary plastering of the initial defenses by time and direct artillery fire.

Supported by medium tanks and TDs, Third Bn doughfeet, commanded by Maj. Henry Ryan, of Damascus, Va., crossed the city line at 9:23 AM. Their push down the main highway and side streets through the Junkersdorf and Mungersdorf districts was countered by determined but scattered resistance.

Meeting principally SP and ack weapons fire, the 104th had pushed more than two kilometers into the western part of the city this afternoon. It had secured German positions in the area and taken several hundred prisoners. Although the enemy garrison appeared composed of a motley assortment of replacements and grounded Luftwaffe troops, the Third Bn. had so far missed encounters with the Volksturm.

It had been thought that Cologne's peacetime population of almost 800,000 would by now have been largely evacuated, but the western sections of the city were found quite populous.

Sign Alerts Doughs Entering Reich



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
Crossing a Bailey bridge over the Sauer River, infantrymen of the Third Army pass on to German territory. A sign reminding them of just that is supplied by the engineer company which built the span.

Mandalay Foe Russians Take Nearly Cut Off Three Bastions

CENTRAL BURMA, March 5 (UP)—An Indian armored force of the British 14th Army captured an important communications center of Meiktila today after a dash of 82 miles, and units operating 14 miles to the east virtually completed isolation of the Japanese forces defending Mandalay.

An Associated Press dispatch from Calcutta described these operations, in which airborne troops took part, as the most important in two years of fighting in Burma.

Meiktila was taken after a five-day battle which was the climax of an eastward thrust from the Irrawaddy River by the first Indian Army force.

Other armor, around the road and rail junction of Thazi, east of Meiktila, closed off supply routes to more than 30,000 combat troops, plus auxiliaries, of the Japanese 15th Army. This army, charged with defending Mandalay, is believed to constitute the bulk of the enemy's force in Burma.

Meiktila was virtually ruined by the battle in its streets. The Allied troops had to dig out between 1,000 and 1,500 well-gunned Japanese. Eight Japanese airfields were seized around Meiktila and were being repaired by Americans and Indians commanded by an American officer.

Clare Luce Goes to London

WASHINGTON, March 5 (ANS).—Rep. Clare Boothe Luce (R-Conn.) has flown to London on the invitation of the British Embassy to report on the part U.S. women have played in the war.

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heavy blows of the last few days. Still farther east, the Russians, according to Berlin reports, have started another offensive in the Polish Corridor, apparently aimed at splitting German forces in the Danzig-Koeshin pocket into smaller groups.

The Nazis said the offensive started on both sides of Gross-Wollenthal, 40 miles south of Danzig. It was believed to be aimed toward Tozew, communications center 17 miles southeast of Danzig.

Last night's Soviet communique reported gains south and southwest of Danzig.

Kurusu's Son Dies Defending Tokyo

NEW YORK, March 5 (Reuter).—Radio Tokyo reported yesterday that Capt. Makoto Kurusu, son of Saburo Kurusu, the special Japanese envoy in Washington at the time of Pearl Harbor, died after a dogfight against U.S. carrier planes raiding Tokyo on Feb. 16. Radio Tokyo said Kurusu landed his plane, then fell dead on the airfield. He was American-born and was 26 years old.

Raids Shut Jap Schools

Radio Tokyo reported yesterday that all primary high schools in Formosa had been closed because of the "increasing tempo" of American air raids. In Tokyo, enemy broadcasts said, students have been organized into special fire department brigades.

15 Brave Men First Across the Rhine

By Ann Stringer

United Press Correspondent

WITH NINTH ARMY, Uerdingen, Germany, March 4 (Delayed).—Today, 15 brave men returned from a reconnaissance mission—the first men of an invading army to cross the German Rhine since the Napoleonic wars more than 125 years ago.

They crossed the Adolf Hitler Bridge at Uerdingen in patrols last night and again this morning while enemy snipers fired at them and German artillery blasted away every two minutes. They returned only a quarter of an hour before the Germans succeeded in destroying the bridge.

The fact that the great span was not taken intact is not the fault of these Yanks, who had catwalked

across the imposing suspension, silhouetted against a flaming building.

Later, 11 of them were lined up in the rain—muddy, bearded and grimy. They stood at attention in the cold, fidgeting because they were too battleweary for ceremony.

Their leader was telling of the crossing: "... We were hanging onto the top rail. There was nothing under us but cobblestones 75 feet below. And all the time there was the artillery crossfire above us. One gun started dropping shells in the middle of the bridge, sending shrapnel all around.

"On the far side a fire raged, fed by asphalt from the paving. Our patrols got within 75 feet of the flames, cutting every wire they could find. But the fire was too much and it forced us to turn back."

France Accepts Frisco Bid But Not As Sponsor

WASHINGTON, March 5 (AP).—The U.S. announced today that all the 45 United Nations, except Poland, had been invited to attend the San Francisco world security conference, April 25, and that France had declined to join as a sponsoring nation, but would participate.

The French refused to act as one of the five sponsoring nations on the ground that France did not participate in the Dumbarton Oaks parley, at which the first outline of a world security organization was drafted.

France's action came as a surprise because it had been understood that the Big Three had succeeded in presenting an invitation formula under which the French would be free to suggest changes in the Dumbarton Oaks plan.

Poland will be invited if the new Polish provisional government of national unity has been properly formed in accordance with the Crimea Conference statement, by the time the Frisco conference begins.

Decisions of Security

The invitation sent out by the U.S. says that each member of the world security council shall have one vote, and that decisions of the security council on procedure matters should be made by an affirmative vote of seven members.

Decisions of security on all other matters, the invitation said, should be made by the affirmative vote of seven members, including the votes of the permanent members, provided that in certain decisions a party to the dispute shall refrain from voting.

The list of nations invited follows: the United States, the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, China, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, the Dominican Republic, Egypt, El Salvador, Ecuador, Ethiopia, France, Greece, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, India, Iran, Liberia, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Philippine Commonwealth, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, South Africa, Uruguay, Venezuela and Yugoslavia.

U.S. Bank Group Backs Bretton Woods Pact

WASHINGTON, March 5 (Reuter).—The American Independent Bankers' Association has sent an endorsement of the Bretton Woods agreement to the Banking and Currency committees of the House and Senate. The Association claims membership of more than 2,000 country banks throughout the U.S.

She Will Quit Films



Madeleine Carroll, a Red Cross worker on a troop train, says she will quit films after the war to devote herself to caring for 200 French orphans. The children are sheltered in Miss Carroll's chateau at Saudreville, France.