

World Peace Up to U.S., President Tells Nation

Crimea Results Excellent Start, Roosevelt Says

WASHINGTON, March 1 (ANS).—President Roosevelt told Congress and the nation today that America will have to take the responsibility for world collaboration "or we shall have to bear the responsibility for another world conflict."

Roosevelt said he returned home from his long journey "with a firm belief that we have made a good start on the road to world peace." Sitting in the well of the House chamber at a joint session of the two branches of Congress, the President said in a personal report on the Crimea Conference that the Allies will not desist for

West, East Fronts One Theater—FDR

The Eastern and Western Fronts are now practically one military theater for tactical purposes, President Roosevelt disclosed. He revealed that the Western Front armies and the Russian Eastern Front forces are communicating directly with each other every day. Hitherto, communications between the fronts were possible only through the Chiefs of Staff in Washington and London.

The President also said that the Marines on Iwo Jima now "have the situation well in hand."

one moment until unconditional surrender is won, from "the German people as well as German soldiers."

"They must realize that the sooner they give up and surrender by groups or as individuals, the sooner their present agony will be over," he said. "They must realize that only with complete surrender can they begin to re-establish themselves as people whom the world might accept as decent neighbors."

The unconditional surrender of Japan is as essential as the defeat of Germany if our plans for world (Continued on Page 5)

Full Support Voted Churchill on Yalta

LONDON, March 1 (AP).—Commons today gave Prime Minister Churchill's government a unanimous vote of confidence, 413 to 0, to register overwhelming support of the Big Three's Crimea Charter. Action came after three days of Britain's most important foreign-policy debate since the war began, and constituted the first legislative endorsement of the Yalta decisions among the great powers.

It was perhaps Churchill's most sweeping triumph in 11 tests of strength since he took office.

Awol Killed in Shooting Fray As MPs Nab Black Mart Gang

After a fierce gun battle, MPs broke up a gang of AWOL soldier racketeers—nine American and one British—which operated one of France's biggest black-market businesses, the Paris Provost Marshal disclosed yesterday. One racketeer was killed and one wounded. Two MPs were hurt.

The gang now is awaiting trial. The Briton, who landed in France on D-Day, has been turned over to British authorities.

The Provost Marshal said the men used forged requisition slips to draw rations for 250 soldiers daily. They confessed they had built up a lucrative trade with black-market

PARIS EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

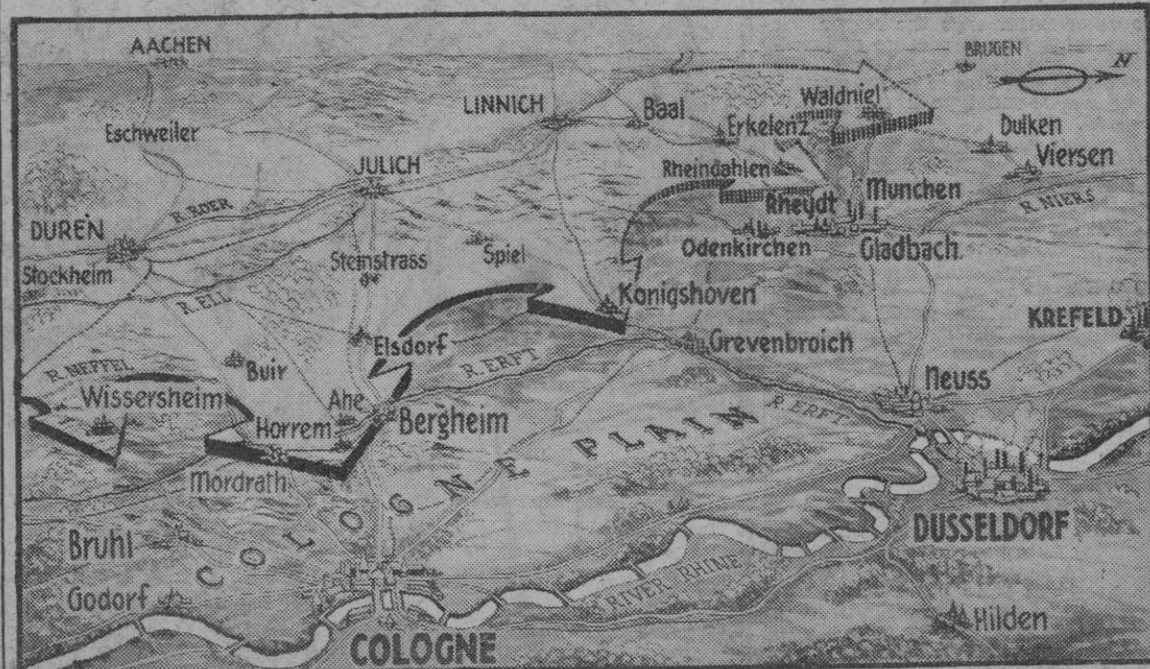
Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations
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Ici, on Parle Français
Je travaille lundi.
Juh trava-ee landee.
I am working Monday.

Friday, March 2, 1945

9th Takes Key City

A Nazi-Eye View of the Allied Advance in Germany



This is the way Germans must have pictured the Western Front yesterday. U.S. Ninth Army troops captured Munchen-Gladbach and, according to German reports entered Krefeld.

U.S. Forces In Krefeld, Foe Admits

By Robert L. Moora
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
12th ARMY GROUP HQ., March 1.—German radio said tonight that elements of the U.S. Ninth Army had entered Krefeld-Verdingen, ten miles northwest of Dusseldorf and only two miles from the Rhine River. It is the largest city in the Cologne Plain.

The security blackout imposed by the Ninth Army, however, kept the progress of its tanks and troops under a cloak of secrecy broken only by the announcement that troops of the 29th Inf. Div. had taken Munchen-Gladbach, road and rail center 10 1/2 miles directly west of Dusseldorf.

Munchen-Gladbach is ten miles southwest of Krefeld-Verdingen.

Considerable Gains

No other specific advances by Ninth Army troops could be disclosed, but it was known that they had made considerable gains.

Elements of the Tenth Armored Div. yesterday entered Trier in at least two places, S and S Correspondent Jimmy Cannon reported from Third Army. Besides breaking into this oldest of German cities, at the junction of the Saar and Moselle Rivers, the Third pushed ahead a mile front, capturing towns and clearing five. The Fourth Armored Div. repulsed strong armor and infantry counter-attacks north of Bitburg.

Since the beginning of the operation last Friday morning, First and Ninth Army troops have taken more than 20,000 prisoners. The total up to last midnight was 18,874, of which Ninth Army troops (Continued on Page 8)

3 U.S. Vessels Sunk By Navy Through Error

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP).—The Navy announced that U.S. submarines sank three American ships as a result of mistaken identity.

Heaviest loss of life—approximately 200—was in the cargo ship Serpens, 14,250 tons, manned by coast guardsmen and carrying ammunition. The other two ships were a salvage vessel and a large infantry landing craft.

Stimson Denies Release Figure

WASHINGTON, March 1 (ANS).—Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson today flatly contradicted the statement of Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines, Veterans Administration chief, that 250,000 soldiers would be discharged monthly after Germany's defeat.

Hines' statement, made to the House Appropriations Committee, was "both unauthorized and without foundation," Stimson declared. He asserted that "any suggestion that large numbers will be coming home for discharge immediately after fighting stops in Europe can only lead to cruel disappointment."

"The War Department intends with Germany's defeat to marshal (Continued on Page 8)



Mr. Stimson

Nazis Report Reds in Danzig After 30-Mile Vistula Thrust

Russian troops were fighting yesterday in the former Free City of Danzig, the Germans reported, while Soviet forces in eastern Pomerania drove closer to the Baltic in an operation that appeared to be leading up to the biggest encirclement operation by the Red Army during the winter offensive.

Japan Faces Party Crisis

Japan's "extremely serious" war situation has caused a governmental crisis in Tokyo, Japanese reports indicated yesterday, and a new totalitarian party will be formed to guide the war effort.

There were indications, said the Associated Press, that the government of Premier Kuniaki Koiso would probably fall when U.S. Marines completed the Iwo Jima conquest. It was Koiso who said the situation was "extremely serious."

Koiso's government gave in quickly, the United Press said, to unusual demands of members of the Japanese Diet for an emergency session. Koiso promised that "in the future we shall enlighten the public about all aspects of the present situation." The Diet has been adjourned since Feb. 8.

Wallace Is Confirmed For Cabinet by Senate

BULLETIN
WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Senate confirmed today President Roosevelt's nomination of Henry A. Wallace as Secretary of Commerce, by a vote of 56 to 32. The commerce post already had been stripped of its huge lending powers.

The vote reflected the opposition of most Republican members who had feared the former vice-president's economic philosophies might prove costly to the U.S. treasury.

It's Hot Along the Roer

By Andy Rooney
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
FIRST ARMY FRONT, Feb. 28 (Delayed).—There is enough coal burning along the banks of the Roer River tonight to heat water for all of Paris. At a dozen points, huge coal stores and open pit mines are burning unchecked and with the aid of a stiff wind. Tonight they are being whipped to a white hot glow as hundreds of tons go up—not even in smoke.

Some of the great burning coal heaps near the industrial plants of Duren were ignited by American white phosphorous shells which landed in the coal stores during the great artillery blitz which preceded the jump-off across the Roer. Some of the other coal heaps probably were started by the Germans themselves so that the coal would not fall into Allied hands.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Too Soft

In The Stars and Stripes is a report of the trial and conviction by a military court of Otto Meyer, "first important Nazi underground leader arrested in occupied Germany and former head of a Hitlerite gang called Murder Commandos," sentenced to ten years' imprisonment and fined 10,000 reichsmarks.

The GIs who are being tried—also by a military court—for the theft of cigarettes, etc., are getting 30 and more years.

This is not to defend the latter, but where is the proportion, where is the justice?—S/Sgt. Thomas L. Brunner, 855 Ord HAM Co.

'Record' Bombing

After reading a letter in The Stars and Stripes about "record bombing" I thought I would drop this suggestion.

How would all the men who are in outfits that fought in Africa, Sicily and Italy like to contribute to a fund to buy records and sheet music of the latest American tunes.

Drop them off through the courtesy of the Air Force which makes regular runs over Sally's Station. We could include a note telling of our appreciation for her keeping up our morale through those places mentioned above.—Cpl. Herman Lundy, Armd FA.

Would like to advise the soldier that requested new records for "Axis Annie" that his request has been granted. Up-to-date records were carefully packed and dropped over Berlin along with so many pounds of "U know what." Three days later the old girl herself thanked the sender. Evidently you have been listening in at the wrong time. Tune in at 11 o'clock each morning—you cannot miss it, old boy.—Sgt. Henry Dawling.

Red Tape Remover

Herewith are excerpts from GO 1 put out by Gen. McCoy in 1934. ... As effective today as in 1934, the order might help to eliminate some of the numerous "forwarded" endorsements.—Lt. Col. J. M. W.

No form, requisition, letter, report, proceeding, or other communication will be returned for correction, or for additional information unless the matter is germane to the subject, is necessary for the accomplishment of the purpose for which the communication was submitted; and cannot otherwise be reasonably obtained...

Full advantage will be taken of Army Regulations No. 340-15, to divert correspondents from unnecessary channels. Under paragraphs 17 and 22 of the regulations, this applies to matters (particularly those affecting the staff departments) in relation to which intermediate commanders have, or require, no knowledge and over which they are not expected to exercise any control.

Exasperated

Lt. A. C. suggests a way to help the poor unfortunate Joe get some liquor that he don't have to pay his life for. So, what happens? Some T/3 C.M. sticks his oar in and tries to queer things. The T/3 talks of shipping space. What do you know about it?

You should belong to a port outfit like I have since this war started, and you would see shiploads of shoe polish and many other useless things come in. Button polish, Hm! This Army

has some sense of humor, so has the T/3. So what if some Joe doesn't drink and gives his liquoration to someone else?

If the T/3 would keep his bright ideas to himself, I'm sure that no one else would know that he was a Section Eight. If I was the officer that censored that letter, I'd have broken him and sent him to a hospital for observation.—Pfc G. A. D.

Time Marches On

I notice in the B-Bag that the quartermaster says the reason the pup tents leak is because of insufficient production capacity of the new type and that in recent months the double-end type has been produced.

This is the same open-ended pup tent which leaked on me in the last war. I am glad that after 26 years the quartermaster has found they are inadequate.—Col. L. C.

In a Rut

If truck drivers would ride the high spots instead of following the ruts of other vehicles, where roads are bad, the roads would be much easier to maintain and supplies wouldn't be held up so long.—Sgt. A. Smith, C. Engrs. Bn.

Conductor and Transfer

To Lt. A. A. H. who gets his lips burned from the rim of the canteen cup: A simple method for cooling rim of cup is to place your hand on the rim for a few seconds. The aluminum will cool very rapidly.—Lt. E. F. King, 709 M.P.Bn.

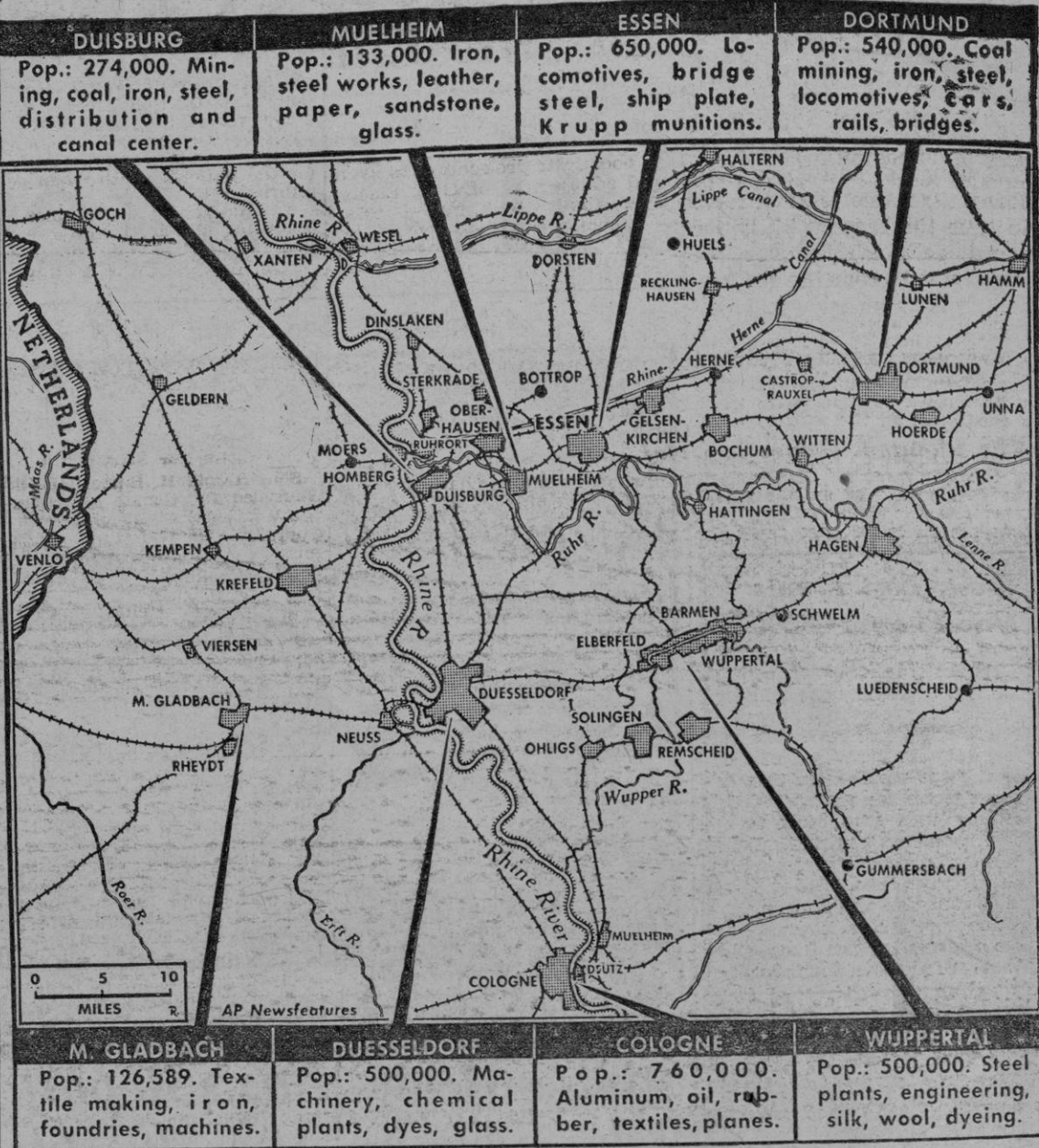
(Try this stunt at your own risk.—Ed.)

Pacific Parade

I have read numerous articles on demobilization, occupation, etc., all effective on Germany's capitulation. But how about the fellow who wants active service against Japan?—Pvt S.H. Benning, Engrs.

(Provisions for handling cases like yours will be set up and the details published, after Germany is defeated. Your chances are good.—Ed.)

The Ruhr - Reich's Golden Land



THE fabulously rich Ruhr area, near which the Allied armies are battling, is slightly smaller than the State of Delaware, but in 1942 it cradled 75 percent of all German

industries, the Associated Press reported.

The National Geographic Society describes the Ruhr area as, roughly, a triangle anchored by the Rhine cities of Cologne and Wesel and the great rail center of Hamm, 55 miles east of Wesel.

The Ruhr Basin, however, spills over west of the Rhine to include the cities of Muenchen-Gladbach and Krefeld, the National Geographic says.

The Ruhr normally is densely populated. Five million Germans lived there even before Hitler started his rearmament program. Its industries are based largely on immense coal deposits estimated to contain 90 percent of Germany's reserves and half of continental Europe's coal supply. This is said to be sufficient for 500 years at a

rate of 100,000,000 tons annually.

Besides the great armament works, the Ruhr is packed with smoke-blackened cities, which produce finished steel, chemicals, pig iron, textiles, synthetic oil, high octane gasoline, rayon, drugs, plastics, dyes, bricks, glass, pottery and other products. Coal has come from Ruhr collieries for 641 years.

Some of Europe's and Germany's greatest cities are in the Ruhr. These include Cologne, with a population of 760,000; Essen, 650,000; Dusseldorf, 500,000; Dortmund, 540,000; Duisburg, 274,000; Wuppertal, 500,000; Gelsenkirchen, 313,000; Bochum, 300,000; Oberhausen, 190,000; Krefeld, 107,000; Solingen, 140,000; Mulheim, 140,000; Muenchen-Gladbach, 127,000, and Remscheid, 103,000. A great part of the Ruhr industries have been destroyed or curtailed by five years of bombing.

Up Front With Mauldin



"Among other things, we got a O.P. askin' th' ration dump fer artillery fire, an' air liaison is tellin' AMG it's too cloudy fer fighter cover."

United Nations Cold to Idea Of Argentina Joining Fold

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1 (AP).—After three years of ready welcome for all Allies, the United Nations are becoming "selective" about their membership. Every prospective recruit gets a careful going over now.

The chances of Argentina's getting into this international club are "at the moment" estimated in diplomatic circles here to be practically nil. Rules are few and general, but where countries like Argentina are concerned the prospect is for rigid interpretation.

The prizes of membership appear to be considerable. They evidently include attendance at the United Nations Conference at San Francisco, Apr. 25, on world security. The whole issue of membership comes up now, at least informally

and unofficially, because of Argentina's reported desire for restoration of cordial relations with the U.S. and Russia and also because of the recent addition of four South American countries, Ecuador, Paraguay, Peru and Chile, to United Nations membership.

How did they make the grade? The answer of American officials is that they complied with all requirements by declaring war on one or more Axis countries, by making "substantial contributions" to the Allied war effort, and by subscribing to the Atlantic Charter.

There is one further point emphasized. Those four countries broke relations with the Axis early in the war and since that time placed their resources rather fully at the disposal of the Allies.

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This Happened in America Yesterday:

Bastogne Joes Take On A Home-Front Mission

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—Fifty Joes who helped stop the Nazis cold at Bastogne rolled up their sleeves today for another job, that of telling the guys in overalls to boost war production to even greater heights. Picked as "personal emissaries" of Gen. Eisenhower, the Joes were ready to talk about their famed 101st Airborne Div. in all the key production centers of our land.

While the Bastogne boys chatted with reporters in Washington, the first citizen of the U.S., Franklin D. Roosevelt, stood in the well of the House of Representatives and told the nation of his journey to Yalta.

And there was a connection between Yalta and Chicago, because there was a war to win, and new hands—2,100 of them—suddenly crowded into a U.S. employment office in the Windy City's Bowery looking for work. Pleased War Manpower Commission men rubbed their hands and said, "See, the midnight curfew is starting to pay off." Before the national early-to-bed edict came through, the WMC men said, there had been 638 men visiting the office of a morning.

The Phantom Comes to Grief

CRIME doesn't pay, and the Phantom, a slippery character who troubled Philadelphia, Cleveland and Baltimore cops for a month, found out the hard way. The Baltimore bulls got the Phantom, who was burgling steadily on the three-city circuit.



Monaghan and the bride he was forced to marry.

There were two prison breaks for the home folks to discuss over the morning coffee—one in the North Carolina State Prison, near Whittier, where 14 long-termers burrowed through the brick wall of a cell block and scrambled, and the other at Craggy Camp, near Asheville, where 14 felons took it on the lam for the mountains.

IN Indianola, Miss., the police grabbed Percy Campbell, 62, and said he was the bird who smuggled guns into the Joliet State pen so that Roger Touhy and his mob could bust out in 1942. Percy carried two guns at the time of his arrest on a plantation.

The Bathing Murders, a real-life mystery with locales in Chicago and New Orleans, drew in a new character, an unnamed newsboy in Weswego. He told police about an unusually news-hungry customer who was willing to pay 25 cents for the latest on the two-woman slaying. The police hinted this was a red-hot clue.

LT. CLYDE MONAGHAN was still brooding about his suit to annul his marriage to Nancy Monaghan. The suit has now been filed in Superior Court, San Francisco. The lieutenant insists his commanding officer forced him to wed Nancy.

MORTGAGE problems seem to be solved for the Antioch, Ill., Methodist Church, where oil started bubbling merrily in the churchyard. Result thus far: The purchase of a new parsonage with 37 acres of land for the Rev. R.W. Robbling, pastor; six wells producing liquid gold which has so far brought in \$75,000.

Boys are mean, says a positive-minded young lady interviewed by the Chicago Tribune. The lady, eight-year-old Sherry Grossman, claims, "They always want to play war games, shooting and falling down on their faces... Boys show off too much... Most boys are so dumb they don't care about their studies" and her clincher: "They're always thinking up ways they can tease us girls."

Anything for a Brother Gob

GETTING away from court tussles and the police blotter, there was a deeply human note in the desire of some gobs at the Corpus Christi Naval Base, Tex., to help a brother sailor, Electrician's Mate Claude A. Miller, whose 16-month-old daughter is dying of a heart ailment. Mrs. Miller had asked the Navy to permit him to return from the Pacific to see the baby before she died, and the gobs offered to take Mate Miller's place. The gobs said they were all bachelors and would be glad to go.

Professional touchiness makes us skeptical about the story in the New York Daily News to the effect that reporters, the lazy bums, are claiming the midnight curfew prevents them from telephoning yarns after midnight. The reporters' alibi is that they can't find telephones after that hour.

COLORADO citizens are joyful because a state service tax which put the bee on them annually for \$1,800,000 has been repealed. The Denver Post, however, lectured the State legislature on being a bunch of slow-pokes because, look, the Wyoming legislature has finished its session, adjourned and gone home. The Wyoming statesmen had to finish in a hurry because of a 40-day constitutional limitation on their deliberations.

Army Reassures Congress

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1 (AP).—The Army today assured Congress it has not and will not name as officers any individuals who seek to overthrow the U.S. government. The statement came from Assistant Secretary of War John J. McCloy in testimony before the House military subcommittee investigating reports that Communists are eligible for Army commissions.

DSM for Jacqueline

WASHINGTON, March 1 (ANS).—Jacqueline Cochran has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for meritorious service as director of Women's Air Force Service pilots, the War Department announced today. She is the first woman civilian to receive the DSM in this war.

Congress to Act On Peace Draft After Work Bill

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP).—Congress, its fight over further manpower controls still raging, today faced the prospect of another: What to do about military training for the nation's youth when peace returns.

An American Legion plea for peacetime military training legislation brought promise of prompt action from the House Military Affairs Committee.

Chairman Clifton A. Woodrum (D-Va.) said that hearings would start as soon as manpower legislation clears Capitol Hill. The Senate delayed for 24 hours further consideration of its version of the work bill. Decision on the bill this week was believed unlikely.

Burton for Senate Bill

Sen. Harold H. Burton (R-Ohio) counseled the Senate yesterday to pass its own legislation, which would give the War Manpower Commission authority to enforce employment ceilings and hiring restrictions.

Predicting that enactment of the House-approved work-or-jail bill would lead to litigation, the Ohioan said the question had been raised whether Congress could constitutionally compel individuals to work for the profit of another.

Sen. Josiah W. Bailey (D-N.C.), co-author of the House-passed bill, criticized the substitute sharply, saying it was not a work-or-fight bill but a "wait-and-see" bill.

Recalling that the Army and Navy are for his measure while capital and labor favor the Kilgore version, Bailey shouted, "I'd rather please the boys who are fighting than all the labor leaders and capitalists that ever lived."

Satirizes Kilgore Bill

In a sarcastic vein, he read the Kilgore Bill aloud, section by section. He laughed at such phraseology as "co-ordinate, activate, cooperate, regulate and survey."

Turning to the section which authorized Manpower Commissioner Paul V. McNutt to make in-plant surveys to determine manpower ceilings, he continued, "We'll have won the war with Japan before McNutt gets through with these in-plant surveys."

Bailey told the Senate: "The First and Ninth Armies are now marching on Cologne. I suppose we can say to those boys over there, 'Oh, we're doing a great job for you over here. You can die while we sit around and appoint a bunch of committees.'"

No Room for Fido

It's Rough, Rough on Dogs

ATLANTA, Ga., March 1 (ANS).—After being told solemnly that many women would be willing to leave their husbands outside but not their dogs, the Georgia Senate passed today, 34 to 5, a bill barring dogs, cats or other pet animals from hotel rooms and tourist camps.

Before the vote, amendments to bar "bedbugs, lice, elephants, giraffes, waterbugs and turtles" and to define "cats as tom cats, pussy cats, wildcats and just plain prowling cats" were ruled out of order.

During a hot debate Sen. Peyton Hawes, Elberton hotel owner himself, declared: "Lots of times women think more of their dogs than their husbands. They would be willing to leave their husbands outside for the night but not their dogs."

County Fairs Get Byrnes' OK—But Racing Ban Applies

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1 (ANS).—America's historic county fairs will be allowed to continue this year but the wartime ban on horse racing applies to the event's most colorful activities—trotting and pacing races.

Assurance came today from War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes in a letter to Rep. Brown (R-Ohio). "The government," Byrnes wrote, "has taken no action to discontinue county fairs and I do not anticipate such action will be necessary. However, the ban on racing does apply to any such activities conducted as part of the county fairs."

All Racing Drains Manpower

Recalling all types of racing were included in the suspension request, Byrnes explained it was considered inadvisable to attempt to distinguish between them.

For one thing, he said, there is "no specific information as to the amount of drain on manpower, transportation and other services by various types of racing. They all represent a drain," he added.

Train Derailed, 7 Injured

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, March 1 (AP).—Seven passengers were injured when the Pennsylvania railroad's east-bound "Spirit of St. Louis" was derailed at Fairplay Station, 15 miles west of here. One pullman overturned into the swollen waters of a cross creek.

Amvets Drop Plans to Merge With Other Veterans' Groups

WASHINGTON, March 1 (UP).—The first American veterans of World War II today scrapped plans to merge with similar organizations

Both Sides Hopeful As Mine Operators, Lewis Open Talks

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1 (AP).—Bituminous coal operators began negotiating a new contract with John L. Lewis today, with both sides hopeful that an agreement could be reached. The present contract between Lewis' United Mine Workers and the operators will expire March 31.

Lewis has served notice that a dispute exists and a strike vote must be taken in 30 days by the NLRB. Operators, disagreeing that a dispute could arise before the wage talks start, said they entered the conference "with a sincere and honest desire to attain in the speediest possible manner, fair and equitable agreement."

Post-War Job Need Stressed by Kelly

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1 (ANS).—Outlining Chicago's \$937,000,000 post-war public works program to the Senate Appropriations subcommittee, Mayor Edward J. Kelly declared the city may have to provide jobs for many of its estimated 300,000 war plant employees.

Kelly mentioned as part of Chicago's program: Subway and transit facilities, \$175,000,000; parking terminals, \$30,000,000; new municipal airport, \$26,000,000, and playgrounds \$77,000,000. He said the city plans to do the entire program in five to ten years.

and announced a reorganization designed to foster national unity. Elmer L. Marshall, Commander of Amvets, said that the merger proposed at a Kansas City conference last December was abandoned because he said representatives of other organizations were unable to grasp the need for sound principles, finances and leadership.

He cited a statement by Lamar Bailey, Amarillo, Tex., suggested as vice commander of the new organization, in which he denounced CIO and PAC as dangerous to American institutions.

Amvets, Marshall added, refuses to become involved in a political controversy and prohibits the use of its influence to promote any individual organization, political party or faction.

Headquarters of Amvets will remain in Washington.

Roosevelt Outlines Action to Bar War

WASHINGTON, March 1 (AP).—President Roosevelt, in a letter to the American delegates, today said the United Nations Conference in San Francisco next month can remove the "political, economic and social causes of war."

The President said it is certain the meeting "will successfully complete" plans for an international organization to prevent wars.

Roosevelt warned that "there are a great many prima donnas who will have to be heard" before world security can be organized. This remark followed a reference to the Crimea Conference decision that France is to share in organizing liberated Europe and in sponsoring the San Francisco Conference.

Ancient Bathing on Display in Iowa



In Waterloo, Iowa, Faye Ann Hinton steps into Iowa's first bathtub with automatic plumbing which a local plumbing shop bought to promote sales. The relic, owned by L. M. Smith, of Cedar Falls, is displayed in the company's show window and Miss Hinton gives regular demonstrations. It was built in Chicago in 1838.



With Our Contemporaries

THE 622nd QM Railhead Co.'s Who Fired That Shot which modestly calls itself "the most entertaining unit newspaper in the entire European theater" says "the doll who poses on the posters put out by the Army to teach us not to spend our \$\$\$ foolishly is an old school chum of our own Lt. James D. Briggs. Lt. Briggs says the boys at school were always bashful with her because she was so pretty."

The 372nd Service Co.'s Harbor Light reports: "The shipways have really been humming in the last days; the output of a 75-ton quonset barge a day is fast nearing a reality."

Father Brosnan in the 43rd Gen. Hospital Mercury: "A French writer, Pascal, stated nearly three centuries ago, in language which, freely translated, may be as follows: 'Power without justice is tyranny. Justice without power is meaningless, for the wicked will always contest it. Power without justice stands condemned. We must then reconcile justice with power so that which is just shall be strong and that which is strong shall be just.'"

His Size 13s Too Good a Target

For two solid months Pfc Albert H. Eckert, of Co. G, 395th Inf., had been after his supply sergeant to get him a pair of size 13 overshoes.

Finally, one morning, they came through. Busy at the moment, he set them aside until he could pull them on. A couple of minutes later a Boche 88 made a direct hit on them.

Eckert has reopened his campaign to have the supply sergeant get him a pair of size 13s.

Little Miss Poker Face

THE vaunted reputation of the stronger sex as poker players suffered a sharp decline at an 84th Inf. Div. clearing station recently.

Some of the boys invited a Red Cross hostess to join them in a few hands. She proceeded to clean the wolves in sheiks' clothing as if they were lambs. The next day she sent each of the losers a perfume-scented hankie in remembrance.

That ETO Mail Service!

Parcels from home take so long to reach here that strange things happen to them, the AP quotes soldiers as saying.

Sgt. Frank Tripplett claims he got a batch of photographs which were delayed so long the girls in them were sporting gray hair and the men wore long beards.

He Floats Through the Air

PVT. Vernon Gabrielson, of Duluth, Minn., and the First Bn., of the Second Inf., was blown 35 feet through the air recently when his one and one-half-ton truck hit one of 16 teler mines in a road block.

The sympathetic detonation of the other 15 blew the right front tire off the vehicle, the left front tire went approximately 100 yards up the road, and the axle was separated from the vehicle.

Shells in the truck containing 70 pounds of dynamite were not ignited.

Gabrielson is back on the job after a week in the hospital.

This Goat Knows When to Run

SEEMS that goats come in for a big share of attention in this column, usually because they are snafuing some guy. This yarn is about a different kind of goat mascot.

The doughs of the 84th Division's Co. L, 333rd Inf., adopted a goat mascot. Hootmann as a mascot after he was captured by the guards one night.

Hootmann's sensitive ears, Co. L men claim, can detect incoming shells before any human ear can hear a sound. When the goat makes a beeline for the barn, everyone in the area knows it is time to take cover. The shell will come banging in seconds later.

His 'Capture' Was News to Him

SGT. Leo J. Schumacher, who is assigned to the Engineer Detachment of the Channel Base Section, was sitting in a Belgian cafe with a group of friends when he heard a German radio commentator say:

"The following letter has been written by Sgt. Leo J. Schumacher, a prisoner, to his wife, Eunice, of 2027 East 72nd Place, Chicago, Ill."

"My gawd, that's me," the sergeant said in amazement.

The commentator went on to assure Mrs. Schumacher that her husband was "very well and in the best of health," and added that the sergeant said: "The Germans are treating me very well."

Schumacher immediately wrote his wife, assuring her that he was well, all right, but not in the hands of the Germans.

Jive-Loving Oberleutnant and Stern, Hated Gen. Junck... Allied Troops Find These Among Trapped Brittany Foe



Hauptmann Mueller Cold, serious, he's strictly business



Oberleutnant Schulz-Koehn He wants Count Basic records

Truces Give Opportunity for Contact With St. Nazaire, Lorient Units

By Allan Morrison Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 66th INF. DIV., St. Nazaire, Mar. 1.—Living on borrowed time, with the troops they command securely hemmed in by U.S. and French forces in the St. Nazaire and Lorient pockets, a number of German officers have become figures of real individuality to members of this division.

Personal contact with some of these officers was established during the first of the truces arranged in mid-January for the evacuation of French civilians from St. Nazaire and exchange of prisoners and shipment of civilian food. The latest truce took place last week.

Probably the best known, and most disliked, German in the St. Nazaire territory is the commander of the Nazi forces there, Brig. Gen. Werner Junck, 50, a stern, inaccessible man.

Fighter Pilot in Last War

Junck is a Luftwaffe officer, but the only plane he now commands is a crippled American B-17 which was forced down inside the German lines. Pilot and crew have since been returned through an exchange of prisoners.

Junck was a fighter pilot in World War I, later joined the 100,000 regular German postwar army, went to South America in 1923 and participated in the first air crossings of the Andes Mountains.

He took part in the attack on Poland in 1939 and fought in the Battle of Britain. In 1941 he was placed in charge of German aerial defense in western Europe, receiving the Knight's Cross last June for his leadership of fighter units.

When Gen. Patton's forces swept into and past Rennes last August, Junck was CG of the 265th Inf. Div., whose command he had assumed after its commander, a Maj. Gen. Duvert, was proved to have been implicated in the plot against Hitler.

Though outranked by Lt. Gen. Wilhelm Fahmbacher, a Bavarian artilleryman who heads the Lorient garrison, Junck is believed to be in tactical command of the entire Nazi pocket.

Tall, bespectacled Oberleutnant Schulz-Koehn, a high-voiced, nervous



Major Wilhelm Hellman His men call him "Willie"



Oberleutnant Peter Rinker Strictly a family man

vous jazz fan from Berlin whose passion is hot records, is well known to the "Black Panther" division officers, who take part in the truce talks.

Any Count Basic Records?

During the last truce, Schulz-Koehn took one American officer aside out of sight of his senior Nazis.

"Got any Count Basic records you'd like to let me have?" he whispered excitedly. He discussed with fervor such famous American jazz personalities as Duke Ellington, Benny Goodman and Louis Armstrong (whose art is definitely frowned upon by Dr. Goebbels), and produced a lengthy list of his jazz record collection.

"But they are beginning to wear out," he said sadly.

Most impressive of the Germans is undoubtedly Hauptmann Mueller, who usually heads the German negotiating party as Junck's personal emissary. He's a cold, haughty Nazi who confines his conversation to business.

'Willie' To His Men

Maj. Wilhelm Hellman, a rugged paratrooper, who commands Battalion Hellman, is a character whose reputation extends inside and outside of the Nazi pocket. His men refer to him as "Willie" and are reported to engage in frequent songfests led by their CO. He fought in the Crete and Russian campaigns and holds the office of Oberburgmeister of Rudolfszell-Bodensee.

Peter Rinker, a bubbling Oberleutnant from Wurttemberg, pops up at every truce conference and boasts of the quick, regular mail service the garrison gets from the Fatherland. He has claimed to have received letters from his wife 18 hours after mailing.

But yesterday, one of the mail planes, a Heinkel 111, was forced down and captured. So perhaps Oberleutnant Rinker won't be hearing from his wife for some time.

Never present at the conferences is the local Nazi party leader, Capt. Fritz Baethe, who is the political boss of the German colony. But his influence is felt up and down the territory of southern Brittany still under German control, termed by the Nazis "Festung St. Nazaire" and "Festung Lorient."

U.S. Offers Hemisphere Plan For Halting Aggressor Nations

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, March 1.—A compromise proposal on how to stop any aggressors in the Western Hemisphere has been drafted by the U.S. delegation to the Inter-American Conference, now in session in Mexico City.

The proposal, designed to take the place of a resolution, which would have automatically pledged the use of armed force without reservation, divides a stop-the-aggressor plan into two periods. It proposes that for the duration of the war the U.S. should guarantee military action with other American nations against any American aggressor state.

The second section of the compromise says action on automatic use of U.S. armed force to guarantee the hemisphere frontiers in peacetime should be delayed until the formation of the world security organization.

Connally Studying It The compromise was under study by Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, who arrived in Mexico City last night.

The proposal was prompted by the fact that President Roosevelt currently has special war-time power for using the armed forces, and that no Congressional approval would be required while the war continues.

The original proposal, merging suggestions by Brazil, Uruguay and Colombia, would have committed

Nurse Shortage Acute in ETO WPB Aide Asks Full Output For Grand-Scale Pacific Needs

NEW YORK, March 1 (AP).—Despite a magnificent record, the nation's factories must continue full speed for "big military landings" in the Pacific and land fighting on perhaps the European scale, William L. Batt, vice-chairman of the War Production Board, declared today.

In an address prepared for a Rotary Club luncheon, Batt disagreed with Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson on the disposition of equipment now in the European theater after Germany's defeat.

"I can tell you," he said: "Our military men may not use much of the equipment they have employed in Europe against the Japanese. Secretary Stimson says they will use what they can but men fighting in the tropics and in many parts of the Orient require different clothing than men fighting in northwest Europe."

Production Tops All American production is now equal to that of "all our Allies and enemies" combined, Batt said, but the fall of Germany will permit less than 20 percent reconversion to peace-time goods.

The nation, from 1940 to 1944, has produced 28,471 heavy bombers, Batt said, and all types of planes totaled 246,845. Deadweight tonnage of ocean-going cargo ships has totaled 45,394,000, with 6,697 ships built and 2,000 more under construction. Factories also turned out 75,000 tanks.

Previously letters have been moved by truck as rapidly as they came in, but this first-class mail is now also being moved by regularly scheduled trains. Another announcement noted that all mail to the UK is now moving by air, weather conditions permitting. Mail from the UK will not be delayed, however, when the weather is bad. It will come in by boat-train or fast surface vessel.

F.D.R. Asserts World Peace Is Up to U.S.

(Continued from Page 1)

peace are to succeed, he declared, adding that Japanese militarism must be wiped out as thoroughly as German militarism.

Roosevelt went before Congress with his personal report on the historic conference with Marshal Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill at Yalta just a little more than 24 hours after his return to the White House. During the 14,000-mile journey to the Middle East, the President also conferred with Churchill and other leaders at Malta and Algiers.

The Chief Executive described the Big Three meeting at Yalta as a successful effort to find a common ground for peace. "It spells the end of the system of unilateral action and exclusive alliances and spheres of influence and balances of power and all other expedients which have been tried for centuries and have failed," he said.

"We propose to substitute for all of these universal organizations in which all peace-loving nations will finally have a chance to join. 'I am confident that Congress and the American people will accept the results of this conference as the beginning of a permanent structure of peace upon which we can begin to build under God a better world in which our children and grandchildren, yours and mine, and the children and grandchildren of the whole world must live.'"

The President, whose speech was broadcast, reminded the Senators sitting before him that they will soon have the opportunity to make a great decision "which will determine the fate of us and of the world for generations to come."

He apparently referred to the projected world security organization, American participation in which will be passed on by the Senate some time in the future.

The President expressed the hope that Congress would decide that his journey was a fruitful one. "For unless you here in the halls of the American Congress, with the support of the American people," he said, "concur in decisions reached at Yalta and give them your active support the meeting will not have produced lasting results."

Both Represented Roosevelt asserted that the Senate and the House both would be represented at the San Francisco United Nations conference beginning April 25, with both major parties having equal representation.

"World peace," he said, "is not a party question any more than is military victory. The structure of world peace cannot be the work of one man or one party or one nation. It cannot be a structure of complete perfection at first."

"Discussing at length the Big Three agreement for united action in the political and economic fields in liberated areas, the President mentioned specific agreement regarding Poland's future boundaries as an outstanding example of such joint action, asserting that the whole Polish question was a potential source of trouble in post-war Europe and that the Yalta participants were determined to find a common ground for its solution.

"We did," the President said. "The decision to partition Poland he described as a compromise under which the Poles will receive compensation in territory north and west for what they lose east of the Curzon line. The limits of the western boundary, he said, will be permanently fixed in the final peace conference."

"It is well known," he continued, "that the people east of the Curzon line are predominantly White Russian and Ukrainian and that the people west of the line are predominantly Polish. As far back as 1919, representatives of the Allies agreed that the Curzon line represented a fair boundary between two peoples." Roosevelt said he was convinced that the agreement on Poland under the circumstances is the "most hopeful agreement possible for a free and independent Polish State."

The President emphasized the

Preparing a Load for Jerry by Very Spe-Shell Delivery



Addressed to Nazi troops in the Reipertswiller region, propaganda leaflets are being delivered these days contained in special shells fired into the German lines. Two members of a field artillery battalion are shown examining free conduct passes, which facilitate enemy surrenders, before putting them into shells. The shells in the foreground have already been loaded with propaganda pamphlets.

unity of the major allies and said they are determined to continue to be united so that the "ideal of a lasting world peace will become a reality."

Referring to some of the agreements reached at Yalta as "military secrets," he said the Nazis are already "to their sorrow" and they will learn "more about them tomorrow and the next day and every day." On the way back from the Mediterranean, Roosevelt told reporters that the Yalta conferences had produced some secret understandings—necessarily secret, he called them—which would become apparent in time.

In his speech to Congress, the President said that the Big Three had agreed on voting procedure in the proposed world security council, a point not settled at Dumbarton Oaks, and added that "it is not yet possible to announce the terms of the agreement publicly, but it will be in a very short time."

Although France was not represented at the conference, the President said that "no one should detract from the recognition there accorded her role in the future of Europe and the world."

He pointed out that France has been invited to accept a zone of control in Germany and to join as a sponsor of the United Nations Conference. She will also have a permanent member on the International Security Council with the other four major powers, and will be associated in the joint responsibility over liberated areas, the President said.

He said there were two main purposes at the conference—first to defeat Germany with the greatest possible speed and the smallest possible loss of Allied lives, and second, to continue to build for a lasting peace. As to the first purpose, he said that it is now being carried out in great force. As to the second, "a tremendous stride was made," he said.

Nazis Withheld Some The President emphasized once again that unconditional surrender does not mean the destruction or enslavement of the German people. He said that the Nazi leaders "deliberately withheld that part of the Yalta declaration from the German press and radio."

Unconditional surrender under the Yalta agreement, he said, means temporary control of Germany by the Big Three and by France, the end of Nazism and the Nazi Party, termination of all militaristic influence in the public, private and cultural life of Germany, and "speedy and just and severe" punishment of Nazi war criminals.

Hillman Asserts Job Guarantee Hinges on National Economy

Only a healthy, national economy will guarantee jobs for returning servicemen after the war, Sidney Hillman, president of the CIO's Political Action Committee, said at a Paris press conference yesterday.

Hillman is in Paris helping to prepare the ground for a world labor organization which he foresees emerging from the war as a balance-wheel for peace and international economic security.

This organization, tentatively known as the World Trade Union Conference, will hold its first international convention in Paris next fall.

In international affairs it is designed to play a role similar to that of the CIO's Political Action Committee in the U.S., he said, and will promote similar economic and political objectives.

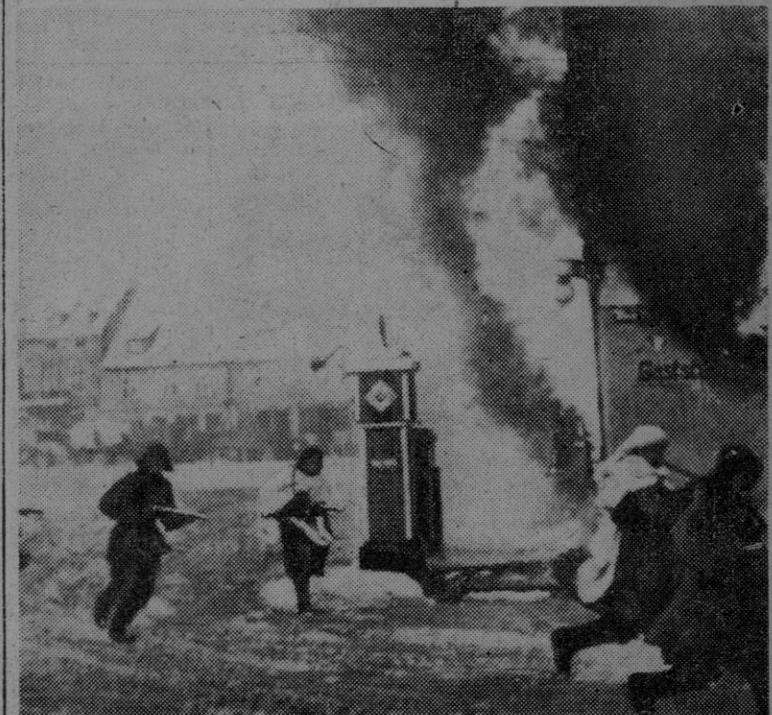
The PAC has no immediate program to facilitate re-employment of

veterans, Hillman said. It would align itself with policies toward that end.

Reconversion of American industry for peacetime production, he felt, would be accomplished rapidly and in itself would constitute no major problem.

The World Trade Union conference, Hillman said, has a membership potential of over 60 million workers, includes those in Russia. It will seek to present its views at the San Francisco conference, he said.

10,000 Radios Distributed WITH 577th SIG. DEPOT CO.—More than 10,000 walkie-talkie sets have been distributed to infantry units from this warehouse. 750,000 flashlight batteries have also been received for battle use.



Troops of the Second White Russian Army, some robed in white camouflage suits, race past a burning German building during fierce fighting for a town in East Prussia, less than 35 miles from Danzig. German reports yesterday said Soviets troops had reached Danzig.

Baseball Brevities

CHICAGO, Mar. 1.—The minor leagues' revision committee concluded its three-day meeting here yesterday with the announcement that a seven-man group had been appointed to confer with major league magnates on suggested changes in the major-minor league agreement.

Tom Richardson, president of the Eastern League, said the minors will seek a hike in the draft prices, but didn't specify the amounts. He also refused to enumerate the various suggestions which the minors will carry to the majors.

The group, which will confer with the major leaguers is composed of: Richardson, Clarence Rowland, president of the Pacific Coast League; Dr. E. M. Wilder, president of the South Atlantic League; Leo T. Miller, president of the Syracuse club of the International League; Billy Evans, president of the Southern Association; Frank Lawrence, president of the Portsmouth, (Va.), club of the Piedmont League, and Herman D. White, president of the Wisconsin State League.

Feldman, Giant Hurler, Rejected by Army

FORT SMITH, Ark., Mar. 1.—Harry Feldman, New York Giant right-hand pitcher, said yesterday he had been rejected for military service and would probably play next season. Feldman has been 4F since early in the war as the result of a respiratory ailment. He returned his contract unsigned to the Giants' office but denied being a holdout. He blamed the uncertainty over his Army status for his action.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 1.—The Phillies announced the signing of Garvin and Granville Hamner, infielders of the Richmond ball club. Garvin, 20, is three years older than his brother.

LOWELL, Mass., Mar. 1.—Pfc Albert "Skippy" Roberge, second baseman for the Boston Braves before joining the Army in 1943, has been wounded in Germany, his father revealed yesterday. No details were given.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Lt. Tom Killefer, son of Wade (Red) Killefer, former catcher and manager in the majors, has been awarded the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while fighting in the Salomon Islands area. A Navy fighter pilot, Killefer was flying in a formation of eight planes when he daringly attacked 50 hostile aircraft and shot down one.

Phillies Send Mancuso a Contract

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 1.—The Phillies announced yesterday that a contract had been sent to Gus Mancuso following the receipt of a message from the veteran catcher recently released by the Giants, that he would be interested in their terms. The Phillies reached cut for Mancuso when the draft boards made serious inroads on their backstopping corps.

Covering GI Sports

The 392nd MPs defeated the 36th General Hospital Medics for the C.A.S. basketball championship, 38-28, while the 46th Gen. Hosp. nurses subdued the Nightingale Nurses of the 36th Gen. Hosp., 20-11, for the Nursing Corps title of C.A.S.

The box score:

46th Nurses	G	F	P	36th Nurses	G	F	P
Ratray, f.	2	0	4	Stumpf, f.	2	0	4
Jennings, f.	0	0	0	Dickson, f.	0	0	0
Wolfskill, f.	1	0	2	Burrill, f.	0	0	0
Hensler, c.	0	0	0	Schuyler, c.	2	1	5
Mitchell, c.	2	1	5	Whithen, g.	0	0	0
Harley, g.	2	2	6	Smith, g.	0	0	1
Oak, g.	1	1	3	Baker, g.	0	0	0
				O'Neill, g.	0	0	1
Totals...	8	4	20	Totals...	4	3	11

392nd MPs	G	F	P	36th Medics	G	F	P
Edwards, f.	1	5	7	Johnson, f.	2	2	6
Robinson, f.	3	0	6	Davis, f.	4	0	8
Minor, f.	3	1	7	Yoder, c.	5	1	11
Durrab, c.	7	4	18	Carlson, c.	1	1	3
Downing, c.	0	0	0	McMurray, g.	0	0	0
Gray, g.	0	0	0	McMurray, g.	0	0	0
Totals...	14	10	38	Totals...	12	4	29

Hot Stuff in the Nurses' League



M/Sgt. Zeke Bonura, former Chicago White Sox firstbaseman, presents the championship trophy to Barbara Oak, of the 46th General Hospital team, winner of a Nurses' basketball tournament. Bonura directed the tournament for Special Service CAS. Lt. Oak is flanked by Mary Hensler, Peggy Harley, and Joan Mitchell.

Court May Quiz Gambling Trio

BROOKLYN, Mar. 1.—Charles N. Cohen, assistant District Attorney of Kings County, said yesterday he may summon three men who allegedly control gambling in New York City to testify at an open court hearing, the aftermath of the recent Brooklyn College bribing scandal. Frank Erickson, Frank Costello and Joe Adonis were identified by Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine recently as the "Big Three" of gambling in the city.

"I'm very seriously considering whether Costello, Erickson and Adonis should be called as witnesses," Cohen said. "If I conclude that they could in any way aid in this investigation I will call them."

American Hockey League

Cleveland 11, Providence 4	Pittsburgh 10, St. Louis 3	Buffalo 4, Indianapolis 1
EASTERN DIV.		WESTERN DIV.
W L T Pts	W L T Pts	W L T Pts
Buffalo... 23 19 7 63	Cleveland 29 14 9 67	Hershey... 22 22 8 52
Pittsb'ur... 25 22 6 56	Ind'polis. 21 21 11 43	St. Louis. 12 32 7 31



NYU Sets Garden Record, Defeating Temple, 85-54

NEW YORK, Mar. 1.—New York University set a new scoring record in Madison Square Garden last night when it defeated Temple, 85-54, in the feature game of a basketball doubleheader before 17,000 fans. LIU defeated Oklahoma, 43-33, in the first game when a late Sooner rally fell short.

The Violets slaughtered Temple in the first half and went off the floor leading, 40-26. NYU couldn't miss with Al Grenert, Don Forman and Adolph Schayes hitting the hoop from all parts of the court. Forman was high with 23 points and Grenert was next in line with 21.

The previous high Garden scoring mark was made by Fordham several years ago in plastering Rhode Island State, 84-75.

Long Island's Blackbirds went ahead of the Sooners early in the opening period after Lester Rothman gave them the initial lead and led at halftime, 25-15. LIU then hit on 12 straight points before settling down to battle evenly with 18 points apiece in the last half. Rothman with 14 points was high scorer, beating out Jack Landon, of Oklahoma, by two points.

Hanley Signs as Coach Of New Chicago Eleven

CHICAGO, Mar. 1.—Lt. Col. Richard (Dick) Hanley, former Northwestern University football coach, yesterday signed a three-year post-war contract as coach and general manager of the Chicago entry in the proposed All-America Football Conference. John L. Keeshin, Windy City trucking magnate, who owns the franchise, did not divulge terms of the contract, which was drawn and signed in San Francisco.

Hanley, who will leave shortly for his second tour of overseas service as a Marine Corps physical conditioning officer, said his earnings under his new contract would greatly exceed his pay as Northwestern coach from 1927 through 1934.

CAGE RESULTS

Army 54, Maryland 34	Akron 32, Wooster 45
Albright 85, Elizabethtown 45	Carnegie Tech. 59, Allegheny 37
Canisius 52, Syracuse 46	Gettysburg 41, Dickinson 21
Indiana 65, Illinois 55	LaSalle 69, Rider 63
LIU 43, Oklahoma 35	Lafayette 96, Drexel 30
NYU 85, Temple 54	Okla. Aggies 46, Tulsa 23
Rutgers 52, Lehigh 36	Wayne 34, Detroit 31
W. Va. 68, Newton Baker Hosp. 39.	

Army Defeats Maryland for 13th Conquest

WEST POINT, N.Y., Mar. 1.—Army's basketball team polished off Maryland, 54-34, last night in a tune-up for the Navy game at Annapolis Saturday night. The Cadets' victory, 13th in 14 starts this year, was an easy one despite a 19-19 halftime score.

The Army varsity didn't enter the game until the second half and once it got in the ball game, Maryland didn't have a chance. Dale Hall and John Nance took command for Army and in the 15 minutes he played, Hall hit for 15 points. Nance made ten points to help put Army ahead by 16 points at one time. Charlie Beck, Maryland forward, was high man for the Terrapins with 16 points.

The Army-Navy series, which reaches its 22nd renewal Saturday, shows Army ahead in the series with 12 victories. Last year's game, which ended in a 47-40 verdict for Army, completed the Cadets' undefeated season at 15 straight.

Rules Chief Sees Basketball On World-Wide Basis

HOUSTON, Texas, Mar. 1.—Basketball will become a world-wide sport when the war is over and rules already have been translated into several languages, according to James W. St. Clair, director of physical education at Southern Methodist University, and president of the National Basketball Rules Committee.

St. Clair reported a growing interest in the American cage sport in such places as Spain, Portugal, France and throughout South America. From the other side of the world, reports have trickled back to the United States of basketball tournaments played under almost impossible conditions on South Pacific islands. One Marine combat correspondent told of how natives watched two Marine teams battle for the title of a certain rock. When it was over, they borrowed the ball and started shooting baskets themselves.

While the recent stink in gambling in Brooklyn resulted in considerable concern among cage devotees, St. Clair said the game's popularity has not been injured in the slightest.

"We are naturally gratified and elated over this growing interest," St. Clair said, "but we must recognize the possible danger in giving other countries our rules, and set up safeguards to prevent them from being twisted and changed to the detriment of the sport."

Indiana Upsets Illinois Quintet

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Mar. 1.—Indiana's last-place basketball team upset Illinois, 65-55, in a Big Ten Conference game here last night. Illinois jumped off ahead, but the Hoosiers overtook the visitors in the first few minutes and led throughout.

The game was decided at the foul line, each team dunking 25 field goals and Indiana hitting on 15 fouls to five for Illinois. Joe Kralovansky, Hoosier center, was top scorer with 22 points.

Illinois plays Iowa Saturday night in a game that will decide whether Iowa wins the Big Ten title outright or shares it with Ohio State.

THE QUESTION BOX

Pfc George Ryan.—During the regulation 1934 season, Dizzy Dean won 30 games and Paul won 19.

Sgt. M. Wiesenfeld.—Max Schmelling knocked out Mickey Walker in the eighth round, Sept. 26, 1932, at Long Island.

Cpl. W. J. Maginnis.—Hack Wilson hit 56 home runs with the Chicago Cubs in 1930.

Pfc Leon S. Wright.—George Strinweiss of the New York Yankees led the American League in stolen bases last year with 55; Johnny Barrett, of the Pittsburgh Pirates, was top in the National League with 28.

T/Sgt. Ungaretti.—The Rhode Island State College basketball team totaled 1,534 points in 19 games during 1942-'43 season for an average of 80.7 per game. Stanley (Stutz) Modzelewski totaled 1,730 points in 80 games. Hank Lulsetti totaled 1,596 points in four years. Averages: Modzelewski, 21.6; Lulsetti, 16.2. Chester Jaworski totaled 1,426 points in 76 games for an average of 18.7. Present Captain Ernie Calverly played 54 games totaling 1,209 points for a game average of 22.3. In his sophomore year, Modzelewski scored 509 points in 22 games. In his sophomore year, Lulsetti scored 416 points in 21 games. Last year Calverly, in his sophomore year, tallied 534 points in 20 games, exceeding Lulsetti's record by 118 points.

Pfc R.P. Caughey.—Joe DiMaggio had a major league batting average (7 years with Yankees) of .339. His average for four years with the San Francisco Seals was .322. His fielding average was .975 in the majors and .951 with the Seals. Dominick DiMaggio's major league BA

(3 years with Boston Red Sox) was .289, his fielding mark .976. With the Seals he averaged .324 in batting and .960 in fielding.

Cpl. Pete Smitanich.—Football scores: 1927: Minnesota 7, Notre Dame 7; 1937: Notre Dame 7, Minnesota 6; 1938: Notre Dame 19, Minnesota 0. Glen Seldel, former Minnesota halfback, is now contract coordinating engineer for the Aero Division of the Minneapolis Honeywell Company. He is a go-between for the Honeywell Co. and Army Air Services at Wright Field on technical engineering. Specializing in contracts, he's writing specifications for equipment going into B29s, and other new Army aircraft.

Sgt. N. C. Nolle.—Barney Ross won the lightweight title from Tony Canzoneri, June 23, 1933, but vacated the crown in 1935 when he grew too heavy. He won the welterweight crown from Jimmy McLarnin, May 28, 1934, lost it to McLarnin, Sept. 17, 1934, won it back again from McLarnin, May 28, 1935, and lost it finally to Henry Armstrong, May 31, 1938. Slade Cutter, Navy tackle, kicked a field goal that defeated Army, 3-0, in 1934.

Pfc Bud Eastman.—Last National open golf tournament played 1941, Craig Wood won first prize, \$2,500. Frank Caruana bowled two successive 300 games at Candle Pines at Buffalo, N.Y., Mar. 5, 1924.

Pfc Marvin Stillings.—Boston College All-Americans since 1935: Goudreaux, Currihan, Holovak, O'Rourke, Gladchuk and Mazniok. Ohio State All-Americans since 1935: Jones, Zarnas, Arkkinn, Houston, Horvath, Hackett, Dugger and Willis.

PUP TENT POETS

(This corner is pretty young, but already it has a guest contributor, also pretty young. Miss Mitchell is 11 and she sends this over from the States.)

Your Share in Victory

Our boys are fighting, young and old,
They are giving their lives, as you have been told,
Tommy, and Dickie, and Harry, too,
They are our boys, they are fighting for you,
They need guns and ships, tanks and planes,
Doctors and nurses to take care of pains,
Let's wipe those Japs right off the earth,
By giving as much as our boys are worth.

Do you have an uncle or brother or son?
Maybe a relative, fifty to one,
Are they in the service overseas?
Then give as much, even more than you please,
Give not your life nor your house nor your money,
Just lend your money and we'll think you're a honey,
By lending your money, you'll get even more,
After this terrible, frightful war.

It is estimated that if every human being,
Buys his share of victory he will soon be seeing
All the boys that went to war—
No, not all that we have hoped for.
Some will be dead, some will be wounded,
Some will be well and safe and strong,
Some will be happy, some will be sad,
Some will be taught that war is wrong.

But they will all come back—
Some in dreams, most even in real-life scenes,
So do not worry or fret or feel sad,
Buy your share of victory and make those Germans mad.

—Dorothy Jean Mitchell.

My Prayer

God give me strength and courage
In this my hour of need,
Show me light that I may find
The road that home will lead.

God never let me go astray.
Please tell me right from wrong.
Take me by Thy guiding hand
And help me to be strong.

May fear not enter in my heart,
God help me to be brave,
And altho' I may fall in battle
I remember thou Thy Son too gave.

Someday, sometime, when peace has dawned
And the world once more is free
Reunite me with my loved ones,
Dear Lord, I ask of Thee.

—Cpl. Harold F. Mohn.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Also AEFP (583 Kc. — 514 M.)

Time	TODAY
1200-News	1901-Command Perf.
1215-For Chowhounds	1930-Kate Smith
1230-Variety Orch.	2000-World News
1330-Saludos Amigos	2005-Your War Today
1400-News	2015-Fred Waring
1410-NBC Symphony	2030-American Band
1500-Strike Up Band	2100-News
1530-Combat Diary	2105-Canada Sing
1545-On the Record	2115-Stringed Seren.
1630-The Story	2130-Music Box
1700-News	2200-U.S. News
1715-AEFP on Spot	2207-Mildred Bailey
1730-At Ease	2230-To Romance
1745-Rhythm Music	2200-News
1800-News	2305-One Night Stand
1805-Mark Up Map	2330-Double Feature
1810-U.S. Sports	2400-News
1815-GI Supper Club	0015-Night Shift

TOMORROW

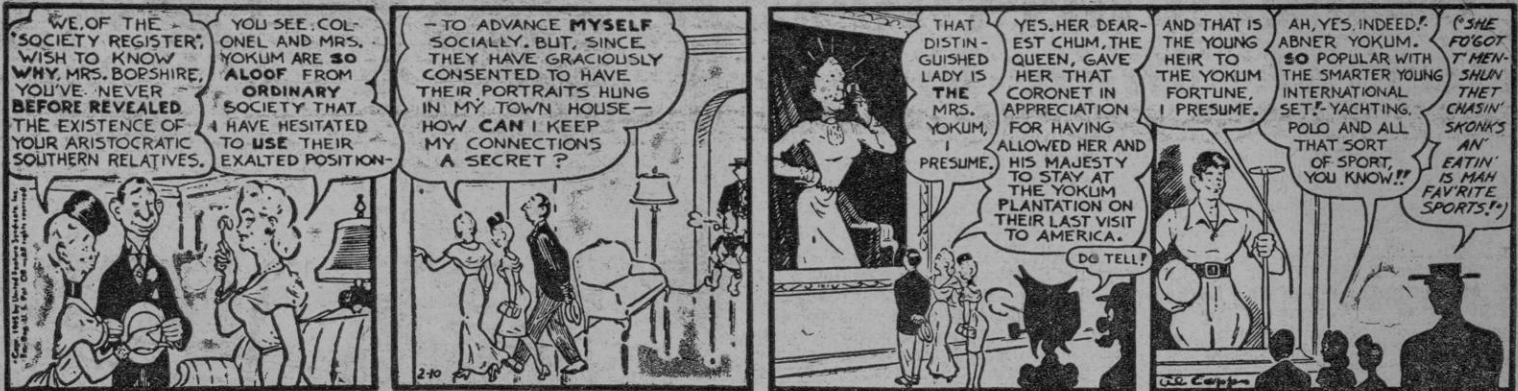
0600-Sound Off	0900-News
0615-Rise and Shine	0510-Spotlight Bands
0700-News	0925-AEF Ranch H.
0715-Song Parade	1000-Morning After
0730-Dance Band	1030-Army Talks
0800-Combat Diary	1100-U.S. News
0815-Personal Album	1105-Duffle Bag
0830-Modern Music	1145-Piano Parade

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



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Write your question or problem to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, Paris, France. APO 887.

Masons Meet
Free Masons: get-together Wednesday, March 7, at 8:30 PM in the Music Room of the Empire Theater, 41 Avenue de Wagram, Paris.

LOST
FALSE TEETH, lower, near Cherbourg. T/Sgt. R. "Beating my Gums" Treadway.

FOR EXCHANGE
BINOCULARS, Zeiss for 35mm. miniature camera. Lt. Col. James E. Tarant.

APOs WANTED
CPL Raymond Gallant, Lawrence, Mass.; William W. Harper, New York; Sgt. Merlin Hansen; Donald Hockman, Clarion, Pa.; Cpl. James L. Hall, Pvt. Cecil Hall, Lombard, Ky.; Cpl. William S. Hart, Chicago; Grant B. Hill, Milwaukee; Pfc Earl R. Hood, Pfc Joseph K. Hood, 1/Lt. Cavel Hood; Lloyd Holpe, Portland, Ore.; Pvt. Paul Irvin, Shelby, N.C.; William W. Harper, New York; Maurice E. Jacobs, Memphis, Tenn.; William M. Johnson, Kingsport, Tenn.; Robert Jackson, Leadwood, Mo.

Births

Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:
SGT. Harold S. Simmonds, Auburn, N.Y. —Shirley Joan, Jan. 6; Cpl. Carl Woods, Akron, Ohio—girl, Feb. 10; Cpl. H. Trochowski, Stoke on Trent, Staffs.—girl, Feb. 8; S/Sgt. Richard H. Baker, Columbus, Ohio—Richard Shoemaker, Nov. 10; 1/Sgt. Hugh McLaughlin, Cheltenham, Pa.—boy, Feb. 11; Cpl. Harry Wilson, Neath, South Wales—Lillian Aluine, Feb. 7.
1/LT. Robert V. Bebb, Muskogee, Okla.—girl, Feb. 21; Pfc Leonard N. Gilliar, Union City, N.J.—Leonard, Jan. 9; Sgt. Joseph S. Holland, Cedartown, Ga.—boy,

Feb. 21; Pfc Peter Gilfillam, Jamaica, N.Y.—Peter Sherman, Feb. 11; Pfc Walter C. Houk, Leecompton, Kan.—Rebecca Anne, Feb. 9; Cpl. Constantine Nardi, Brooklyn—boy, Feb. 3; 1/Sgt. William L. Norwood, Fayetteville, Ark.—Sharon Kay, Feb. 14; Lt. Don E. Archer, Albuquerque—Donna Jean, Feb. 22.
CAPT. Harold C. Stanley, Anniston, Ala. —Harriet Calhoun, Feb. 17; Lt. Pasquale B. Guarine, Bywood, Pa.—Pasquale B., Feb. 21; S/Sgt. James G. Carter, Valley Stream, N.Y.—Kathleen, Feb. 3; Lt. Raymond S. Bernauer, Milwaukee—girl, Feb. 19; 1/Lt. Laurence Critchell, Washington —Douglas Allen, Feb. 21; Capt. Siebrand Niewenhaus, New York—Siebrand, Feb. 22; Capt. Sidney Berman, Chicago—Howard James, Feb. 23.

Marines at Iwo Take Airfield, Main Village

U.S. PACIFIC FLEET HQ., Guam, Mar. 1 (ANS).—U.S. Marines today held all but the northern third of rocky little Iwo Jima, completing capture of the central airfield and over-running Iwo's main village, Motoyama, in an advance of several hundred yards yesterday.

Yanks Fighting For Palawan I. In Philippines

BULLETIN

An American broadcast from Manila last night said that American troops were fighting on Palawan Island, in the Philippines, after landing near the town of Puerto Princesa.

MANILA, March, 1 (ANS).—An American landing on Palawan Island, the occupation of which would go far toward sealing off Japanese holdings in the southern Philippines from access to the South China Sea, was reported today by Radio Tokyo.

Gen. MacArthur made no reference to such an operation in a communique which announced the virtual destruction of the trapped Japanese garrison of 6,000 men on Corregidor.

The enemy radio said that a regiment of Yanks landed at 1100 Wednesday on Palawan, 200 miles southwest of Manila. If they did, Palawan is the sixteenth island invaded by MacArthur's forces in the Philippines.

Principal Port Bombed

With Palawan in their hands, U.S. forces would be established along more than 600 miles of the South China Sea, from Lingayen Gulf on Luzon in an arc to Palawan's southern tip, 90 miles from Dutch Borneo.

MacArthur did report that Palawan's principal port, Puerto Princesa, was pounded on Wednesday by strong formations of attack bombers with escorting fighters.

On Corregidor, a little more than 3,000 Yanks, comprising the 503rd Parachute Regt. and elements of the 24th Div., have all but wiped out an enemy garrison twice as big, to pry open the entrance to Manila Bay.

MacArthur said that 4,215 dead Japanese had been counted on Corregidor, with hundreds more known to be dead in tunnels and caves. The cost to the Americans includes 136 killed, 531 wounded and eight missing.

On Luzon, Yank divisions east of Manila are encountering growing enemy resistance along the ten-mile line between Antipolo and Wawa.

Nazis Report Reds in Danzig

(Continued from Page 1)

reported that the Russians in East Prussia had begun a "new major attack" against German positions around encircled Koenigsberg.

There were only sketchy reports from the Oder and Neisse fronts, on the approaches to Berlin. One front-line dispatch said that battles still were in progress near Goerlitz and Cottbus, German bastions threatened by Marshal Ivan Koeniev's forces.

Four Railway Lines Link Danzig, Reich

Danzig, lying at the mouth of the Vistula River, was constituted a Free City and detached from Germany by the Treaty of Versailles. Danzig Nazis gained control of the government in May, 1939, and on Sept. 1 proclaimed its reunion to the Reich. Adolf Hitler at once accepted the city as restored to Germany.

The Free City's area of 754 square miles include the Baltic port of Danzig, the population of which in 1938 was 407,000, including 258,000 in the city itself. The people

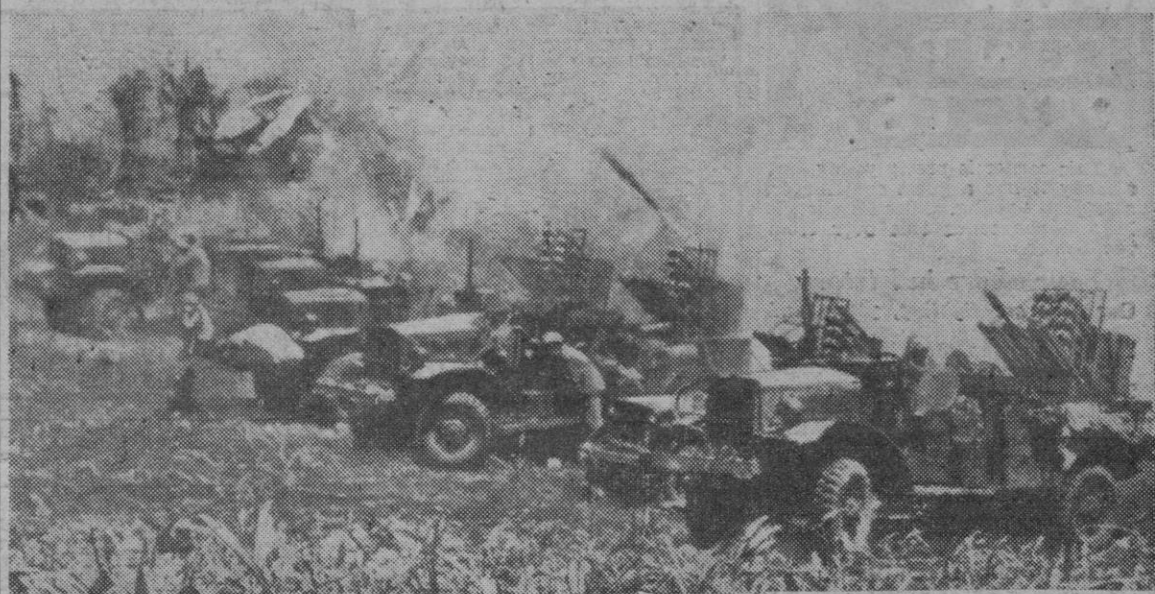
speak German, with the exception of a Polish minority of 10,000.

Danzig formerly handled all the seaborne trade of Poland and the adjoining regions of North Central Europe. After 1920, it shared this trade with the newly-constructed Polish port at Gdynia. Four main railway lines connecting Danzig to Germany and three main lines to Poland clearly establish its importance to the Russians. Airlines also link the port with Warsaw, Berlin and Koenigsberg.

Previous to its annexation by the Nazis, the Free City was an independent state except for certain limitations imposed by the Treaty of Versailles and a supplementary Danzig-Polish treaty. The latter treaty gave control of Danzig harbor to a board composed of an equal number of Poles and Danzigers, with a neutral president usually appointed by the League of Nations.

The Nazi demand for return of the city to the Reich was one of the immediate issues that led to the outbreak of war. It was against a small force of Poles in Westerplatte Fortress, in Danzig Harbor, that the first shot was fired.

Marines Use Rocket Trucks on Jap Positions



This is the first picture released by the Navy showing how the new rockets are used in land actions. Here, a line of "rocket-trucks," fastened down on the shore of a Pacific isle, loose a barrage of the self-propelled missiles at a Jap position.

U.S., France Sign Aid Pact

WASHINGTON, March 1 (ANS).—A new type of lend-lease agreement, designed to bolster French participation in the war and to rebuild the French economy, was signed today by France and the U.S. The State Department disclosed that a similar arrangement is being negotiated with Russia.

The agreement, involving \$2,575,000,000, calls partly for direct lend-lease, evidently meaning supplies will be given without financial charge, and partly for credits to enable France to obtain heavy industrial and transportation equipment.

Change in Policy

The agreement marks conversion of purely war lend-lease policy to partial post-war purposes. Allies receiving such aid can co-operate fully in the war against Japan once Germany is defeated, the United Press said, while they can also keep American factories busy in the post-war reconversion period.

Two schedules are set up, one covering shipment of such commodities as cotton for the production of military tires, petroleum, trucks, food and medical supplies, and the other long-life goods such as locomotives, fishing craft and equipment for mines and arsenals.

Goods delivered after the war will be paid for by France in 30 annual installments, starting July 1, 1946, with interest at two and three-eighths percent.

Stimson ...

(Continued from Page 1)

against the Japanese every soldier and every item of equipment that can be used effectively to speed our final victory," he added.

Stimson said the Army would try to muster out speedily men who can be released "consistent with the military situation." He emphasized that the big job at present was to win the war against Germany and then to throw an "all-out assault" against Japan.

He warned against any slackening of effort until both enemy nations are crushed.

Hines made no comment on the repudiation of his statement. He had cited the 250,000 figure in testifying on the deficiency bill and in urging the speeding of facilities to re-absorb returning veterans in the country's economy.

Munchen-Gladbach Taken; Foe Reports Krefeld Entered

(Continued from Page 1)

had taken 12,524 and First Army troops 6,350.

American troops had reached the Erft River at various points along the front, 14 miles long, stretching from Konigshaven in the north down to Modrath, on the main Duren-Cologne highway.

Several bridges have been thrown across the Erft and, tonight, First Army announced that its bridgeheads had been secured for a width of two and one-half kilometers.

Bitter fighting was reported in progress for towns on the east bank of the Erft. Troops of the Eighth Inf. Div. were still fighting for Modrath tonight, although most of the city was reported cleared.

A few miles to the north, troops of the 104th Inf. Div. launching an attack at 0300, cleared Quadrath, Ichendorf and Horrem, all on the far side of the Erft. Other infantry elements cleared some forts west of Modrath.

First Inf. Gains

The First Inf. Div., advancing beyond the Neffle River, further south, gained six kilometers this morning, capturing Pingsheim and Dorweiler, and this afternoon was in Winersheim, providing a bridgehead of four kilometers over the Neffle.

Armored elements captured Muddersheim, Disternich and Sieberich in advances up to four kilometers.

Important Meeting

General Eisenhower met yesterday with Field Marshal Montgomery, commander of the 21st Army Group, Lt. Gen. Omar Bradley, commander of the 12th Army Group, and Lt. Gen. William Simpson, commander of the Ninth Army, Reuter reported. At the meeting at Montgomery's headquarters, decisions of the highest importance were reached, Reuter added. A later Reuter flash from Montgomery's headquarters also asserted that big news was expected "at any hour now."

Identification of the German 15th Army opposing the U. S. Ninth's advance on the Cologne Plain was disclosed yesterday. Although the 15th was described as partly disorganized, it was pointed out at SHAEF that the Germans

had proved themselves masters at withdrawal and that temporary disorganization would not necessarily mean a rout.

Northward in the Rhine elbow, German forces regrouped their battered lines to slow the advance of the Canadian First Army southwest of the Hochwald Forest, where fierce battles were raging yesterday.

On the Seventh Army front, enemy aircraft strafing of U.S. installations west of the Hardt Mountains was the only activity reported yesterday.

Ninth AF Hammers

Cologne Area Targets

Bombers and fighters of the Ninth AF yesterday knifed through clouds and flak to bomb and strafe German communications throughout the Cologne area, including both sides of the Rhine River.

Incomplete reports credited the Ninth with more than 1,200 sorties against targets—many designated as secret—in the Cologne, Dusseldorf and Munchen-Gladbach areas ahead of the First and Ninth armies.

Ninth Tactical Air Force reported today that they had been called on to attack German Tiger tanks southwest of Neuss, a mile from the west bank of the Rhine, opposite Dusseldorf.

Heavy bombers of the Eighth AF, continuing their day-by-day destruction of German communications, flew to south Germany, where 1,200 Ports and Liberators smashed at rail centers in Heilbronn, Bruchsal, Goppingen, Reutlingen, Neckar-sulm, Ingelstadt, Ulm and Augsburg. More than 400 fighters escorted the heavies.

Mannheim, Kamen Raided

In another heavy bomber attack the RAF sent over 600 planes against Mannheim and a synthetic oil plant at Kamen.

Iran at War With Japs

TEHERAN, Mar. 1 (AP).—Iran has declared war on Japan.

New Leash on Life

Okay, Gen. Carl A. Spaatz. Your wire-haired fox terrier, Dandy, has been found after a GI read the story in The Stars and Stripes. Don't mention it.

Doughs Save Span, Help Tanks Dazzle Nazis

By James Cannon

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 80th DIV., Germany.—The Fourth Armored Div. was able to make its sensational breakthrough because of the capture intact of a stone bridge over the Enz river at Sinspelt.

Expecting an attack, the Germans wired the bridge for demolition but constant time-fire by 80th Inf. artillery kept them in their holes.

Crossing the Enz span, the tankers reached the banks of the Prum river at Hermesdorf before the Germans knew the Fourth was again on the loose.

At Hermesdorf another bridge was seized before the enemy could wreck it. However, the Prum was forded because the span was too frail for armor. Behind the tankers came the 80th foot soldiers, cleaning out pockets of confused Germans.

It is an old partnership between the Fourth Armored and the 80th Inf. They worked as a team at Chalons and Commercy and along the Moselle.

"It was like old times," tankers said to the doughs. Both were reminded of Normandy when it was warm, and the relief of Bastogne when it was cold.