

S & S Weatherman...
PARIS & VICINITY
Showers, max. temp.: 65
STRAITS OF DOVER
Showers, max. temp.: 60

PARIS EDITION
THE STARS AND STRIPES
Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces in the European Theater of Operations

...Predicts for Today
RIVIERA
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 80
GERMANY
Showers, max. temp.: 60

Vol. 1—No. 300

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Wednesday, May 23, 1945

First Army Pacific-Bound

Flaming Oil Routs Japs On Okinawa

GUAM, May 22 (ANS).—Japanese forces, desperately defending the Okinawa Island fortress city of Shuri slowly gave way today as American forces cascaded rivers of flaming oil down from the hills to drive them from their foxholes and caves.

The 77th Inf. and First Marine Divs. were joined for a frontal attack from the north upon the final ridges defending Shuri. In the 52nd day of the Okinawa campaign, heavy fighting raged along the entire four-mile front, but the Japanese were slowly being forced back.

Last night, troops of the 77th Div. captured the town of Faira, a mile from Shuri's inner defenses, and then pushed on toward the city, after beating off strong counterattacks.

Japs Wear U.S. Uniforms

A dispatch from Okinawa said that Japanese had begun to demolish the giant radio towers that overlooked Shuri. The transmitter at Shuri once was the key communications link between Japanese forces in the southwestern Pacific and Tokyo.

This dispatch said that the marines were about 1,000 yards from Shuri Castle, a moated and formidable fort at the southeastern end of the city.

On the west flank, the Sixth Marine Div. drove back a large force of Japanese who were dressed in U.S. Marine uniforms and carried captured American weapons.

One of the heights in the Shuri sector still to be taken was Half Moon Hill, a few hundred yards from Sugar Loaf Hill, from which the Japanese drove the marines ten times before it was finally secured. It was believed that Half Moon and Sugar Loaf Hills were connected by tunnels.

Jap Planes Attack U.S. Ships

The First Marine Div. was pounding the northern approaches of Shuri in preparation for a tank-led advance. Some elements of the 96th Div. moved west, toward a slow encirclement of the city. Other elements of that division gained 300 yards toward the bombed-out port of Yonabaru.

Thirty-five Japanese planes attacked American shipping off Okinawa Sunday, Adm. Nimitz announced. They damaged five American light naval units, but 26 enemy planes were shot down. The attack was the first major enemy air assault since Superforts and carrier planes raked the airdromes of southern Kyushu, the nearest of the Japanese home islands to Okinawa.

Nimitz said that Navy patrol bombers, ranging Korean and Japanese waters, destroyed 86,000 tons of enemy shipping and damaged 81,500 tons through Monday. They have destroyed 21 enemy planes and damaged 15 since beginning operations from Okinawa airfields.

GIs Quell Demonstration Of Cologne Anti-Nazis

TWELFTH ARMY GP. HQ., May 22 (AP).—An unauthorized meeting of 5,000 Germans at Cologne last Sunday was broken up by American troops who fired over the heads of the crowd, it was announced today.

The meeting was organized to welcome Germans returning home from Buchenwald prison. The crowd was dispersed after the appearance of signs expressing dissatisfaction with the mildness with which Americans were treating the Nazis. The meeting broke up without discord.

Okinawa to Fall Soon, Says U.S. Commander

GUAM, May 22 (ANS).—Adm. Richmond Turner, commander of the land, sea and air campaign against Okinawa, said today that Okinawa—325 miles from the Japanese homeland—would be captured "in the comparatively near future."

"The Japanese courage on Okinawa is the courage of desperation. It seems that the Japanese have about their last reserves in the line and the determination of our generals and our troops will soon put these Japs in the limbo," Adm. Turner said aboard his flagship off Okinawa.

Yank Forces Gain on Luzon And Mindanao

MANILA, May 22 (ANS).—American advances on the two largest islands in the Philippines were announced today by Gen. MacArthur.

On Luzon, two-thirds of a large Japanese force trapped in the Ipo Dam area of Manila's watershed have been wiped out by troops of the 43rd Inf. Div. and guerrilla forces.

Farther south, on Mindanao, 31st Div. units were at an airfield on the outskirts of Malaybalay, capital of central Bukidnon province, after a ten-mile gain. The 40th and Americal Divs. gained four miles north of the capital and were 25 miles from a junction with the 31st.

To the southeast, doughboys of the 24th Div. gained two miles along the coast near Davao and cleared the section around Sasa airbase, which they captured yesterday.

On Tarakan island, just east of Borneo, Australian and Dutch forces drove to within three miles of the north coast.

Montgomery Appointed To Reich Control Group

LONDON, May 22 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill announced tonight that Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery had been appointed commander-in-chief of British occupation forces in Germany.

Montgomery also will be the British member of the Allied Control Council in Germany. His chief representative for control questions will be Lt. Gen. Sir Ronald Weeks.

For Fighting Dough, It's a Bit Half-Baked

From Omaha Beach to Elbe --But Still He's Shy 23 Points

By Earl Mazo
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 29TH DIV., May 22.—T/Sgt. Ray S. Scalesse, who may be the only doughfoot to make the D-Day assault on Omaha Beach and fight through to the Elbe River without missing a single day in action with his outfit, has not enough points to get out of "he Army."

The 20-year-old soldier from South Merrville, Mass., has been overseas 22 of his 26 months in the Army. He is not married. Though everyone agrees that he is as hard-fighting, hard-working as any soldier in the division, he has been decorated only with the Presidential citation and the combat infantry badge.

He has only 62 points. "If everything Scalesse did in the war were reported and written up, he would have more medals than he could wear," said Sgt. Ted Vieweg, of Hammond, Ill., section leader in Scalesse's platoon.

"Ray always has been the kind of

Discharges For Over 38s Likely

WASHINGTON, May 22 (UP).—The Army probably will reduce to 38 the age at which enlisted men may be discharged upon request.

This was the inference drawn from the War Department's announcement yesterday that enlisted men 40 or older are eligible for separation without regard to the point system, and that the age limit will be further cut as soon as military conditions permit.

In this connection, it was pointed out that only men 37 or younger are being drafted and that the average age of all officers and enlisted men is now around 26. Wacs who have served a year or longer also are affected by the 40-or-over ruling.

Officer Policy Remains Same

Last April 17, the Army made all enlisted men 42 or over eligible for discharge. The reduction to 40 means that about 30,000 more men who are 40 or 41 may be discharged, and that about 8,000 enlisted Wacs may become civilians again.

The WD said that the discharge age for enlisted men cannot be reduced below 40 at this time "without jeopardizing military operations or slowing down the release of combat veterans who have earned the right to discharge under the point system on the basis of long and arduous service."

No change was made in the present policy that officers over 38, as well as younger ones not physically qualified for combat, may be discharged if the Army has not suitable assignments for them.

Seeks Discharge of Fathers

While age was not a factor in the point system, the WD said, it was given indirect consideration "through inclusion of the heavily weighed factor for parenthood." Rep. Albert J. Engel (R-Mich.) is advocating legislation which would force the Army to discharge all fathers with more than three children.

Meanwhile, Selective Service stopped the induction of employees of certain West Coast ship repair yards to meet an emergency affecting ships for use in the Pacific. State draft directors in California, Washington and Oregon were directed to postpone indefinitely the induction of workers in specified yards.

En Route to Tokyo



Gen. Courtney H. Hodges

Army to Triple Shift of Troops To U.S. in June

Troop shipment by boat to the U.S. next month will triple the number moved in May as the redeployment program swings into full operation, ETO Headquarters revealed yesterday.

By the end of May, 84,000 men will have left for the U.S., as compared with a shipment of 250,500 scheduled for June. Of the 84,000, 29,500 will be sick and wounded, 28,000 will be liberated American prisoners, 15,500 potential discharges and 11,000 men in redeployed troop units.

The following additional shipments will have left the Continent by the end of June: 20,500 sick and wounded, 15,000 freed American prisoners of war, 35,000 potential discharges and 180,000 men in redeployed units.

The figures, it was emphasized, do not include the thousands being redeployed directly to the Pacific. Additional numbers are expected to go to the U.S. by plane, starting in June.

Scheduled also is a shipment of 4,000 U.S. Navy personnel to the U.S. in May and 5,000 in June.

Trumanto Talk With De Gaulle

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—President Truman will confer with Gen. de Gaulle, French Foreign Minister George Bidault announced yesterday after a farewell visit to the President. Bidault, on the eve of his departure for France, said he hoped the meeting would be held soon.

The President last week voiced a desire for an early meeting with De Gaulle. He also pledged the backing of the U.S. in restoring France to a place among the big powers.

Bidault, who attended the San Francisco conference, said the President's expression of good will "is most precious to us." "French land forces as well as naval units are ready to participate in both current and future operations under the Allied Supreme Command," he added.

Jap Balloon Attacks On N. America Revealed

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Long-range Japanese balloons have made sporadic attacks on the western part of North America during the last few months, the Army and Navy announced today.

House Votes Medal for FDR

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—The House voted unanimously yesterday to award posthumously a special Medal of Honor to Franklin D. Roosevelt. The action came after a long discussion.

4 Divisions Also Ready For Move

Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First U.S. Army already is on the move to the Pacific, and four infantry divisions from various armies in the ETO are slated for redeployment to the Pacific through the U.S. next month, it was announced officially yesterday.

Several hours after the War Department disclosed that the First Army would be redeployed by way of the U.S., ETO Headquarters identified the alerted divisions as the 86th, 97th, 95th and 104th—all among the last to arrive in the theater. The divisions will leave the ETO in the order named, it was said.

Every man in the four divisions will receive a furlough of undisclosed length in the U.S., and the divisions probably will undergo additional training in the States before shipping to the Pacific.

Personnel to Be Juggled

Before leaving the ETO, it was announced, the divisions will undergo a readjustment of personnel. Men with adjusted service rating scores above the interim critical score of 85 points will be replaced, since sufficient reinforcements are

A thumbnail sketch of the four U.S. Pacific-bound divisions appears on Page 2.

available. However, the time factor may determine where those eligible for discharge are removed from their units.

In so far as time permits, men with 85 points or more will be replaced before the divisions begin their redeployment. Those who are not replaced in the ETO will be removed in the U.S. before their respective units are sent on to "an active theater."

The announcement that the First Army was in the process of transferring to the Pacific was made by the War Department in Washington early yesterday. Its men, too will receive furloughs in the U.S. "before proceeding to the war against the Japanese."

Hodges to Retain Command

Revealing that Hodges would retain command of the First, the War Department said, however, that "the divisions and army corps that fight with the First Army against Japan will not necessarily be the same as those that fought in Germany."

Nevertheless, it was explained, "enough veteran units and veteran personnel will take the field... to insure the same vigorous assault against the Japanese as was made by the First Army against the Germans."

"Under the point system for release of men with extended and arduous combat service," said the announcement, "many of the present personnel of units to be sent into the Pacific with the First Army will be separated from their organizations before they leave

(Continued on Page 8)

3 Men Victims In Sack Murder

NEW YORK, May 22 (AP).—A possible revival of prohibition-era gang murders was foreshadowed yesterday with the discovery of parts of three men's bodies floating in a potato sack in the Hudson River.

Police were inclined to link the discovery with the death of Joseph (the Gunboat) Mastropole, gambler and black marketeer. The lower half of his body was found in the Hudson, May 8, about a mile north of where the potato sack was found yesterday.



First Sergeant

Our CO, officers and about three non-coms are tops. Everyone gets along well until our first sergeant starts barking. This causes all our buck sergeants and other non-coms to really make things miserable for us all.—Pfc J. F., Med. Bn.

Two Views

I am a patient at the 237th Gen. Hosp. and couldn't let the occasion go by without writing you about the care and attention I've received at this place.

From the time I was wounded the medics have taken swell care of me and the whole hospital staff has gone out of its way to do everything it can to make my time here as pleasant as possible and to speed my recovery. I know that most of the fellows feel the same and appreciate the work being done for us while in hospitals like this one.—Pvt. Louis Carlton, Hospital Plant 4397.

Would like to know the reason, if any, why a combat soldier has so much trouble when he wants work done by the hospital doctors. I'm not the type who rides the sick book but when a man needs his tonsils removed and has to be quartered for 35 days, it beats the hell out of me.—Sgt. E. D. Stechman, 82nd Airborne Div.

Roosevelt

I propose that Franklin D. Roosevelt's birthday be declared an international holiday.—Pfc Alvin Frifield, 56th Gen. Hosp.

Rugged Individualist

The Army's information and education program should be supplemented to equip men and officers with an understanding of past and current history that will enable them as private citizens to preserve a truly democratic form of government in the United States of America. We do not want a democracy in name only, we want one which will guarantee us individual liberty.

There is an ever increasing but craftily concealed tendency to reduce individual liberty and substitute that first step in the downfall of a free nation, socialism. The trend is growing rapidly with its true colors concealed under innocent appearing names for planning "boards," "commissions," and "authorities." The war has given a wonderful opportunity for establishing so-called emergency bodies which will, if not actively fought, continue into peacetime and accelerate the decline of free government.

These agencies are created to place national peacetime controls over the production, distribution and consumption of all commodities from eggs to airplanes with the ostensible purpose of providing an elevated standard of living for all the people of the nation.

The true objective of this "progressive" government is not to provide welfare for the majority, but power for the few.

The transition from a free democracy, through the several phases of: (1) increased government controls in the name of liberalism; (2) more controls under acknowledged Socialism; to; (3) an absolute dictatorship (which may be called Nazism, Communism, or Fascism), is slow and descriptive. There is no surface evidence of the deterioration until one day, to the surprise and consternation of the occupants, the entire structure collapses, burying them in the debris. The house is Democracy, the occupants are its citizens. And the great tragedy is that the majority of the termites themselves hold a sincere conviction that they are working for civic betterment; their minds have been perverted by the propaganda of their leaders and they know not what they do.

Our nation was built on individual initiative and free competition, with laws to curb dishonesty. Under that system alone will it endure as the shining example of true freedom.—Lt. Col., C. E.

Churchill Set To End Rule, Call Election

LONDON, May 22 (UP).—Prime Minister Churchill today was preparing to ask King George to dissolve Britain's ten-year-old Parliament, thus setting in motion a plan for a general election, the first since 1935. Diplomatic quarters here believe the election will be held early in July.

Labor, Liberal and other party ministers are expected to withdraw from Churchill's government within a few days, dissolving the coalition that has ruled Britain for the last five years.

Diplomatic sources said that the Prime Minister was preparing a "caretaker" government which will replace the coalition and rule until the election.

Churchill said in a letter to Clement Attlee, Deputy Prime Minister, that "tolerable conditions under which we could work together" no longer exist. He was replying to Attlee's rejection of two proposals: That the coalition cabinet be prolonged until Japan surrenders and that a national referendum be taken on whether Parliament should be prolonged.

Attlee had referred to the referendum proposal as a "Fascist device," and reiterated his demand for an autumn election. To this counter-suggestion, Churchill replied that he could not see any advantage to any party in a later election and asserted that any delay would be detrimental to the nation because of "electioneering" that would take place in the intervening months and which "might weaken the country before the world at a time when above all others it should be stronger."

Among the Labor ministers who will retire from office when the coalition ends, in addition to Attlee, are: Home Secretary Herbert Morrison, Labor Minister Ernest Bevin, First Lord of the Admiralty A. V. Alexander and Air Minister Sir Archibald Sinclair. It is believed that Churchill's interim government will be predominantly Conservative and that it may include such former Conservative ministers as Sir Leslie Hore-Belisha and Walter Elliot. Anthony Eden will remain as Foreign Secretary.

Britain's Cabinet crisis will delay any meeting of the Big Three until late July or early August, political observers said, inasmuch as the Prime Minister feels he must have a new vote of support from the country before he can meet with President Truman and Marshal Stalin.

Train Wreck in Germany Kills 10 and Injures 80

WITH FIFTEENTH ARMY, May 22.—Ten persons were killed and eighty injured—most of them displaced French persons—in a train wreck yesterday at Lauterecken, German railroad junction 40 miles southwest of Mainz.

Officers of the 28th Div. who investigated the accident said it was caused when a freight train crashed into the rear of a train loaded with displaced persons believed en route to their homes. The German engineer of the freight train was among those killed.

Truman Sends Herriot His Congratulations

A message of congratulation from President Truman was presented to Edouard Herriot, former president of the French Chamber of Deputies, when he arrived in Paris yesterday.

The elderly French statesman, who was freed recently from German confinement, was rumored, according to Associated Press, as scheduled to join the provisional De Gaulle government as a minister.

Here's Thumbnail History Of Pacific-Bound Divisions

In revealing the names of the four infantry divisions slated for redeployment to the Pacific, Com Z yesterday released the following background history.

The 86th Div. landed in the ETO on Nov. 10, 1944. It went into action in late March, west of Regensburg, and was one of the units which fought in the Danube bridgehead.

The 97th Inf. arrived in this theater Aug. 13, 1944. Part of the 15th Army during the holding operation on the west bank of the Rhine, the outfit later joined the

Up Front With Mauldin



Truman Lauds Doughs For Heroic Sacrifices

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—President Harry S. Truman yesterday paid tribute to the infantry, which "faces not only the enemy before him but cold and heat, rain and snow, dust and mud, which so often make his life miserable," during ceremonies marking the presentation of the 100th Congressional Medal of Honor to an infantryman.

The medal was awarded to T/Sgt. Jake W. Lindsey, 24, of Lucedale, Miss., in the presence of Congress and military and civil leaders.

"It seems fitting that in this symbolic ceremony we should honor an infantryman," the Chief Executive said. "There is little glamor in his service."

Free Poland Goal of Exile

LONDON, May 22 (Reuter).—Former Polish Premier Stanislaw Mikolajczyk told a Polish political meeting yesterday that "we do not want to see Poland become a 'cordon sanitaire' against Russia, but neither do we want Poland's western frontiers to become hermetically sealed to our friends in Britain, the U.S. and France."

Mikolajczyk said that he and his followers see establishment of "a truly democratic government and freedom for the Polish people. We reject a one-party government exclusively Communistic."

Demanding the resignation of the present government headed by Premier Tomasz Arciszewski Mikolajczyk declared: "We advocate the return of all citizens who are abroad to a free Poland, and their right to take part in the reconstruction of their country."

Klan Leader Dies

ATLANTA, May 22 (ANS).—William J. Simmons, first imperial wizard of the Ku-Klux Klan, is dead. Simmons had been in failing health for the last four years.

First Army to help clean out the Ruhr pocket. The 95th Div. arrived in the ETO on Sept. 19, 1944. It was one of the divisions which captured Metz and made the Moselle crossing. The outfit won fame for Thionville bridgehead operations, taking Saarlautern and crossing the Saar.

The 104th Div., which landed Sept. 15, 1944, saw action with the British in the Scheldt estuary and participated in the capture of Duren and Cologne and in the breakthrough across the Roer to the Rhine.

High Court Hits Reno Divorces

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—The State of North Carolina, which refused to recognize two Nevada divorces, was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court yesterday.

In a six-to-three decision, the court upheld a "bigamous cohabitation" conviction of two North Carolina residents who got Nevada divorces, were married there, then returned to North Carolina to live. The state of North Carolina's finding was that the six-week residence in Nevada was fraud, perpetuated solely for purpose of divorce.

The Supreme Court concurred, saying that the six weeks in Nevada getting decrees did not make the couple bona fide residents of that state. Justice Frankfurter delivered the majority opinion.

Justice Hugo Black dissented, and in the minority opinion said the decision makes uncertain the validity of uncontested divorce decrees in all states. The decision, he said, "will cast a cloud over the lives of countless numbers of the multitude of divorced persons in the U.S."

Justice Frank Murphy, concurring in the majority opinion, saw "no startling or dangerous implications in the judgment." Said Murphy:

"All the uncontested divorces that have ever been granted in the 48 states are as secure today as they were yesterday or as before our previous decision in this case. Those based on fraudulent domiciles are now and always have been subject to later re-examination, with possible serious consequences."

AFN to Take Over German Stations

Some of the most powerful radio stations in Germany soon will be broadcasting news and entertainment for American troops, it was announced yesterday in Paris.

Stations in Munich, Bremen, Stuttgart and Frankfurt will be taken over by the American Forces Network as part of the program to double its number of stations on the continent within the next few months. The Munich station of 100,000 watts is larger than any station in the U.S., except WLW in Cincinnati.

Approximately 11 new stations in France, Germany and Belgium will be operated by AFN, which will continue in business until the last American soldier has gone home.

Last 'Frisco Session May Hear Truman

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—The White House indicated today that President Harry S. Truman might address the final session of the San Francisco conference.

Big 5 Power To Veto Action Under Debate

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—The veto power of the Big Five in the security council of the proposed world league was debated in committee today, as Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius Jr. said that he hoped the charter of the organization could be drafted in about two weeks.

At issue was whether any one of the Big Five could veto action against itself in a dispute. The Australian delegation has proposed that the Big Five shall not have this veto power.

Two other questions occupied the attention of committees:

1—An amendment, submitted by France, to bar entrance of neutral nations to the world organization as long as they refuse to scrap their "ostrich-like" roles of perpetual neutrality. This was intended to make admission of such nations as Sweden and Switzerland dependent on their dropping their traditional neutrality, and also aimed at countries like Spain, which sent divisions to fight Russia on the Eastern Front.

2—The trusteeship question, in which there are signs that the British will accept the inclusion of "independence" as an aim for peoples under trusteeship. A conference committee also voted to limit the world organization's supervision over mandated territories to territories voluntarily placed under its administration.

Stettinius announced that he would leave San Francisco this week to consult with President Truman on matters not connected with the United Nations conference, but would return within a few days.

He said that the steering committee had agreed on a timetable whereby technical committees working on the Dumbarton Oaks plan should complete their work next week.

Allies to Free Some Germans

The discharge of certain groups of German prisoners of war, disarmed German forces and some classes of German women prisoners has been authorized by Supreme Headquarters.

The male groups affected include agricultural workers, coal miners, transport workers and such other key personnel urgently required in order that farm production and certain essential industries may begin to operate. In addition, men 50 years old and over will be discharged.

All women will be released subject to the discretion of Army group commanders. Medical personnel and certain clerical categories will be retained if their services are needed.

The discharges will begin at once, subject to careful security control to make certain that no persons wanted as war criminals or on grounds of security are released. Discharged PWs and members of disarmed German forces will revert to full civilian status and, as such, will not be subject to direct military control beyond that imposed on all civilians in occupied Germany through the Military Government.

WD Seizes Machine Plant

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—The War Department yesterday took possession of the Cocker Machine and Foundry Co., of Gastonia, N.C., upon order of President Truman. Labor disputes for the last three months have hampered production of machinery used in making tire cords.



Time	TODAY
1200	Duffie Bag
1300	News
1315	AEF Music Box
1401	Radio Theater
1501	On the Record
1630	Strike Up Band
1701	Lynn Murray
1715	Canada Show
1755	Sports
1800	News
1805	Supper Club
1901	U.S. News
1905	Soldier & Song
1915	Hit Parade
1945	Winged Strings
2001	Bob Hope
2030	British AEF Band
2100	News
2115	Frank Morgan
2145	Musical Shop
2201	Pacific News
2206	Merely Music
2301	One-Night Stand
2330	Melody Hour
2400	News
0015	Night Shift
0200	World News
0205	Sign Off

TOMORROW	
0555	News
0601	Yawn Patrol
0700	News
0705	Yawn Patrol
0801	Victory Parade
0815	Personal Album
0830	Modern Music
0900	News
0915	Spotlight Bands
0930	Waltztime
1001	Morning After
1030	French Lesson
1035	Strike Up Band
1101	U.S. News
1106	Duffie Bag

News Every Hour on the Hour

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Vol. 1, No. 300



Tomorrow

"...when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."
George Washington, 26 June, 1775.



Back From Battle



WEAVING: Cpl. Joseph Kmet, Chicago, made collection of tufted mats and pot holders during convalescence. Here he discusses pattern and color scheme with Red Cross worker.



FARM LIFE: Chores sometimes include feeding the chickens, which these Air Force men don't mind—because it's their Sunday dinner.

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Rest Center Is Haven For Air Force Casualties

TUCKED away in the green hills of upstate New York, the AAF Convalescent Training Center at Pawling is smoothly speeding wounded airmen back to duty or back to civilian life, using a method that might well revolutionize civilian rehabilitation programs for the sick and disabled.

Located in a building which in pre-war days housed a boys' swank prep school, Pawling still retains more of the atmosphere of a boarding school than it does a hospital. There's little about the life for convalescents at Pawling that smacks of Army routine; perhaps a great amount of the success of the venture lies in that simple fact.

One of ten such AF centers, it is operated by 32-year-old Lt. Col. Hobart H. Todd, himself a veteran flight surgeon in the South Pacific. The young colonel's simple SOP for hasty recovery is: "Avoid regimentation, humanize treatment, treat persons instead of 'cases,' and give the men a square deal."

Colonel Todd points with pride to the facts and figures on Pawling recoveries—nine out of every 10 convalescents are returned to duty, either on a full or limited assignment basis. Others, up for discharge, are given the same personalized care and are helped to return to maximum efficiency in regearing for their new life.

Half of Pawling's patients are orthopedic cases—mostly leg and arm wounds. One third fall under the "operational fatigue" heading, suffering from mental exhaustion or psycho-neurotic ills. The remainder are making comebacks after bouts with malaria and other diseases.

Physical and psychiatric cases at Pawling share the same living, working, and recreational centers and attend the same classes. No "battle fatigue" patients in Pawling are termed "nuts" or batty" by other patients or by the staff—they are simply treated as other sick men in need of treatment for recovery. Reports from Pawling show excellent results from this mixing of the two types of patients.

Best testimony to Pawling's success are the patients themselves. The accent is on quick and full recovery. To achieve that end, recreation at the AF center includes everything from basketweaving to golfing, swimming, tennis and dancing.

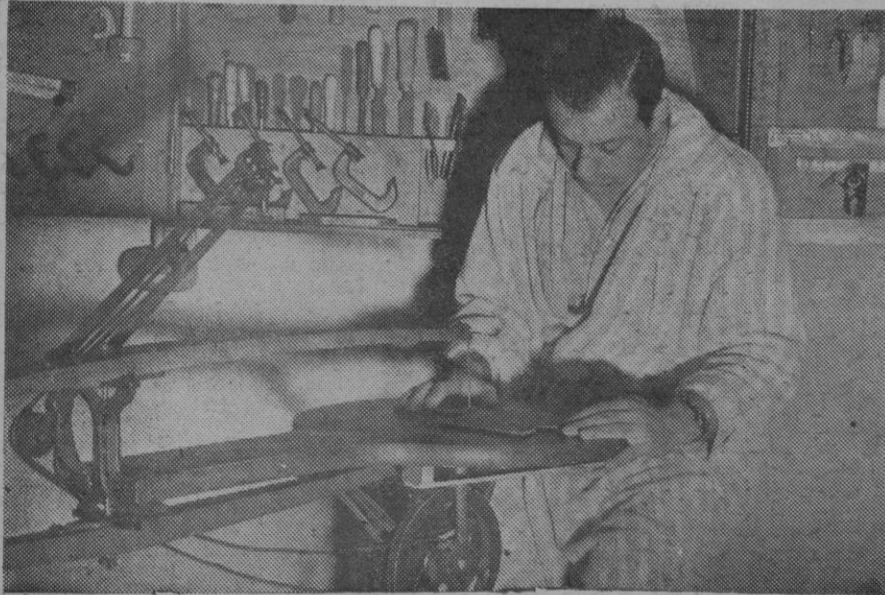
To complete the picture, wives of convalescents may visit and live at Pawling, helping their men along the road to recovery. Inspirational placards in the corridors of the buildings chart the progress of patients. One such placard reads: "Washed Up? Hell No!" Few Pawling "alumni" disagree with that sentiment.



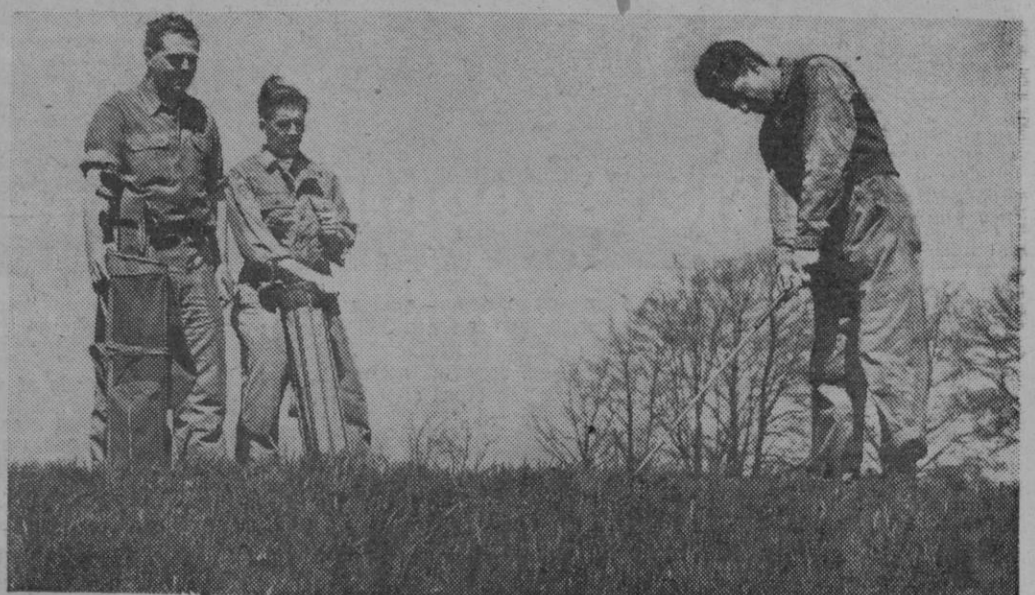
HOBBIES: Long hours of recuperation are cut short by making model planes. Others paint, sculpture, work at wood carving.



WORKOUTS: S/Sgt. Daniel G. Areford, Carmichael, Pa., wounded while flying over Trondheim, Norway, rebuilds leg muscles by "bicycling" in gymnasium.



TRADES: Carpenters, architects, lathe workers, mechanics, etc., keep a hand in their work while awaiting discharge from convalescent center. Some find a chance to train for new business.



RECREATION: The best bright day brings out golfing enthusiasts. Players are: (1. to r.) Cpl. Donald Stockdale, Elmhurst, L.I., Sgt. Antoine Poirier, New Bedford, Mass., and T/5 Ralph Angeilo, Paterson, N.J.



JAPANESE-AMERICANS



The Fight to Become Part of a Nation

IN the first muddled months of 1942, as America reeled under the impact of a series of the worst military disasters in her history—at the hands of the Japanese—110,000 persons of Nipponese descent were placed in "protective custody" by the U.S. government, promptly uprooted from Pacific Coast homes, transplanted to other parts of the country.

Working feverishly to gear for total war, few Americans made more than a casual mental note of that piece of news. There was too much else happening then and with Pearl Harbor still all too recent a nightmare, the popular idea was that every Jap was dangerous, not to be trusted.

Last week these evacuees, two-thirds of whom are citizens by birth, were still segregated in War Relocation Authority's "Little Tokyos," still bewildered at all that had happened to them since Pearl Harbor. But last week more than a few Americans were asking questions about them, spurred on by many recent episodes which made them wonder if military necessity or racial discrimination was at the core of all of this.

'Test For Democracy'

Vanya Oakes, *Asia* magazine's expert on Far Eastern affairs, labeled the Nisei problem "a test case for democracy." *Fortune* magazine glumly added that it was "an awkward problem" and suggested that the relocation move had "severely stretched, if not breached" the Constitution and the Bill of Rights.

In his book, "Prejudice-Japanese-Americans: Symbol For Racial Intolerance," writer Carey McWilliams contends that race prejudice, not military necessity, brought about the ousting of the Japanese-Americans from the Pacific Coast. In Hawaii, important military outpost, McWilliams pointed out, Japanese-Americans were not given the California treatment.

McWilliams claims that the Japanese-American problem and the discrimination against Negroes in the U.S. are peas from the same pod. A few weeks later the As-

sociated Press reported that the Hermiston (Oregon) Post of the Disabled American Veterans had voted to "never allow a Japanese or a colored veteran to become a member of the post."

Other items appeared in the nation's newspapers which tended to indicate that the problem was larger and more important than the one-tenth of one per cent of the population that is of Japanese origin.

The Hood River (Oregon) American Legion Post removed 16 names from the county memorial roll because they were Japanese. Among the names was Frank T. Hachiya. Hardly had the news of the removal quieted down when soldier Hachiya, fighting in Leyte with the 7th Division, was killed in action. There were red faces in Hood River, but the names were not restored to the roll.

Denied Privileges

In Parker, Ariz., a barber named Andy Hale (three sons in the service) refused a haircut to a Japanese-American in the U.S. Army, Pvt. Raymond Matsuda. Hale enjoyed a peculiar sort of notoriety for a few weeks and became the target of reams of written criticism from more liberal Americans.

In Chicago, Ill., Toyoko Murayama, 19-year-old American-born Nisei, was denied admittance to Jackson Park Hospital and the case immediately became front page throughout the nation. The hospital denied the charge of discrimination but didn't deny that they feared that other patients might "resent such close bed contact with a Japanese."

Fortune, in a round-up story on the Nisei problem, said this about Japanese-Americans living within their "Little Tokyos," on the fringe of democracy, denied most of the privileges of U.S. society:

"Although the evacuees' resentment at regimentation within the WRA's camps is deep, it is seldom expressed violently. Considering the emotional strains, the uprooting, the crowding, no one can deny that the record of restraint has been remarkable. Only twice have the

soldiers been asked to come within the WRA fence to restore order."

When evacuees were given opportunity recently to renounce American citizenship in favor of returning to Japan at war's end, 6,000 took the cue. In comment on this, *Time* reported that "Some of the Nisei who got or are getting a chance at renunciation are afraid that to be returned to a hostile Pacific Coast would be worse than being reinterned as aliens. But the majority of them (who have renounced citizenship) dearly want to go back to Japan..."

The record of Japanese-Americans in the U.S. Army overseas is said to be brilliant; they've done wonders to lessen the intensity of feeling against them on the Pacific Coast.

"The attitude of returning Japanese-Americans can," *The Christian Science Monitor* pointed out, "help greatly to reassure the community as the war against Japan progresses."

Awareness of their plight is shown in a recent editorial from the *Minidoka Irrigator*, a newspaper at one of the WRA centers, which said in part: "The chips are down and the stakes are high—the birthright our men are fighting for. We must, on our part, uphold their high hopes and faith by being good Americans in a land where every man has a chance to make good."

'Fighting Chance'

Americans seemed well on the way to give these Nisei the "fighting chance." The State Department announced recently that 33,000 have been assisted in leaving the relocation centers and have resettled in 47 states and the District of Columbia.

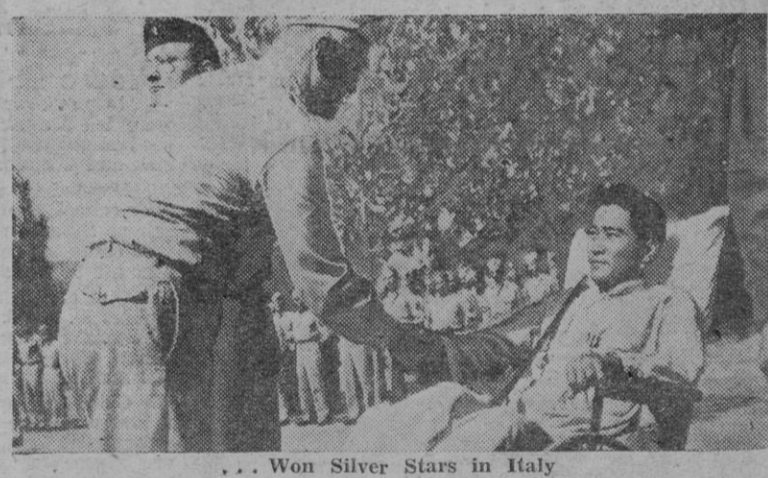
Hopefully, *The Christian Science Monitor* quoted another passage from the *Minidoka Irrigator*: "We (the Japanese-Americans) have many friends and no one can measure the depth and value of their friendship because it is one of the most precious things of mankind—the goodness and thoughtfulness which God gives to every human being."



Japanese-Americans honored fallen comrades . . .



. . . Kept watch on the Western Front . . .



. . . Won Silver Stars in Italy



Pacific Stepping Stones

BACK when Iwo Jima became front-page news—and a death-mill—Washington was deluged with letters from U.S. citizens as to the importance of that pin-prick on world maps. Why, they asked, all the fierce fighting for an island covered with volcanic ash, and smaller than most of America's principal cities?

Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal replied in part: "There is no short cut, or easy way. I wish there were." He was saying, in effect, what military leaders and most U.S. citizens have known for a long time: victory in the Pacific comes only with the possession of strategic bases, from which full power upon the enemy's main forces can be unleashed.

The island question is the core of the trusteeship discussion going on now at the San Francisco Conference as to who shall govern what colonies and bases—and by what method. A conference between President Truman, Forrestal and Secretary of War Henry Stimson decided that Pacific islands wrested from the Japanese (those held by Japan before the war) must be controlled by the U.S. The

State Department agrees, but feels that the bases should be retained through trusteeship, not complete ownership.

As actual spoils of war, most of the islands are nothing to shout about. The total area of formerly Jap-owned islands runs less than 900 square miles, with a population of about 120,000. Poor in natural resources, these microscopic dots in the Pacific are valued only as links in a chain of American defense.

Tarawa, Kwajalein, Eniwetok, Saipan and Iwo Jima, all mean vicious battles, loss of American life—and milestones marking Paci-

fic victories. As naval and air bases, stretched across the blue vastness like a warning finger, they are and can be used to hedge a future aggressor Japan back into her home islands.

U.S. Wants Jap Mandates

Japan got the islands as booty from World War I, over the protests of the U.S. who saw in them threats to the Philippines lifeline. So far, it has cost the U.S. nearly 100 billion dollars and almost 200,000 casualties to evict the unwanted tenant. These tremendous drains on the nation explain the base-conscious attitudes of the Army and Navy.

Both Admiral Ernest J. King, fleet commander-in-chief, and Admiral Chester Nimitz are outspoken in their desire for the U.S. to control Pacific islands. Admiral King recently said: "... This nation suffered most at the war's outbreak from the lack of overseas bases. . . How long can the United States afford to continue a cycle of fighting and building and winning and giving away—only to fight and build and win and give away again?"

This military attitude, shared by President Roosevelt, is receiving strong Congressional backing and has the approval of President Truman.

At present, U.S. supervision looms for Japanese mandates in the Marianas, the Carolines and Marshalls, and the Bonins and Volcanoe Islands, as a defense chain for the Philippines.

Some Congressmen, however, believe also that the U.S. should have access to bases in the Solomons, the Admiralties, the Gilberts and New Guinea, pointing to the American cost in reconquering them.

The nut to crack: how they should be governed? And the San

Francisco conferees are trying to crack it. President Roosevelt proposed the trusteeship policy, backed now by the State Department with the view that it must conform to the Atlantic Charter.

An outright grab of these bases would probably drop the U.S. right into a global squabble—with other powers also launching a "grab" program.

The U.S., holding a 99-year lease on British bases in the Atlantic, still must worry over friendly bases in Iceland, Greenland and on the coast of West Africa.

Thus, the method by which the nation is able to use strategic bases in the Pacific will affect the world attitude toward all bases in general.

Trusteeship Might Be Answer

Italian colonies, the ports of Trieste and Fiume, and the Middle East all enter into the British and French military picture. These governments could take a "what's good for one is good for all" attitude, depending on U.S. decisions for Pacific bases.

Observers feel that the rub is to prove this country's rightful claim and military need for former Japanese mandates and bases without setting off an international land-grab firecracker. They believe that some form of trusteeship is the answer, which is now being voiced at San Francisco but will probably be decided upon at peace conferences.

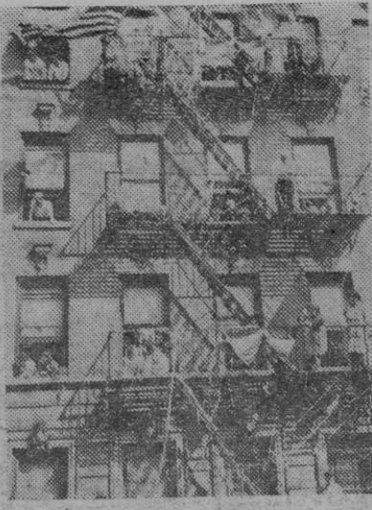
The New Republic magazine, opposing a permanent seizure of the Pacific islands by the U.S., says: "Nobody proposes that we shall not govern the bases we need, or that they shall not at all times be open to us. But such an arrangement is perfectly compatible either with the mandate system or with some new form of international trusteeship."



Home-Building



Out of blitzed and slum areas may spring a new world of strange houses.



Housing Shortage Felt in U.S.

Even with millions of its citizens overseas, the U.S. is confronted with a lack of modern housing—due mainly to frozen real estates in slum areas, migration of workers to war-boomed cities and the expected demands of returning veterans.

John B. Blandford Jr., national housing administrator, recently warned Congress that the nation needs construction of more than a million houses a year for the next ten years. He also specified that in order to effectively meet future demands nearly half of these should rent for less than \$30 a month or sell for less than \$3,000; one-third to rent from \$30 to \$50 and sell for \$3,000 to \$5,000.

Housing-Boom Kinks

Private contractors plan on building almost half a million homes in the first year after V-E Day, counting on much of the demand coming from veterans.

Would-be solvers of the housing question, however, face several snarled angles. Present codes and practices in the construction industry prohibit much lower building costs. This, along with present obstacles to large-scale slum clearance and urban redevelopment, denies decent shelter to slum-dwelling, lower-income families.

Some of its critics maintain that the construction industry has catered to the \$5,000 or better home buyers. They feel that low-cost building must enter the picture and that codes and practices hindering development of prefabrication, pre-assembly methods be wiped out.

Old vs. New

As argument, they refer to the large number of lower-income families. Even in the high-income year of 1941, one out of every four non-farm families earned less than \$1,000 annually and couldn't afford more than a \$2,000 home. Public housing, subsidized by Federal and municipal agencies, it is thought, might help untangle this problem.

Another enigma that baffles both government and private enterprise is where to build. The question boils down to whether old, out-moded housing should be torn down to make way for the new, or whether new subdivisions and suburbs should be born. The CIO housing committee favors the latter, but opponents say it will leave most cities with a rotting core, an eyesore for the future.

SPOTLIGHT

"TOO Hot For Maneuvers" opened on Broadway, starring Richard Arlen, and got poor notices. Judy Garland dips into heavy drama in "The Clock," showing at Manhattan's Capitol. Sonja Henie skates and dances in technicolor in "It's A Pleasure," which, outside of the skating and dancing in technicolor, doesn't exactly knock anybody for a loop. Another technicolor is "Diamond Horseshoe," with Betty Grable and Dick Haynes.

BING CROSBY is scheduled to make another overseas tour—starting real soon. This time it's the Pacific. Bing's four sons show up in Paramount's "Duffy's Tavern" (named after the radio program), which will be the first time the Crosby family appears together.

Ferde Grofe, composer-conductor, will receive a degree in music at Illinois Wesleyan this week. Sammy Kaye and his orchestra opened on the Hotel Astor Roof, to be followed by Harry James. George Olsen and orchestra are playing to capacity crowds in Chicago's Palmer House (Empire Room), supported by Comedian Henny Youngman. In Los Angeles Freddie Martin is packing 'em in at The Ambassador.

BILLY Rose's "Seven Lively Arts" is scheduled to close in a few weeks. Harry Richman, veteran singer, is getting new acclaim at the La Martinique in Manhattan. Don McNeil's radio program "Breakfast Club," from Chicago, is making its first Eastern trip for the 7th War Loan, broadcasting from Philadelphia. CBS recently malleted the Colgate company, claiming the commercial plugs were too long on the program "Theater of Romance." Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff (President of Radio Corporation of America) says that returning GIs will have a great opportunity in radio and electronics. He published a pamphlet on the subject.



Bing Crosby
...on to the Pacific

"VALLEY OF DECISION," MGM's latest release, starring Greer Garson and Gregory Peck, is receiving fair reviews all over the country. The first quarter of the 1945 dividend melon of ASCAP totaled \$2,100,000, which was a new high in royalties distribution. Comedian Eddie Bracken (of the movies) expects to be inducted into the Army at the end of the month. Trans-Lux now has something like 10 newsreel theaters, but postwar plans call for at least 30 theaters along the East Coast.



Gregory Peck

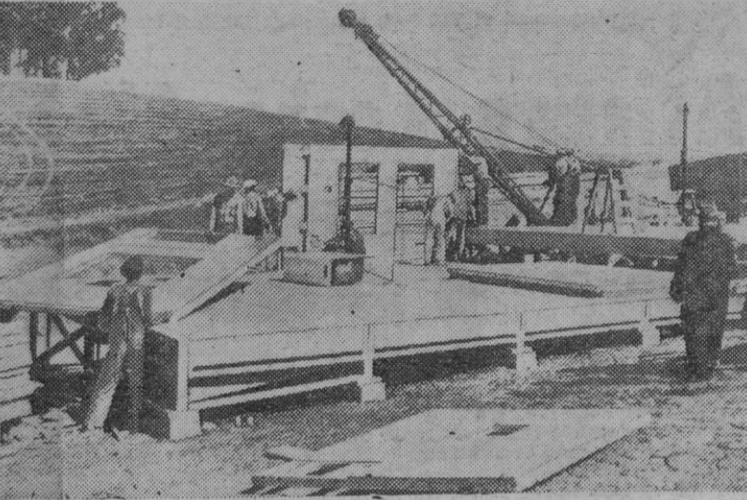
BEA Lillie will do a tour of CBI for ENSA, starting late in June. USO-Camp shows, with about 100 units in ETO and 36 in MTOUSA, plan a greatly-expanded program—with the addition of six or eight musicals and at least 20 dramatic plays. Newsreel cameras at San Francisco are now chewing up 15,000 feet of film daily, in addition to 4,000 feet used by the Soviet Union photographers. The conference, by the way, costs the radio networks some \$2,000,000, which is money spent for extra people, installation of extra equipment, line charges and the cancellation of many commercial programs. A television company (Dumont) claims that television sets are now available—at \$1,500—in case you want one.

The chief obstacles to face-lifting urban housing are: the high cost of city land, the cost of razing present structures and the re-designing of the areas. Private enterprise, if it shouldered these extra costs, would have to raise prices instead of lowering them.

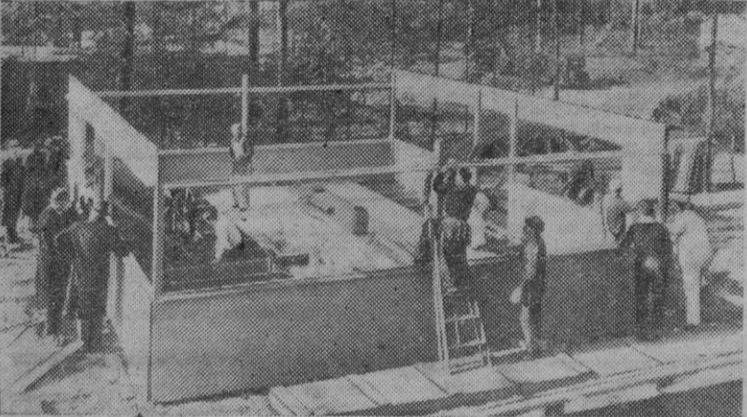
One possible answer to the whole housing riddle might rise out of the billion-dollar housing program handed Congress. Believed to carry the unvoiced OK of the House, it

is sponsored in the Senate by Senators Robert F. Wagner (D-N.Y.), Allen J. Ellender (D-La.) and James E. Murray (D-Mont.).

Its aims are manifold: to clear away slums through joint action of Federal and municipal agencies and private enterprise; amend present housing regulations; make it possible for tenant farmers to eventually own modern rural dwellings; lend a hand in the programs of 400 cities for low-rent housing the first three years after the war.



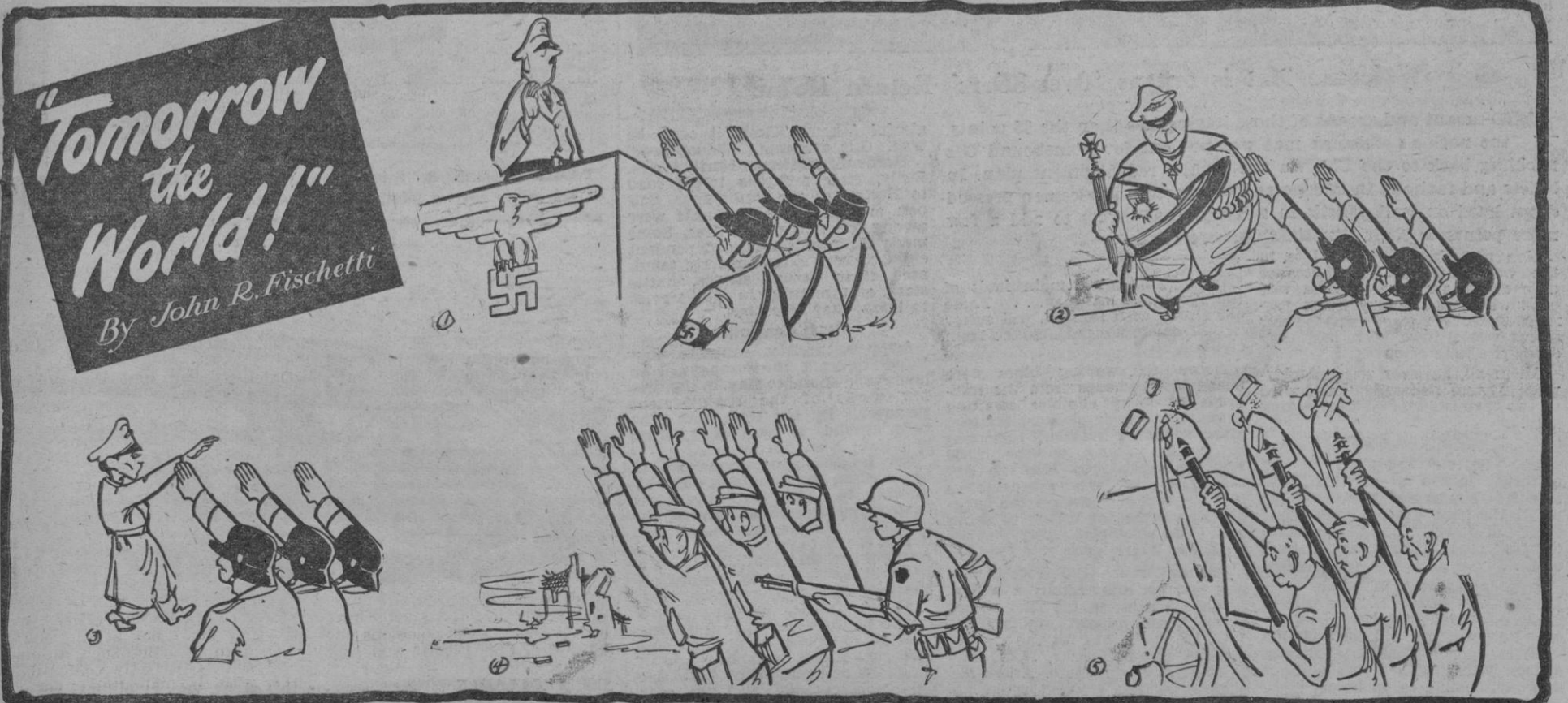
Prefabrication is simple, speedy process of erecting dwellings.



Ground plan is almost square. Walls are cut in strips, applied quickly.



This is the finished product.



Title, TOMORROW, copyrighted by United States News

San Francisco Report



Molotov

Stettinius

Eden

Contrary to Some Headlines, Things Are Going Well

Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

AT the end of its third week, and lacking some of its star performers, the San Francisco conference for world organization seems to be going better than many stormy headlines would indicate. Since the first session on April 25, delegates have worked steadily ahead under befogged reports and periodic rumors of imminent collapse.

All parties concerned have apparently disagreed with conference decisions on one point or another—but no one has shown the slightest tendency to pull a walkout, and the great powers remain firmly committed to co-operation for peace. Sober journalistic opinion seems to have been pretty well summed up by Arthur Krock, of the *New York Times*: "There have been personal misunderstandings, instances of bad manners and tempers exploded by tension, stubbornly held positions against reality, insistence for perfection than is not possible to enterprize at this stage, and splits in the delegations—including that of the United States. . . . But, in the larger view, accomplishments, measured alongside of the problems, have been better and more numerous than might have been expected."

Argentine Delegate Arrives

"Auguries are most hopeful," Mr. Krock concludes, "for the charter which, although imperfect and disappointing in some respects, will lay the foundation of the peaceful world for a long time to come." A number of the problems which

loomed large when the meeting began have been solved—not to everybody's satisfaction, but at least to the extent that the conference could go forward. V. M. Molotov, voted down after his bitter speech against the admission of Argentina, took the defeat with good grace and seemed satisfied to have made his point with respect to the doubtful character of the new member government. (First Argentine delegate arrived a few days ago by plane; at the airport to greet him were some functionaries of the Argentine Embassy in Washington, a band, several photographers and reporters—and no one else.)

Additional votes which the Soviet Union requested for the White Russian and Ukrainian Republics were granted without incident.

A battle—with some agreements reached—developed over "peaceful revision" and review of war and postwar settlements, veto power held by the big powers in the Security Council, and processes by which a new charter can be written in later years. A hatful of major problems remains. The Polish government in Warsaw has not been invited to the conference. It looks

now as though the matter has been dropped and that a decision will have to be made later—perhaps at another meeting.

This week commissions were still trying to come to an understanding on two complex issues: "trusteeships" for colonial or dependent peoples, and the relation of various "regional pacts" such as that of the Americas to the new world organization. The lineups among powers shifted with the issues. On the trusteeship problem Great Britain was inclined to argue for what sounds like status quo; both United States and Russia insisting that all peoples should be able to look forward to eventual independence. No one seemed willing, however, to fight to a showdown, and postponement appears to be the likeliest way out.

Regional Pact Problem

The U.S. has been urging that regional pacts be subordinated to the world plan. President Truman stepped into the conference for the first time on this subject with what seemed to be an acceptable compromise. But the latest word is that the Soviet Union feels no regional group of nations should have the right to use force against an aggressor without consideration or assent of the whole organization.

The *Christian Science Monitor* has pointed out that "there is no visible conflict, either on regionalism or trusteeships, which justified scare headlines of a threatening crisis or a fatal rift."

Points Termed 'Fair Play' by Press, Radio



Welcome Mat is out as 'Over-85ers' Return Home

AMID moans and groans of those having less than the 85 points, the nation's welcome mat was put out for homebound GIs trickling back to the U.S. via the Army's redeployment plan. In billets and foxholes in Europe and the Pacific, servicemen pressed down hard on lead pencils in a determined effort to add a few more points to their slightly-shy score cards.

Men who donned khaki late in the war were sad-faced because they didn't get into uniform way back when, and dreary home garrison soldiers figured what their scores would have been had they spent the time overseas.

All in all, however, the redeployment system generally was hailed as the "fairest" way of discharging men.

Their Full Share

The *Boston Traveller*, in an editorial, looked at it this way: Soldiers qualifying for discharge under the point system have "done their full share . . . and their share dwarfs the share of anyone else. . . ."

Press and radio in most cases lauded the system's "fair play." Some discordant notes were sounded, however, in defense of the oldsters—men in their late 30s and above, with families but without sufficient points to go home.

Washington *Evening Star* columnist Owen L. Scott commented in

effect: "That's the main fault of the redeployment plan. . . . These older men with families will suffer most from prolonged absence from civilian life."

Above the wailing blues were heard lusty whoops from the hundreds of lucky eligibles awaiting shipment to their overseas stations after spending rotation furloughs at home. Many of the 2,500 veterans discharged May 12—day after the point system became effective—had one foot on the gangplank, waiting for orders to shove off. The scheduled long journey back was never made.

Barney Arkow, T/5 from Brooklyn, had bade his family a second goodby, readjusted his ribbon and star-bedecked blouse, and set off with his duffle bag for the staging area at Camp Shanks, N.Y. The news reached him there. Arkow did a hasty count, stopped when his score mounted above the 85 mark. He got his discharge. Breathed

gleeful Arkow: "Gosh, it can't be true. It's a dream. Whoopeeee!"

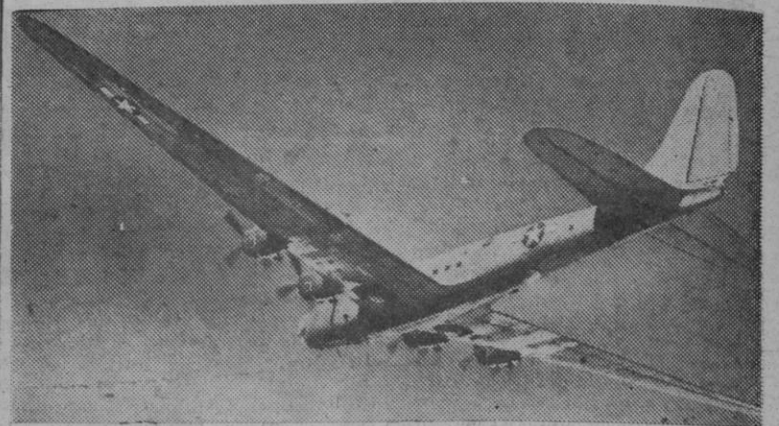
Hardened soldiers of North Africa, Sicily, Italy and the tough road to Berlin; of the Philippines, Saipan and other war outposts were among those to go out first. Some made the grade with a dependent child or two; others merely tabulated their service stripes, battle stars and months in the service to know they were out.

Draft Continues

Army authorities estimate that 15,000 veterans in Europe will be homeward-bound to stay, in the first few weeks of the redeployment turnover. By the time next May rolls around, a total of 1,300,000 will have been discharged.

For the time being, discharges will be based on the minimum point allowance, 85. After the entire Army is surveyed and points figured, the minimum number may be lowered if it is found to be too high. Points accumulated since the May 12 deadline will not be counted toward discharge credits in the present plan.

All the while, selective service boards continue on with their business of rounding up new recruits. The pace hasn't slackened, and indications are that Army potentials who haven't yet read the grim "greetings" message will be kept moving toward reception centers.



WORLD'S LARGEST plane, the XB-19A (formerly B19) opens new horizons for giant aircraft. Having never dropped a bomb on enemy territory, nor fired a shot in combat, the craft provided vital data which helped to achieve bombings of Japanese mainland. Has a wingspread of 212 feet, a fuselage 132 feet long.

Aviation Looks Ahead

Tomorrow's Pilots May Become Button-Pushers

AVIATION industry has been weaned on global war, but when Japan is defeated, the question will be: Aviation—now what? Flight engineers see the answer in vast improvements and aerial novelties which were responsible for waves of bombers hurtling against the Germans; B29 Superfort raids over Japan; destructive robot bombs in an unerring road to London.

They look to the automatic pilot—high precision gyroscope—to get peacetime aviation on the beam—and to keep it there. This man-who-wasn't-there will be the man most likely to boom air travel when business above the clouds reverts from war to peace.

Many aviation scoffers, like old standbys of the horse-and-buggy, are changing their tune. On the basis of the gyroscope and other war-born developments, automatic aerial flight, as well as other departures from the ordinary, are no longer a Buck Rogers pipe-dream.

Engineers already foresee the day it will be possible to climb into the pilot's seat, make a few adjustments with dials and switches, then relax and read a book while the plane takes off, reaches its destination and lands.

When the plane is off course or not in straight or level flight, the gyroscope goes to work, sending an electrical message to an amplifier, where the message is converted into greater electrical energy. It then goes on to a "servo" power unit. Here, power is initiated that moves the controls and brings the plane back to its normal position and correct course. All this is achieved without any attention from the human pilot.

The automatic pilot will mean far greater security in operation of aircraft, eliminating guesswork in unfavorable weather. The result, as flight engineers see it: Far greater air travel—more travelers will go by plane.

The future trend in flying freight cars was set by the XB-19A—formerly the B19—now winning laurels as an aerial cargo carrier. The world's largest airplane, this four-engine craft gives some inkling of what can be achieved in the air.

At the same time, aviation observers are watching development of the new Stinson Voyager 125, which, its producers say, will be rolling off production lines within 90 days after the war. The small craft is described as the answer for air-minded families—an air version of the family auto.

Models For the Future



"FAMILY CRUISER," Stinson-made, will travel 112 m.p.h.; has range of 470 miles, carries pilot, three passengers; powered by a 125-horsepower Lycoming engine. Production may start 90 days after wartime restrictions are lifted.



CONTROLLABLE WINGS, seen on this plane, may revolutionize control methods on small aircraft. Testers believe that controllable wings would eliminate ailerons, elevators and rudders on small planes.

This Happened in America:

Army Surplus Goods Convert for Peacetime

By William R. Spear
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, May 22.—When the "85-pointers" get home they're going to see a lot of Army materiel in some pretty strange places.

Among items sold were 19 barrage balloons. Raincoat manufacturers snapped them up, for each balloon is covered with 900 square yards of fine double-ply waterproof cloth.

Another item that would seem to have little peacetime use is the glider, but 365 already have been sold. Without their wings and tail, they make light, strong motor trailers.

Blackout cloth, 12,000 yards of it, has been bought for use by undertakers and—also by portrait photographers, who use the cloth to cover the backs of their cameras.

Just what the Dagman Chemical Co. of Bridgeport, Conn., is going to do with its \$31,360 purchase was not announced. The company bought 28,000 gallons of surplus castor oil.

The Aircraft division of CIO United Automobile Workers, concerned over the prospect of sharply reduced employment opportunities in aircraft plants after the war, is promoting new uses for airplanes.

How many jobs will be available in aircraft plants after the war is a question. The figure naturally will be many more than the 64,000 employed in 1939, before wartime expansion. But it also will be far less than the 1,640,000 now employed.

More Colonels Than Shavetails

NOT "second looceys" but lieutenant colonels form the most numerous officer group in the regular Army, according to the 1945 edition of the Official Army Register, just off the press.

The fiery cross blazed last night on the site where a Negro housing project has been proposed in Hamilton township, near Trenton, N.J.

S & S Editorial Writers Rapped

A dispatch to the New York Times by Drew Middleton from SHAEF, headed "What the GI is thinking about," says that few ETO veterans are much interested in the Pacific war but know the Japanese must be beaten and that they will have to fight them.

The Navy is opening the doors of its Caribbean bases to families of Navy men serving there, but only families of officers and non-commissioned officers can go there for the present.

Jimmy Walker Leads, Says N.Y. News

THE New York Daily News reported that completion of its straw poll of voters showed Jimmy Walker the favorite for mayor. He polled 37.9 percent of all straw votes; Brooklyn District Attorney William O'Dwyer polled 30 percent, Mayor LaGuardia—who said he would not run for a fourth term—25.3 percent, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who also said she would not accept, 1.5 percent, and other prospective candidates the remainder.

In Portland, Ore., proprietors of three markets selling horsemeat report that business is booming. At first, customers came in furtively and asked for "some meat for my dog," but now they walk in openly and ask for a steak or a roast.

Strike End Boosts Hard Coal Output

WILKES BARRE, Pa., May 22 (ANS).—Full coal production was expected today in Pennsylvania's anthracite fields as most of the area's 70,000 miners started their second day of work following the end of their 19-day strike yesterday.

An official of the Solid Fuels Administration reported that 326 of the 333 collieries in the area were operating yesterday, with approximately 93 percent of all miners at work. Production for the day was estimated at 85 percent of normal.

The wage-hour contract approved Saturday by mine operators and president John L. Lewis of the UMW provides a pay increase of \$1.37 1/2 per day for every UMW member whether employed in the mines or outside. The increase includes portal-to-portal pay, approved for the first time in the history of the anthracite industry.

Peacetime Draft Foes Want GIs' View on Issue

WASHINGTON, May 22 (INS).—The House Committee on Postwar Military Policy, which recently announced public hearings June 4 on proposals for peacetime compulsory military training, has received more than 6,000 letters and petitions urging defeat of any such legislation, a committee member said today.

Half of the communications emphasized that servicemen should have a voice in the issue. Approximately 100 letters favored a peacetime draft, the spokesman said.

Senate OKs TVA Chief

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—The Senate yesterday confirmed the nomination of David A. Lilienthal for a new nine-year term as chairman and a director of the Tennessee Valley Authority. It was a voice vote, with Sens. Kenneth McKellar and Tom Stewart, Tennessee Democrats, dissenting.

Cards Blank Dodgers, 4-0; Bucs Win, 5-2

NEW YORK, May 22.—With Shortstop Marty Marion back in the lineup and Blix Donnelly sprinkling seven hits along the route, the Cardinals blanked the Dodgers, 4-0, last night at Ebbets Field.

Tom Seals, who shut out the Redbirds a week ago, matched Donnelly for five innings but wearied in the sixth to yield two runs on Whitey Kurowski's double with Dave Bartosch and Buster Adams on base. The Cards added two more in the ninth on singles by Emil Verban, Marion and Bartosch and Donnelly's double.

In the only other game on yesterday's docket, the Giants opened their western invasion inauspiciously, bowing to the Pirates, 5-2, in a night game. Ernie Lombardi's two homeruns, clubbed in the fifth and seventh innings, represented the entire Giant attack against Max Butcher, who set down the New Yorkers with four hits.

The Pirates clinched their triumph in the first inning with a three-run spurge against Andy Hansen on a walk, Johnny Barrett's triple, Tommy Holmes' double and two outfield flies. Bob Elliott's single scored Barrett in the third, and the Bucs counted their fifth run in the seventh when Ace Adams was in the box.

Lombardi's two homeruns, his 8th and 9th of the season, moved him into the lead in the homerun derby for both leagues.

Both leagues will be inactive today as American League teams travelled to the east and National Leaguers moved west.

Happy Changes Tune For Larry's Benefit

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Happy Chandler, new baseball boss who recently declared racetracks off limits to ball players, today said: "It's Larry MacPhail's own business if he wants to attend horse races. He is not a ball player."

Happy pointed out that what club officials do is no concern of his except where it may be detrimental to baseball. "Then it becomes my business," he said.

Tribe Gives Release To Joe Heving

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Joe Heving, only grandfather in the majors, was given his unconditional release yesterday by the Indians. The right-hander has been a holdout since the beginning of the season.

Weingartner Optioned

CLEVELAND, May 22.—The Indians today optioned utility infielder Elmer Weingartner to the Baltimore Orioles on a 24-hour recall basis.



Table with National League and American League standings. Columns include team, W, L, Pct, GB.

Fans Bet \$2,471,056 As Jamaica Opens

NEW YORK, May 22.—More than 40,000 customers plunked \$2,471,056 through the mutuel machines at Jamaica yesterday as horse racing returned to the New York area for the first time since the turf blackout went into effect.

Only a handful of fans got off on the right foot when two longshots combined for a daily double payoff of \$1,001.

187,399 Fans Saw Sunday's Double Bills

NEW YORK, May 22.—Baseball attendance hit a new high for 1945 on Sunday when 187,399 spectators pushed their way into eight parks. The turnout of 46,575 cash customers for the Giants-Pirates twin bill at New York was tops.

Other NL totals: Cubs at Brooklyn, 33,708; Reds at Boston, 18,731; Cards at Philadelphia, 17,183. AL figures: Senators at Detroit, 31,900; Yankees at St. Louis, 17,031; Red Sox at Chicago, 12,773; Athletics at Cleveland, 9,948.

Kelly Repeats At N. Medford

MEDFORD, Mass., May 22.—Johnny Kelly, recent winner of the Boston Marathon, chugged to victory yesterday in the 15th running of the 20-mile North Medford road race. It was Kelly's seventh triumph in the event.

His time was two hours two minutes and 31 seconds, far behind his course record of one hour 52 minutes and 2/5 seconds.

Scotty Rankine, of Toronto, was 2:16 behind Kelly, while Anthony Medeiros, of North Medford, finished third. Only 18 in the field of 54 finished.

Boxers End Drills For USSTAF Meet

Entrants in the USSTAF boxing tourney, including a formidable array of veterans from the UK, will weigh in this afternoon, then taper off their training routine for the three-day championship slugfest which gets under way tomorrow night at 1900 hours in the Palais de Glace, Paris.

After the weights have been checked, tourney officials will draw up the first-round pairings. If the field is not too bulky, an attempt will be made to advance tomorrow's winners to Saturday's finals instead of requiring them to enter the ring again Friday night.

Pete Gray Hit .333

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—Ever since one-armed Pete Gray has been with the Browns, he has received warm applause from the customers. And he deserved all he got in the series just concluded with the Yankees.

Pete batted .333 in the four games, collecting five hits in 15 trips. Four of his blows came in Sunday's doubleheader.

Red Sox Farm Polly To Louisville Colonels

BOSTON, May 22.—Infielder Nick Polly of the Red Sox has been released to Louisville of the American Association.

The 27-year-old Chicagoan led the Association in runs batted in last year but wasn't able to win a regular Sox berth this season.

Minor Parley Opens

NEW YORK, May 22.—Minor league baseball representatives opened a three-day meeting here today to draft a new major-minor league agreement to replace the one which expires next January.

Jeep, Kentucky Derby candidate from the C. V. Whitney stable, roared down the stretch to capture first money in the Experimental Handicap, feature of the day's card.

With Andy Kirkland in the saddle, Jeep moved up from sixth at the half to third in the stretch, then ran over William Helis' Greek Warrior, who finished second, and Polynesian, who finished third.

Jeep rewarded his backers with \$30.90 for \$2. The field included 11 Derby eligibles, with favored Floodtown running a poor seventh.

At Churchill Downs yesterday, Col. E. R. Bradley's leading Derby hope Burning Dream raced to an easy seven-length triumph in the featured mile event after having been bet down to \$2.40 to \$2.

Bar Willow turned in his second victory in three starts by nosing out Ample Reward in a photo-finish at Narragansett Park. Running in the Waverly Purse, Bar Willow paid \$14.20 to win.

George Case, named for the Washington senator-outfielder, outlasted favored Challamore by a length in the Gittings Purse at Pimlico. The Cendar Farm four-year-old navigated the six furlongs in the creditable time of 1:11.6, paying \$7.90.

The featured six and a half furlong sprint at Sportsman's Park was won by Epithet, who paid \$8.20, with Vinum second and Sandstorm third. The crowd wagered \$639,200.

Dunk Rigney Loses 21-Inning GI Duel

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—In the tightest and undoubtedly the longest baseball game ever played between two service teams, the 41st Seabee Battalion nine nosed out the Naval Air Base, 3-2, in 21 innings "somewhere in the Marianas."

Johnny Rigney, former ace of the Chicago White Sox now a chief specialist, was the losing twirler although he struck out 22 Seabees, walked only two and gave up nine hits.

His opponent, Stan Juscen, fanned 25 sailors, issued four passes and was nicked for ten hits as he recorded his 14th victory.

British Games Lure 20,000 to White City

LONDON, May 22.—A crowd of 20,000, largest track audience here in six years, braved a steady rain to watch the British Games at White City Stadium yesterday. Performances were mediocre due to the heavy footing.

Cyril Holmes, veteran sprinter, won the 100-yard dash in 10.3, while Douglas Wilson annexed the two-mile event in 9:13.8.

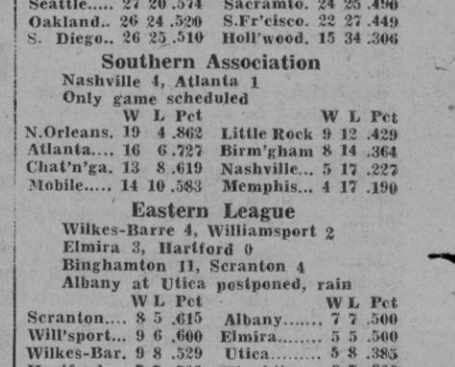
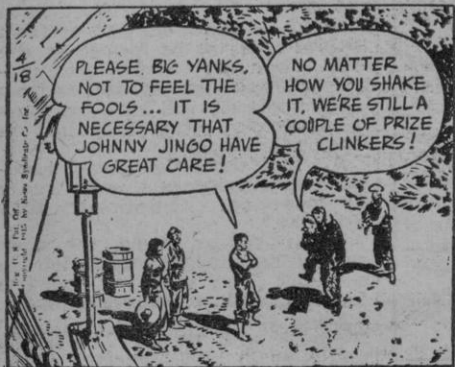
Minor League Results

Table with Minor League Results. Columns include league, team, W, L, Pct.

Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Dispute Over Trieste Is Believed Cleared Up

Dispute over occupation of Trieste appeared ended yesterday at about the same time the Eighth Army undertook peaceful penetration of territory Marshal Tito had claimed for Yugoslavia. It is understood that the Yugoslav government, in a conference with Allied officials, agreed with minor stipulations to all proposals put forward.

Syrians Look For Arab Aid Against French

DAMASCUS, Syria, May 22.—France's quarrel with Syria and Lebanon grew more tense today in the wake of a plea heard in the Syrian Chamber of Deputies for help from Arab troops, following the landing of French soldiers in the two countries.

The unofficial appeal for Arab aid came during a heated debate last night. Coupled with that plea was the Syrian chamber's demand that some sort of action be taken immediately in the dispute.

The hectic session followed a review of events leading up to the crisis by Djamil Mardam Bey, acting prime minister of Syria.

France Wants Airfields

Mardam Bey said that the landing of French troops in Syria and Lebanon tended to infringe Syrian sovereignty. The troops were landed May 4, Mardam said, and after some discussion, the French presented a memorandum "summarizing proposals of cultural, economic and strategic nature, and including a demand for airfields in Syria and ports in Lebanon."

The Syrian government formally rejected these demands, Mardam said, and sent explanatory notes to London and Washington and to Syria's Arab allies.

A general strike in Lebanon in protest of the French position was called off today to avoid incidents preliminary to a meeting of the Lebanese Chamber of Deputies.

Arab Leader Opposes French

In Cairo, Reuter reported, Abdul Rahman Azzam Bey, secretary-general of the Arab League, announced that he was supporting Syria and Lebanon. He said that a council of the Arab states could be held if it became imperative. "The Arab League is bound to come to the help of the Arab states and will not fail in its duty to safeguard the liberty and independence of any threatened member," Azzam said.

An official statement issued in Paris said that a contingent of French troops stationed in Syria and Lebanon was being somewhat strengthened. The reinforcements were necessary, the statement said: 1—To establish an intermediate base for operation in the Far East and, 2—To enable French authorities to maintain order in Lebanon.

The United Press said that about 2,000 French troops recently had been sent to Syria and Lebanon.

UAW May Buy Willow Run Plant

DETROIT, May 22 (ANS).—The United Automobile Workers (UAW) may buy the Willow Run bomber plant from the government, R. J. Thomas, president of the Union, announced yesterday.

He told a delegation at a two-day emergency conference that he had appointments in the next two weeks with persons interested in building automobiles that will get as much as 40 miles to a gallon.

The plant, now operated by Ford Motor Co., will cease production of Liberators about Aug. 1. The company has announced that the factory was 20 months ahead of schedule and that production total passed 8,500 last week.

Brig. Gen. Dalton Killed By Jap Sniper on Luzon

MANILA, May 22 (ANS).—Brig. Gen. James L. Dalton, 35-year-old assistant commander of the U.S. 25th Inf. Div., was killed, May 16, by a Japanese sniper's bullet near Balete Pass on northern Luzon Island, Gen. MacArthur announced today.

Dalton, whom MacArthur referred to as "distinguished and intrepid," was one of the youngest generals in the Army. His widow and two daughters live in Kennebunkport, Maine.

Nazi Arms King Krupp Tossed Out of Castle

By Paul Green

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 15th ARMY, May 22.—U.S. officers yesterday evicted Alfred Krupp von Bohlen, head of huge steel munitions interests, from his country palace on the outskirts of Essen.

Krupp moved to what was described as a "small house" on his estate, where he is still under arrest. Krupp's castle, where he used to keep a staff of 125 servants, will be used by the U.S. Army. Order for his removal came from Maj. Gen. Ernest N. Harmon's 22nd Corps.

Krupp admits having joined the Nazi party in 1936 and having held the rank of Standarten Fuehrer (colonel) in the National Flieger Corps, one of the last groups on which the Luftwaffe was based.

The industrial magnate blamed German industrial decline on the lack of water caused by strategic Allied bombing. He said German plants had plenty of coal, but had to quit operating because there was no water to generate steam for generators.

Krupp said he thought German industry could almost immediately go into production of rails, locomotives, girders and other transport needs and that destroyed water-pumping equipment could be restored. He warned that if industrial production were not started, Germany faced the danger of a famine this winter.

Legislator Sees Soviet-Jap War

WASHINGTON, May 22 (AP).—Russia will soon join the war against Japan, Rep. Mike Mansfield (D-Mont.) predicted today.

Mansfield, who was a personal observer for the late President Roosevelt in the CBI theater, said that unless China unified itself, Russia's participation in the Pacific war might split China into two separate states.

"One (the Chinese Communists) would be allied to and, in a sense, dependent on Russia," Mansfield said. The other, the Chungking government, "would be, in a sense, anti-Russian, but would be dependent on itself for survival and not on any outside power."

Chinese disunity is so great, Mansfield added, that it may force the U.S. to switch its strategy in the war against Japan. It is possible, he said, that "we will change our plans for beachheads on the China coast to direct assault on the Japanese home islands themselves."

Russia, Denmark Re-establish Ties

Radio Moscow has announced that Russia and Denmark have re-established diplomatic relations, according to Reuter. Diplomatic relations were interrupted by the German invasion of Denmark.

Red Army troops were still rounding up Germans on the Danish island of Bornholm, in the Baltic, where some strongly-armed isolated groups of Nazi troops still remain.

GI Foundrymen Convert Nazi Scrap to War Tools

Captured German equipment is being turned into fighting tools for the U.S. Engineers at the first continental U.S. foundry, which opened in the Paris area this week.

In addition to producing replacement parts for sabotaged German equipment, the foundry also will supply needed materials for U.S. battle-damaged equipment.

Soldiers with foundry experience were assigned to the 1793 Engineer Foundry Detachment, commanded by Lt. Warren H. Voss, of Champaign, Ill.

The conference was reported by Associated Press to have taken place in Belgrade and the atmosphere was described as "friendly" in contrast to the recent tense atmosphere when Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander likened Tito's seizure of Trieste to the land-grabbing tactics of Hitler and Mussolini.

The AP report speculated that Yugoslav troops would remain as part of the Allied occupying force, while at the same time a regular Allied Military Government would be set up.

A United Press dispatch declared that British and American forces in northeast Italy had started shifting and were, in effect, infiltrating the lines in the disputed Venezia-Giulia province.

Areas in possession of Yugoslav troops were being avoided, it was said, but the Anglo-American forces were taking over strategic points. One UP correspondent identified the U.S. 91st Inf. Div. as being in the area and said he saw a number of convoys streaming toward Gorizia.

Previously, UP had reported the withdrawal of an American battalion from Trieste proper, with the explanation that it was to ease the supply situation in the Adriatic port city.

In Rome, Allied headquarters formally denied any connection between the Trieste situation and the evacuation of the civil population from the Rimini coastal area. It was stated that comparatively few civilians had been moved, and only because of large numbers of PWs in the area.

Shy Points . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

thing like deployment and discharge system to cover every possible case. It's a shame a man like Scalesse is not included in the system.

"He was put in for at least three medals, but you know how that is. We lost so many officers that a number of men either were not put in for what they deserved or there were no officers left to push through recommendations. Sometimes we were too busy fighting to make them. Seldom do you hear men asking for medals and many times you find a man like Scalesse who does a thorough and good job which is never recognized because there was nobody there to see him fight."

Sgt. Richard D. Frey, of Doyer, Ohio, figures "Scalesse got a dirty deal on this point system. There aren't many men in this Army who can match him. I guess our platoon is now the maddest outfit in the Army."

Pfc Charles M. Haugh, of Belle Vernon, Pa., pointed to the fact that Scalesse, during the whole war, had only one 48-hour pass to Paris "and that was when we weren't fighting." He figures men like Scalesse are typical of infantry "who just fight and fight and do the job and are lucky enough not to collect purple hearts."

One of the men in the platoon suggested that if "General Ike heard about this, I'll bet he'd do something about it." Maybe he will.

Vet Job Officials to Meet

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—The annual conference of state veterans employment representatives will be held in Chicago May 28-31. Speakers will be WMC Chairman Paul V. McNutt, Selective Service Director Lewis B. Hershey and Veterans Administrator Brig. Gen. Frank T. Hines. The employment representatives are attached to each state office of the WMC to assist in finding jobs for servicemen.

U.S. Planes Fly Russian PWs, Red Craft Bring Back Yanks

WITH 435th TROOP CARRIER GROUP, May 22.—Five hundred Russians, the first Soviet military and political prisoners of war to be evacuated to their homeland from France, were started on their way yesterday in C47s of the 435th Troop Carrier Group.

The evacuees were flown to Merseburg, near Leipzig, where Red Army planes were waiting to take

them the rest of the way. In return, the Russian planes brought American, French, British and Canadian prisoners—liberated within the Russian lines—to Merseburg, and the 435th carried them to France.

The 500 Russians—some civilians, some soldiers—were the initial group of 50,000 who will be flown to Merseburg at the rate of 4,000 per day by U.S. aircraft.

Still in Tune



Frank Sinatra
Who is sorry now?

The Voice Bumps Vet Off Airplane—But Harmony Reigns

MT. VERNON, Ill., May 22 (ANS).—Eugene Harshberger, 18-year-old signalman 3c back home on leave after fighting in the Pacific, said today he felt no ill will toward Frank Sinatra for having "bumped" him off a plane last Thursday in Los Angeles.

In fact, he thought The Voice had been very nice about the whole affair.

Harshberger said he had made his plane reservation on reaching the States from the Pacific, where he had seen action at Iwo Jima and Okinawa.

He picked up his ticket at the airport and was about to board the plane, he said, when Sinatra and a group of friends arrived and he was told he had been bumped.

"Sinatra was very nice about it and said he was sorry his trip was going to delay me," he said. "He asked the airline to do everything possible for me." Harshberger got another plane four hours later.

USO headquarters in Hollywood said the crooner flew to New York under Army orders with a Class 3 air travel priority so he could start an eight-week overseas tour to entertain troops.

Supervisors Face Draft Call

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22.—Some men with supervisory positions in essential industry may expect to be drafted to replace discharged combat soldiers, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission, said today.

Now touring West Coast industrial plants, McNutt told a press conference that Selective Service probably would take some top supervisory personnel—presently deferred—between 18 and 38.

However, McNutt denied reports that virtually all age and industrial deferments would be cancelled, asserting that continued consideration would be given to employment needs of war production.

"Civilian living," he warned, "is going to be tough for six months—maybe a little longer. Reconversion must be orderly or someone is going to be hurt."

Phone Toll Surcharges Illegal

WASHINGTON, May 22 (ANS).—The Supreme Court ruled, 7 to 0, yesterday that it is illegal for hotels to add service charges to regular toll charges on long-distance calls by guests. Local calls were not involved in the case.

Can You Edit Copy? S & S Needs You

The Stars and Stripes is in need of experienced copyreaders—men who have edited copy and written headlines for newspapers.

Applicants should send to The Stars and Stripes full particulars of the jobs they held in civilian life and full data on military status and their availability for transfer. They should also state the number of points they have toward discharge.

Communications should be directed to the general manager, The Stars and Stripes, APO 887. However, applicants who are in the immediate vicinity of a Stars and Stripes edition—Paris, Nice, Pfungstadt, Germany, or Altdorf, Germany—may call on the editor for personal interview.

Lend-Lease Hits 39-Billion Top Since 1942

WASHINGTON, May 22.—President Truman revealed today that the U.S., under lend-lease, had furnished her Allies goods and services worth nearly \$39,000,000,000 in slightly more than four years.

He announced this figure in the 19th quarterly presidential report to Congress on lend-lease, which turned out to be a general review of the whole program from March 11, 1941, to March 31, 1945. Mr. Truman said that the flow of lend-lease aid from the U.S. reached its peak during the first half of 1944, in preparation for the invasion of France and the Red Armies' great summer offensive.

By Jan. 1, 1945, the U.S. had received from her Allies, nearly \$5,000,000,000 worth of goods and services in reverse lend-lease. But above and beyond this on the credit side of the ledger, Mr. Truman said, was the defeat of Germany and the consequent acceleration of the subjugation of Japan.

The President added that lend-lease and reverse lend-lease would be continued as an effective weapon in the Allied military strategy against Japan.

War Output Slashed

In reference to China's part in the Pacific war, he said that China's most urgent need was an adequate transportation system. There are only a few thousand trucks in all China today, he said, and the Chinese railway system has been crippled by the Japanese. To alleviate this, Mr. Truman said, more than 15,000 American trucks have been delivered to the Chinese, and railroad equipment soon will be moved in.

He said that the defeat of Germany had made possible a substantial reduction in war production in the U.S. and abroad. These reductions, he pointed out, will permit some reconversion from war to civilian production and some increase in commercial export.

Mr. Truman revealed that plans for reconversion have been coordinated in the U.S., Britain and Canada, so that these three nations will be devoting equitable shares to the war against Japan.

The chief executive did not mention the future of lend-lease to Russia, which is not at war with Japan.

In the four years of lend-lease, Russia received \$8,410,000,000 worth.

Japs Admit Activity Of 'Peace Agitators'

SAN FRANCISCO, May 22 (Reuter).—Gen. Namisuki Nakana was quoted today by the Japanese news agency as calling for the immediate arrest of "peace agitators," which he admitted were at work in the homeland.

Pacific-Bound . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

Europe and replaced by men who do not have enough points to qualify for discharge.

The War Department cited the fighting record of Hodges' army as among "the proudest in the AEF." "Although the army itself did not enter combat until the invasion of Normandy, several of its units took part in the original landings in North Africa, Sicily and Italy."

It was the First that "led the way across the German frontier, broke through the Siegfried Line, seized and established the Remagen bridgehead and was the first to make a junction with the Russians at the Elbe" after its troops had parachuted into France before H-Hour on D-Day.

The AP said that military security reasons preclude revealing what units that fought with the First on the Continent would be retained, adding that some units probably already are "on their way."

However, AP pointed out, the vast majority of troops to be assigned to the new First Army would go through normal redeployment channels, according to the best available information. That means the army will be regrouped with most of its personnel coming from surplus pools to be formed in the U.S. under the redeployment program, it was said. Hodges and his staff reportedly will have the same headquarters setup they had in Europe.

AP said that First Army headquarters detachments were "ready to move out immediately after V-E Day."

When victory came, the news agency reported, divisions left in the First Army were transferred to Lt. Gen. William Simpson's Ninth, making that army the largest in the world with "around 25 divisions and close to 1,000,000 men."