

One Year Ago Today

Third Army men fighting Germans hand to hand for Fort Driant.

Cards beat Browns 5-1, tying series at two games each.

Vol. 2—No. 89

PARIS EDITION

# THE STARS AND STRIPES

Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces  
1 Fr.

in the European Theater  
1 Fr.

The Weather Today

PARIS: Partly cloudy—58  
S. FRANCE: Partly cloudy—65  
DOVER: Partly cloudy—58  
GERMANY: Showers—58

Sunday, Oct. 7, 1945

# Detroit Beats Chicago, 4-1

## Army to Let Surplus GIs In U.S. Out

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (ANS).—The Army today authorized release of surplus enlisted men on duty in the U.S.

An order applying to air, ground and service forces permits commanders to discharge soldiers who are covered by all these conditions:

- 1—Not currently eligible for discharge by reason of points or age.
- 2—Not qualified for foreign duty and have completed two years of service since Sept. 16, 1940.
- 3—Surplus to requirements of the force to which they are assigned and "not economically retainable to perform useful service."
- 4—Not possessed of a "scarce skill."

This does not apply to Regular Army enlisted men who enlisted after last Aug. 16 or who have elected to remain in service under other regulations. The order stipulated that this system must not interfere with discharge of high score men.

Meanwhile, President Truman today signed legislation designed to spur voluntary enlistments in the armed forces.

## Strike Ties Up Phones in U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Telephone operators and allied workers left their posts for four hours yesterday in the country's first nationwide tieup of the telephone system, voted to request a strike vote under the War Labor Disputes Act, and then went back to work.

An estimated 130,000 to 200,000 operators left their jobs in a "show of union strength" that paralyzed all long-distance calls except those classified as emergency or priority and tied up some local service but not dial phones.

Joseph Beirne, president of the National Federation of Telephone Workers, the independent union which called the stoppage, said in Washington that the workers had voted at mass meetings to authorize their leaders to schedule a strike vote under the War Labor Disputes Act.

Yesterday was his 29th birthday. Before her morning chores were completed, a message from the War Department was delivered to Mrs.

## PWs Lose Out On Battle Stars

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Former prisoners of war looking forward to discharges on points got bad news from the War Department yesterday.

They are not entitled to battle-participation stars—worth five points each—which were conferred on their outfits during their imprisonment.

The War Department reasons this way: Battle participation stars go to personnel "assigned or attached" to units credited with participation in the specified campaigns.

When a man is taken prisoner, his name is removed from his outfit's rolls after 30 days so that the commander may request a replacement.

Several members of Congress, complaining that the system discriminates against the men who underwent hardship while in enemy hands, have proposed that former prisoners of war be discharged upon request.

## Jap Liberal Forms Cabinet

TOKYO, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Baron Kijuro Shidehara, former Japanese Ambassador to the United States and a known opponent of his country's military aggression, today began formation of a new government designed to carry out Gen. Douglas MacArthur's orders for a restoration of civil liberties.

After receiving his commission from Emperor Hirohito, Shidehara announced that his prime objective was to form a liberal-minded cabinet capable of co-operating to the fullest extent with Allied occupation authorities. He intimated that the cabinet would be formed in two days.

The 73-year-old career diplomat has lived in forced political retirement for the last 14 years. He resigned as foreign minister in 1931 as a protest against the invasion of Manchuria and since has been under constant police surveillance. The new government will replace the cabinet of Prince Naruhiko Higashi-Kuni, which resigned after receiving MacArthur's orders for a sweeping liberalization of Japanese government.

"Mainichi Shimbun," one of Tokyo's most influential newspapers, said Hirohito had maintained liaison with MacArthur before announcing the appointment, thus (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

## Five Nazi PWs Hanged For Murder of Comrade

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Lt. Col. Harold Evans Hartney, 57, World War I flier and early racing pilot, died yesterday at his home. He was an aeronautical consultant.

## Salute Goes On Again—In Paris 'Camp' Area

By Norman Jacoby  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Saluting is on again in Paris—that is in certain areas for GIs on duty status.

The order was given yesterday by Brig. Gen. Pleas B. Rogers, Seine Section commander, who said that instructions were being prepared delineating "saluting" areas, which include posts, camps and stations, and these would be defined.

Addressing top three graders under his command called into meeting at his request, Rogers said that a story on saluting in Paris appearing in The Stars and Stripes on Sept. 27, which quoted a directive from Maj. Gen. T. B. Larkin, then acting Theater Service Forces commander, was "not entirely accurate."

(In his directive Gen. Larkin said: "...metropolitan Paris is rapidly becoming primarily a leave center. In relation to personnel on permanent duty status, the number of military personnel on leave, furlough and pass status is constantly increasing. In the area of Paris, therefore, as defined by metropolitan boundaries, other than within posts, camps or stations, the hand salute is no longer required.")

(The Stars and Stripes reported, on Sept. 27 that Larkin's assistants defined his ruling to mean that saluting was abolished in all parts of Paris, except on posts and installations where commanders might wish to retain the practice, and this also applied to walks around TSF headquarters at the Majestic hotel.)

### To Salute Around Posts

Henceforth, Rogers said GIs on a duty status in Paris would salute officers "around buildings of posts and headquarters and on surrounding streets."

Rogers said the salute order would not apply on crowded streets such as the Champs-Elysees and other downtown streets, but would apply on the Avenue Kléber and on the streets in the immediate area of the Hotel Majestic, TSF headquarters.

The top non-coms were instructed by the general to carry his order down to their men as a "matter of loyalty to me," and "I am asking you to co-operate in this matter of military courtesy."

"The truth about the matter is this," Rogers began. "The purpose was to stop saluting where the streets were crowded. There was no intention of stopping saluting for men and women on a duty status or when at work."

Rogers explained that the original Legion's National Convention in November, lauded the organization for its "contribution of sound, aggressive and selfless leadership" to victory in World War II.

## Tigers Get 4 Tallies in 4th Inning

By Pete Lisagor  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Steve O'Neill finally took "mystery man" Dizzy Trout out from under wraps today and when the right-handed Tiger hurler was through the Bengals had evened the see-saw World Series at two-all with a 4-1 victory before an overflow crowd at Wrigley Field.

Dizzy was the boss all the way and never left the issue in doubt after his mates had pounced upon Ray Prim with a four-run barrage in the fourth inning. The bespectacled hurler, whose absence from the mound had fans wondering whether he was in the doghouse, gave up but five hits, one of them Don Johnson's triple in the seventh inning which accounted for the only Bruin run of the game.

After Skeeter Webb grounded out to open the fourth frame, Eddie Mayo walked and went to second when Doc Cramer slapped a single into right field. Big Hank Greenberg slashed a safety to left and Mayo scored with Cramer going to third. Roy Cullenbine kept the fireworks going when he smashed a double down the left field line that scored Cramer, with Hank holding up at third. Prim took no chances and purposely passed Rudy York. Jimmy Outlaw-forced York, but Greenberg scored on the play and Cullenbine went to third. Paul Richards singled to send Cullenbine home. Trout ended the inning by forcing Richards at second.

The Cubs depended upon three hurlers to hold the American League champions and between them they offered up seven hits.

The lone Bruin tally resulted when Johnson blasted a triple deep into right field and, after Peanuts Lowrey grounded out, Outlaw to York, York made a bad throw to third and Johnson scored. The threat was ended when Phil Cavarretta and Pafko both flied out.

### FIRST INNING

TIGERS.—Webb grounded out, Hack to Cavarretta, Mayo lined to Pafko. Cramer grounded out, Prim (Continued on Page 8, Col. 4)

## TSF to Move To Frankfurt About Dec. 1

Theater Service Forces will move from Paris to Frankfurt "on or about Dec. 1" with the exception of a small service force, Brig. Gen. Pleas B. Rogers, Seine Section CG, announced yesterday.

The service force, estimated at 11,000, will remain in France to serve American forces still in liberated countries, to help finish the redeployment program, and to aid in disposal of 5,000,000 tons of surplus war materials in co-operation with the Army-Navy Disposal Board.

Rogers made the announcement at a meeting of first three graders, at which officers of his staff explained the workings of redeployment in Seine Section.

### Casual Shipments to End

Col. H. C. Ahal of G-1 said that as of Oct. 10, all casual shipments would cease in the section, and that thereafter personnel would ship with Category IV units, those containing high pointers eligible for discharge.

The 11,000 troops who would remain behind in the "close out" force would be known as Category I, T, or temporary occupation troops. These troops will all be shipped home by June 1, with the exception of one disposal unit.

Although all 80-point men and higher must be shipped by October's end, 70 pointers by Nov. 30, and 60 pointers by Dec. 31, "indications are that alerted units may leave (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

### Seeks Centers for GIs' Tots

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (ANS).—President Truman recommended to Congress today it make seven million dollars available to the Federal Works Agency for centers for children of servicemen.

Patterson said the relationship between the engineer officer and the head of the firm doing defense construction was "quite close" but that it was doubtful this influenced Wyman to "follow any course that was prejudicial to the government." The secretary said his study of the report showed nothing in it to indicate that the conduct of Wyman, Rohl or any of the other contractors contributed to the Pearl

Harbor attack. He said that the colonel would have received at least one promotion.

Patterson declared that Wyman performed later "one of the outstanding construction and operating tasks of the European theater" while in charge of the port of Cherbourg in the critical months of the Normandy invasion. He was awarded the Legion of Merit for that work.

## Ready for Vets to Drive Away—Under Certain Conditions



Lined up with military precision in the old World's Fair parking lot at Flushing, L.I., are hundreds of Army trucks destined for redeployment to civilian jobs. A veteran can buy one—if he is a doctor or farmer or has a 50 percent interest in a business with a capital of not more than \$50,000 and shares in 50 percent of the profits. Otherwise he'll have to buy one through an auto dealer.

## Army Relayed Jap Tip 2 Days After Pearl Harbor—Kimmel

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Rear Adm. Husband E. Kimmel has testified that the Army failed to advise the Navy until two days after the Pearl Harbor attack that a radar check had been recorded on the approach of Japanese attacking planes.

This was disclosed yesterday in a supplemental report by an Army investigating board covering the construction contracts for defensive work and aircraft warning systems.

Kimmel, the Navy commander at Hawaii, and Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short, the Army chief in the area, were relieved of their commands after preliminary investigations of the disaster.

Kimmel, testifying before the Army board, was asked if he felt

"let down" by the operation of the warning network on the morning of Dec. 7, 1941.

Previous reports had revealed that two Army EM, operating the radar set before the Japanese planes attacked, had discovered a flight of planes coming in toward the island. They reported this to superior officers.

In answer to the question, Kimmel said he knew "nothing about the receipt of any information at all on Army radar until Tuesday. I think it was, following the attack (on Sunday morning) and when I found out they had known where these planes came from, and had located within rather narrow limits the attacking forces—yes, I felt let down."



# THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

## Inconsistency

One of the most glaring inconsistencies still uncorrected by the War Department is the policy of refusing to draft men over 26 years of age yet retaining men already in the armed forces who are 35, 36 or 37 years old, because they have not completed two years of military service.

These men in the upper age brackets were drafted late in the war only as a barrel-scraping measure. They entered combat relatively late in the game and consequently have few points. Yet because of their age they have burdensome family and business obligations.

The War Department should take immediate action to remove this discriminatory clause and return older veterans to useful civilian life.—R. Brady, 100th Inf. Div.

## Higher Education

They are going to have a military courtesy school in Metz and those picked up for violation will get a half-hour's instruction in military courtesy. Of course, military courtesy has its place and is necessary, but the notice on our bulletin board says:

"Officers who have been apprehended, after having been properly oriented by the officer in charge, will be used as instructors of enlisted personnel in the school."

Why dream up stunts that create resentment toward the Army?—3-Year Rookie, 168th Gen. Hosp.

Editor's note: Here is the comment of Oise Base Headquarters:

"Officers apprehended for failure to observe military courtesy are capable of instructing enlisted men in the proper observance of military courtesy after a short reminder orientation by Military Police officers."

"This type of instructor will not only successfully accomplish his immediate mission but will also secure necessary training to further increase his alertness in this regard, and thereby set the better example expected of an officer."

"The American way of discouraging the inequality of disciplinary treatment leaves this soldier's argument without as between officers and enlisted men foundation."

## Reverse English

Gen. Eisenhower has expressed the wish that all co-operate in making the educational program a success. I say special effort should be put forth to make available to the discontented war-end Army-weary soldier the full possibilities of the program.

Many of our best civilians have not had a happy Army career. The opportunity to better themselves could be of more interest to them and upon final discharge from the service the individual could enter civilian life with knowledge gained through schooling as well as fighting.

Unit COs should go out of their way to make the crack at learning especially available to the occasional harmless but troublesome soldier instead of selecting the "good soldier" who does not need this privilege.

There are many low-ranking soldiers with non-essential jobs that would really appreciate the opportunity but feel because of their unimportance that it would be impossible for such as the to be selected for anything.

They are generally found at the things of this sort. Many times they bottom of the lists for passes and have incurred the wrath of their respective COs but to no avail and continue to be the unit's bad boys. So why not send those soldiers to school. It may be just what they need rather than company punishment.—Pfc. C. B. Cook, 48 M.R.U.

## A Jolly Good Fellow

Our squadron will soon lose a considerable number of its men, who are to go to the land of milk and honey. As NCO in charge of our bar, I was delegated by my CO to get from 50 to 100 bottles of champagne to be used at a farewell party.

Aware that there were thousands of bottles controlled by the Army personnel near Mainz, Germany, I drove the 125 miles to contact the "outlet." At Wiesbaden, I was sent to an organization known as Special Troops after my buddy and I had been refused a meal by AMG, which was dishing out ample servings of chow to DPs and German workers.

Finding the major in charge of the beverage, I was emphatically informed that while there was plenty of champagne available it was only for the men under his command.

He informed me that if I wanted

some I might be able to swing a deal with the French troops across the Rhine if I wanted to do so on a barter basis. Surely this is the ultimate in something-or-other when an officer who controls thousands of bottles of champagne sends an American unit to hobnob with the French for bar supplies.—M/Sgt. H. W. Preston, 54th Air Disarmament Sqdn.

## Hit and Run

Accidents involving Army vehicles are definitely on the increase in this area of the Sudentenland. Within the last ten days there have been three such accidents, involving German and Czech civilians.

In each instance the driver of the Army vehicle failed to stop to ascertain the condition of his victims.

One of the hit and run incidents was witnessed by a group of American soldiers, one of whom remarked, after helping a little boy whose leg had been broken by the American driver, "That ain't the American way."

That's putting it mildly, Joe!—Civil Affairs Officer, 356 F.A. Bn.

## Occupation by Air?

The war is over so now the Air Force has to put on a perpetual air show over Germany. . . Keeps the heavies over here. Now try to explain why. Just what the hell good are we to a military government?

If you've got to have an air circus for Jerry to laugh at then why not make it a volunteer one; or better yet give the Luftwaffe our old bombers and let them kill themselves instead of us?—Crew Member, 94 Bomb Gp.

## Too Soft Toward Japs

We who have fought against one of the Axis members cannot understand the sort of terms that we are giving to Japan.

How can we prevent another Pearl Harbor if we do not have a large police force to prevent Japan from again becoming a military power?

We see pictures of GIs bartering cigarettes with Japs for weapons. Was not disarmament part of the surrender, or are we going to have to buy their weapons from them?

If policing is necessary in Germany, it is even more necessary in Japan.—Sgt. J.M., 5 Inf.

## Track!

Sgt. White's suggestion in the Sept. 26 B-Bag that skiing facilities be arranged for soldiers and Wacs who must remain in Europe this winter is a very excellent one.

Because the skiing meccas of France, Switzerland, Germany and Austria have low slopes for skiing in the winter and higher altitudes for the warmer months of the year, the sport could be enjoyed nearly the year around.

Qualified men could be placed at the resorts on temporary duty to teach and patrol during the peak periods, and could also arrange competitive events.

We have a good sports program in the ETO with golf, baseball, tennis and swimming championships. Let's add skiing to the program as the season approaches when the sport will be at its height.—Pfc. N.P. Kenworthy, USFET Mission to Belgium.

## Well Oriented



The Oriental influence appears in the nightgowns designed by Mme. Tewi of New York for a fashion show in Dallas, Tex. This pale pink satin number is called "Night Over Nineva."

## AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Time	TODAY
1200-World News	1815-Yank Bandstand
1215-Sunday Serenade	1830-Jerry Wayne
1230-Concert	2130-Command Performance
1300-Shower Stars	1915-2130-World Series
1330-Science Mag.	2300-State Dept. Rep't
1400-Symphony	2315-WO McNeil
1500-Family Hour	at Organ
1530-Ginny Sims	2400-News
1600-Series Recap.	0015-Midnight Paris
1630-Here's to Music	0200-Sign Off
1655-Highlights	
1700-Duffie Bag	
1800-News	

Time	TOMORROW
0600-News	1415-Spotlight Bands
0605-Dictation News	1430-Surprise Package
0615-Morning Report	1500-Beaucoup Music
0730-News	1600-H. Carmichael
0745-Series Recap.	1630-Music We Love
0800-Fred Waring	1655-Highlights
0830-Repeat Perform.	1700-Duffie Bag
0900-News	1800-World News
0905-AFN Bandstand	1815-Songs for You
0930-State Dept. Rep't	1830-Personal Album
0945-String Serenade	1845-Magic Carpet
1000-Across Board	1900-James Melton
1015-Songtime	1930-Abbott & Costello
1030-Merely Music	2000-Date with Duke
1100-Harry James	2015-2230-World Series
1130-At Ease	2230-AFN Playhouse
1145-Melody Roundup	2300-Jack Kirkwood
1200-World News	2315-Carroll Sings
1215-Off the Record	2330-One Night Stand
1300-Help Wanted	2400-World News
1315-Remember	2400-World News
1330-You Asked for It	0015-Midnight Paris
1400-Perry Como	

## No Soap, Peter Admits

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—King Peter of Yugoslavia today admitted that his efforts to persuade the U.S. and Britain to restore him to the throne had failed.



T-5 David C. Cox

## The American Scene:

# Peace Turns U.S. Eyes Back to World Series

By George J. Maskin

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—America this week definitely was back on a peace-time footing. Most of the country's leading papers covered the World Series again with three and four staff writers, while crowds everywhere jammed sidewalks in front of radio stores to hear whether Hank Greenberg would break up another ball game.

There was, however, a more serious peace-time angle—labor strikes. Each day seemingly brought more worry to everyone as it became evident that both management and unions had reached an all-time high in refusing to budge.

Americans, in two Gallup polls—(1)—overwhelmingly disapproved a proposed three-to-five-billion-dollar loan to Britain, and (2)—said that it was okay for the country to continue the draft, but the age should be hiked above eighteen.

## Americans for 'Tough' Peace

MEANWHILE, Elmo Roper, in his Fortune magazine poll, disclosed that Americans were for the "tough" peace recently advocated by the State Department for Japan. The Roper survey reported that, of those asked, 77 percent believed the United Nations should "govern" Japan with an occupational force for several years, while 67 percent said the United Nations should strip Japan of all her territories, except her home islands.

This week saw The Stars and Stripes cartoonist Bill Mauldin's best-seller, "Up Front," making its appearance in serial form in more than 200 newspapers. At the same time, another S & S cartoonist, Dick Wingert, was making ready to unveil his character, Hubert, in civilian garb.

Cities along the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence River again were all steamed up over the prospects of the much talked about seaway to the Atlantic. President Truman has asked for action on the route.

## More Morals for Hollywood

In Hollywood they predict a gradual tightening up on the code of morals as one of the first considerations of Eric Johnston, who has succeeded Will Hays as filmland's official censor.

The picture of the week is "The House on 92nd Street," produced by MGM in co-operation with the FBI. It tells how G-men tracked down a gang of German spies who had discovered the formulas which make the atomic bomb tick.

Out in Three Rivers, Mich., Ted Pappaconstantidimitriacoupoulos, operator of a restaurant, went into court and had his name changed to "Coston." Ted told the judge he took the step as a hedge against inflation, and if things get worse he'll cut the moniker to plain "cost."

Tip bureau: The cops in Detroit have done away with fancy, distinctively marked cars to chase traffic violators. The police autos now are a variety of colors and blend in with all the others in town.

## Cops Can Be Useful

Cops, of course, can at times be handy fellows. In Jersey City they ran in S/Sgt. Edgar Gange, of Pawtucket, R.I., who was on his way back to Camp Shelby, Miss., after a 30-day furlough. Pawtucket police had asked their Jersey buddies to nail the soldier and tell him that his commanding officer had added 15 more days to his leave.

You may have wondered what happens when a very fat guy wants to take an airplane ride. Pennsylvania Central Airlines this week had the answer—two seats made into one. The company rigged up the contraption in order to carry Jack Stoehr, who tips the scales at 450 pounds.

This week's New Yorker magazine revealed that the radio networks are receiving a flock of mail from returning veterans who want something done about program advertising. Overseas the servicemen enjoyed their shows without being annoyed by soap or soup plugs and would like more of the same back here, because, if anything, the ad stuff has increased, not dropped off, in the last few years.

In New York, the New York Central brought out again the regal carpet on which passengers step while boarding the 20th Century Limited. Like a great many other items, the carpet disappeared with the war.

## List Seized Property

BERLIN, Oct. 6 (UP).—The Kommandatur. Allied council which rules Berlin, today ordered Mayor Arthur Werner to prepare a list of all property in Berlin which was confiscated from Jews, Russians or Poles, as a step toward restitution.

## Brazilian Italy Vets Home

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 6 (Reuter).—Two thousand seven hundred men, last of the Brazilian expeditionary force, which fought with the Allies in Italy, paraded through the city today on their return home.



**Paris Area**  
**MOVIES TODAY**  
 MARIIGNAN—"Men in Her Diary," Jon Hall, Louise Allbritton. Métro Marbeuf.  
 OLYMPIA—Same as Mariignan. Métro Madeleine.  
 ENSA PARIS—"Out of this World," Eddie Bracken. Métro Marbeuf.  
 EMPIRE—"The Clock," Judy Garland, Robert Walker. Métro Etoile, Ternes.  
**STAGE SHOWS**  
 ENSA-MARIIGNAN—"Around the World in Music," variety. Métro Clemenceau.  
 OLYMPIA—"Hello Paris Hello," variety.  
**MISCELLANEOUS**  
 TOWER EPPFEL CLUB—Open 2000 to 0200. Bring civilian date EMs only. Métro Trocadéro.  
 ARMORIAL CLUB, 14 Rue Magellan—Officers and guests only. Métro George V.  
 COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Métro Anvers.  
 OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and dinner by appointment. RIC 64-41. Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq. Métro Bourse.  
 SIX-DAY TOUR to Lourdes, religious shrine, and to Southern France, as far as the Pyrenees, offered free by the French Gov't. Also daily three-day tour to Loire Valley. Apply Information Desk 11 Rue Scribe.

**Le Havre**  
 SELECT—"Her Highness and the Bellboy."  
 NORMANDY—"George White's Scandals."  
 GANGPLANK—"Hidden Eye."  
**Nancy**  
 EMPIRE—"George White's Scandals," Joan Davis, Jack Haley.  
 SHOWTIME—"Our Vines Have Tender Grapes," Edward Robinson, Margaret O'Brien.

**Dijon**  
 DARCY—"A Bell for Adano," Gene Tierney, John Hodiak.  
**Mets**  
 SCALA—"Gypsy Wildcat," Maria Montez, Jon Hall.  
**Luxembourg**  
 YANK THEATER—"Guest Wife," Claudette Colbert, Don Ameche.  
**Brussels**  
 ABC THEATER—All-Star Vaudeville Show, 1930.  
 METROPOLE—"Her Highness and the Bellboy," Hedy Lamarr  
**St. Quentin**  
 SPLENDID—"Duffy's Tavern," Ed Gardner, Marjorie Reynolds.

**THE STARS AND STRIPES**  
 Paris Edition  
 Printed at the New York Herald Tribune Plant, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division TSFET. Tel.: ELYsées 40-58, 41-49.  
 Other editions: London, Pfungstadt and Altdorf, Germany. New York Office, 205 E. 42nd St.  
 Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1878  
 Vol. 2, No. 89





# 34,641 Ship In Five Days At Marseille

By Johnnie Brown  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARSEILLE, Oct. 6.—A total of 34,641 troops left Marseille for the U.S. the first five days in October, bringing to 331,486 the total redeployed through the southern France port since VE-Day. Since VJ-Day, 130,826 men were shipped through Marseille. Sixth Port headquarters revealed today.

In September, 114,964 returnees went home from Marseille. The September total was expected to exceed 130,000, but several troopships, including the USS West Point, USS Monticello and the SS Brastagi, were diverted to other ports of embarkation. The Mt. Vernon sailed this week with the last of Ninth Armored Division high pointers.

Most of the Tenth Armored Division, fifth combat division to redeploy through Marseille, is at sea. Its final contingent is scheduled to leave tomorrow on the SS Blue Ridge Victory.

The 66th Inf. Div., now readjusting its personnel for shipment, is expected to leave around Nov. 1.

Of 44 ships leaving Marseille with U.S.-bound troops last month, 12 were Liberties which had not been converted for troop carrying, and which carried up to 229 men in their spare bunks. Liberties make the trip from Marseille to the U.S. in about 18 days. Regular troop transports take ten days, while Victory ships make it in 12 days.

## Eight Puerto Rican Units To Leave for Home Oct. 25

FRANKFURT, Oct. 6.—Eight Puerto Rican units will be redeployed to Puerto Rico from Marseille starting Oct. 25, it was announced today.

The units include the 65th Inf. Regt., 155th Eng. Combat Co., 245th Hq. & Hq. Det., QM. Bn., 162 FA Bn., and the 3266, 3267, 3268 and 3269 QM, Service Companies.

The units will be shipped at full strength without regard to points, but on arrival in Puerto Rico high-point men will be sifted out for discharge.

## Outpost GIs Arrive in U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Eleven soldiers, marooned eight months after a snowslide cut off their radio weather outpost at Skjodingen, Greenland from the outside world, arrived today at La Guardia Field from Narsarsuaq, the Eastern Defense Command said.

The men, members of the 137th Army Airways Communications System Squadron the Eighth Weather Squadron and the Greenland Base Command, reached Narsarsuaq last week after removal from an isolated outpost aboard the Army transport Belle Isle.

The ship narrowly escaped being imprisoned by an iceberg in the fjord at Skjodingen while on its way back to open sea.

## Nazis Were Bush Leaguers At Diplomacy, U.S. Expert Says

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WIESBADEN, Oct. 6.—The much-vaunted efficiency of the Nazi regime is just another Nordic myth, DeWitt C. Poole, head of the special State Department mission reconstructing the diplomatic and political history of Nazi Germany, told The Stars and Stripes today.

"My impression so far," Poole said in an interview, "is that the history of the Nazi period in Germany will come to be written more and more in terms of personal jealousies and cross workings."

"The more I see of Nazi political and diplomatic experience the more impressed I am with the efficiency of democracy."

"So far as I can see, Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Goering, Ribbentrop and Bormann were in business for themselves. Each of Hitler's satellites tried to doublecross others in the quest for power."

"Hitler himself seems to have been above the scramble of the others by reason of his hold on the German people."

A good example of inefficient political management, Poole said, was Hitler's refusal to listen to reports from his own agents in the German Embassy at Washington, a mistake which cost him that 1,000 years of history he swore he'd make.

## Jap Death March General Heads for Prison



Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma (left), accused of ordering the Bataan "death march," and Lt. Gen. Shienori Kuroda (center), Homma's successor in the Philippines, leave the Prefecture in Yokohama en route to prison guarded by T/Sgt. Winfield Freeman of Brooklyn.

## U.S. Pushes Nazi Cleanout

WIESBADEN, Oct. 6.—A zone-wide crackdown on Nazis is under way as a result of criticism of Gen. George S. Patton's lagging de-Nazification of Bavaria, which resulted in his ouster as Third Army commander, it was learned today.

High sources revealed that a much sterner cleanout of Nazis is in progress in line with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's expressed determination to tolerate no temporizing with Nazis.

In the last two weeks 6,683 persons have been dismissed as an immediate result of the Nazi house-cleaning in the U.S. zone, according to figures released by the military government de-Nazification board.

Cables have been sent military commanders of Bavaria, Greater Hesse, Wurttemberg-Baden, Bremen and the Berlin district requesting a survey by MG of all industrial enterprises to determine compliance with the order.

## Paris Legionnaires Hunt Statue Taken From Hall

A two-and-a-half foot statue, presented to Paris Post No. 1, American Legion, by Gen. John J. Pershing, has disappeared from Pershing Hall, 49 Rue Pierre-Charon, post officials said today.

It was probably stolen during the day from its pedestal in the Ambassador Myron Herrick Room, Legion officials said. The all-metal statue depicted a soldier of World War I pointing a revolver.

Legion officials said the statue has an irreplaceable value and no questions will be asked if it is returned to its pedestal.

## Zionists Plan Protest Strike

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (UP).—Protests against the British policy on Jewish immigration into the Holy Land will be aired by Jews Monday in the form of a five-hour work stoppage and processions to meeting places to hear resolutions condemning their exclusion from Palestine.

Announcement of these plans coincided with the circulation of reports that British troops had staged combined air and ground maneuvers early last week between Ain-Harod and Tel-Amal, in the Jezreel Valley, with armored cars of the police mobile forces participating.

Other reports said that the Palestine coast, closely guarded by air and sea, had been the recent scene of the illegal entry of Jewish refugees, who were met by members of secret organizations and rushed inland to previously prepared shelters.

A general strike of Arabs is probable if the British grant the request of U.S. President Truman to open the doors of Palestine to Jewish immigrants, while violence on the part of Jews is in prospect if the British reject the U.S. request and allow only 1,500 immigrants, as under a published White Paper.

## Czech Refugees Die in Bomber Fire

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Bodies of 22 Czechoslovak refugees, including five children, nine women, three Czech civil service workers, and five Czech crew members of a British Liberator bomber, were recovered today from the wreckage of the plane, which crashed near Elvetham. They were being returned home.

The plane had just taken off from Blackbushe airdrome, and was traveling at a fair altitude when it burst into flames and exploded in a sugar beet field.

The Czech Embassy said that 2,000 Czech nationals have been repatriated from Britain by air since June, and that this was the first accident of its kind.

## Military Training Halted In Japanese Schools

TOKYO, Oct. 6 (ANS).—The Japanese Ministry of Education today abolished bayonet drills, target practice, ground battle technique and military ski training in all Japanese schools.

A note sent to school principals and prefecture governors also gave notice that orders to repeal fencing and jiu-jitsu practice would be issued soon.

## Jeep Fire Kills Girls Riding With GIs

ANTWERP, Oct. 6 (UP).—Two American soldiers were seriously burned and their two young women companions were killed yesterday when a jeep in which they were riding caught fire and exploded in the Escaut River tunnel near here.

The soldiers were returning two Belgian girls to their homes after a party at Camp Top Hat.

## Africa Outlook Dark On New Wife for Vets

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 6 (AP).—The South African Government has decided that a wife is not essential to an ex-serviceman's rehabilitation.

Grants have been allowed for the purchase of bicycles, carts, plows, shops and cattle in the rehabilitation plan, but the authorities have denied many natives' requests for allotments for the purchase of a wife.

Many Africans still have two or more wives.

## Black Markets Still in Reich Despite Bans

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Oct. 6.—Despite strict rationing controls and the arrest of illegal dealers, Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes reported today, the German people continue to patronize black markets "to their own disadvantage."

The U.S. Seventh Army CG stressed that "serious problems of survival will continue to confront the Germans as a result of their fanatical resistance to Allied invasion," but said that the first five months of occupation in the Western Military District had been successful.

Keyes recited all "the aid in their power" given by the occupying forces, but added that Military Government policy still called for German authorities to shoulder the responsibility for feeding and sheltering the German population this winter.

Among the steps taken in his district to ease the lot of the Germans, Keyes said, were these:

Permitting farm vehicles and farm labor on German roads even while the fighting continued; early release of German soldiers who had been farmers, miners and transport workers; regulations for food rationing and distribution; removal of restrictions on the free movement of food and essential civilian supplies; release of German army horses to farmers who needed draft animals; and rebuilding of railroads, bridges and roads by American Army engineers.

Keyes said that food continued scarce in Hesse, Bremen and the parts of Wurttemberg and Baden under Western Military District control. There will be no coal for heating and wood supplies will be limited. Keyes held out no prospect for immediate improvement in the crowded housing situation, and said only slight improvement could be expected in transportation for essential German civilian needs.

## Kramer Tells Court He Knew Of Gas Deaths

LUNEBURG, Oct. 6.—Joseph Kramer, notorious "Beast of Belsen," who for two weeks has heard himself accused of excesses that would have shocked the most barbarous, admitted today that he was aware of concentration camp gas chambers where thousands were put to death.

In a signed confession read to the British military court, indicating that the brutal camp commandant himself was being sickened by the testimony, Kramer admitted that the stories of mass slaughter were true and that "I wondered myself whether such action was right."

But Kramer dodged responsibility. He said that orders for the extinction of inmates came from "higher-ups, and he knew that to refuse them would mean his instant arrest. He declared that he had nothing to do with the gas chamber at Auschwitz, but that he was involved in the gassings at Natzweiler, Alsace, where he worked earlier.

The hard-faced Gestapo henchman declared that at Natzweiler he received orders in writing from Heinrich Himmler to kill by gas a number of women.

Kramer confessed that he obtained instructions as to what chemicals he should use and how to convert an ordinary room into a gas chamber from a German professor, to whom he later sent the bodies.

As for the Auschwitz chamber, Kramer asserted that he was unaware of its existence until he was put in charge of the section in which it was located, and that it was used only on written orders of the camp commandant, named Hoess.

"Although the gas chamber and crematorium were in my part of the camp, I had no jurisdiction over it," he said. "Orders regarding the gas chamber were always given by Hoess and I was firmly convinced that he received them from Berlin."

Kramer's confession was read to the court by Chief Prosecutor T. M. Backhouse, who submitted it as clinching evidence in the completion of his case against the concentration camp head and 44 men and women accomplices.

It followed a similar confession made yesterday by blonde, attractive, 21-year-old Irma Grese, described as "the worst SS woman guard" at Belsen, who admitted that she, too, was aware of the gas chamber and knew that prisoners were murdered there.

She also confessed that she had beaten prisoners with a whip. She blamed the cruelties on Himmler but added, "I suppose I was as much guilty as others above me."

## Author's Wedding Plans Hit Snag



Author Emily Hahn, of Chicago, has postponed her trip to San Francisco to marry British Maj. Charles Boxer, father of Miss Hahn's four-year-old daughter, Carola, after learning that Boxer has been detained in Hong Kong following his release from a Jap PW camp. Miss Hahn tells of their romance in her book "China to Me."



## Reds' Doubts Stymied Big 5 Parley-Byrnes

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (AP).—Secretary of State James F. Byrnes placed the U.S. on record last night as firmly opposed to dictation of the peace by the Big Three powers and blamed Soviet "suspicions" for a major part of the disagreement which wrecked the London Conference of Foreign Ministers.

Addressing the nation by radio following his return from London, Byrnes admitted frankly that the talks "closed in a stalemate," but expressed a hope that "that need not and should not deprive us of a second and better chance to get on with the peace."

### Deadlocked 9 Days

The foreign ministers' conference adjourned after a nine-day deadlock over who should discuss Balkan peace treaties. Russia insisted that the major powers should frame the pacts, whereas the Western powers and China contended all five of the leading powers should enter the negotiations.

Finally, Byrnes suggested that as a compromise the Big Three should write the treaties and submit them to a general peace conference for ratification. Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov said he would have to take the matter up with his government, and the conference broke up.

### Hits Russian Suspicion

Byrnes said a major reason for the Soviet-Western power split in London was a Russian suspicion that the Western Allies actually did not want governments in Bulgaria and Romania which were friendly to Moscow.

"There could be no greater misconception of our attitude," he said. "The American government shares the desire of the Soviet Union to have governments friendly to the Soviet Union in eastern and central Europe. But lasting peace depends not only upon friendship between governments but on friendship between peoples."

Explaining the importance of the difference in Soviet and Western viewpoints over who should write the Balkan treaties, Byrnes said: "The matter that caused a suspension of our work was not a trivial or technical question. It presented an issue that had to be met. It was whether the peace should be made by three or even five nations to the exclusion of other nations vitally concerned in the maintenance and enforcement of the peace."

### Urges 'People's Peace'

He added: "This has been the people's war and it must be the people's peace. The U.S. is willing to dictate terms of peace to an enemy, but it is not willing to dictate terms of peace to its allies."

Despite the fundamental split at the conference, "substantial accomplishments" were achieved on several points, Byrnes said. He described progress toward an Italian peace treaty as "very good," hailing an agreement that the Italo-Yugoslav boundary should be governed by ethnical considerations. He also noted partial success on the Trieste question by an agreement that the port should remain free regardless of whether Italy or Yugoslavia finally ruled the city.

## Wife of Soldier Held In Drowning of Daughter

WELLSVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Mrs. Olive May Long, 23-year-old wife of a soldier stationed in the Philippines, was held without bond today on a first degree murder charge in connection with the drowning of her 16-month-old daughter, Edna Irene, in the Ohio River a week ago.

The mother pleaded innocent at arraignment, after several days of questioning, during which she accused three different men of involvement.

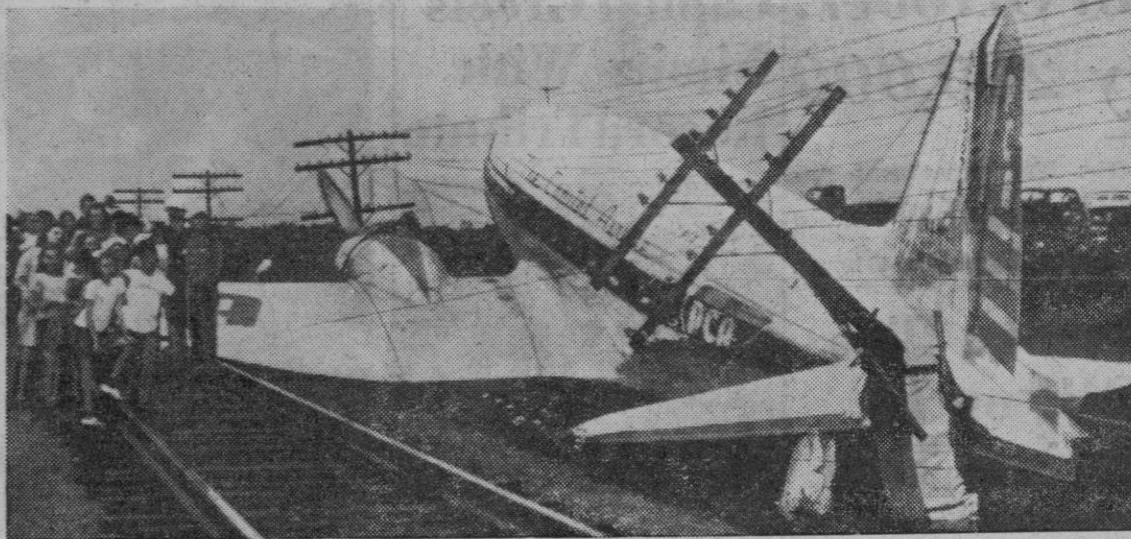
## Fear of 'Devils' Forced Him To Kill Family, Mechanic Says

CLEVELAND, Oct. 6 (ANS).—A 26-year-old mechanic was held for investigation today after he told police he killed his two sons to protect them from "Devils" and beat his wife to death to ease his "conscience."

Police found Chester Kolladziej, also known as Kohler, last night, in an upstairs suite with the bodies of his wife, Jane, 32, and his sons, Robert, seven, and David, three, who had been beaten to death with a gas pipe and stabbed with a screwdriver.

The bodies were found neatly

## Crashes Land Bomber on Golf Course, Airliner on RR Tracks



Twenty passengers escaped injury when this Pennsylvania Central airliner landed on railroad tracks along the city airport in Lansing, Pa. The pilot, Capt. E. C. Kegley, said shifting winds sent his plane off course as he came in to land.

## De Gaulle Asks 'Peace Bloc' In Rhineland

Gen. Charles de Gaulle returned here yesterday after a three-day automobile tour of French-occupied Germany, during which he elaborated a seven-point program for the Rhineland and urged formation of a "Rhine peace bloc."

Showing more warmth to the Germans than he usually displays in France, the United Press reported, De Gaulle rode in an open car, smiled and even spoke German, which he learned in a German PW camp during World War I.

Drawing a clear distinction between Germans living in the Rhineland and Prussian Germans, the head of the French provisional government said: "The Rhine has ceased to be a frontier between two opposing nations and is now a bond between the nations of the west."

These were the seven points of France's Rhineland policy which De Gaulle stressed in 11 speeches in ten cities:

- 1—A distinction must be made between Rhinelanders and other Germans, especially Prussians, as Rhinelanders are peace-loving and closely attached to France historically and geographically;
- 2—A good-neighbor policy should be followed, aimed at keeping Rhinelanders away from Prussian influences and domination by Berlin, where most European wars started;
- 3—France does not want to annex these German territories but wants them to enjoy western influences;
- 4—A Rhine bloc should be formed for economic and peace reasons;
- 5—French occupation troops must appreciate the importance of their task and realize the value of the Rhineland to France, as well as of France to the Rhineland;
- 6—There must be economic co-operation between France and the French zone of occupation;
- 7—The western European character of the Rhineland must be recognized and be considered in the Rhineland's future.

### French Coal Output Rises

The French National Economic Council announced yesterday that coal production last week rose to 83 percent of the 1938 output in France and that imports had increased appreciably. The council said reforms in distribution methods would be needed to keep pace with improved production, but did not specify what they should be.

## Free Trade Plan Sought by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—The United States is seeking a method of assuring nations that conduct their foreign trade through free enterprise an even break with state trading monopolies, the United Press learned today.

American and British financial experts who are discussing economic aid to Great Britain considered a U.S. proposal designed to put state trading on the same basis as private enterprise.

Although the proposal did not mention Russia by name, the Soviet Union is the only major power with absolute state control over foreign trade in peacetime. During the war, most of the belligerents operated as state trading monopolies, and Britain's exports and imports still remain under strict government control.



Wreckage of a B25 bomber is strewn over the Mount Wood golf course in Melrose, Mass., after it crashed on a routine flight from Grenier Field, Manchester, N.H. Five of the six-man crew parachuted to safety. The sixth, Maj. D. A. West, was killed in the wreckage.

## Belgians Honor 'Trooper First' 82nd Airborne MG Re-enlistee

By Joseph B. Fleming  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—Belgium took official recognition of the role of the 82nd Airborne Div. in liberating Europe today by awarding the outfit the Belgian Pouragere.

The decoration brought the paratroopers one step nearer the fulfillment of the goal of becoming the most decorated division in the U.S. Army. Most units of the 82nd already have the Presidential Citation. The Dutch government will decorate the division next week.

Some think a decoration from France is also in the cards, since the 82nd lays claim to liberating the first French town—Ste. Mere Eglise—and today's award was given not only for the division's role in Belgium but in Normandy too.

At today's ceremony at Tempelhof Airfield, Leo Mundeeler, Belgian Minister of National Defense, placed the Pouragere on the division's colors and on T/4 Ralph Collier of Ellwood, Ind., and 1/Lt. Walter G. Frauenheim of Sarasota, Fla.

A twofold citation accompanying the award paid tribute to the airborne for their action in Normandy from June 6 to June 11 and the 55 days of combat in the Ardennes where they defeated the "finest troops" of the Germans.

## Free Trade Plan Sought by U.S.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (UP).—The United States is seeking a method of assuring nations that conduct their foreign trade through free enterprise an even break with state trading monopolies, the United Press learned today.

American and British financial experts who are discussing economic aid to Great Britain considered a U.S. proposal designed to put state trading on the same basis as private enterprise.

Although the proposal did not mention Russia by name, the Soviet Union is the only major power with absolute state control over foreign trade in peacetime. During the war, most of the belligerents operated as state trading monopolies, and Britain's exports and imports still remain under strict government control.

## Murder Clinic Trial to Open In U.S. Zone

By Richard Lewis  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WIESBADEN, Oct. 6.—Preparations were completed today for opening the courthouse here Monday for the U.S. zone's first mass atrocity trial, which will attract as observers prominent war crimes officials and as spectators as many Germans as can wedge into the courtroom.

Here, for the first time, Germans will see American military justice at work in a trial on charges of international law violations of seven Nazis who operated a murder clinic at Hadamar insane asylum.

The U.S. charges that the Nazis murdered 400 Poles and Russians, some of whom were in good health, who were sent to Hadamar institution for "treatment" for tuberculosis and other diseases. Records indicate that more than 500 were murdered by injections, overdoses of morphine or poison tablets taken orally.

The prosecution, handled by the War Crimes Branch of USPET, Judge Advocate General, asserts that Hadamar asylum was converted into a murder mill in 1944 for the express purpose of dispatching slaves the Reich couldn't use. The defense is expected to challenge U.S. jurisdiction to try the case and raise the issue of what international law covers the crime.

The U.S. prosecutor, Col. Leon Jaworski, is proceeding on the basis that law of all nations holds murder a crime.

Official War Crimes observers will include Lord Wright, chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, Viscount Jowett, Lord Chancellor of England, Sir Hartley Shawcross, Attorney General of England and British War Crimes prosecutor, Col. Joseph V. Hodgson, U.S. Commissioner on the United Nations War Crimes Commission, as well as Belgian, Polish and Australian Army representatives. Gen. Eisenhower has been invited and is expected to attend a session.

## World Military Court Urged For Jap War Criminals

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Establishment of an international military tribunal for the trial of major Japanese war criminals has been recommended by the United Nations War Crimes Commission, a high diplomatic source reported today.

Outlines of the tribunal, similar to that set up at Nuremberg for the trial of leading Nazis, reportedly have been sent to the 17 member governments of the commission.

One of the main bones of contention blocking agreement on the trial of Japanese leaders is the future of Emperor Hirohito. U.S. officials feel it is necessary to continue him in power, while high British circles are known to favor bringing the Emperor and his cabinet to trial along with Nippon's military and industrial chiefs.

## Rural Churches Snooty, Grange Master Says

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6 (ANS).—"Rural churches have not done the job they should because they are a little too snooty for many of the farmers," Albert S. Goss, master of the National Grange, said yesterday in urging closer co-operation between churches and farm organizations.

## Bouquet for an Atomic Bomber



Singer Hildegarde introduces a "guest artist" to her audience during a performance at Washington, D.C. and presents a bouquet of roses to Capt. Kermit Beahan of Houston, a member of the crew of the Superfortress which dropped an atomic bomb on Nagasaki Aug. 9.





# 34,641 Ship In Five Days At Marseille

By Johnnie Brown  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARSEILLE, Oct. 6.—A total of 34,641 troops left Marseille for the U.S. the first five days in October, bringing to 331,486 the total re-deployed through the southern France port since VE-Day. Since VJ-Day, 130,826 men were shipped through Marseille, Sixth Port headquarters revealed today.

In September, 114,964 returnees went home from Marseille. The September total was expected to exceed 130,000, but several troopships, including the USS West Point, USS Monticello and the SS Brastagi, were diverted to other ports of embarkation. The Mt. Vernon sailed this week with the last of Ninth Armored Division high pointers.

Most of the Tenth Armored Division, fifth combat division to re-deploy through Marseille, is at sea. Its final contingent is scheduled to leave tomorrow on the SS Blue Ridge Victory.

The 66th Inf. Div., now re-adjusting its personnel for shipment, is expected to leave around Nov. 1.

Of 44 ships leaving Marseille with U.S.-bound troops last month, 12 were Liberties which had not been converted for troop carrying, and which carried up to 229 men in their spare bunks. Liberties make the trip from Marseille to the U.S. in about 18 days. Regular troop transports take ten days, while Victory ships make it in 12 days.

### Eight Puerto Rican Units To Leave for Home Oct. 25

FRANKFURT, Oct. 6.—Eight Puerto Rican units will be re-deployed to Puerto Rico from Marseille starting Oct. 25, it was announced today.

The units include the 65th Inf. Regt., 155th Eng. Combat Co., 245th Hq. & Hq. Det. QM Bn., 162 FA Bn., and the 3266, 3267, 3268 and 3269 QM, Service Companies.

The units will be shipped at full strength without regard to points, but on arrival in Puerto Rico high-point men will be sifted out for discharge.

# Outpost GIs Arrive in U.S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (ANS).—Eleven soldiers, marooned eight months after a snowslide cut off their radio weather outpost at Skjoldingen, Greenland from the outside world, arrived today at La Guardia Field from Narsarsuaq, the Eastern Defense Command said.

The men, members of the 137th Army Airways Communications System Squadron the Eighth Weather Squadron and the Greenland Base Command, reached Narsarsuaq last week after removal from an isolated outpost aboard the Army transport Belle Isle.

The ship narrowly escaped being imprisoned by an iceberg in the fjord at Skjoldingen while on its way back to open sea.

# Nazis Were Bush Leaguers At Diplomacy, U.S. Expert Says

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WIESBADEN, Oct. 6.—The much-vaunted efficiency of the Nazi regime is just another Nordic myth, DeWitt C. Poole, head of the special State Department mission reconstructing the diplomatic and political history of Nazi Germany, told The Stars and Stripes today.

"My impression so far," Poole said in an interview, "is that the history of the Nazi period in Germany will come to be written more and more in terms of personal jealousies and cross-workings."

"The more I see of Nazi political and diplomatic experience the more impressed I am with the efficiency of democracy."

"So far as I can see, Hitler, Himmler, Goebbels, Goering, Ribbentrop and Bormann were in business for themselves. Each of Hitler's satellites tried to double-cross others in the quest for power."

"Hitler himself seems to have been above the scramble of the others by reason of his hold on the German people."

A good example of inefficient political management, Poole said, was Hitler's refusal to listen to reports from his own agents in the German Embassy at Washington, a mistake which cost him that 1,000 years of history he swore he'd make.

# Jap Death March General Heads for Prison



Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma (left), accused of ordering the Bataan "death march," and Lt. Gen. Shienori Kuroda (center), Homma's successor in the Philippines, leave the Prefecture in Yokohama en route to prison guarded by T/Sgt. Winfield Freeman of Brooklyn.

# U.S. Pushes Nazi Cleanout

WIESBADEN, Oct. 6.—A zone-wide crackdown on Nazis is under way as a result of criticism of Gen. George S. Patton's lagging de-Nazification of Bavaria, which resulted in his ouster as Third Army commander, it was learned today.

High sources revealed that a much sterner cleanout of Nazis is in progress in line with Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's expressed determination to tolerate no temporizing with Nazis.

In the last two weeks 6,683 persons have been dismissed as an immediate result of the Nazi house-cleaning in the U.S. zone, according to figures released by the military government de-Nazification board.

Cables have been sent military commanders of Bavaria, Greater Hesse, Wurttemberg-Baden, Bremen and the Berlin district requesting a survey by MG of all industrial enterprises to determine compliance with the order.

# Paris Legionnaires Hunt Statue Taken From Hall

A two-and-a-half foot statue, presented to Paris Post No. 1, American Legion, by Gen. John J. Pershing, has disappeared from Pershing Hall, 49 Rue Pierre-Charon, post officials said today.

It was probably stolen during the day from its pedestal in the Ambassador Myron Herrick Room, Legion officials said. The all-metal statue depicted a soldier of World War I pointing a revolver.

Legion officials said the statue has an irreplaceable value and no questions will be asked if it is returned to its pedestal.

# Zionists Plan Protest Strike

JERUSALEM, Oct. 6 (UP).—Protests against the British policy on Jewish immigration into the Holy Land will be aired by Jews Monday in the form of a five-hour work stoppage and processions to meeting places to hear resolutions condemning their exclusion from Palestine.

Announcement of these plans coincided with the circulation of reports that British troops had staged combined air and ground maneuvers early last week between Ain-Harod and Tel-Amal, in the Jezreel Valley, with armored cars of the police mobile forces participating.

Other reports said that the Palestine coast, closely guarded by air and sea, had been the recent scene of the illegal entry of Jewish refugees, who were met by members of secret organizations and rushed inland to previously prepared shelters.

A general strike of Arabs is probable if the British grant the request of U.S. President Truman to open the doors of Palestine to Jewish immigrants, while violence on the part of Jews is in prospect if the British reject the U.S. request and allow only 1,500 immigrants, as under a published White Paper.

# Czech Refugees Die in Bomber Fire

LONDON, Oct. 6 (UP).—Bodies of 22 Czechoslovak refugees, including five children, nine women, three Czech civil service workers, and five Czech crew members of a British Liberator bomber, were recovered today from the wreckage of the plane, which crashed near Elvetham. They were being returned home.

The plane had just taken off from Blackbushe airdrome, and was traveling at a fair altitude when it burst into flames and exploded in a sugar beet field.

The Czech Embassy said that 2,000 Czech nationals have been repatriated from Britain by air since June, and that this was the first accident of its kind.

# Military Training Halted In Japanese Schools

TOKYO, Oct. 6 (ANS).—The Japanese Ministry of Education today abolished bayonet drills, target practice, ground battle technique and military ski training in all Japanese schools.

A note sent to school principals and prefecture governors also gave notice that orders to repeal fencing and jiu-jitsu practice would be issued soon.

# Jeep Fire Kills Girls Riding With GIs

ANTWERP, Oct. 6 (UP).—Two American soldiers were seriously burned and their two young women companions were killed yesterday when a jeep in which they were riding caught fire and exploded in the Escault River tunnel near here.

The soldiers were returning two Belgian girls to their homes after a party at Camp Top Hat.

# Africa Outlook Dark On New Wife for Vets

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 6 (AP).—The South African Government has decided that a wife is not essential to an ex-serviceman's rehabilitation.

Grants have been allowed for the purchase of bicycles, carts, plows, shops and cattle in the rehabilitation plan, but the authorities have denied many natives' requests for allotments for the purchase of a wife.

Many Africans still have two or more wives.

# Black Markets Still in Reich Despite Bans

HEIDELBERG, Germany, Oct. 6.—Despite strict rationing controls and the arrest of illegal dealers, Lt. Gen. Geoffrey Keyes reported today, the German people continue to patronize black markets "to their own disadvantage."

The U.S. Seventh Army CG stressed that "serious problems of survival will continue to confront the Germans as a result of their fanatical resistance to Allied invasion," but said that the first five months of occupation in the Western Military District had been successful.

Keyes recited all "the aid in their power" given by the occupying forces, but added that Military Government policy still called for German authorities to shoulder the responsibility for feeding and sheltering the German population this winter.

Among the steps taken in his district to ease the lot of the Germans, Keyes said, were these:

Permitting farm vehicles and farm labor on German roads even while the fighting continued; early release of German soldiers who had been farmers, miners and transport workers; regulations for food rationing and distribution; removal of restrictions on the free movement of food and essential civilian supplies; release of German army horses to farmers who needed draft animals; and rebuilding of railroads, bridges and roads by American Army engineers.

Keyes said that food continued scarce in Hessen, Bremen and the parts of Wurttemberg and Baden under Western Military District control. There will be no coal for heating and wood supplies will be limited. Keyes held out no prospect for immediate improvement in the crowded housing situation, and said only slight improvement could be expected in transportation for essential German civilian needs.

# Kramer Tells Court He Knew Of Gas Deaths

LUNEBURG, Oct. 6.—Joseph Kramer, notorious "Beast of Belsen," who for two weeks has heard himself accused of excesses that would have shocked the most barbarous, admitted today that he was aware of concentration camp gas chambers where thousands were put to death.

In a signed confession read to the British military court, indicating that the brutal camp commandant himself was being sickened by the testimony, Kramer admitted that the stories of mass slaughter were true and that "I wondered myself whether such action was right."

But Kramer dodged responsibility. He said that orders for the extinction of inmates came from "higher-ups, and he knew that to refuse them would mean his instant arrest. He declared that he had nothing to do with the gas chamber at Auschwitz, but that he was involved in the gassings at Natzweiler, Alsace, where he worked earlier.

The hard-faced Gestapo henchman declared that at Natzweiler he received orders in writing from Heinrich Himmler to kill by gas a number of women.

Kramer confessed that he obtained instructions as to what chemicals he should use and how to convert an ordinary room into a gas chamber from a German professor, to whom he later sent the bodies.

As for the Auschwitz chamber, Kramer asserted that he was unaware of its existence until he was put in charge of the section in which it was located, and that it was used only on written orders of the camp commandant, named Hoess.

"Although the gas chamber and crematorium were in my part of the camp, I had no jurisdiction over it," he said. "Orders regarding the gas chamber were always given by Hoess and I was firmly convinced that he received them from Berlin."

Kramer's confession was read to the court by Chief Prosecutor T. M. Backhouse, who submitted it as clinching evidence in the completion of his case against the concentration camp head and 44 men and women accomplices.

It followed a similar confession made yesterday by blonde, attractive, 21-year-old Irma Grese, described as "the worst SS woman guard" at Belsen, who admitted that she, too, was aware of the gas chamber and knew that prisoners were murdered there.

She also confessed that she had beaten prisoners with a whip. She blamed the cruelties on Himmler but added, "I suppose I was as much guilty as others above me."

# Author's Wedding Plans Hit Snag



Author Emily Hahn, of Chicago, has postponed her trip to San Francisco to marry British Maj. Charles Boxer, father of Miss Hahn's four-year-old daughter, Carola, after learning that Boxer has been detained in Hong Kong following his release from a Jap PW camp. Miss Hahn tells of their romance in her book "China to Me."



Congratulations



White Cub shortstop Roy Hughes (top) rushes toward him, pitcher Claude Passeau accepts congratulations from first baseman Phil Cavarretta (44) after Passeau had hurled a one-hit, 3-0 victory over the Detroit Tigers in the third of the World Series.

Passeau Finds Himself Living In Hall of Fame, Not Knowing It

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
DETROIT, Oct. 6.—Claude Passeau didn't know he had shared World Series history by holding the Tigers to one hit yesterday until he reached the dressing room of the victorious Cubs.

The only man to accomplish that feat before was Big Ed Ruelbach, also of the Cubs, pitching against the White Sox in the 1906 Series. Ruelbach walked six, hit one batter and allowed one run.

If Passeau, playing his first World Series game, was impressed with the achievement, he didn't show it. He merely grinned and kept smacking his lips.

Suddenly Passeau wondered what became of the last ball he threw, ending the rout of the Tigers. Mickey Livingston, his catcher, admitted he had the ball already tucked away and that it was his for keeps.

"Oh, what a ball game that Passeau pitched," Cub Manager Charley Grimm blurted. Then he cut loose with a piercing, two-fingered whistle that reverberated to the rafters of the clubhouse.

Grimm also praised the pitching performance of Stubby Overmire, declaring he hurled a nice game. "But," Grimm added, "you gotta get those runs to win."

Manager Steve O'Neill peeled out of his uniform in the Tiger clubhouse that was as still as Detroit bats.

"Frankie pitched good ball today," O'Neill said, brightening as he shifted the subject to Overmire, his sawed-off lefthander who was charged with the loss on a four-hit six-inning pitching chore.

"Neither one of the balls that drove in Chicago's two runs off Overmire was hit soundly. Nicholson's single that scored Lowrey wasn't hit good; Hughes hit to right that scored Pafko wasn't either. It's a tough one for Frankie to lose."

Illinois Eleven Loses Guard to Hospital
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 6.—Larry Forst of Chicago, regular guard, underwent an emergency appendectomy yesterday, making a total of three Illinois regulars sidelined.

Eddie McGovern had his appendix removed Sept. 20 and Eddie Bray sustained a knee injury in the Notre Dame game last Saturday.

Rankin Joins Cardinals After Navy Discharge
CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Walter "Bull" Rankin, halfback discharged from the Navy this week, reported to the Chicago Cardinals yesterday as they drilled for tomorrow's battle with the Philadelphia Eagles.

Addition of Rankin should improve the Cardinals' attack which has been stopped scoreless in two games.

Passeau's 1-Hitter Puts Bruins Back in Driver's Seat Again

Playing at Home Gives Chicago Added Edge

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—To ease the strain on the transportation the Series will finish here, where the Cubs will have a decided advantage at the plate because of the tough background for hitters in Wrigley Field.

During summer weather Cub partisans in the centerfield bleachers often were accused of wearing white shirts to baffle the enemy. That the white background also worked a hardship on the home team didn't stop the critics, who insisted the Cubs were used to it.

When someone recalled that the pitching opponents in the third game at Detroit, Stubby Overmire and Claude Passeau, owned college degrees, a writer was reminded of the scornful slugger who chided Moe Berg, the catcher for the Red Sox, who spoke several languages. "All them languages you speak don't help none up at the plate."

Manager Charley Grimm received several scores of telegrams from Cuba asking when he would pitch Hi Bithorn, the Puerto Rican pitcher recently discharged from the Navy. As the series progressed and Bithorn didn't, the telegrams grew in volume and intensity. "Some guy named Avacado, or something," said Grimm, "now wants to know what I'm trying to do—defraud them?"

Bithorn, who didn't pitch in the Navy, is overweight and out of condition.

The Detroit contingent is still talking about Virgil Trucks' win in the second game. Because he was in the Navy when the Tigers voted on their World Series cut, Trucks wasn't in for a slice of the melon. But the Tigers are certain to amend their vote to give the fireballer more than a soup-spoon of Series gravy.

Light showers before the third game and a heavy overcast during it discouraged a capacity crowd. It was a lively throng, though, with the Tigers back in the series. A sailor holding two signal flags did an Okinawa Jig in centerfield before the game as the band played the Beer Barrel Polka. He showed

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)

Fans Donate Tickets to Injured Vets

Special to The Stars and Stripes

DETROIT, Oct. 6.—The real drama at the third World Series game yesterday was in the grandstand—a heart-touching scene touched off when 300 battle-maimed veterans were wheeled and carried to seats donated by generous fans.

It was a spontaneous gesture of homage to veterans from Percy Jones Hospital, Battle Creek, Mich., who had been completely overlooked in the parcelling of tickets.

An appeal for tickets was made Thursday and yesterday more than 500 fans volunteered to surrender their precious ducats. Offers of tickets and cash donations poured in by the thousands after the plight of the overlooked veterans was publicized.

In they came—cases of double amputees and men otherwise maimed—to root for their favorites.

Widest eyed among the youthful veterans was Pvt. Paul Lewis, 20, of Bay City, Mich., minus his left leg. He sat in baseball Commissioner Happy Chandler's box as Mrs. Chandler and her two daughters graciously took a back seat.

Facts and Figures On World Series

CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Here are the World Series figures for the third game:

Table with financial figures for the World Series, including paid attendance, gross receipts, and players' shares for both teams.

Minor Playoff Finals

Table showing the results of minor playoff games between Seattle and San Francisco.

Series Composite Box Score—3 Games

Large box score table showing statistics for all players from both teams across three games.

Score by Innings table showing the run, hit, and error (RHE) statistics for each team in each of the nine innings.

Pitching Summaries table providing detailed statistics for all pitchers, including games pitched, innings, hits, runs, and earned runs.





### 3 Outsiders Set Pace in Tacoma Open

TACOMA, Oct. 6.—Three pre-tourney outsiders—Ed Furgol of Detroit, Jimmie Hines of Chicago and Pvt. Bob Hamilton of Evansville, Ill.—were in a three-way tie with 137s today as the \$10,500 Tacoma Open entered the third round.

Jug McSpaden, who shared the lead with Furgol after the opening round, slipped one stroke off the pace, adding a 72 to his first-round 66 for a 138. Jug's 138 was good for fourth place. Byron Nelson held down the fifth spot with his 139.

Many of the favorites were far down the list, Sammy Snead being eighth and Ben Hogan, who last week paced the Portland Open field with a 27-under-par 261 national record, lodged in tenth place.

### Chicago Rules As Favorite

(Continued from Page 6)

run against Al Benton in the seventh on Mickey Livingston's double, a sacrifice and Passeau's fly to centerfield. It was mere velvet, for Passeau didn't need it.

He struck out only one man—Hank Greenberg, who broke up the ball game Thursday with a home run.

The Cubs collected eight hits off Overmire and Benton, Stan Hack getting two of them to place him within range of Babe Ruth's record of ten in four World Series games. Hack will have to get "four for four" today to match the Babe's mark.

The Cubs, reportedly weak against southpaws, have now disposed of the Tigers' two starting lefthanders—Hal Newhouser and Overmire. They were stopped by a righthander—Virgil Trucks—in the second game.

### Series Notes...

(Continued from Page 6)

more shifty footwork than the entire Detroit outfield has during the series. That is an unkind thing to say about "he lame and halt, we know, but we can't get over the antiquated thought that baseball is a young man's game.

Skeeter Webb, Tiger shortstop who hit less than 200 during the regular season, was hitting 375 after the second game with three hits in eight appearances at the plate.

If history repeats itself Greenberg has done all the home-run hitting he's going to against the Cubs in the Series. Big Hank's three-run smash Thursday was his fourth circuit wallop in as many post-season classics.

Greenberg poled one each in 1934 against the Cardinals, in 1935 against the Cubs (a broken wrist gave him only six times at bat in that series) and in 1940 against the Reds.

Sixteen soldiers were flown in from Dibble General Hospital in Menlo Park, Calif., for the game as guests of the USO and a San Francisco newspaper. Fifteen of them had lost an eye and one, T/5 Pete Nelson, of New York City, lost both eyes in the ETO fighting.

### Paul Runyan to Quit Golf to Enter Business

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 6.—Paul Runyan, one of the nation's top-ranking golfers for the last 13 years, said today he was quitting professional golf to enter private business.

Runyan said he was forsaking the game to become the California representative of a jewelry firm. Two-time winner of the PGA tournament in 1934 and 1938, he was discharged from the Navy Sept. 10.

### 101st AB Eleven Wins On Last Play of Game

The 101st AB Artillery downed the Ordnance Red Devil eleven, 6-0, on a last-play-of-the-game touchdown at Buffalo Stadium yesterday.

From 20-yards out, Parrish, of the 101st, passed into the end zone. Red Devil Gus Cartos blocked the pass but it fell into Schrock's hands for a touchdown.

### Louis-Conn Fight Is Set

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Promoter Mike Jacobs let the cat out of the bag last night when he announced that Heavyweight Champion Joe Louis and Challenger Billy Conn would make separate exhibition tours of Europe prior to their return title bout "next June in the Yankee Stadium."

In revealing that the title bout is "signed, sealed and waiting to be delivered," the New York boxing promoter said that the projected tours would get under way shortly after the first of the year and be concluded early in March, after which Louis and Conn would go into rigorous training for the bout.

### Georgia Rallies in 4th Quarter To Overcome Miami, 27 to 21

MIAMI, Fla., Oct. 6.—Georgia came from behind late in the fourth period last night to win a 27-21 verdict over Miami before 24,308 shirt-sleeved fans.

Miami, a distinct underdog, gave the undefeated Bulldogs a scare by scoring two touchdowns in the first quarter—the first on straight football and the second on a blocked punt on Georgia's five-yard line.

In the second quarter Georgia's power and experience began to tell, but the half ended with Miami leading, 14-13.

John Donaldson, Georgia half-back, put on a one-man show in the third period, passing to Ken Moseley for the third score, but Miami

struck back with another touchdown, making the score 21-20.

The Bulldogs carried the ball deep into Miami territory in the last period, and the Hurricane line was unable to prevent the subsequent touchdown which ended the scoring.

**Temple Steamrollers, NYU**  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Temple University swept to its second successive victory last night, rolling over a hapless New York University eleven, 59-0.

**Oklahoma A & M Wins**  
DENVER, Oct. 6.—Oklahoma A & M defeated Denver, 31-7, yesterday before 17,000 fans. All-America Bob Fenimore and Jim Reynolds led the winner's attack.

### Harvard, Yale To Meet Again

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Oct. 6.—Harvard and Yale will renew their traditional football rivalry Dec. 1 at New Haven, Conn., after a wartime lapse of two years.

The grid classic between the Crimson and Blue was suspended after 1942 when Harvard was taken over as a Navy training center and head coach Dick Harlow entered the Marine Corps.

**Sheppard Wins Nod**  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6.—Curtis "Hatchet Man" Sheppard, Pittsburgh heavyweight, stopped Johnny Allen of Philadelphia in the seventh round of a scheduled ten-rounder here last night.

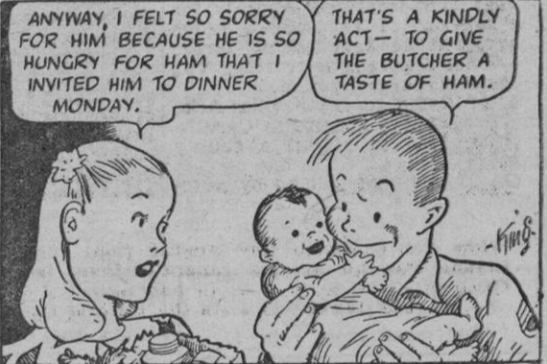
### Li'l Abner



### Dick Tracy



### Gasoline Alley



### Joe Palooka



### Blondie





## Police Raid Mothers' Rally In Argentina

BUENOS AIRES, Oct. 6 (AP).—Mounted police have extended the wave of repression to mothers of students who were jailed yesterday following a 60-hour strike in protest against the Argentine military government. They fell upon a women's demonstration, firing revolvers into the air and wounding one woman and a man who went to her rescue.

The outbreak of violence began when a crowd of 500 gathered in an attempt to ask for the release of the students who were arrested when the students' strike was dissolved.

The present state of siege in Argentina forbids public meetings, but the women avoided the appearance of this by congregating in small groups at a score of different points in the city and making their way to the central plaza in front of the government palace. No call was issued, but word spread rapidly before the time arranged for the meeting.

As some of the women attempted to enter the plaza, police ordered them to disperse.

When the women held their ground, mounted police charged into the square and attempted to break up the group. During the melee, one woman suffered a sword cut on the chin. A man who tried to go to her rescue was also struck down and carried off by police.

## Truman Leaves On 5-Day Trip

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (ANS).—President Truman added historic, fish-filled Reelfoot Lake to his itinerary today as he packed his bags for a five-day trip which will carry him into six states.

The President will spend next Monday and Tuesday at the West Tennessee bass wonderland before moving into Kentucky Wednesday for a speech dedicating TVA's big dam at Gilbertsville.

First on his schedule, however, was an engagement at 11 AM today as best man at the wedding of Bennett Champ Clark, former Missouri Senator and now a judge of the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Judge Clark will be married at Grace Episcopal Church, Berryville, Va., to Actress Violet Heming.

After flying to Blytheville, Ark., the President will drive to Caruthersville, Mo., to attend a county fair.

On Monday he will go by automobile to Reelfoot Lake, a reservoir basin of the Mississippi River formed by an earthquake in 1811.

### TSF to Move . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

from ten to 15 days ahead of schedule," Ahalt said.

He explained that this would mean some 70 pointers would start leaving before the end of October, but the picture concerning 60 pointers was still not clear enough for comment. He did not explain what the indications were however.

According to another staff officer, who also spoke at the meeting, transfers of 80 pointers in Seine Section would be effected to the 66th Inf. Div., now alerted for shipment home. The 66th, located near Marseille, will be used as a vehicle to get high pointers home.

Thereafter, he said, Seine personnel would go home with Category IV Seine units, and men in organizations not having a Category IV might find themselves transferred to a different branch for shipment.

"For instance a Wac might find herself a field artilleryman, and I'm not joking," he said.

## VFW Say No Soap to Wacs --It's Purely Conventional

CHICAGO, Oct. 6 (ANS).—The Veterans of Foreign Wars, closing their convention last night, refused to let Waves and Wacs join their organization, but they hope the girls won't be sore about it.

"We ought to let them in, I guess," explained one World War I vet. "But the fellows just had to vote against it. Otherwise their wives would raise hell when they got home."

"You see," he continued, "We don't get a chance to get away from

## 'Loyalist' All Along, Yunnan Chief Says

CHUNGKING, Oct. 5 (Reuter).—Chinese Central Army troops won the "battle of Kunming" yesterday only to have Gen. Lung Yun, deposed governor of Yunnan Province, declare, "I have always been loyal to the Generalissimo."

The general, whose troops opposed the Central Army men, dismissed the fighting by saying, "I thought the firing was a revolt of the troops."

Forty Chinese of the Central Army were killed and three Americans were wounded in the fighting. The number of casualties among the Yunnan troops is unknown.

## Jap Liberal Forms Cabinet

(Continued from Page 1)

indicating the Allied Commander's approval of the new premier.

The appointment was made by imperial edict, circumventing the old Japanese custom of having senior statesmen choose the new cabinet chief. International News Service reported.

Within two hours after he had accepted Hirohito's command, Shidehara announced he would retain Shigeru Yoshida as foreign minister. Yoshida, himself mentioned widely as a possible premier, was said to have urged the selection of Shidehara.

"I intend to make the new cabinet a lasting one, and entirely liberal," Shidehara was quoted as saying. "In the end, Japan can work out her own salvation by democratic principles. I am confident that it will take only a short time to reconvert the nation to the principles of liberal freedom of which I have been the long-standing champion."

### Served in Washington

The new premier's 50 years of government service included five terms as foreign minister and two tours of duty in Washington, once as counselor of the embassy in 1912 and again as his country's ambassador from 1919 to 1922.

He also was Japanese minister to the Netherlands in 1914 and held diplomatic positions in London and Antwerp.

Long noted as a liberal, Shidehara was, however, obliged to present Japan's case before the League of Nations in 1931, but since then little has been heard from him.

MacArthur's headquarters announced the immediate discontinuance of military press censorship, on the basis of U.S. government instructions permitting him to lift or retain censorship in connection with the occupation of Japan and Korea.

Domei, Japanese news agency, using the country's new freedom of the press, condemned the Japanese secret police and charged they had tortured political prisoners with "indescribable methods."

## 5 Killed in Crash Of Army-Navy Cars

SANTA ROSA, Calif., Oct. 6 (ANS).—Five persons were killed and more than 30 injured last night when a fully loaded Navy bus and an Army truck crashed head-on on the Redwood Highway two miles south of Petaluma.

The truck plowed ten feet into the crammed bus, which was carrying workers home from the Mare Island Navy Yard at Vallejo, killing two persons in the bus and three soldiers in the truck.

The bus driver, William Muckells of Santa Rosa, escaped with slight injuries, although the truck rammed through the third row of seats

home very often. Our wives don't mind letting us go to these Veterans' Conventions because it's just men. You let these Waves and Wacs and Nurses in and probably nobody would get to go to a convention without taking his wife."

Despite vigorous championing of the ladies on the convention floor, the proposal to admit them was tabled.

As VFW closed its session, Amvets, a new organization, prepared to hold its convention here next week.

## Laval's Out-- Then He's In-- He's Out Again

(Continued from Page 1)

terly, "M. le Président, you ask me the question and then give the answer at the same time. Is that justice?"

An angry juror replied, "There will be justice. It will be forced on you."

Another juror said, "We have judged you. France has judged you," and the judge added, "Remember, M. Laval, it is the court which has the last word."

Laval shrugged and said, "You have it."

As the audience whispered, the judge demanded hotly, "You don't want to answer my question?"

### And the Court Roars

"No, not your question. Your aggression," replied Laval angrily, and the courtroom broke into a roar.

Immediately and furiously the venerable, red-robed judge ordered the session suspended and Laval ousted, for the second time in the first three days of his trial.

An hour later, with Laval unexplainedly back in court, the trial resumed, but broke up again in five minutes when he refused to testify because, he said, of the judge's "insulting manner of questioning" and the "attitude of certain jurors."

Mongibeaux shrugged and calmly called the first prosecution witness. There followed a scurry and another suspension because, according to tiny old Prosecutor Andre Mornet, they were not expected to be called until the following session.

This time, the court was out for an hour and a half, while rumors filled the drafty corridors and the paneled court, and while, apparently, the angered Laval refused the three summonses of the court to reappear.

After Lebrun's brief appearance as a witness, the court adjourned for the day, after having been sitting only a total of forty-five minutes between one and six o'clock.

Yesterday's hearing started grimly when Mongibeaux asked Laval, symbol for most Frenchmen of willing collaboration with the Nazis, how it happened that if he disagreed with the all-powerful Petain, as he asserted yesterday, the elderly marshal had not dismissed him.

### Asks Postponement

Laval, as throughout yesterday's session, took over the chamber and replied he would answer the court—after reading a letter he had not been able to find yesterday.

He then proceeded to repeat his plea for postponement, as embodied in the letter.

Again denying he had been properly interrogated, he said, "To judge me, you must examine the whole of my policies, not isolated facts. I acted not to betray France, but to protect her."

"I have saved the lives and liberty of thousands and thousands of Frenchmen," he asserted.

When Laval finished the letter, the perpetually wrathful, gnome-like Mornet protested against Laval's "again trying to delay the hour of justice" and branded him a "criminal."

Shouting down an angry interruption from Laval, he insisted that the Vichy chief was being tried, not for individual acts, but for his whole policy.

Again Laval attempted interruption, but was shouted down by a juror who called him a "scoundrel" and by the judge, who warned him that he could not expect to misconduct himself forever "with impunity."

Mornet continued, menacingly, "If, in the days of July and August, 1944, immediately after liberation, Pierre Laval had been taken before the court, justice would have been different."

### Near-Riot in Court

His assertion that the defense had been given ample opportunity to prepare its case was followed by a wild, "No, No" from one of Laval's lawyers, young, pallid Jacques Baraduc and by a near-riot in the court.

After the turmoil had quieted somewhat, Mongibeaux, again angry, said to Laval, "I asked you a precise question," and shouted down objections, demanding an answer. "I'm not here as an accuser," he said (as the audience tittered audibly), "but I want an answer."

Laval followed this attack by his accusation that the judge both asked and answered the questions.

At the end of the day's hearings, which wound up the brief questioning of ex-President Lebrun, the court adjourned until Monday afternoon—when, presumably, one of history's strangest comedies on justice will continue with the accused still adamant and undefended.

## What's This Mutt So Snooty About?



Jerry and Johnny Reiskind of Staten Island, N.Y., are cautiously curious getting acquainted with Ali Khyber, the Afghan hound, who is to be announced at a dog show in New York's Rockefeller Plaza.

## Series Tied Again as Trout Hurls Tigers to 4-1 Triumph

(Continued from Page 1)

to Cavarretta. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Hack grounded out, Webb to York. Johnson grounded out to York, unassisted. Lowrey flied out to Cullenbine. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

### SECOND INNING

TIGERS.—Greenberg struck out. Cullenbine popped to Cavarretta. York grounded out, Johnson to Cavarretta. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Cavarretta was called out on strikes. Pafko grounded out, York to Trout. Nicholson struck out. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

### THIRD INNING

TIGERS.—Outlaw grounded out, Hack to Cavarretta. Richard flied out to Lowrey. Trout lined to Hack. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Livingston singled to left. Hughes bunted and forced Livingston, Trout to Webb. Prim sacrificed York unassisted. Hack grounded out, Outlaw to York. NO RUNS, ONE HIT, NO ERRORS.

### FOURTH INNING

TIGERS.—Webb grounded out, Hack to Cavarretta. Mayo walked. Cramer singled to right, Mayo going to second. Greenberg singled to left, scoring Mayo, Cramer taking third on the throw in. Cullenbine doubled down the left field line, scoring Cramer, Greenberg stopping at third. York was intentionally passed, loading the bases. Outlaw forced York, Johnson to Hughes, Greenberg scoring, and Cullenbine going to third. Richards singled to left, scoring Cullenbine. Trout forced Richards, Hughes to Johnson. FOUR RUNS, FOUR HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Johnson singled to center. Lowrey singled to right, Johnson stopping at second. Cavarretta struck out. Pafko grounded out, Mayo to York, both runners advancing. Nicholson struck out. NO RUNS, TWO HITS, NO ERRORS.

### FIFTH INNING

TIGERS.—Webb struck out. Mayo flied out to Lowrey. Cramer singled to right center and took second on Nicholson's error. Greenberg walked. Cullenbine grounded out to Cavarretta, unassisted. NO RUNS, ONE HIT, ONE ERROR.

CUBS.—Livingston lined out to Cramer. Hughes walked. Secory batted for Derringer and struck out. Hack grounded out to York, unassisted. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

### SIXTH INNING

TIGERS.—Vandenberg relieved Derringer for Chicago, York flied out to Lowrey. Outlaw popped to Cavarretta. Richards flied out to Hughes. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Johnson tripled to right. Lowrey grounded out, Outlaw to York, Johnson scoring on York's wild throw to third. Cavarretta flied out to Greenberg. Pafko flied out to Cramer. ONE RUN, ONE HIT, ONE ERROR.

### SEVENTH INNING

TIGERS.—Trout popped to Hughes. Webb grounded out, Cavarretta to Vandenberg. Mayo grounded out, Hughes to Cavarretta. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Nicholson grounded out, Trout to York. Livingston flied

out to Cramer. Decker batted for Hughes and singled to left. Merullo ran for Decker. Gillespie for Vandenberg and grounded out, York to Trout. NO RUNS, ONE HIT, NO ERRORS.

### EIGHTH INNING

TIGERS.—Merullo, playing shortstop for Chicago, took Cramer's pop fly. Greenberg struck out. Cullenbine walked. York grounded out, Johnson to Cavarretta. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Hack grounded out, Webb to York, Johnson grounded out, Webb to York. Lowrey struck out. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

### NINTH INNING

TIGERS.—Outlaw singled to left. Richards struck out. Trout singled off Hack's glove, Outlaw going to second. Outlaw went to third on Livingston's passed ball. Outlaw was caught off third, Livingston to Hack. Webb flied out to Nicholson. NO RUNS, TWO HITS, NO ERRORS.

CUBS.—Cavarretta flied out to Cramer. Pafko grounded out, Outlaw to York. Nicholson fouled out to Richards. NO RUNS, NO HITS, NO ERRORS.

## GOP Head Raps Dec. 7 'Shielding'

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (AP).—Herbert Brownell Jr., Republican National Chairman, said today the death of some "high officials" does not constitute "a statute of limitations to avoid the fixing of responsibility" for Pearl Harbor.

"Many other persons are dead, also," Brownell wrote in an editorial in the Republican News, national committee publication, "including the approximately 3,000 who died at Pearl Harbor because someone had blundered and the many other thousands who died during the ensuing years because the Pearl Harbor disaster lengthened the war in the Pacific.

"No matter how high the trial of bungling or incompetency may lead into the ranks of officialdom, past or present, the nation is entitled to know the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth."

## French Course Offered To GIs in Paris Area

All troops in the Paris area wishing to learn French in conversation with English-speaking French civilians may apply to the American Library, 9 Rue de Téhéran, for an appointment. Mme. Marcel Mauduit, of the library staff, announced yesterday.

Mme. Mauduit, a professor of English at the Sorbonne, said that the list of civilians eager to meet GIs ranges from students to professional people, and that a weekly meeting at the American Church in Paris is planned.

The American Library in Paris was established during World War I for the benefit of U.S. soldiers in France.

## Chaplain Starts Third Air Year

The Rev. John Weaver, radio chaplain of the Armed Forces Network, goes into his third year of continuous Sunday broadcasts today at 10:30 with a special program from AFN, Paris.



B.D.I.C.

THE STARS AND STRIPES  
magazine

Vol. 1--No. 19

Sunday, Oct. 7, 1945



PASSENGER & FREIGHT  
SERVICE ON  
AMERICAN FLAG STEAMERS  
CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC  
MEXICO - PUERTO RICO

DOWNTOWN  
SKYPORT

**Little Flower**

(See Page 3)



# Gone—and Forgotten

But Even Without That Girl He'd Left Behind, Johnny Was Contented

By Sargé D. Sterling  
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

THIS was it. He sat by the train's sun-splashed window, gazing at the locomotive whining around the bend. The war was over, and now he would get down to responsibilities. He wanted something to get hold of, to clutch, to shape with his own hands.

He knew there would be the old job waiting. The salary would be about the same. He started to hum the old tune. "When Johnny Comes Marching Home Again. . . Hurrah. . . Hurrah." He laughed, what a hell of a reception, but then not everyone can have bands. . . and ticker tape, and besides, he was going home. Wasn't that enough?

He took out his discharge paper. There was the whole thing written down. All three years wrapped up in a pen, thrown together. There it was on a piece of white paper. A precious paper, as precious as the Constitution, and he would put it under a glass case. Yes, you bet, under a glass case, so he could always see the honorable discharge of Johnny. . . from D-Day to VE-Day to VJ-Day—and beside it those medals.

Johnny was sweating now. The palms of his hands were wet, his throat was dry. For some reason he was afraid. Fear? Did he know fear? Now, Johnny. . . "You are Marching Home."

When the train reached his station, Johnny was almost sad. He might have just been saying goodbye to his Mother and Dad. He might have been just 19, and nonchalantly waving farewell. It seemed as though nothing had changed. The station had a new coat of paint, true, but the road up Beeken Hill was still unpaved and the same cars still rattled past the station. But then he knew it was not the same. Just imagination, he thought.



"What's the matter, Sue? . . . Why are you so . . . I don't know what to call it."

They didn't know he was coming today. He didn't telephone. He didn't write. Surprise! That is the way Johnny always did things. Be right on the ball, be right on the button, get there first with the best. He glanced down at his ribbons. All lined up. In order, according to regulation. Boy, they would gloat.

From the station, he walked up old, familiar Klay Street from which he could see his house. It was the same white-painted cottage, standing quiet and calm. It seemed to be saying, "I've waited. . . waited. . ." He should have gone home first. But it was just like getting a letter from your girl and from your mother. Which do you open first? Human nature, Johnny called it. It wasn't different today, or tomorrow or in ten years. So Johnny turned away and cut down a small alleyway he knew only too well.

SHE was so glad to see him, his girl friend Sue. She just didn't know what to say.

"You look so . . . grown up. . ." she said. "It's been three years. . ."

"And those ribbons. . . I should have learned what they all meant."

"How are you Sue. . . are you still. . . I mean. . . do you remember our last goodbye?"

Sue was smiling as she fumbled with the locket around her neck. Johnny touched her shoulders. But he felt her cringe.

"Have you been home yet, Johnny?" she

asked. She seemed to blur. To be caught in the yesterday on the beach.

"No, Sue. . . I came to see you first."

"That was nice of you Johnny. . . but you should. . ."

"What's the matter, Sue?—Why are you so. . . hell, I don't know what to call it."

SHE playfully manipulated his ribbons.

She was trying to be careful. Men back from war had to be treated. . .

"Why don't you answer, what in the devil is all this hinting around? . . ."

Suddenly he stepped back. The cringe was in his shoulders now. He understood. She started to cry.

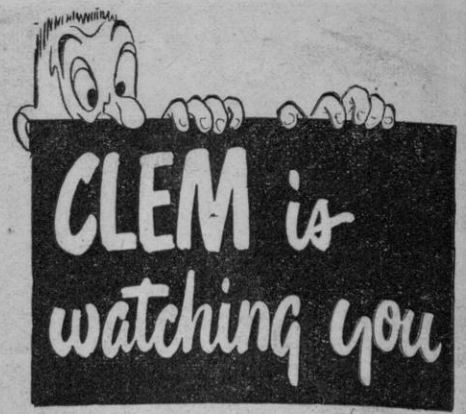
"Who did you marry?" he asked falteringly.

"Alan—You know, the boy who couldn't make it. He couldn't help it, Johnny. Oh, Johnny, I couldn't wait. . . I fell in love. . . I. . . I. . . oh, Johnny. . ."

He wasn't angry. No, not Johnny, with his medals, and honorable discharge. She had married Alan. He was a good egg. He had wanted to get in the Army, but he didn't have good eyes. Well, he couldn't blame her. A girl can't wait forever.

But he knew he was wrong. For a girl can wait forever. A lot of them have waited forever. It depended on whether she really loved her guy.

He was gay now. He was relieved. A sense of joy reared and loomed. . . bright and brittle. Johnny was happy as he headed for home.



By R. E. Thomas  
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

I DIDN'T know what the hell to think the first time I saw that CLEM nonsense. Then the more I saw of it, the more I wondered about it, and it had me nearly ready for a Section 8 when I finally met up with a Joe who knew the whole story.

It all started when I was getting on a train in St. Pancras Station, London, about four months ago, and saw scrawled in chalk on the wall of the compartment: "Clem was here, but he left." Well, that baffled me, but I forgot it soon enough. Then I went up to Second BAD. I was just walking into a latrine when I saw one separate compartment with "Officers Only" crossed out on the door. Inscribed there instead, in letters four inches high, was: "PRIVATE. THIS IS CLEM'S!" This Clem guy really gets around, I thought.

There was more of it there, too. A door in a hangar was labeled: "CLEM'S DOOR." And when I got on an airplane to fly to France, I saw written on the side: "CLEM TRANSPORTATION CO., INC." I asked a few questions, but nobody seemed to know what the hell it was all about.

WELL, we got to that part of France near St. Quentin known officially as Airstrip A71 but was more appropriately labeled "The Potato Patch" and by other terms, most of them unprintable, by some poor guys who'd been there long enough to be getting stir-silly. They weren't violent, just sat around all day and made little windmills. One day I saw among these little windmills one big one, and damned if it didn't say on the vane: "CLEM'S WINDMILL." So I figured there must be somebody around who was in the know.

I kept asking questions, and finally I met up with a Joe who finally gave me the lowdown.

It started up there at Second BAD with an ornery Tech Sergeant named Clem who was all Armyed up. When the boys would come in to talk to him, he would give out with: "Take your hands off my desk. Stand at attention." Well, one day somebody put a sign on his desk: "CLEM'S DESK." The guy just about blew a blood vessel and demanded to know who did it. That started the epidemic. His chair was tagged: "CLEM'S CHAIR." The door to his office acquired the notice: "CLEM GOES THROUGH HERE." And a lot of other stuff.

Clem got up on his hind legs and said he'd catch the wise guys who were doing that stuff, and when he did, well—. This brought on a new version—a simple line drawing of a pair of hands, a big nose, and a pair of large round eyes peering over a line that said: "CLEM IS WATCHING YOU!"

THAT got him. Clem ran up to the Captain and hollered his head off. (And well he might. In some of the hangars, every crate coming off the assembly line had some sort of CLEM on it.) The Captain called the boys together and told them to cut it out. "The first man I catch writing those CLEM notes is going to be broken immediately," he said. Then he dismissed the meeting and went back to his office. There on his desk he found a little note:

"You can't break me, Captain.  
I'm a Major.  
CLEM."

## THE STARS AND STRIPES Magazine

Printed at the N.Y. Herald Tribune plant, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces, as a supplement to the daily newspaper, under the auspices of the Information and Education Division, TSFET. Tel.: Elysees 40-58, 41-49, Ext. 14. Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors. Entered as second-class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Photo credits: Pg. 1, A.P.; Pg. 2, S/Sgt. G. Sibbio; Pg. 3, INS, A.P.; Pg. 4, 5, A.P., OWI; Pg. 6, Press Assn.; Pg. 7, 20th Century-Fox, MGM; Pg. 8, Jack McNulty.

Vol. 1, No. 19

# A Corner for Comment

THE Stars and Stripes was soundly malleted for being "dishonest from bias or suffering from unpardonable misjudgment" in a letter written by Chaplain Paul J. Cuddy, of a 494th Air Service Group, and printed in this column Sept. 2. The Chaplain wrote in part that "I do not know even one soldier. . . with whom I have discussed your paper (and these are many) who does not resent it as a propagandist sheet."

In his letter, Chaplain Cuddy complained about what he described as S & S's "deliberate attempt to stir up hatred and suspicion toward persons and countries who are not leaners to the left," and added: "We wonder if your loose and arbitrary use of the words 'democracy,' 'fascism,' 'liberty,' 'dictator-

ship,' is not part of an organized and insidious kind of journalism."

"Many of us," the chaplain's letter went on, "marvel at your pious indignation concerning certain governments because they are not democracies. We wonder why your indignation deflates to a tone that is incredibly sympathetic, pacific, and even admiring, when reporting Moscow, which is the most magnificent and the most thorough, the best organized and the only internationally-active dictatorship in the world today."

Replies to the chaplain's criticism were many. Here are excerpts from a few:

"It seems that what Chaplain Cuddy really wants on the part of the S & S,"

writes Pfc Bernard E. Jacoby, Publishing Operations Section, USFET, "is charity towards all peoples except the Russians and a peculiar malice towards the Soviet Union. . . Horrible as it may seem to the captain, I do bear malice towards the governments of pre-war Germany, Italy and Japan, and the present governments of Spain and Argentina, and the people who supported them and continue to do so. I bear malice towards any person or peoples who have threatened my life and the existence of my country."  
"If the chaplain

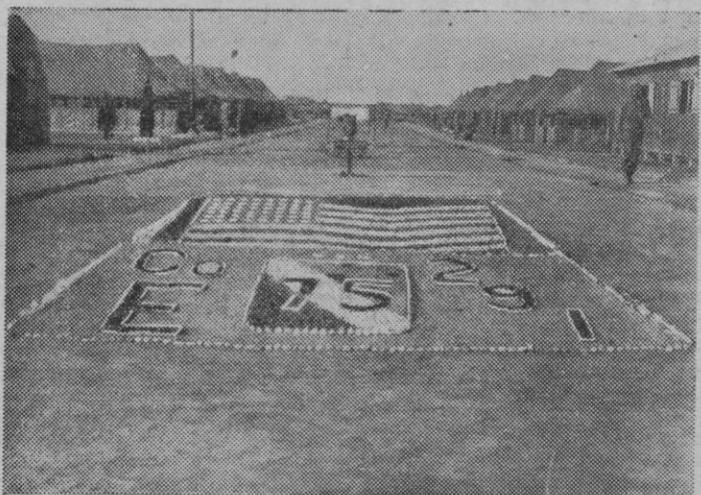
considers that Moscow is the worst of the totalitarian dictatorships, then it must be concluded that the other totalitarian dictatorships are better than the one in Moscow—a very strange and dangerous conclusion indeed."—T/5 Daniel Franzblau, 660th Engrs. "The chaplain seems to regard a free press as one which libels and slanders our Soviet ally. . ."—S/Sgt. M. Hirsch, 4th Conv. Hosp. "His whole argument boils down to that you don't attack Soviet Russia. . ."—Pfc Archie Brown, 156th Inf. Regt.

"ARE you sure you have no 'malice' toward the Russian people who paid more in lives for their faith in their government and country than possibly all other Allies combined? . ."—Capt. Louis T. Shackelford, 93rd Armd. FA Bn. "It seems that the war ended too soon for the indignant chaplain. According to him we've been fighting against the wrong countries. . ."—Capt. M. Schneider.

"The chaplain would like to tone down the fact that Russia fought on the side that we proclaimed the democratic side and that Franco Spain neutralized in favor of our enemies. . ."—Maj. William O. Cooper, 1st Armd. Div. " . . . In short, Capt. Cuddy is unhappy because the S & S, unlike the Hearst papers and the Chicago Tribune, has consistently acted as if it believed Germany, Spain, Japan, Argentina are our enemies. . ."—T/5 Philip Kossoff, 523d Reinf. Co.

"After reading your letter of criticism to and of the S & S, I must ask, Sir, WHY such a letter with the words 'I have no malice toward any people?'—T/5 John H. Green, 256th Port Co. " . . . S & S has been following the policy of Ike Eisenhower, the War Dept. and the American people—the policy of co-operation and friendship with the Soviet Union, to win the war and preserve the peace."—Lt. Inf.

We can't publish any favorable replies to Chaplain Cuddy's remarks because, well, there weren't any.



Ingenious GIs of Co. E, 291st Inf., 75th Div., dolled up their company street at Camp Baltimore, France, with this colorful replica of Old Glory. Ingredients: white rock, red tile clay, blue paint, a ruler, a spade, a piece of string and last, but not least, an extremely artistic eye.





During the recent newspaper strike, Fiorello broadcast the comics.

Five-foot-two LaGuardia greets six-foot-and-some Gen. Charles de Gaulle during the recent visit of the President of the French Provisional Government to New York City.

# The Fabulous Fiorello

By Richard Wilbur  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

## The Activities of Butch Stirred a Metropolis, But Even His Foes Admit He's Honest

THE five feet two inches of boundless energy known as Butch—Fiorello H. LaGuardia, for formal—will soon be hopping down from his high post as Mayor of New York City, a government job surpassed in vast complexity only by the Presidency itself. And any day after Dec. 31, when his third term expires, he is likely to be sprinting a simpler course along the sidewalks of New York, possibly with broom and cart.

It could be. Butch intimated as much himself in the only public forecast he's made to date about his future plans: "There's work for me to do. If I'm not cleaning the streets of New York, I'll be doing something else."

However improbable the idea may sound to some people, New Yorkers wouldn't be surprised to see their fabulous Fiorello tidying up the streets. But they would be mightily surprised if that "doing something else" didn't mean taking on five or six jobs at the same time.

For His Honor the Mayor has sometimes flown to two cities in different directions on a single day, operated steam shovels, designed a dress, led vice raids, made an average of 700 speeches a year on all conceivable topics, and conducted orchestras, fires, and a remarkable municipal administration which even his bitterest enemies grant has been honest and relatively efficient.

His energy and activities—especially his hot pursuit of fire engines—have inspired a string of wisecracks which still circle the world. If variety is the spice of life, LaGuardia is in some danger of being over-seasoned. He has been called not only one of the world's busiest half-dozen men, but the world's busiest busybody. In 1941, a Tammany argument for ousting LaGuardia was: "New York wants a full-time mayor."

BUT most New Yorkers have been of the same mind as Parks Commissioner Robert Moses when, also in 1941, he said he was endorsing LaGuardia for a third term even though the mayor "takes up space at fires that could be occupied by a hook and ladder."

They realize that their mayor's record is a distinguished one in many respects, even though his methods have been defined as "government by tantrum." When he first took office in 1934, after being elected by reform elements, New York City was virtually bankrupt and had some \$100,000,000 in unpaid debts. But seven years later the city was in the black to the extent of more than \$218,000,000.

During that period, the LaGuardia administration constructed 92 school buildings, 14 health-center buildings, nine child-health centers, 25 hospital buildings, 325 playgrounds, 15 outdoor swimming pools, 252 tennis courts, 8,210 acres of new playgrounds and parks, 14 huge low-rent housing developments and 77 track-miles of subways.

The Little Flower has concentrated a lot of energy blasting scavengers who prey on the citizens of New York City, and has described them publicly in terms which bear little relation to grammar as taught in schools under his administration. In one of his frequent radio outbursts, he gave the name and address of a loan shark and snarled: "Cut it out... But cut it out right now! That kind of monkey business don't go in New York. Not while I'm mayor. Get me?"

SOMETIMES he has spoken directly by radio to Police Commissioner Lewis Valentine about chiselers—"Run these two

bums out of town, will you, Lew?"—and he sums up all varieties of racketeers as "no-good, thieving, chiseling tinhorns." Relentlessly he campaigns against them, especially gamblers.

The Little Flower has easily as many enemies as admirers, and there are, even among those who admit and appreciate his accomplishments, many people who dislike him intensely. Westbrook Pegler was expressing more opinions than his own when he spoke of LaGuardia's "vulgar irascibility, bullying intolerance and inability to cooperate even with his own appointees." The closest LaGuardia came to answering these charges publicly was when he declared: "You can't be mayor and a good fellow."

CHARGES leveled against him most frequently are that he has been too radical, has no party loyalty, has run on every ticket except the Communist, has been extravagant and is dictatorial. On the extravagant count, Oswald Garrison Villard, magazine editor and author, wrote a short time ago that New York City's financial position is "now precarious," and he criticized the city's police work. Of the latter, he said specifically:

"The report of the commission, which the mayor appointed to investigate the first Harlem riot, on which I served as vice-chairman, showed that there was wretched and sometimes brutal police work. Yet the inspector in charge was steadily promoted and is now about the second most important man in the department."

Villard had occasion to refer, however, to "the truth that on the whole Mayor LaGuardia is the best mayor we have ever had, despite all his faults."

Butch's most resounding flop was his brief reign as director of the Office of Civilian Defense—a job he held simultaneously with the mayoralty, chairmanship of the Permanent Joint Canadian-U.S. Defense Board, and presidency of the U.S. Conference of Mayors—which inspired the *New York Daily Mirror* to comment: "The mayor, frenziedly advising people to 'be calm,' draws more laughs than Abbott and Costello."

One notable sidelight of his OCD days was the time he rushed 3,000 miles to the West Coast, when the air-raid scare was on there. Later he replied to his critics in New York: "Where would the people of this city want me to be when a neighboring city needed my help?"

As His Honor once admitted in another connection, when he chose a highly incompetent lawyer for a minor judicial post: "When I make a mistake, I make a beaut."

BUTCH has a long record of feuds with the press—one reporter covering City Hall before the war described its chief executive as "tough, charming, dirty, snotty," and a few other adjectives not customarily printable—which culminated in his instituting the weekly all-LaGuardia radio program: "Talks to the People," to bypass the press. He started it shortly after Pearl Harbor as a simple report on how city officials are discharging their duties, but it now includes about everything except a full sound-effects demonstration of Butch operating a kitchen sink.

Over WNYC on Sundays, the Little Flower has denounced the high price of baby shoes, reviewed achievements of the armed forces, advised housewives to make soup from discarded beef-necks, urged President Truman to visit France, given in-

structions on how to build furnace fires, asked Winston Churchill not to "louse up" the Atlantic Charter, and answered wives of some Sanitation Department workers who had written to him complaining that their husbands had to work overtime too much:

"I have looked up the time sheets in this department, and I am sorry to tell you ladies, this, but not a single employee has worked overtime during the last month. This is something you'd better take up with your husbands directly."

A tip-off to his radio listeners, now comprising an unprecedented local audience of about 2,000,000, is often given by the mayor who has always had difficulty keeping a secret. Just before shoe-rationing went into effect in New York, he broadcast: "Something is going to be rationed beginning tomorrow. I can't tell you what it is, but it has something to do with walking." That was all his listeners needed to stampede the East Side shoe markets.

But when the mayor encouraged his younger listeners to give him a tip-off—"squeal on your dad if you find he's bribing the butcher or is in on any other black market dealings"—he ran into trouble. Letters flooded in, abusing him for recommending Gestapo methods. At a press conference, he pointed to a heap of letters on his desk and declared they were all "commendations, without exception." But a picture snapped by a *World Telegram* photographer was later blown up to reading size. It showed that all the letters on top, at least, cussed out the Little Flower in no uncertain terms.

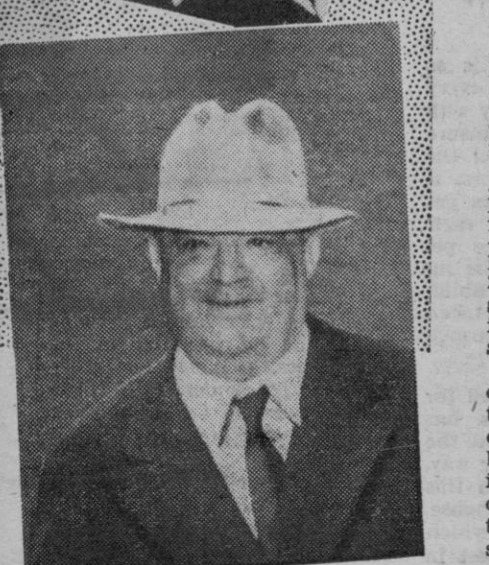
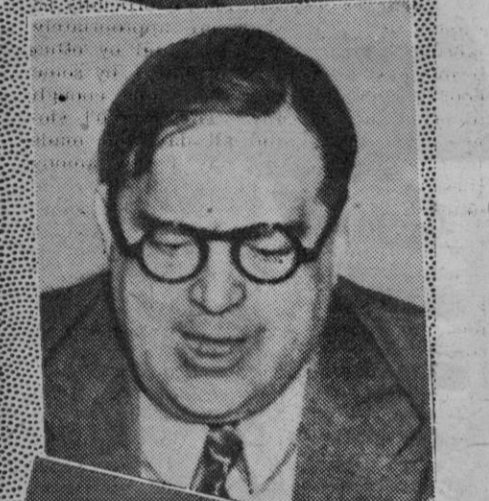
For the youngsters, the mayor gave one of his most colorful radio performances. When he feared the strike of newspaper distribution last July would deprive the kids of their Sunday funnies, he aired Dick Tracy's latest exploits, acting out all the parts, whispering, shouting, chuckling and laughing as he went along.

Music gets the mayor even more het up than comic strips, as evidenced by his recent ecstatic description over the air of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony: "A sort of spiritual and musical compound, a sedative, a vitamin, a tonic, a stimulant." Butch says he once refused a request for his baton-wielding services at a patriotic rally with the explanation: "I promised my wife I wouldn't do it. It makes me nervous. It takes more out of me than ten speeches."

IT'S generally conceded that in his current job the Little Flower has put on one of the most colorful political shows in America. In recent years, his radio program has enhanced his showmanship value to the point where he has been the object of several high-salaried offers. Coty, Inc., offered the city \$25,000 for 25 of the mayor's talks. The Board of Estimate said no to that, but it's entirely up to Butch whether to accept a post-mayoralty proposal reported recently from a radio chain.

Nobody seems to know what the fabulous Fiorello will be up to next, come January 1, if he decides not to keep those streets clean. But some people are now thinking it's too bad that the meat shortage improved so soon. Seems that Butch had remarked one Sunday over the radio:

"Well, of course, the mayor is blamed for everything. I suppose I will have to go out West and start a social bureau and introduce some of the bulls to the mamma cows, if it keeps up at this rate."



Characteristic poses of Mayor LaGuardia. He answered numerous criticisms hurled at him with: "You can't be the mayor and a good fellow."



# THE NOOSE TIGHTENS



## Life Is Anything But a Bed of Roses for the Erstwhile Nazi Big Shots As They Await Their Fate Amid Bleak Confines of Nuremberg Jail

By Ian Hunter  
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

NUREMBERG.

AS the slow pace of international legal procedure grinds ahead toward trial of the erstwhile Nazi big shots imprisoned here, impatient GIs in the area can console themselves with one fact: the delay is no vacation for the prisoners.

The deflated Hermann Goering and his associates are provided with little more than time to speculate on the brevity of their futures as they await judgment by the International Military Tribunal within the confines of the city jail.

They are being treated as roughly as is possible without endangering their physical or mental health, an inspection of the Nuremberg jail reveals. And instead of being granted privileges, which some of them demand as befitting their former rank, they are required to stand at attention and bow when in the presence of Allied officers, and to step respectfully aside when passing a GI in a passageway.

Every GI around here has his own theory on what should be done with these top Nazis. One has come forth with the suggestion that they be exhibited throughout the States in suitably labeled cages, while another is of the opinion that they should be put in an arena with the Jap war criminals, to fight it out with trench knives. Advocates of these bizarre notions are in the minority, however.

Most of the men simply think that the Nazis here should be shot, buried and forgotten in the most expedient manner.

This impatience with international legal machinery, while understandable, fails to take into consideration two facts. First, that the trial, tentatively scheduled for December 1, is obligatory under the democratic principles of the Allied Nations. Second, that this particular trial is so important, and so complex, that a lengthy period of preparation was inevitable.

The complex background of the trial is evident in the decision—announced recently by Thomas E. Dewey's former racket-busting associate, Col. John Harlan Amen, who is in charge of interrogating the prisoners—to try these top Nazi war criminals as a group, rather than as individuals or in series. The decision was made mainly because their crimes as war instigators and as Nazis—two separate charges—were often inter-related, and because much of the same documentary evidence can be applied to several of them at a time.

ONE of the many problems in preparing the trial has been the huge mass of German documents which has swamped the legal staffs. Amen said there are more documents than can be gone over thoroughly in the time allotted, and that new batches of documents are being uncovered every day. The Nazis had a mania for writing things

down, Amen remarked, and not one of these men would have even a minor political conversation without recording it. There was, in addition, the Nazi habit of spying, often done by recording machines, which invariably ended up in documentary form. As a result, German thoroughness has contributed immensely in building up the charges to be brought against the top war criminals.

In the meantime, this is the way the top Nazis are sweating out prison life.

Each prisoner is kept in solitary confinement in a six by 12-foot stone cell. They sleep on iron cots which are bolted to the wall. Mattresses are straw-filled. A straight-backed chair, a small table and a flush toilet round out the interior decorations of each cell. It's SOP for the prisoners to make their own beds and police their cells. They still wear the clothes they had on when they were captured, with all the insignia removed. If they need clothing they are given the regulation PW class "X" issue.

To thwart any prisoner who may get irritable and decides to take the "easy" way out, belts, ties, shoelaces and other suicidal wherewithals have been taken away. To make double certain they'll be around to hear the final verdict, all glass has been removed in the portion of the jail reserved for these special guests. Opaque plexiglass has been substituted. And to clinch the precaution, all wall projections to which a noose could be attached have been removed. That includes the electric light fixtures. Since it gets dark around here long before bedtime the Nazis spend the long evenings with nothing to do but to stare into the inky blackness of their cells and speculate on the brevity of their futures.

CHOW is prepared in the cell block by PWs and shoved into each cell through an aperture in the door. GI messkits are used, with the handle of the canteen cup removed to prevent its possible use as a weapon of self-destruction. Knives and forks are verboten for the same reason. The prisoners get no ready-made cigarets, but are issued the regular PW tobacco ration, which is one half pound per month.

The one luxury they are afforded is a PX barber who shaves them every morning. This convenience is provided only because the Nazis are not permitted to handle razor blades—and for obvious reasons. The barber is escorted by an armed guard, and his issue of blades carefully checked back in after he has made his rounds.

The soldiers guarding the cell block are members of the 391st AAA Bn., under the command of Col. Burton C. Andrus. The colonel has a blunt manner especially with those prisoners who demand privileges because of their rank. He tells them simply and logically that a general of a non-existent army, or an admiral without a navy, just doesn't rate.

The GI guards patrol the interior of the cell block, and regularly peer through the apertures in the cell doors to see that the

(Above). Admiral Karl Doenitz, Julius Streicher, Hermann Goering, Franz Von Papen, (right), Robert Ley and (below) Wilhelm Keitel are included in the list of top Nazis to go on trial soon.



The sketch at the right shows a guard patrolling inside the cell block.

prisoners are behaving. The patrol is so arranged that each cell is checked every half minute. The guards are armed only with blackjacks—a precaution taken to insure that none of the Nazis are shot until the International Military Tribunal makes it official. The only relief the prisoners get from the monotonous confinement of their small cells is one 20-minute exercise period a day, and occasional trips to the interrogation rooms in the Courthouse Building next door. Whenever they are taken from their cells they are escorted by armed GIs.

A wooden ramp, similar to those used for cattle in the Chicago stockyards, has been built between the cell block and the courthouse. When the trial gets under way, the *herrenvolk* will be herded through this ramp to the basement of the courthouse, and from there into an elevator which opens directly into the prisoners' docket in the courtroom two stories above.

The defendants will be brought into court each day during the trial. They will sit on either side of the bench of the four judges, representing the United States, Russia, Britain and France. Each country

also will have a chief prosecutor. Justice Robert H. Jackson will represent the United States in this post.

The courtroom itself is being extensively remodeled under the direction of Capt. Dan Kiley, who is attached to the Presentation Division of the Office of United States Chief of Counsel. Kiley has pushed away





This is the huge Zeppelin Stadium, one of Nuremberg's three great amphitheatres formerly used to display Nazi might. Here, Hitler reviewed his troops and jugend and made his important speeches. Ironically, the fate of Nazi war criminals will be decided in the city of Nuremberg some time in December.

324



Illustrated By LT. JOSEPH KRUSH

a couple of walls, built a balcony and generally adapted the courtroom to meet the demands and conveniences of the prosecution, the press and the spectators.

A couple of weeks ago, newspapers all over the world published somewhat hysterical stories to the effect that the floor of the courtroom had collapsed, and that this disaster would delay the opening of the trial. What did happen is that in the course of remodeling, a pile of bricks and rubble collected in the back of the courtroom. Since trucks are hard to get around here, the problem of removing the rubble gave Kiley a No. 1 headache.

But the excess weight caused a section of the floor to cave-in, tumbling the junk into the room on the floor below—dissipating the captain's problem. Kiley, who is as practical as an island trader, heaved a sigh of relief, locked the room below, tossed away the key and proceeded with the work of remodeling the courtroom. Beamed the officer: "Fate saved me two days' work."

The *New Yorker* magazine, commenting on the courtroom floor incident, said it suspected that "the long delay in the war trials has been not so much because there was no solid foundation under a certain courtroom as because there was no foundation under the new level of justice with which the victorious nations are now fumbling." The magazine's critical viewpoint of the trial was that the notorious war criminals will have to be tried "by makeshift processes and on charges of violating laws that are non-existent."

A SIMILAR viewpoint was voiced by a respected British weekly, *The Economist*, which declared that the court "will work without any body of precedents and jurisprudence," and that although all the defendants deserve due sentence, "the danger lies in the distortion of judicial procedure to give outward respectability to what is, presumably, a decision already reached on political grounds." It added that German historians of the next generation may exploit the proceedings as "a mockery of democratic justice."

Justice Jackson has declared that "the essentials of a fair trial have been assured," however. He also said: "Repeatedly, nations have united in abstract declarations that the launching of aggressive war is illegal. But now we have the concrete application of these abstractions in a way which ought to make clear to the world that those who lead their nations into aggressive war face individual accountability for such acts."

Referring to the danger that the trial may come to be regarded as merely a political trial in which the victor wreaks vengeance upon the vanquished, he said: "However unfortunate it may be, there seems no way of doing anything about the crimes against the peace and against humanity except that the victors judge the vanquished. The scale of their attack leaves no neutrals in the world."

One price of international co-operation is "slow motion," Jackson pointed out, adding that the trial must be rendered into four languages—German, Russian, French and English.

Charges that will be brought against the war criminals fall into three main categories: (1) Those who participated in planning or waging of a war of aggression, or those who violated international treaties; (2) Violations of the laws and customs of war; (3) Crimes against humanity—including persecution on racial, political or religious grounds, the deportation of slave labor and atrocities in concentration camps.

One of the features being incorporated into the courtroom is a 35mm projection booth which will be used to screen photographic evidence of the atrocities committed under the leadership of the defendants. This evidence in film is being gathered from all over Germany by a team of naval experts under the leadership of Lt. (J. G.) Budd Schulberg. The film, dug out of Nazi archives, is intended to show graphically the crimes committed in concentration camps—Dachau, Belsen and the others.

JACKSON declared that indictments were nearing completion and probably would be ready for review by November 1. Allowing 30 days for study of these documents by the tribunal, he estimated that the trial would commence December 1.

The Germans will pay the cost of the Nuremberg trial, according to the British War Office.

At present, 15 of the 24 top Nazis who will be tried here are in the Nuremberg jail. The rest of the gang, with the exception of Martin Bormann, who is still at large, are expected to arrive shortly. The prisoners already on hand are Hermann Goering, Wilhelm Keitel, Robert Ley, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Alfred Rosenberg, Hans Frank, Wilhelm Frick, Karl Doenitz, Baldur von Schirach, Fritz Sauckel, Alfred Jodl, Franz von Papen, Arthur Seyss-Inquart and Julius Streicher.

Julius Streicher probably feels quite at home here, because he is an alumnus of the Nuremberg jail class of '27. That year, the former Jew-baiter was thrown into the hoosegow for political activities, and served a three-month stretch in a similar cell in an adjoining wing of the Nuremberg jail.

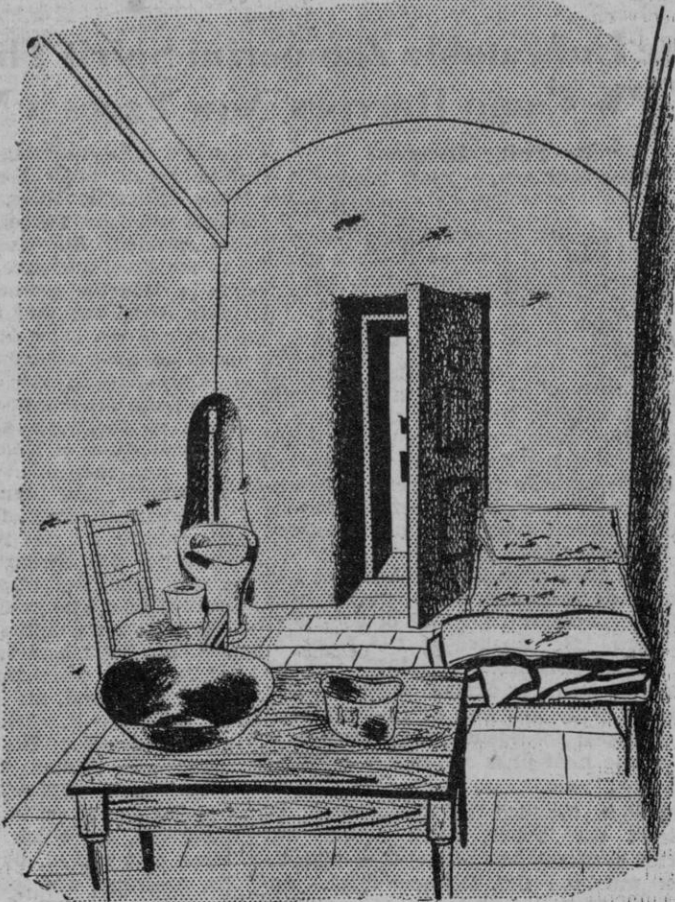
Streicher's life and career as a Nazi had two guiding passions—sex and a sadistic hatred for the Jews! The sex motif helped ruin him in the party; the anti-semitism made him one of the most notorious, most

feared, most hated of all the Nazi hate-mongers.

When the Nazis came into power, a bronze plaque was put over the door of Streicher's old cell, No. 258, and frequent parties of Nazi tourists made the pilgrimage to see where the great leader had once been incarcerated by the "dirty democrats." The plaque was removed by unimpressed infantrymen when the city fell to the Third and 45th Divs. last April.

So now, almost 20 years later, the old grad is back in the haunts of his youth—but this time with far more "distinguished" classmates. There is no bronze plaque over the door of his cell, but before long—as an acknowledgment that he is an alumnus—the old school tie, which is made of hemp and worn with the knot tucked under the ear, may be issued to him and his cohorts.

But the halcyon days are over for all the instigators of the "today, Europe, tomorrow the world" doctrines. Their present surroundings are drab and depressing—a far cry from the ornate surroundings they enjoyed a few years ago. There are no decorative curtains, no luxurious rugs, no ostentatious bathtubs in the present dwelling place of the Nazi war criminals. There are but four walls—blank and bleak—and as gloomy as the future which these diabolical individuals can't help but envisage when they try to sleep at night. Now their "tomorrow" looms as nothing but ominous.



The present "residence" of the men who sought to rule the world is a far cry from their former surroundings.





# How Barclay Sees 'em

By Ed Wilcox  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WHEN you first look at Don Barclay, USO caricaturist now touring the ETO, you frown, scratch your head and mentally note: "I've seen that joker drunk someplace—now where the hell was it?"

Fact of the matter is, there are few Americans, GIs or otherwise, who haven't seen Barclay drunk—or acting drunk. When he isn't off to Burma or Berlin to do caricatures of soldiers, he's home in Hollywood, where he is on call from most of the major motion-picture studios to play "drunk" roles. You may have seen him in such films as "My Sister Eileen," "Badlands of Dakota," "Pittsburgh," or "Having a Wonderful Crime."

In becoming one of the leading caricaturists in the U.S., Barclay literally "went by way of China." Starting in the show business in 1915 as a low comedian in the Ziegfeld Follies, he appeared in more than 50 shows on Broadway and in London before going to Hollywood in 1932.

A close friend of Actor Cary Grant, Barclay is the man largely responsible for the fact that Grant came to the U.S. from England in 1922. "I met him in London," Barclay said. "I liked him and arranged to have him come to the States. We have remained close friends, and he is one of my favorite subjects for a caricature."

Twelve years ago Don, now 53, started drawing people as he saw them—mostly for his own amusement and the laugh it gave his friends. People started seeking him out for caricatures, so Don decided that it might be a worthwhile business venture. That decision led to a profitable pre-war income with Don doing caricatures for bars and

## His Caricaturing Pen Has Unmasked a Really New Wrinkle in Faces

restaurants throughout America at fancy prices.

Don has traveled a record 138,000 miles (mostly by air) for the USO, doing caricatures of soldiers from Pango-Pango to the streets of Paris. He figures that he has sketched upwards of 16,000 GIs and officers—200 alone of General Chennault of Flying Tiger fame.

Proud of his USO record, Barclay is smarting under Bob Hope's recent claim that he had traveled 250,000 miles entertaining servicemen. "I'll bet Bob \$5,000," Barclay said, "that he hasn't done 150,000 miles."

DON is the holder of USO Campshows' most impressive string of "firsts." He was first to fly around the world, first to fly over enemy-held territory, first to cover all theaters of war, and first to enter the Philippines after Gen. MacArthur's troops returned in early 1944. He is also one of the few USO stars to contract "jungle rot" in the Far East.

"I picked the damned stuff up in New Guinea back in Sept., 1944," Don said, "and spent a little time in the hospital and then said the hell with it and stayed on for eight more months. Finally, I had to get out of that climate, so I went to a worse one—India. Thirteen months later I returned to the States and I still have it." He pulled up his pant leg to prove it.

"After my tour of the ETO," he went on, "I want to go back and rest for a few weeks and then go to Japan—I had wanted to be the first in Japan, but 'Jungle rot' got me first."

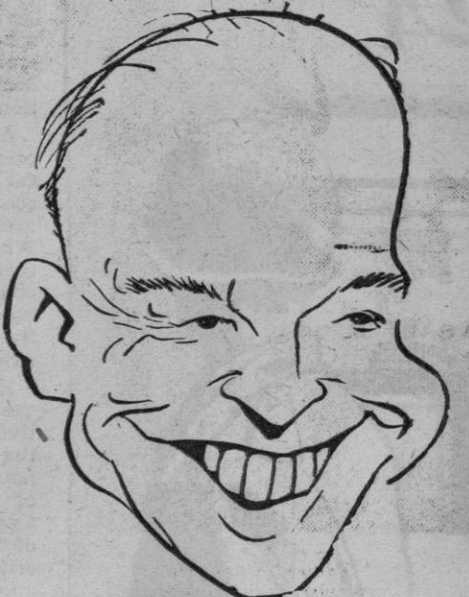
Barclay enjoys drawing funny faces for GIs, saying that he gets a kick out of "boosting their morale—and my own, too." Only once did Don ever get a gripe after doing a caricature—from a marine. "He started to give me the business," Don laughed, "said I made him look ugly. A sailor stepped up and told him he was ugly so he shut up. That incident occurred in the Hollywood Canteen, of all places."

"MOST GIs and movie stars love to be caricatured," explained Don. "The GIs want to send them home to the folks and the stars want the publicity it gives them—if it's for publication."

"Wacs quite often get a little ruffled if you give them a good going over with the pencil, but nurses and Red Cross girls always laugh and take it good-naturedly. The one Hollywood star who dislikes being caricatured most is Johnny Weismueller of Tarzan fame. Johnny is a sure-fire target because of his long hair. He's self-conscious about that."

"If I had my choice of drawing a caricature I'd pick Gen. Chennault, Bette Davis or my friend Cary Grant—that is, they would be my second, third and fourth choices. My first choice is the average, ordinary GI. That look he gives when he sees what I've done to his face is worth a million dollars."

Asked what he planned to do after his USO tour of Japan and points east, Don smiled and said, "Guess I'll go back to Hollywood and act like I'm drunk and make Johnny Weismueller mad at me."



Gen. MacArthur  
Gen. Chennault  
Gen. Stillwell  
Gen. Eisenhower

# Never Say Die!

## The Unbeatable Zamperini Spirit That Survived PW Camp Horrors Now Faces a New Test

By Peter Lisagor  
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

DETROIT.

"HIS was the flaming spirit that won this war..." Thus a New York sports writer described Louis Zamperini, the irrepressible little American who was "exhumed" from a Jap prison camp a few weeks ago after having been reported lost in action in May, 1943. Lou's incredible odyssey—47 days on a raft in the Pacific and 28 months of torture at the hands of his captors—undoubtedly has left its mark on him. But the Zamperini we knew as one of the nation's great milers at Southern California, a light-hearted, easy-to-smile guy, would have read such a tribute and laughed, "Who, me?"

Back in those college days, Lou also had a habit of laughing down people who strutted. . .laughter confected of contempt, not mirth. He laughed at the Nazis at the Berlin Olympics in 1936—and he started his own war against them one day along the Wilhelmstrasse in an "incident," now wrapped in legend, which became a part of the high jinks of the U.S. Olympic party that year.

Although branded as "balderdash" by at least one writer, Lou's action was reported by Henry McLemore, then a sports writer with the U.S. Olympic team. According to McLemore, Lou spied a swastika floating in front of a government building along the Wilhelmstrasse, scaled a wall

and hauled the flag to the street. Now the legend takes over. It was said that the onlooking Nazis, knowing the American penchant for souvenirs, weren't greatly alarmed. But when Lou flung the flag to the street and gave it a thorough wetting in a supreme gesture of contempt, the astonished, and very angry Nazis took him into custody. The American Embassy was said to have gotten him out of the jam.

Operating in the Pacific as Lt. Zamperini, he often expressed the desire to get back on the track, a breeding ground for the endurance of little guys with short legs who run the mile. But his endurance apparently had been tested to the limit in Japanese camps, for at Okinawa, after his release, he was reported to have said that he was through as a runner. It wasn't like the black-haired, eager, impulsive man who used to laugh so easily.

WHEN he was first reported lost after his B24 Liberator crashed into the sea while on a searching mission north of Palmyra Island, his friends were inclined to disbelieve it. "Not Lou, he'll get out of it somehow." His mother shared their belief and refused to accept the War Department notification as final. One evening she tuned in on a Jap short-wave broadcast, in which American prisoners were interviewed by their wily captors. An American was speaking when she first became aware of the voice. "It's Lou's voice," she cried. "It's Lou."

Neighbors of Mrs. Zamperini ascribed

the incident to a mother's desperate faith and tried to console her as best they could. Later, when the National Amateur Athletic Association was considering names for its annual big invitation mile run, its chief, Asa Bushnell, felt that the Intercollegiate mile record holder could lend his name to no better cause and decided to call it the "Zamperini Memorial" mile. But when his

family heard of it, they asked that it be called the "Zamperini Invitation" mile. They thought Lou was still alive and not just a memory—and Bushnell yielded to their request.

That Lou's endurance, morally as well as physically, was well developed is attested to by his account of what the Japs dealt him. Before he fell into their hands, he had survived 47 days on a raft, during which time he lived on two tiny fish, a small shark he snared out of the water, three birds and four albatrosses.

THERE were three survivors of the B24—Zamperini, Lt. Russell Philips, of Princeton, Ind., and a tail gunner named MacIntyre. During the ordeal, Philips and MacIntyre relied upon Zamperini's strength. When the gunner died on the 33d day, it was Lou who said the Lord's Prayer over the wasted body and delivered a eulogy before easing his body into the sea.

When the Japs finally picked them up, they were shunted from camp to camp, living on seaweed and barley which the Japs scattered on the dirty floor and for which they were made to grovel. Lou was subjected to brutal beatings and indignities which would—and frequently did—get the best of lesser men. Learning that he was a track star, the Japs staged a race and bribed Lou with food to lag, so that his Jap foe could win. Thus the Japs fed their ego. . .at the expense of men with no weapons to combat them.

Lou endured their cruelties, drawing on the same stamina that drove him, despite his short legs, to triumphs on the cinder paths. Back at home now, being nourished on a faith that never wavered, the game little guy is resting. And though he's on record as saying, "I'll never run again," there is a long chance that he will take another crack at the mile, if only to show he still has scorn for people who strut.



Lou Zamperini  
"I'll never run again."





## Troupers in the ETO

# Love Won Out

## Romance in the Bulge Had a Happy Ending In a Repple Depple

BACK in 1942, when Selective Service was a stripling, Hollywood and the Glenn Miller band made a musical called "Orchestra Wives." Aside from giving the band a chance to introduce two lovely ballads (*At Last, Serenade In Blue*), it served as an object lesson to all girls who would swoon before some bandstand, moonstruck by a hot trumpet man. The movie told the Bobby Sock brigade that the life of a jazz musician is just one ham salad sandwich after another and more than hot licks and one night stands.

Then, with the subsequent entry of a large portion of the nation's eligible males into the service, Hollywood, the radio people, and magazine and newspaper writers immortalized the "Army wife"—the tragic little bride who waited patiently in an attic room in Neosho, Mo., munching potato chips, loving her soldier husband with a blue flame, and trying to make the allotment stretch for all of the bills.

This story concerns a British USO girl who kicked both of those theories into small pieces and married an Army private who, before the war, played one of the finest trumpets in the 48 States.

The girl, British-born USO entertainer Marian Page, met Jimmy D. McPartland, during the Battle of the Bulge. They fell in love and decided to marry. With the V Corps chaplain officiating, theirs was the first American marriage on German soil, in Aachen, on February 3. They had a brief honeymoon in Brussels and then parted. Jimmy went back to his outfit, she to her USO show.

"See you soon, honey," Jimmy said.

Eight months later they were still trying to find each other. Jimmy's armored division had gone far into Ger-

many and Marian hadn't been able to catch her Jimmy. Blue notes for both of them.

Last week they were reunited—in the 19th Replacement Depot, of all places, where Jimmy was awaiting his discharge (88 points, nearing 38) and Marian was appearing with the Celeste Holm *Jive Jamboree* unit. A happy ending was written on that wonderful, white piece of paper called the honorable discharge.

Jimmy will sign a six-month contract with USO and will be MC in Marian's show. After that, they'll head for the States, where Jimmy will go back to making music with his old friends, Eddie Condon and Peeewe Russell.

Speaking of wives, we know a fellow who has the pleasure of talking to his wife every night of the week, though she lives in Winston-Salem, N.C., and he's in Paris.

He is AFN Sgt. Johnny Comnas, whose *Midnight In Paris* program, the press agents tell us, is heard around the world. Johnny gets letters from Burma, N.Y., the Philippines, Hawaii, South America, and Brooklyn. His wife listens to him every night and writes her criticisms.

Recently, through some sort of a phony flash, Johnny was reported killed in an auto accident by his hometown paper. "That night," Johnny said, "my wife heard me from Paris and called the paper to tell them they should buy a radio."

Two of our favorite characters, "Breathless" Cavanaugh and Captain "Sky" Dunning of the Air Transport Command (we know which side our priorities are buttered on), got a nice plug in one of Bob Hope's recent columns back home. Hope boosted both on their exceptional job in getting USO entertainers around with a minimum of fuss and bother.

Cavanaugh, formerly a Ninth Div. infantryman and later with ETO Special Services after being wounded, is the fellow who has redeployed more top stars (Hope, Benny, Hutton, Bergman, Dietrich, Larry Adler, etc.) than you can shake a Special Service officer at.

What this column would like to know: What is the Army's MOS for the guy who

kisses Marlene Dietrich goodbye when she leaves for the U.S. and "hello's" her when she gets back? Give us the number, Jack, and we'll stay in the Army the rest of our lives.

### ENTERTAINMENT BRIEFS

GENERALISSIMO CHIANG KAI-SHEK has asked that Bing Crosby do a recording in Chinese of China's national anthem to be broadcast all over the Far East... Jimmy Durante is threatening to write his autobiography and will call it "Forever Umbrigo"... Dave Rose (*Holiday For Strings, Poinciana*), Judy Garland's ex-husband, is keeping steady company with 19-year old June Haver... Yvonne DeCarlo broke the Hollywood record by getting kissed 37 times in her newest pic, *Frontier Gal*... Errol Flynn, who has long been kind to small children, will play Santa Claus in his latest picture, *Never Say Goodbye*.

Best "undressed woman in America," Gypsy Rose Lee, will turn down all bookings until she finishes her new novel... no novel until after the old novel... Comic Gene Sheldon says he's sure the war's over... he saw a girl wink at a civilian... Varga girls will be missing from *Esquire* soon, after a squabble... Carmen Miranda is reported to have told her producer she wished she could lose her Latin-American accent. "You do," the producer said, "and you'll find yourself on a banana boat heading for South America"... Margo is planning to write a book about her career entitled, "I Double In Bra's"... Bandleader Artie Shaw plans to junk his orchestra and settle in Hollywood to write serious music...

GIs returning from overseas will get not only a brass band reception at the New York dock, but also a plute by a name band. Sammy Kaye and Cab Calloway greeted the Elizabeth last time she docked... Duke Ellington has written a tone poem called *Carnegie Hall*, which is the musical story of how jazz crashed the staid atmosphere which once knew only Bach and Beethoven...

Noel Toy, the Chinese showgirl, is making Broadway talk about her hilarious tune called, "Is It True What They Say About American Women?"... Buddy Rich, the Tommy Dorsey drummer man, will organize his own band shortly... Judy Garland will finish her new picture "Till The Clouds Roll By" before retiring from the screen to await the stork... *LIFE* magazine will soon do a picture story on Paris' fanciest nitery, the Swing Club, featuring Aime Barelli, the trumpet man whose band will give Harry James fits when they get to the U.S. Barelli, under contract now to a U.S. talent bookie, hopes to get to N.Y. within a year.

—Ed Wilcox.



Yvonne De Carlo  
In kissing marathon.

Judy Garland  
Expecting.

June Haver  
Dave Rose likes her.

## What's New in the Book World

### A German Who Likes Germany Hits Democracy And the America That Gave Him Haven

By Carl Pierson

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A victory-flushed United States received a lusty slap from an author who found it a very handy haven from the dangers of war. In his book, *The German Talks Back* (Henry Holt & Co., \$2.50), Heinrich Hauser pulls no punches, calling the democracies incompetent, idiotic and fumbling. He asserts that the only salvation for Germany is to return to the Prussian philosophy, the "blood and iron" way of life.

Herr Hauser evidently doesn't like the American way. It would seem he prefers Germany and believes that the spirit of Prussia can make Germany great again. He portentously poses this theorem to a nation that has just played a great part in smashing that spirit—a nation that has permitted him to dwell within its borders!

In complacent ignorance of America's concepts and its objectives, he searches, almost surgically, for its faults. Although subjected for years to a free press, a free society, a free people, Hauser still seems to yearn for the destiny of a controlled people.

The book is so hot that its publishers are handling it with kid gloves. Their advertisements claim vehemently that first reading of the manuscript left only indignation and outrage. But, on submitting it to eminent historians, sociologists and "experts" on Germany, the verdict was to publish it.

WHETHER Hauser realizes it or not, publication of his anti-American book in America is in itself an indictment of his criticisms. A country that was incom-

petent, that did not have confidence, would not dare to print such a scathing denunciation of its very political structure. In the first place, such a country could not afford to have freedom of the press to permit such an exposition.

Stateside critics are fiery in their reviews of the work. But the consensus of opinion is that the author actually has done us a great service by unveiling the still-to-be-defeated German mind.

Hauser's book is, of course, the viewpoint of but one type of German. It is, however, that type of German who represents the gravest danger to a world seeking peace. There are many like Heinrich Hauser. Most of his breed are lying low right now in a crushed Germany. But, given time and opportunity, they will attempt again to "fulfill their destiny." Waving the flag of anti-Communism (or whatever slogan will best appeal), they still believe democracy decadent, Germany supreme!

The book should be read. It might make a good textbook for every GI occupying Germany! Call it what you will, the German "complex" is still alive. It is still dangerous.

A new twist in war books! Margo Kurtz, wife of Col. Frank Kurtz, who piloted the famed Pacific bomber, "The Swoose," recently published *My Rival, the Sky*. In it, she tells of the trials and tribulations a combat pilot's wife must undergo.

DEADWEIGHT DEPT—The irrepressible (and now "Mister") William Saroyan

stepped on a scale in London and inserted a coin. Muttering, as he looked at the dial: "My God, I weigh 14 stones and six pebbles!"

Carl Carmer, long famous for his "river" books, turns to the Pacific for the setting of his *The Jesse James of the Java Sea* (Farrar & Rinehart, \$1.50). Due in December, it tells the intimate story of an American submarine and its crew as they fought in and around the Java Sea.

SHORT SHOTS—Barry Ullano's biography of Duke Ellington (Creative Age Press, \$3) will appear in October... Sgt. Baker's *Sad Sack* has sold over 230,000 copies and still going strong... Secretary of Commerce Henry A. Wallace's *Sixty Million Jobs* has a paper-bound edition (Simon & Schuster, \$1) and cloth-bound edition (Reynal and Hitchcock, \$2).

## GI Bookshelf

DOUGLAS and Elizabeth Rigby tell in *Lock, Stock and Barrel* (692) the intriguing story of what makes a collector. Included with the psychology of the hobby, are the history of great collections and the techniques. Anecdotes, humor and tales of great frauds make it an interesting evening's reading even for the non-collector.

*What's On Your Mind?* (659), by the famed mind reader Joseph Dunninger, takes you behind the scenes of mental telepathy. Dunninger has amazed and amused a nation with his skill. Here he explains some of it, presenting a few how-to-do-it items. Some simple telepathy tests are included in the book that should entertain—and perhaps educate.

The saga of the crippled USS *Marblehead's* trek home is told by George Sessions Perry and Isabel Leighton in *Where Away* (664). It is an authentic, thrilling story of a gallant cruiser and crew.

*Esquire's Jazz Book* (676) edited by Paul Eduard Miller, is almost a thesaurus on jazz, what it means and how to appreciate it. History, analysis and appreciation—all done in the inimitable *Esquire* style.

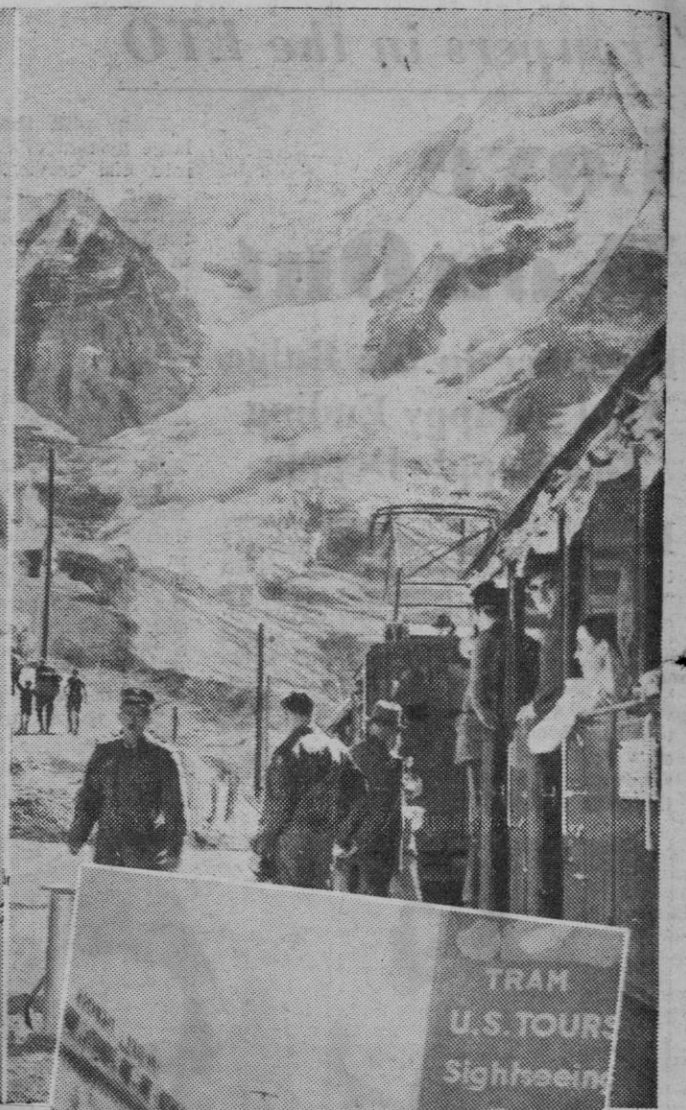
Timely for a GI puzzled by European boundary problems. *Look To The Frontiers* (661), by Roderick Peattie, explains the importance of geography in a world looking for peace. Good stuff for the serious-minded.

James Stokley, with his *Science Remakes Our World* (682), tells of the new "razzle-dazzle" industrial world coming up—and its opportunities. Similar to Thoreau's journals, *The Outermost House* (660), by Henry Beston, chronicles a year of life on a Cape Cod beach. Animal life, fish, the sea—all enter into Beston's panorama of nature and her changing moods.



Margo Kurtz  
Penned a gem.





# Swiss tour

By Jack McNulty  
Stars and Stripes Photographer

BERNE, Switzerland.

"HEAVENLY days!" as Fibber McGee's Molly, would utter. And it's the sentiment of the more than 50,000 American soldiers, probably without exception, who have taken advantage of the seven-day furlough tour in scenic Switzerland.

Your "celestial vacation" begins the day you hit the Switzerland Leave Center at Mulhouse. Here you are fed, given a billet for the night, and your shoes are shined by German PWs, who, incidentally, will also press your pants and trim your hair.

You then choose one of four diversified tours, stop at Finance to pay \$35 for your week's expenses and exchange a maximum of \$40 into Swiss francs for spending money, and receive your visa.

Some of the most famous tourist hotels in the world are included in your itinerary, such as the "Three Kings" at Basle, the Bellevue-Palace, Berne, the Seiler, at Zermatt, near the Matterhorn, and the Palace at St. Moritz.

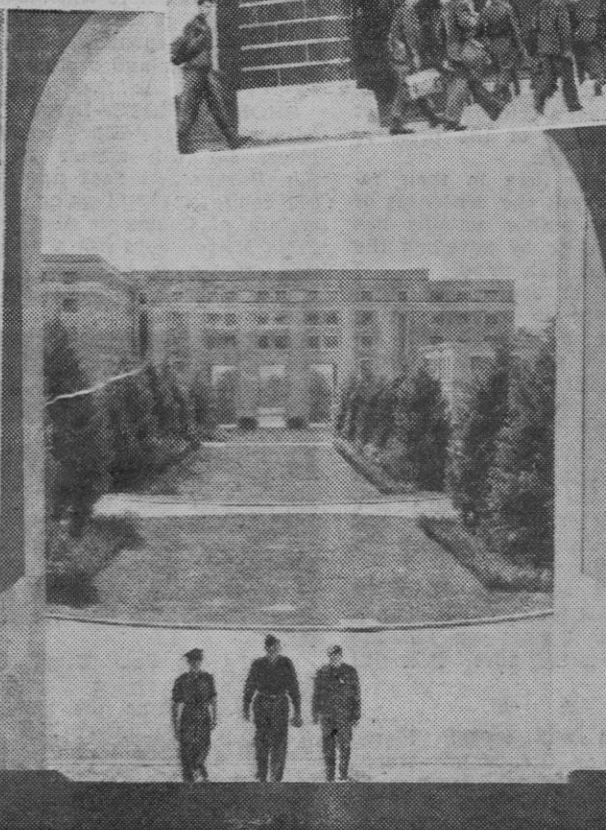
The finest thing you will find in this land of mountains and valleys is its people. No butts about that—50,000 Americans could hardly be wrong!



(Top) In the Alps, GI tourists (directly above take a trolley fling through Basle, second largest Swiss city, after having passed through the Switzerland Leave Center (left) on the first lap of their seven-day visit.



Three Swiss soldiers and Photographer Jack McNulty compare cameras at Jungfrau, once of the most famous Alpine peaks. Altitude: nearly 12,000 feet.



American soldiers mount the steps of the historic League of Nations building in Geneva. In the background is the League's famous library edifice.



Her Royal Highness Princess Faizah, sister of Egypt's King Farouk, chats with servicemen on the terrace of the Palace Hotel in St. Moritz.