

BDIC

The Weather Today

PARIS & VICINITY
Cloudy, max. temp.: 72
STRAIT OF DOVER
Cloudy, rain, max. temp.: 64

PARIS EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

The Weather Today

RIVIERA
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 79
GERMANY
Cloudy, max. temp.: 67

Vol. 2—No. 68

Sunday, Sept. 16, 1945

GM Choice:
30% Rise or
UAW Strike

DETROIT, Sept. 15.—Battle lines were drawn today between the automobile manufacturers and the CIO United Automobile Workers Union, which is demanding a general 30 percent wage increase throughout the industry. Railroad and steel workers also sought general wage hikes.

The UAW, planning to deal with the companies one by one, announced that General Motors would be its first target and that if GM failed to meet its demands it would strike every department of every GM plant in the nation and boycott all GM products—a technique which Walter Reuther, UAW vice-president, said could "wreck the business of any industry affected." It planned to curb by harsh disciplinary measures any wildcat strikes interfering with this plan.

But the Ford Motor Co., without awaiting its turn, abruptly shut down its plants throughout the country, laid off 50,000 more workers and said it did not know when the plants would reopen. Henry Ford II, executive vice-president, said the action was due to "irresponsible labor groups."

Reconversion 'Impeded'

"In two and a half months we have produced less automobiles than we could in three hours of normal production, and the major reason is that these continued outbreaks by irresponsible labor groups are impeding the regular progress of reconversion," Ford said. "We had been hoping that by this time we'd be hiring more men instead of telling 50,000 to stay off indefinitely."

A strike at the Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co., which the union has refused to authorize and is trying to stop, was blamed by Ford for a previous layoff, but later the Ford company had said it could get necessary parts elsewhere and had resumed operations. The Kelsey-Hayes strikers were protesting a War Labor Board order upholding (Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)

19 ETO Vets Die
In U.S. Plane Crash

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Twenty-two persons, including 19 veterans of European battlefronts, were killed early today as a C47 Army transport plane crashed in flames 14 seconds after leaving Fairfax Airport.

Only three of the 24 military personnel aboard the plane were removed alive from the wreckage and one, Sgt. Bernard C. Tucker of Etna, Calif., died at a hospital. All three members of the crew perished.

The plane was bound from Newark to the West Coast and had stopped to refuel. Army officials at Fairfax Airport withheld the names of the passengers.

Black Marketing Must Stop,
Eisenhower Orders Reich GIs

FRANKFURT, Sept. 15 (Reuter).—Warning that the European theater was threatened with a serious black market, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower yesterday issued an order to American troops in Germany prohibiting them from bartering, selling or exchanging any article issued or sold by the Army, from purchasing rationed German goods and from paying more than the legal prices for goods which are not rationed and which may be purchased.

The statement which he ordered read to the troops, made particular mention of gasoline, cigarettes, rations and other articles.

"In order to combat this black market problem," Gen. Eisenhower said, "the support of every military person in the zone of occupation is essential. Military Government

Hoofing It Across the Atlantic



Detailed as chaperon for the two horses purchased in Germany by Col. Edward L. Carmichael of the 17th Airborne Div., Sgt. Ernest J. White of Louisiana is headed home on a cargo boat with 200 other ETO men. White, of the 680th Glider FA Bn., had 78 points on VE-Day.

Colonel Ships Two \$1 Horses
And a GI Groom to States

By Thom Yates
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Any day now, the 4,700-ton ship Santa Marta will dock at an East Coast U.S. port from Le Havre and disgorge 200 GIs and two horses—the latter the personal property of a 17th Airborne Div. colonel who purchased the animals in Munich for \$1 and "other good and valuable considerations."

Earmarked for delivery to his wife in Hudson, Wis., the two horses were redeployed by Col. Edward L. Carmichael, who believes the horses are possessed with "definite race-track potentialities."

The Santa Marta, a United Fruit Lines cargo vessel, sailed from Le Havre Sept. 2. The Stars and Stripes first learned of the plan to ship the horses through a letter from officers of the division.

'At My Own Expense'

Questioned about the shipment at Marseille, where the 17th was embarking for the U.S., Carmichael said he transported the horses "on a commercial liner at my own expense," and added: "Be sure you stress that I did this at my own expense."

He admitted he had "sent a high-point non-com along with the horses to care for them during the trip."

The man given the hostler's job was Sgt. Ernest J. White, a 78-pointer (VE-Day score) from Louisiana and headquarters of the 680th Glider FA Bn. He is scheduled to report to Camp Shelby, (Continued on Page 8, Col. 3)

Florida Braces
For Hurricane

MIAMI, Sept. 15 (ANS).—South Florida boarded up its windows, mobilized its disaster relief forces and evacuated residents from exposed areas to places of safety today as a hurricane, with winds reaching 140 miles an hour, oore down from the southeast, where it had already caused great damage in the southern Bahamas.

Hurricane warnings were hoisted on both Florida coasts. The storm was expected to hit Florida this afternoon.

Most residents of the Florida keys, mindful of the 1935 storm that cost more than 500 lives, left today for the mainland.

Miami, barricaded, was whipped today by 40-mile gusts. The Navy moved 4,000 men from the air base at Cocoa. Hundreds of soldiers took shelter under the steel and concrete grandstand at Hialeah Park. Army-occupied hotels, all storm-worthy, sheltered men resting here after returning from battle zones.

France Gains an Hour
Today, Another Nov. 18

French "double" summer time—two hours ahead of standard or solar time—ended at 3 o'clock this morning, putting clocks back one hour.

Summer time proper—one hour ahead of standard time—will end in France on Nov. 18. Standard time will be observed in France until February, when summer time will be restored. "Double" summer time will set in again in April, 1946.

U.S. Departs Fritz Kuhn

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (Reuter).—Fritz Kuhn, former head of the German-American Bund, was deported today with 12 other Germans aboard the steamship Winchester Victory. They are the first of 117 internees to be sent back to Germany.

Gen. Homma Yields;
Says Bataan Death
March Wasn't Bad

TOKYO, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Gen. MacArthur's headquarters bluntly informed Japan today that she was not an equal of the Allies in any way and would have to quit acting like one. At the same time Lt. Gen. Masaharu Homma, who reputedly ordered the Bataan death march,

Army Eases
Doctor, Dentist
Nurse Releases

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—The Army today made it easier for medical officers and nurses to get out of the service and estimated that 13,000 doctors, 25,000 nurses and 3,500 dentists would be back in civilian life by Jan. 1.

The Army also said that the release program would be progressively liberalized so that by July 1, when Army strength drops to 2,500,000, at least 30,000 doctors, 10,000 dentists and more than 40,000 nurses would be out of uniform.

In addition, large numbers of veterinarians, Sanitary Corps officers, dietitians, physical therapists and medical administrative officers will be released as the Medical Department reduces its ranks to about 30 percent of its VE-Day strength.

Under the new system doctors and dentists—with the exception of about 200 specialists—will be released if:

- 1—They have 80 points, or
- 2—They are 48 or older, or
- 3—They entered the service prior to Dec. 7, 1941.

The discharge score for nurses was lowered from 65 to 35 and discharge age from 40 to 35. They may also get out if they are married or have dependents under 14 years of age.

Physical therapists and hospital dietitians will be discharged if they have 40 points or are 40 years or older, or are married, or have dependents under 14.

For veterinary officers, the discharge score was reduced to 80 and discharge age to 42. They may also get out if they joined the Army prior to Jan. 1, 1941.

Medical Administrative and Sanitary Corps officers will be released if they are 42 or have 70 points or were in service prior to Pearl Harbor.

Other developments in the demobilization picture were:

- 1—Sen. Tom Connally (D-Tex.) urged military and naval committees to "keep after the Army"

15,000 GIs Off for U.S.
On Queen Elizabeth

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—The Queen Elizabeth, in her second crossing from Southampton, sailed yesterday with 15,000 American troops aboard.

Two regiments of the 69th Inf. Div.—the 271st and 272nd—the 52nd Gen. Hospital, the 65th Gen. Hospital, a contingent of Wacs, some naval personnel and American civilians were aboard.

Reds Down B29 to Save PWs
From Injury by Relief Chutes

SEOUL, Korea, Sept. 15 (INS).—Thirteen American crewmen of a B29, downed by a Russian fighter plane over Hamhung, Korea, in what the U.S. pilot described as "a regrettable series of errors," returned to American-occupied Korea today in a C-46. None was hurt.

The Russians warned the Superfortress to land, then shot out its engines to prevent the dropping of supplies to a British prisoner-of-war camp which the Russians feared would endanger the prisoners.

Previously, 29 of the 350 British

surrendered at a suburban Japanese police station to await questioning by Americans.

Homma gave himself up along with Lt. Gen. Shigenori Kuroda, and a short while later Japanese sources reported that Col. Kingoro Hashimoto, the man generally blamed for ordering the bombing of the American gunboat Panay in the Yangtze River in 1937, surrendered to Eighth Army headquarters.

All three are high on MacArthur's list of men wanted for questioning and possible trial as war criminals. Hashimoto was wanted as a member of the Black Dragon Society.

Homma glibly asserted that he had not personally ordered the Bataan death march and that it wasn't so bad anyway brushing off the horrors of that cruel herding of Americans on Luzon.

Domei to Resume

Col. Donald Hoover, head of censorship in MacArthur's counter-intelligence office, called in the heads of Japan's press and radio and told them that their distorted stories of the occupation must cease forthwith, that Japan was "a defeated enemy which had not yet demonstrated the right to a place among civilized nations."

Hoover announced that the Domei agency, suspended yesterday because of distortions and bad faith, would be permitted to resume operations, but only on a limited domestic scale and under 100 percent U.S. censorship, and that Domei and any others which transgressed again would be closed.

The No. 1 man on MacArthur's list, Hideki Tojo, is in custody at an Army evacuation camp recovering from a bungled suicide attempt. Today four more of his Pearl Harbor Cabinet presented them-

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 5)

Japs Reconvert—
Geisha Girls May
Now Work Again

TOKYO, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Geisha girls who were prohibited from continuing their profession of entertaining men during the war and had to work as volunteer factory workers now may return to their former life.

The newspaper Tokyo yesterday published the following advertisement:

"Wanted immediately—3,000 Geisha girls for entertaining occupation troops. Girls with experience will be given superior treatment. Those without experience also will do. Conveniences will be offered in case travel is necessary after contract is signed. Not only food but also a livelihood is guaranteed. High income.

Signed: "All-Japan Geisha Federation."

(U.S. troops are forbidden to fraternize with the Japanese, including Geisha girls.)

PWs were injured when parachutes with supplies dropped by B29s failed to open, and the Soviet forces acted to prevent any recurrence. Six of the Americans parachuted to safety and the rest rode out a skillful crashlanding.

Lt. Joseph Queen, the B29 pilot, said that he understood the Russian signals to land rather than drop the supplies but that he considered the field too short to set his plane down. A Russian lieutenant general apologized "and fed us vodka" after the landing, he said.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Hopelessly Essential

Our unit was scheduled for that long awaited voyage to a land called America. After six months of being shuffled about we found ourselves on a shipping list.

Then, lo and behold! We were not only removed from the shipping list but tagged with the dubious distinction of being "essential" in the ETO. Once that news got around the boys changed. The sparkle left their eyes, their chins dropped.

And what is this important "essential" task that no one else could do? Yup you guessed it—we're military policemen. So we pull our duty between these fits of epilepsy that have suddenly afflicted us all. We patrol the town and salute ourselves silly and get in return salutes that never came out of a manual. We never know if they're waving their hands in greeting or thumbing their noses at us. And we don't give a damn either!

While we glory in this honor of being "essential" others go home and snap up the choice jobs.

As for us, we will open up a little corner stand and sell P38s and Lugers so that other ETO "essential" men may purchase something with which to blow their brains out.—Three officers and 86 EM of 342 AAA AW Bn.—Ed.

Dangers of Peace

Please men—if you are going to drink—don't drive.

Nightly we treat injured drivers and we seldom fail to find at least one smelling of liquor.

Why get yourself killed now that the fighting is over?—Cpl. N. L. B., 107 Evac. Hosp.

In the Family

I've been in the Army 37 months. Under the GI Bill of Rights I'm eligible for a four-year college education. I don't intend to take advantage of the opportunity for a number of reasons, but I have a brother who has just entered the Navy after graduating from high school.

Why isn't a provision written into the GI Bill of Rights making it possible to transfer service credits to another member of the same family so that the education provided for might be put to use? Anyone can see that the government wouldn't be spending a penny more than it planned to.—S/Sgt. Earl F. Daugherty, 319 Inf.

Come and Get 'Em

Just how does one go about getting material from Special Services, especially athletic equipment? When our Special Service officer tried to draw equipment for us he was told that it would be allotted on a strength basis at a later, undetermined date. The war has been over for more than two months and still no sports equipment.—Ball Players, 3 Aux. Surg. Gp.

Editor's note: The Special Service Officer, 7th Army, states that your unit submitted a requisition which arrived at his office on July 27 and was approved with one deduction on Aug. 3. Thus far, however, no one from your unit has called for these supplies.

A.T.C. Unnecessary?

Apparently the Air Transport Command empire builders can't see that the war's over. Nor can they see that Troop Carrier planes are operating over 20 flights in Germany for each ATC flight... six daily runs to the Riviera... a dozen runs to Greece. Nor can they see that the one or two flights a week that ATC is squeezing into the Balkan cities are just not wanted.

The ATC has long wearied the other genuinely military organizations through its publicity concerning its "great contribution" to the war effort. Believe us, who really know the ATC's contribution to the war effort would have been much greater had it spent more of its energies in the war effort rather than obtaining publicity. According to this publicity, you'd think that nobody else was transporting anything. Hell, in two months' time following the Rhine breakthrough, over 200,000 liberated PWs and displaced persons were transported without hullabaloo by Troop Carrier. When did ATC ever do half that much work? If they did, the world would never cease hearing of it.

How long will it take to perceive that this theater's demand for air travel is completely and efficiently serviced by an organization... designated as the Occupational Air Force?

How long will it take for the Air Staff to realize that the Air Transport Command is a business and

not a military organization? How long will homesick fellows... be forced to keep on selling ATC tickets and establishing ATC snack bars all over Europe, before someone up in "Command" stops this heartbreaking duplication of effort? Did we put on the American Army uniform to pioneer for a commercial outfit?—Signed by 2 Officers of ATC.—Ed.

ED note.—The War Department has announced that ATC is reducing its operations sharply within the next ten months: fleet will be cut from 3,000 to 650 planes; personnel from 200,000 to 80,000 or less, and mileage from 168,000 to about 79,000.

Leadership Lacking

The primary job of first sergeant to my mind is looking after the welfare of his men, and this I have tried to do. Here's a sample of what makes the job tough.

This past Thursday a check-up of the whole sector was planned and on the following afternoon, Friday, I assembled the entire company and they were told the following: Commencing at 1700 hours we were to be restricted until further notice. There would be no drinking (we had sent for a load of beer which arrived on Saturday). That doesn't sound too bad, does it?

We didn't think so either until yesterday afternoon, Saturday, 21 July. Here we were hot as hell and just as dry, and our officers most brazenly sent out an order that a keg of beer and necessary ice, etc., be brought to their quarters immediately. The beer (I checked with the purchaser) was bought by, and for, the EM of the battalion.

We don't believe that men who are designated as leaders should disobey their own order of no drinking, nor should they take refreshments which were bought by, and for, the EM. Oh—they did have the grace to ante up the cost of the keg to the person in charge; a little on the credit side.

All we ask is this: That they cut out that sort of chicken, which has gone on before, and get out and lead instead of pushing. With actions and words!—Arm'd Engr.

Sports for German Youth

Disorganized idleness whatsoever its cause has long been an enemy of society. The conquered wave of juvenile delinquency at home gives witness to this fact.

Unit athletic programs and their facilities could be in some way made available to the idle youth hanging around the German cities and towns. Qualified personnel could be selected or would volunteer to conduct such a program. We have seen it work in our unit where ex-Hitler Jugend soon become eager baseball and football enthusiasts. Plenty of GIs have the time—why not try it fellows?—Two Hopefuls, 99 Ren.

Willie and Joe

By Mauldin



"Ain't you gonna buy a war hero a drink?"

Partisan's Foe



Jugoslav Partisans have placed the former Mufti of Palestine on their war criminals list for his alleged activities against the followers of Marshal Tito.

Russia Seeks DP Stragglers

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Germany, Sept. 15.—An appeal has been made to American soldiers knowing of any Russian stragglers in the U.S. zone to notify the latter to contact their local MG headquarters who will take them to the assembly points for repatriation to Russia.

The drive is being made in an effort to round up the thousands of Soviet DPs still living on farms throughout the Reich and to send them home. A considerable percentage of Soviet citizens, it is believed, prefer to remain in Germany, but a Russo-American pact makes it imperative that they be removed from this zone.

It has also been requested that any information as to the whereabouts of such individuals be turned over to the office of Maj. Gen. Alexander Davidov, chief Russian repatriation officer, at 25 Holzhauser Strasse, Frankfurt.

Finn War Trial Plan Too Lenient, Reds Say

HELSINKI, Sept. 15 (AP)—The Russian Control Commission, on the eve of the final Finnish Parliamentary vote on the government's proposal for the trial and punishment of war criminals, today charged that the projected measure was too lenient.

The commission charged that the Finnish Supreme Court and Parliament's Basic Law Committee had no prerogative to pass on the armistice terms covering war crimes. The Finnish government, the commission said, limited the war crimes article of the armistice to those guilty only of offenses against the laws and customs of war, a method that would not affect "the most war criminals."

The American Scene:

Continued Draft Seen To Replace Dischargees

By George J. Maskin
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The nation's eyes were turned this week on Congress, where military bigwigs were summoned to explain why the Army's demobilization program couldn't be speeded up. Those who expected sensational developments were surprised, however, because what military officials disclosed was common knowledge—especially to GIs sweating it out overseas. The Army borrowed one of the Navy's old recruiting campaign slogans in its current drive to enlist men—"Join the Army and See the World." However, few legislators expected the Army's recruiting campaign to go over the top. Therefore, it was said continuation of the draft may be necessary to assure replacements for overseas veterans eligible for discharge.

But whom to draft? Capitol Hill queried. Offering a solution, a Fort Bragg soldier suggested that Selective Service officials draft those under 26 years old derailed during the war. "After all," he said, "they're no longer essential."

WAR WORKERS made idle since VJ-Day jumped to 2,370,000. However, the figures were somewhat comforting, WRB noted, since layoffs had evened off and the major impact of job releases in one-time war industries had passed.

The idle wondered meanwhile how much delay there would be before Congress would vote them weekly unemployment compensation. President Truman had asked for \$25 weekly for unemployed workers, but the Senate Finance Committee nixed his proposal.

The unemployed focused their interest also on Senate action on the proposed full-employment bill, which comes before the Banking Committee next Tuesday.

MORE THAN 75,000 veterans returned to the U.S. this week. Among them was Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, hero of Corregidor. New Yorkers gave him one of the city's greatest receptions.

ETO Vets Find Home a Land of Plenty

RETURNED ETO veterans in particular looked with astonishment at how much America has such as watermelons and peaches, which sell for 10 cents a pound and not \$1.60 apiece. As GIs talked to homefronters, who not so long ago moaned over shortages here, more and more of the latter admitted, "How well we've had it." America's stay-at-homes also became more familiar with just how rough conditions for civilians were in Europe and why they need America's assistance.

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION officials expressed concern that only one in 15 discharged men had converted his GI life insurance. Several vets declared that they would have held on to their policies if the payoff method had been changed from small monthly payments to one lump sum, as in commercial insurance.

FOR MOST, vacations ended this week, and some college authorities looked forward to increased male enrollments during the semester opening within a couple of weeks.

SONORITIES and fraternities were girding for action, and Pi Beta Phi was set to capitalize on the membership of Miss Mary Margaret Truman, the President's daughter, in the scramble for new "sisters." Miss Truman is a member of Pi Phi's Georgetown chapter.

In Philadelphia, DDT insecticide was sprayed before the football game between the Green Bay Packers and the Philadelphia Eagles in Municipal Stadium in the hope it would banish mosquitoes and other insects. It worked pretty well too, opening new vistas for after-dark sports.

TOY MANUFACTURERS had no cheering news for kids. Busy until a few weeks ago making war goods, they said, they wouldn't have sufficient time to reconvert and get into full production on metal and mechanical toys by Christmas.

War Over, Broadway Goes for War Films

ALONG New York's Rialto, two of the newest hits dealt with the war—"The True Glory," depicting the European struggle from before D-Day until the finish, and "Back to Bataan," a story of the fight to victory in the Pacific.

THIS WEEK brought announcements of the elimination of more civilian restrictions. Hereafter, East Coast householders won't be limited in their coal tonnage. Effective Oct. 1, travel to conventions and trade shows again will be authorized. Chicago authorities already have started the ball rolling for the city to resume its pre-war role as the nation's convention center.

The nation's newspapers and radio told the folks it was time to start mailing Christmas packages overseas. However, the people were told not to send things to any one who might be coming home—a question many couldn't answer.

G.I. BILLBOARD

<p>Paris Area MOVIES TODAY</p> <p>MARIGNAN—"That's the Spirit," Jack Oakie, Peggy Ryan, Mécure Marbeul.</p> <p>OLYMPIA—Midnight show same as Marignan, 2320.</p> <p>ENSA-PARIS—"Bewitched," Phyllis Thaxter, Edmund Gwenn, Mécure Marbeul.</p> <p>MAISONS-LAFFITTE PALACE—"Duffy's Tavern," Ed Gardner.</p> <p>SIAGE SHOWS</p> <p>ENSA MARIGNY—Celebrity Concert.</p> <p>EMPIRE—"Soldier Show Time Preview," revue, 1400 and 1600.</p> <p>OLYMPIA—"Paris Rendezvous," variety.</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS</p> <p>EIFFEL TOWER CLUB—Open 2000 to 0200. Bring civilian date. EMs only. Metro Trocadero.</p> <p>LE PRADO CLUB, 41 Ave. de Wagram—Officers and guests only. Metro Ettoile.</p> <p>COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Metro Anvers.</p> <p>OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and Dined by appointment. TIC 64-41. Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq. Metro Bourse.</p> <p>COLUMBIA ARC—Sunday Night Follies, variety, 2030.</p> <p>Mets</p> <p>SCALA—"Her Highness and the Bellboy," Hedy Lamarr, Robert Walker.</p> <p>Nancy</p> <p>CAMEO—"Johnny Angel," George Raft, Claire Trevor.</p> <p>EMPIRE—"Guest Wife," Claudette Colbert, Don Ameche.</p> <p>Dijon</p> <p>DARCY—"Bewitched," Phyllis Thaxter,</p>	<p>Troyes</p> <p>THEATER—"Swing Out Sister," Rod Cameron, Arthur Treacher.</p> <p>Reims</p> <p>PARAMOUNT, rue d'Alsace—"Gay Nineties," Abbott & Costello, 14:30, 2030.</p> <p>MODERNE, 39 rue Barbate—"It's a Pleasure," Sonja Henie, 1830, 2015.</p> <p>MISCELLANEOUS EVENTS</p> <p>POMMERY PARK—Circus International, 2000 hours.</p> <p>Soissons</p> <p>CASINO—"Hidden Eye," Edw. Arnold, Francis Rafferty, 430, 1900, 2100.</p> <p>Le Havre</p> <p>SELECT—"Anything Goes," stage show.</p>
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THE STARS AND STRIPES!

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Woodruff Hits 'Hat-in-Hand' Pose of Britain

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—U.S. and British conferees temporarily suspended their financial talks today after hearing Lord Keynes' second installment on the report of Britain's position, a position which Rep. Roy O. Woodruff (R-Mich.), described as indicating that the British "appear to think the world owes Britain a living and that American taxpayers ought to pay their bills."

Woodruff's criticism, expressed in the House and similar to that voiced earlier by others when the talks opened, spoke of a "delegation of British super-salesmen" who came to the U.S. "for an outright cash gift of billions of dollars or an interest-free long-term loan."

The British delegation, he declared, is a "hat-in-hand mission" which is saying: "We will go into economic chaos unless you American people are willing to support us as a nation in the style to which we are accustomed."

'Greater National Debt'

Asserting that the U.S. itself "faces the threat of unemployment of the first magnitude" and has a national debt greater than all of the seekers of billions combined, Woodruff said it was time to remember that Americans could help other peoples by remaining "a sound, prosperous, free and financially solvent nation."

During yesterday's talks, it was learned, Keynes, chief economic adviser to the British Cabinet and head of its financial delegation, dealt mainly with Britain's external obligations, including the estimated \$16,000,000,000 owed to her Dominions and the nations in the so-called sterling bloc area.

On Monday, it was reported, he will review Britain's war expenditures to prepare the way for his argument that Britain should be granted between \$3,000,000,000 and \$6,000,000,000 in American financial assistance if she is to abandon current trade controls.

U.S. Experts Sympathetic

American financial experts, it was said, are showing a very sympathetic attitude to British difficulties as described by Keynes. British delegates emphasized however that no definite request for specific financial assistance will be made until America's offer has been received.

Meanwhile informed sources expected that definite plans for a world trade conference in London early next year would emerge from the talks. The conference would attempt to create a world trade organization to supervise normal free trade practices throughout the United Nations.

Storm Halts N.Y. Subways

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Service on the Sixth and Eighth Ave. subways through midtown Manhattan was halted for three hours by a torrential rainstorm driven by a 30-mile-an-hour wind which struck at the rush hour last night. Millions of New Yorkers were delayed.

The storm also hit northern New Jersey, killing two persons. William Augis Jr., 12, drowned in a gutter in Newark after rushing water had swept him down a steep grade and under a parked automobile. Simon Bailey, 40, of Long Branch, an engineer on a Central Railroad of New Jersey passenger train, was electrocuted at Perth Amboy when he went to the top of the train to close ventilators.

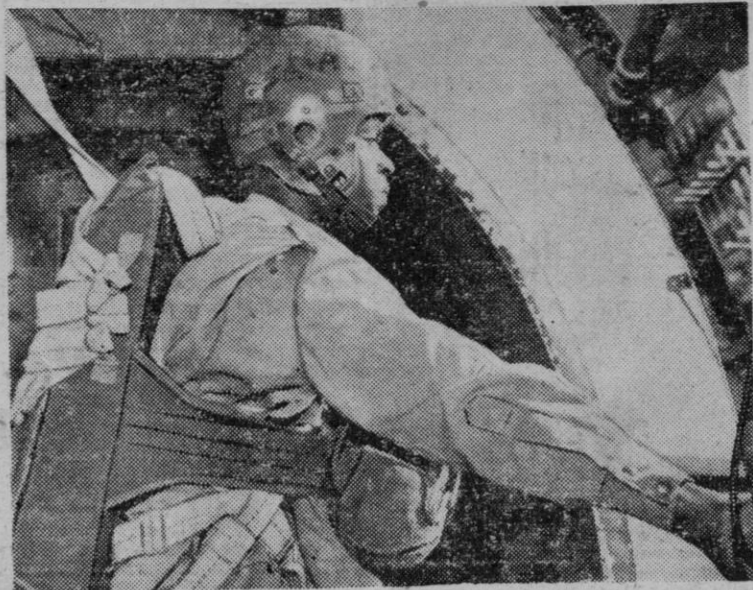
In Manhattan half an inch of rain fell between 5 and 5:10 PM and water flooded subway tracks. Streets also were flooded. At LaGuardia Field, 26 flights were cancelled. Weather observers there said 1.1 inches of rain fell in an hour and a half.

U.S. Fills in Blanks In World Weather Map

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—The biggest blank spaces in the world's weather map were filled in yesterday, making it easier to guess on Monday what conditions will be next Saturday on the other side of the globe.

The job was accomplished by the U.S. action in taking over Japanese meteorological operations and a Moscow announcement that Russia now exchanges weather information with America.

Airborne Troops Fight Forest Fires



Negro paratroopers stationed at the Army Air Base near Pendleton, Ore., are assisting the U.S. Forest Service in combating fires in the Northwest woods. (Above) A paratrooper gets set to jump as the plane nears the drop zone. (Right) On their way down, GI firefighters head for the clearing at bottom left.



Belgian Boy Fought as a GI, Faces Deportation by U.S.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15 (ANS).—A 16-year-old Belgian patriot, who donned an American uniform at Liege and fought alongside his Yankee buddies, had the backing of the American Legion today in his fight to remain in the U.S.

Gilbert Lambert Henry Jean Leclercq unfolded an amazing tale of immigration authorities when he was picked up by MPs after he had hitched a plane ride here from Washington and Fort Sam Houston, Tex., where he had been discharged by the Army.

Gilbert said he had joined the Belgian guerrillas when he was 15 to avenge his brother, Joseph, who was killed by Nazis.

He rescued Allied airmen, blew up trains and killed Germans, he said. At Liege, he was given an American uniform and fell in as a rifleman replacement in the 16th Inf. First Div., which had suffered heavy casualties.

Cut Navy Budget—Truman

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—President Truman today recommended that Congress slash Navy appropriations by \$17,000,000,000 after he had conferred with Navy and Congressional leaders on peacetime Navy plans.

Wounded, he sailed to America with his hospital buddies.

After being discharged, he used his uniform to hitch a ride to Washington, but on his next move he misread and landed here.

It will be up to the U.S. Attorney General to decide whether Gilbert will remain in the U.S. or be deported. The Legion stepped in and vouched for the youth and he was paroled in the Legion's custody.

Legion Commander Ralph Fargotstein said: "The kid has fought for our country. We owe him the best."

Two Vets Held In Rape Case

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Two discharged soldiers were arrested yesterday on charges of criminally attacking a 20-year-old hospital technician after offering to play Good Samaritan and drive her home after her handbag had been stolen by a purse snatcher.

The former servicemen were identified by police as Paul Neff, 31, Philadelphia night club entertainer, and Charles Bellefonte, 28 of Wilmington, Del.

Catherine Albert, of Philadelphia, told the police that Neff and Bellefonte found her crying near the city hall after a man stole her handbag, emptied it of a small purse containing \$6 and fled. She said she told the two men what happened and they offered to drive her home.

Instead of taking her home the hospital attendant said, they drove toward the outskirts of the city. She said that Neff sat in the back of the car with her, threatened to kill her, and then attacked her. Bellefonte then attempted to attack her, she said.

The men were arrested after the girl's screams attracted two policemen.

Congressmen Call UNRRA Red Tool

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (INS).—Reps. Thomas S. Gordon (D-Ill.) and Joseph F. Ryter (D-Conn.) of a subcommittee of the House Foreign Affairs Committee fresh from a European tour of inspection, charged today that UNRRA was being used under Soviet domination to "communize" Czechoslovakia and Poland.

The Congressmen said UNRRA was ineffective and practically nonexistent in the eastern European area they inspected. Gordon added that the House group found that UNRRA supplies were being "stolen by Russian soldiers and are ending up in the black market."

Cherbourg's Liberator New AGF Chief of Staff

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Lt. Gen. J. Lawton Collins has been named Chief of Staff of Army Ground Forces, the War Department announced last night. He succeeds Maj. Gen. James G. Christianson, who has been assigned to the Pacific Theater.

As commander of VII Corps throughout the European campaign, Collins became known as the conqueror of Cherbourg—one of the first American generals to score a major triumph on the Continent.

Shortly after Pearl Harbor Collins was given command of the 25th Inf. Div. He led it at Guadalcanal and Munda.

10 Legislators Appointed for 'Dec. 7' Probe

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—A ten-man Senate-House committee of six Democrats and four Republicans was appointed yesterday to conduct a Congressional investigation of the Pearl Harbor catastrophe and indications were that it might go beyond Pearl Harbor to cover what happened in the Philippines, at Wake and Guam.

The group is to report in January. It probably will be headed by Senate Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley (Ky.), one of the five Senators chosen. Barkley with the approval of President Truman, introduced the resolution proposing the investigation.

Other Senators are Walter F. George (D-Ga.), Scott W. Lucas (D-Ill.), Owen Brewster (R-Maine) and Homer Ferguson (R-Mich.).

House members are: Jere Cooper (D-Tenn.), J. Bayard Clark (D-N.C.), John W. Murphy (D-P.), Frank Keeffe (R-Wis.) and Bertrand W. Gearhart (R-Calif.).

House Speaker Sam Rayburn (D-Texas) said: "I hope there won't be any politics in this investigation."

Ferguson, a leader in the movement for an inquiry, said he would dedicate himself "to helping the committee get all the facts."

Bradley Drafts New Vet Setup

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Gen. Omar N. Bradley ordered the Veterans Administration reorganized to decentralize its functions to 13 branch offices as rapidly as possible.

Simultaneously, he named Maj. Gen. Paul R. Hawley as acting surgeon general of the agency and made these other appointments: Col. Eldon L. Bailey recently released from Army to serve as his executive assistant; Dr. Charles M. Griffith, medical director, as assistant to Hawley; A. D. Miller, formerly executive assistant to the administrator, as assistant to Hawley on administrative affairs.

The new branch offices will be set up in districts roughly comparable to Army service command areas.

'Dead' Lieutenant Meets Rewed Wife

OAKLAND, Calif. Sept. 15 (ANS).—Navy Lt. James H. Cales Jr. came back from the "dead" aboard a plane from Japan yesterday and it was several hours before he met his wife Mrs. Laurie Cales-Bernstein, who remarried after he was reported killed.

"We met alone," she told newsmen. "He broke down and cried." Cales took their infant son in his arms and held him while he told reporters: "I couldn't wait to see the baby Snuffy is wonderful. This is one of those things you can't explain. I think this is going to work out OK. I love Laurie and want to stay married to her."

Mrs. Cales-Bernstein said Cales was "just wonderful in the fine way he took the news" of her remarriage to a wounded veteran of S. 16.

The wife has indicated "her decision between Cales and Army Lt. Ethan P. Bernstein must await a talk among the three."

Einstein Urges World Govt.

SARANAC LAKE, N.Y. Sept. 15 (UP).—A world government with security in basic laws is the only salvation for civilization in the opinion of Albert Einstein.

Divorce Frees GI To Marry Girl Expecting Twins

CHICAGO, Sept. 15 (AP).—Mrs. Eunice Coffman, 31, obtained a divorce in Superior Court yesterday, asserting she wished to permit her soldier husband to marry an English girl who expects to become the mother of twins.

The divorce from Pvt. Frank Coffman, 35 who is home on leave after serving with the 135th General Hospital in Herefordshire, England, was granted by Judge Frank M. Padden.

Mrs. Coffman charged desertion in the uncontested suit. She said the Red Cross had written her that her husband was the father-to-be of twins which X-rays disclosed would be born to the girl.

Just What the Experts Ordered



"She must be frilly and feminine, easy on the eyes, above medium height, with 34-inch bust, 24 waist and 35 hips." That was the prescription for the "Ideal Post-War America Girl" set by beauty experts, and red-headed Shirley Ann Ralph of Kirbyville, Tex., filled the bill. She won the title in a contest conducted among 10,000 career girls by the Barbizon School of Fashion Modeling in New York.

War Workers Urged to Seek Other Fields

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Laid-off workers in the three biggest munitions industries—planes, ships and guns—may as well look for peace-time jobs in other fields, War Manpower Commission studies indicated today.

Only one in 30 discharged aircraft workers can expect a job in the slowly expanding civilian aviation industry by next February, the WMC estimated. The prospect is almost as bleak for laid-off shipyard and ordnance plant workers.

Only the fourth ranking of armament industries—radio and communications equipment—was listed as a field in which most workers can expect to stay on the job or be re-employed reasonably soon in the same kind of work.

Radio and radar plants have few reconversion problems and a bright future, WMC experts concluded. Even so, the force of 400,000 workers in such plants when Japan quit will have dropped 25 percent by mid-October and it is doubtful whether all of those released will be back at work within six months, they said.

Of the 1,250,000 persons working in aircraft plants when Japan surrendered, the studies showed, about 1,040,000 will have been laid off by mid-October, and only 30,000 of the latter can expect to re-enter the aviation industry by February.

However, the WMC thought that the 200,000 or more workers in airframe and engine plants operated by automobile companies—in Detroit, Flint and Buffalo—had a good chance of getting into automotive production by February.

Insignificant Opportunities

"Unemployment impacts will be most severe in the predominantly aircraft areas such as Los Angeles, San Diego, Seattle, Dallas, Wichita, Tulsa and Oklahoma City," the WMC forecast.

The agency reported scant prospects that warplane plants closed down in such cities would be converted soon to civilian plane output. Makers of light civilian planes will reconvert almost at once, the WMC said, but will offer "insignificant" job opportunities.

As for ordnance plants, only one worker in 20 will be on the job by February, the agency said, representing a drop from 1,000,000 workers in August to 50,000 within six months after the war's end.

Ordnance plants which made artillery, tanks, fire control equipment and heavy ammunition will be reconverted, WMC said, to the manufacture of farm machinery, railway equipment and steel products. That, it was judged, would use about 175,000 peace-time workers.

Shipbuilding and ship repair work will employ about 344,000 by February, compared with 1,092,000 last July. Lay-offs in shipyards were heaviest in the Great Lakes region. Chances of re-employment in shipyards are slight, WMC believed, but many men recruited for ship jobs were construction workers who are expected to re-enter that field.

'Widow' of PW Rewed

HOLLISTER, Idaho, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Parents of Pfc Dwight L. Shaw, reported released from a Japanese prison camp three days ago, said today that his wife had married another five months after Shaw had been reported missing in July, 1943. She has since moved to Nevada.

Wacs Take to the Air Well—More to Be Stewardesses

The first overseas experiment in the use of Wacs for flying jobs has been indorsed as a success by the Army Air Staff.

Approval of a general expansion in the Wac stewardess project (the Army calls them flight traffic clerks), which was pioneered by the European Division, Air Transport Command, was announced yesterday by Capt. Elsie Sykora, Wac staff director of the division.

A school for training more girls in the work of briefing passengers, serving lunches, passing out magazines, soothing jitters, making manifests and collecting tickets will open Oct. 10 in Miami, where training procedures will be based on the experience of the European Division. Wac graduates of the ATC Priorities and Traffic School will serve with the ATC in the Pacific, and later may be used in the U.S. as well.

At the same time, the program in the ETO has been extended by the addition of Frankfurt, Brussels and Berlin flights to those on

CMH Winner Takes a Lunch-Hour Break



Francis J. Clark, of Salem, N.Y., CMH holder and a former infantry sergeant, plays a game of pitch with his father and two other road workers during their lunch hour. Clark is working temporarily with a county crew, oiling and graveling roads, while waiting to regain the 100-acre farm he sold before induction. Left to right: Grover Rogers, Carl Darfler, Clark and his father, James G. Clark.

Chiefs to Rule On WAC Fate

By NaDeane Walker
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The fate of Wacs in the European Theater, as well as that of all members of the Women's Army Corps, the speed with which they'll get home and future procedures for their redeployment probably will be decided this week at a meeting of all Wac staff directors in Des Moines, Iowa.

Lt. Col. Mary A. Halloran, WAC staff director for the ETO, left yesterday to attend the conference Tuesday and Wednesday "to determine the future utilization of the Wac."

Pending decisions of the conference, Maj. Elizabeth Taylor, WAC staff director for Ground Forces Reinforcement Command, who is in charge of all WAC redeployment depots, declared Saturday that her goal was "to equalize the proportion of redeployment between Wacs and enlisted men."

Three Weeks by Ship

At present, the average time which elapses for a Wac being redeployed on points is three weeks by ship or four days by air from home station to Stateside staging, Maj. Taylor said.

The girls get the same treatment as GIs in the matter of equipment to be taken home, the major said. That means that most of their clothing and a good part of their individual field equipment, including pistol, canteen, field pack, web harness, mess kits, blankets, etc., must be taken along even though they are usually taken in arrival in the States.

Major Taylor offered two reasons for the regulation: "Originally, there was the possibility of reassignment in the States to be considered. Then, too, the War Department wants to get the equipment home."

PXs to Sell Overseas Woman

Overseas Woman, monthly publication for American women in the ETO, will go on sale with its October issue. Formerly distributed free in limited numbers, the magazine now will be sold at PXs for the equivalent of 20 cents a copy. The publication was started last April and carries the contributions of Wacs, nurses and Red Cross women.

Argentina Held No. 2 Nazi Area

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 14 (ANS).—Ambassador Spruille Braden, speaking at the Argentine Social Institute yesterday, said that except for "one of the neutral countries adjacent to the straggle, (apparently referring to Spain), there is no country in the world where Nazis find themselves in such a strong position as they hold in Argentina."

The Ambassador, who departs Sept. 21 to assume his new duties as Assistant Secretary of State in Washington, said the war "will not be over for the American republics until the Nazis, their agents and collaborators have been ejected from their strongholds where they are hiding and growing powerful in countries of the Americas."

He said the Nazi position in Argentina "menaces the security of American nations, our democratic way of life, and above all the principles commonly supported by Argentina and all other American peoples."

"I hope and trust the Argentine people will soon eliminate this menace," said Braden.

Col. Juan D. Peron, key man of the Argentine military regime, admitted yesterday that his opposition is seeking the support of the Army for a revolution to overthrow his government, repeatedly condemned by the U.S. for failing to throw off Nazi influences.

U.S. Civilian, 63, Underground Hero

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (UP).—A 63-year-old American, who was an airlines ticket agent before the war, spent four months dodging the Gestapo prior to the Allied landings in France in June, 1944, while maintaining radio contact with the French underground.

Henry L. Laussucq, of Pittsburgh, who landed on the French coast at dawn of March 25, 1944, to help pave the way for D-Day and victory over Germany, was an agent of the Office of Strategic Services. The story was told for the first time today when he received a Silver Star. He was the only civilian among the 27 OSS personnel awarded decorations today.

Laussucq, accompanied into France by a young woman radio operator identified only as Diane, aided in the liberation of Paris and also learned German plans for the strong fortification of the left bank of the Rhine, and the location of German Army Headquarters.



Time	TODAY
1200-News	1830-Jerry Wayne
1215-Serenade	1900-Guy Lombardo
1230-Concert Hall	1930-Quiz
1300-Highlights	2000-Hour of Charm
1305-Baseball	2030-Spike Jones
1400-Baseball	2100-News
1500-Sunday Music	2105-Francia White
1530-Family Hour	2130-Command Perf.
1600-Symphony Hour	2200-Arthur Hopkins
1655-Highlights	2300-State Dept
1700-Duffie Bag	2315-WO McNeil
1800-News	2330-One Night Stand
1810-"Red" Finley	2400-News
1815-Yank Bandstand	0015-Midnight Paris
TOMORROW	
0600-News	0915-Bandstand
0605-News, Dictation	0945-Strings with Wings
0615-Morning Report	1000-Across Board
0730-News	1015-GI Jive
0740-"Red" Finley	1030-Merely Music
0745-Morning Report	1100-American Album
0800-Fred Waring	1130-At Ease
0830-Repeat Perform.	1145-Melody Roundup
0900-State Dept.	

Short Wave 6.080 Meg

RAF: You've Won, So 'Elbow' the Hun

LONDON, Sept. 15 (INS).—RAF personnel in the Brunswick area of Germany have been ordered not to step into the gutter to give Germans the right of way on the pavement.

The order says: "Germany is a defeated nation and must not be allowed to forget it. If Germans refuse to move out of the way, elbow them."

September Pay Delay Is Feared For Paris GIs

The last of delayed August pay was either distributed or on its way yesterday to Paris area organizations which had not received it due to a payroll snag caused by the redeployment of finance personnel.

Personnel of the 62nd Finance Disbursing Section, their ranks depleted by the rapid exit of high-pointers, heaved a long sigh and prepared to tackle September rolls.

While prospects appeared better for most troops in the theater to be paid on time for September, Seine Section finance men were not optimistic.

Little difficulty was experienced in the distribution of the 850-franc adjusted-purchasing-power bonus to men stationed in France. Seine Section finance officials reported, however, that hundreds of men coming into France on leave or TD were still losing out on the bonus because of improperly filled-out payment orders.

New Red Era Seen in Orient

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Reuter).—Moscow radio quoted Pravda last night as writing: "The Red Army's victory over Japan will become a landmark in the development of the Soviet Far East. There opens the prospect of still further, greater progress of one of the richest parts of the Soviet Union. The Far Eastern territory occupies about 3,000,000 square kilometers, which exceeds the aggregate territory of several large European States."

"Under Soviet government, especially during the period of Stalin's five-year plans, the territory was changed beyond recognition. Modern roads stretch for thousands of kilometers—remotest corners of the territory are linked up by air and sea routes."

"Now new brilliant vistas have opened up before the Far East. The Red Army has relieved the Soviet Union of the menace of Japanese invasion and insured the Far Eastern population every condition for peaceful, constructive labor."

"Southern Sakhalin and the Kurile Islands will give a direct outlet to the Pacific and supply the Northern districts of this territory with all requirements. The Soviet Far East will become still richer and more beautiful."

Bremen Port Opens

LONDON, Sept. 15 (UP).—Rear Adm. Arthur G. Robinson, commander of U.S. Ports and Bases in Germany, announced today that the German port of Bremen was opened to shipping this week. The first ship to enter was the Kielce, a Polish vessel.

French Cabinet Battles Over Army Outlay

Sharp controversy in the French government and among the French people over the immediate future of the French Army has become so critical in the French Cabinet that René Pleven, Minister of Finance and National Economy, threatened to resign at one point unless expenditures for the army were cut, the European Edition of the New York Herald Tribune reported yesterday.

Differences between Pleven and André Diethelm, Minister of War, have been partially ironed out by Gen. Charles de Gaulle so that Pleven has not tendered his resignation.

As Minister of Finance, Pleven is concerned with keeping budgetary expenditure within the limits of public revenue and must see that France is on the path to economic reconstruction as soon as possible.

According to reports, the Herald Tribune said, Pleven has been complaining to De Gaulle that the army is spending too much and has barely reduced expenditures since the war ended.

Pleven is in favor of seeing a large part of the raw materials now going for military equipment diverted to French industry for reconstruction.

Despite the present government's preference to shelve the army question until after the coming elections, there is strong feeling among the civilian population against the army. Public sentiment favors the diversion of money to interior rehabilitation rather than an immediate drain on public economy by building up large military forces.

De Gaulle and the majority of ministers in the French Cabinet were said to be in sympathy with Pleven's views but the general staff was reported to be still holding out, the Herald Tribune said.

Rebel Jap Ship Brought to Port

SHANGHAI, Sept. 15 (ANS).—A U.S. minesweeper, first American ship to enter Shanghai harbor since 1941, yesterday brought in the captured Japanese gunboat Ataki, which escaped Sept. 9 shortly after the Japanese signed the formal surrender for China in Nanking.

The Ataki was captured at sea by an American cruiser which sent a boarding party aboard to arrest the crew of 70. She turned ship and crew over to the minesweeper which brought it into the Whangpoo River. The crew is being sifted for war criminals.

Disarming of the Japanese in Shanghai was proceeding. Japanese soldiers were moving equipment, guns, munitions, tanks and horses to new warehouses designated by the Chinese.

Sale of Land Containing Atomic Minerals Banned

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—President Truman tightened government control today over possible sources of radioactive mineral substances which might be used in the production of atomic energy.

He signed an executive order withdrawing from sale or other disposal all public lands in the U.S. or Alaska, which contain deposits of radioactive mineral substances.

There's a Moral in This Picture



Supporting the contention that it's not appearances but results that count the most, Albert J. Schnizious, poultry chief at the Erie, N.Y., County Fair, exhibits the winner and the runner-up in the annual crowing contest. The featherweight, all 26-ounces of him, crowed 26 times in 15 minutes while the big Leghorn cock, weighing in at five pounds, gave up after 21 times. The winning rooster, a Seabright, is owned by Henry A. Brooker of Gardenville, N.Y.



British Empire, Yugoslavia Get Voice on Italy

LONDON, Sept. 15. — The decision of the "Big Five" Council of Foreign Ministers to call in representatives of Britain's Dominions and of Yugoslavia and Italy was considered today by well-informed observers as an indication of general agreement among the five powers on all major factors of the Italian peace treaty.

Some quarters expressed surprise, however, that Greece had not been invited to be present at Monday's session, inasmuch as that country is vitally concerned in the Italian settlement. It remains likely that a representative of Greece will be asked to attend the conference when the question of the Dodecanese Islands comes up for discussion.

The Dodecanese, strung across the entrance to the Aegean Sea guarding approaches to the Dardanelles, figured in other reports from the council chamber today.

Broad Russian Demands

These sources said Russia's determination to become a Mediterranean power was revealed with the disclosure that the Soviet Union had made territorial demands "considerably" beyond anything Washington and London anticipated, and that she had made them in a discussion of Italy's colonies.

Authoritative quarters speculated that the Russian demand referred to the Dodecanese, and that, linked with Russian activity in the Middle East, the Balkans and the Tangier International Zone, was seen as another step toward assuring the USSR free passage from one end of the Mediterranean to the other.

The governments invited to send representatives to London for participation in the Italian treaty discussion were officially informed of their invitations today, as the "Big Five" ministers prepared to resume their talks under the chairmanship of Georges Bidault of France. Italy and Yugoslavia have accepted the invitation but have not announced who their representatives will be, although speculation was that Gen. Felabit, Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs, would represent Yugoslavia, and either Ambassador Carandini, already in London, or Foreign Minister de Gasperi, would represent Italy.

Jugoslavs Seek 15 Billions

Meanwhile, a Belgrade radio report put Yugoslavia claims for reparations from Italy at more than \$15,000,000,000. Describing the Italian occupation as a violation "of every principle of international law," the Yugoslav statement said the country's "future relations with Italy... depend on the solution of this problem."

The Italo-Yugoslav border differences have been substantially narrowed down, informed quarters say, to sovereignty over the Trieste area. Both nations have expressed agreement to internationalization of the port, but while Yugoslavia is prepared to concede autonomy to the city itself, because of an Italian majority, it will insist that the province of Istria become Yugoslav.

As Allied officials and diplomatic representatives from the Balkans arrived here for consultations, there was no indication that the U.S. would find fault with the reasonably mild peace terms advocated by Russia for Balkan enemy countries. However, the governments of Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary are still unsatisfactory from the Anglo-American viewpoint and the signing of treaties is said to be out of the question, until they become "representative and democratic."

Oil Pact to Be Studied

Also today, an official British commentator indicated that a new oil agreement between Russia and Austria, which well-informed circles said the USSR had concluded without consulting the U.S. or Britain, would be brought before the council before any discussion materialized on the Austro-Italian border.

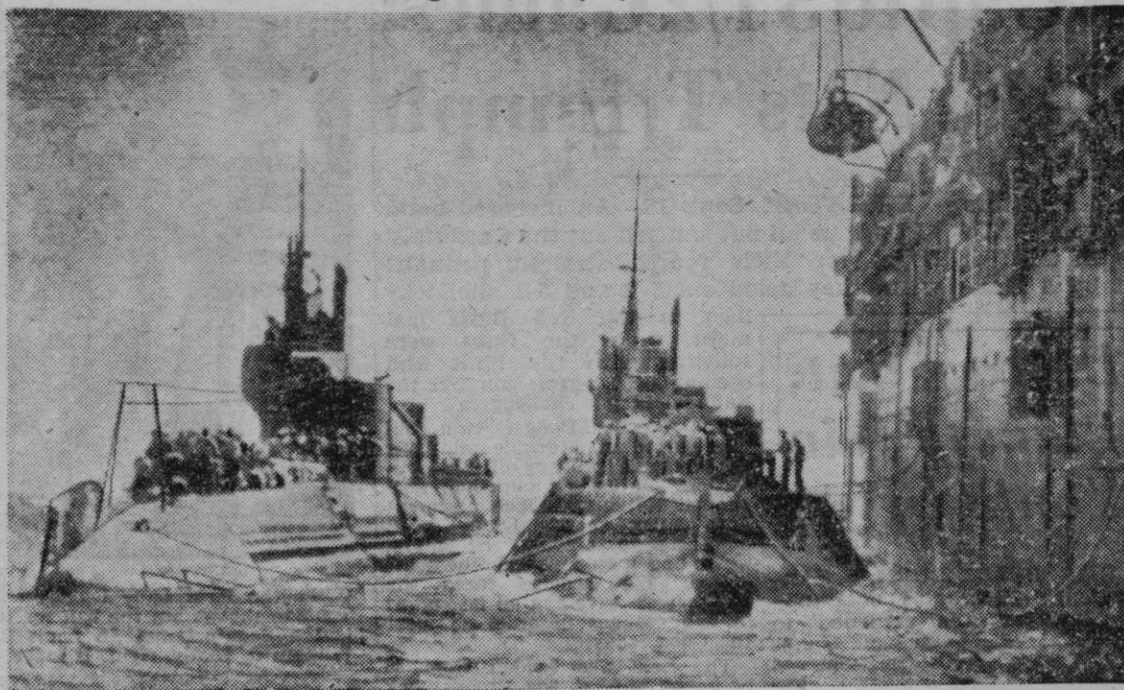
The agreement would give the Soviet Union roughly 60 per cent of Austria's oil output on the theory, espoused by Russia, that the machinery in the oilfields was "war booty" to which she was entitled. Competent quarters pointed out the possibility of strong representations to Moscow by Britain and possibly by the U.S. and France, the other two powers with occupation forces in Austria.

The Renner government in Vienna is recognized only by the Soviet Union among the "Big Five."

Death Waits—2 Years

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 15 (ANS).—Five-year-old William G. Hughes who was snatched from beneath the wheels of a train two years ago, was struck by an automobile Thursday night and died 40 minutes later.

Japan Has a Few Hangovers Left from the Big Pacific Spree



Two Nip submarines flying the black flag, surrender to an Allied transport ship and are lashed to the vessel about 200 miles off the coast of Japan.

Indo-Chinese Assails French

HANOI, Indo-China, Sept. 15 (AP).—The premier of the recently formed Annamese provisional government, Ho Chin Minh, declared today that while the Vietnam (Nationalist) organization which he heads was not anxious to resort to force, all Annamese were "prepared to die for freedom from French rule."

He accused the French of lack of resistance to the Japanese during the war, of refusing to cooperate with the guerrilla forces and of attempts to suppress Annamese resistance.

He said he had received no intimation from any of the United Nations of the Allied attitude toward the provisional government but that he was trying to contact Washington.

The Nationalist leader said he hoped independence might be achieved peacefully and suggested this might be done through an agreement for France to have priority in purchasing goods from and selling manufactures to Indo-China.

Republicans Meet On 1946 Policy

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—House Republicans held a sentiment-sounding powwow today from which they hope will emerge the foundation for next year's legislative program.

The meeting was the idea of Joseph W. Martin Jr. of Massachusetts, House Republican leader, who said he believed the party's Senate membership would follow suit shortly.

Martin told reporters that the purpose of the session was to give every Republican in the House a chance to sound off and express his views on what bills the party should support.

History of XII Corps To Be Printed in U.S.

A book-length history of the XII Corps, with which more than 500,000 men have served, is being prepared for publication in the U.S. early next year. Maj. George Dyer, novelist who served as historian with the corps, is writing the text for the book, which will include photos, maps, cartoons and personal stories of men and units.

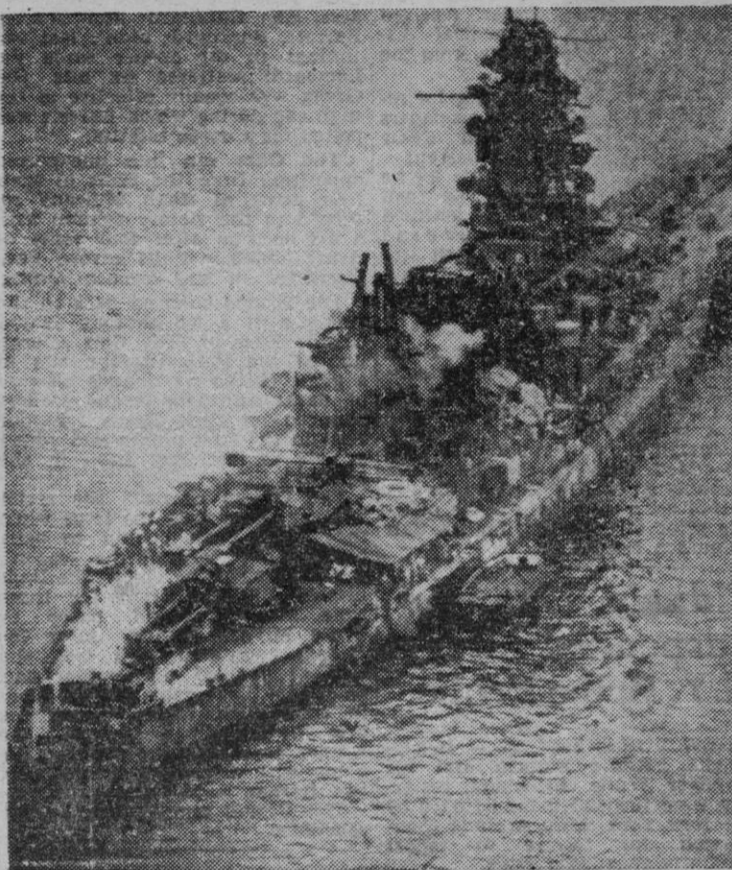
Subscriptions for the history will be accepted by the XII Corps History Association, Headquarters, XII Corps, APO 312.

Viennese Too Exhausted To Revolt, Officials Say

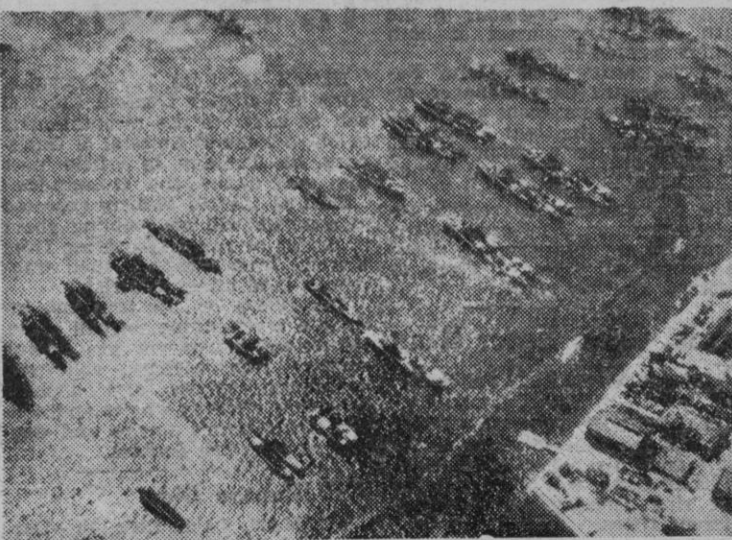
VIENNA, Sept. 15 (AP).—Not one lump of coal is allocated for Viennese householders this winter, according to provisional government officials.

They said they do not expect any violent repercussions, however, because the people are "too undernourished and exhausted for revolution."

A U.S.-sponsored woodcutting program to meet civilian heating needs run into difficulty because of forest conservation and labor shortage problems.



Lying at anchor in the Tokyo area, the Japanese battleship Nagato was undergoing temporary repairs when Japan surrendered its fleet.



Destroyers and destroyer escorts of the once-mighty Japanese Navy ride at anchor off the Kure naval base in southeastern Honshu.

Acheson Scorns Jap 'Forget' Plea

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Acting Secretary of State Dean Acheson said yesterday the suggestion of Japanese Premier Higashi-Kuni to Americans to "forget Pearl Harbor" and "bury hate" showed the failure of the Japanese to understand either themselves or Americans.

"Nothing could show more clearly than this statement the failure of the Japanese to understand the nature of their own conduct or the mind of the American people," Acheson said.

"Pearl Harbor is not a symbol of hate for Japan but a symbol of Japanese perfidy." "As Secretary Byrnes has said of the Japanese government, 'We shall judge that government by its deeds, not by its words.'"

Bundists Want To Return to U.S.

FRANKFURT, Sept. 15 (AP).—State Department representatives here are investigating claims of almost 500 persons in the three western zones of occupied Germany who have requested repatriation as U.S. citizens.

Sydney Redecker, former U.S. Consul here, said less than one-third of the claims stood up under investigation, but that final decision would be made in Washington.

Many applicants, he said, "are Bundists who came to Germany as late as 1941. Others are naturalized citizens whose citizenship has lapsed, and still others are women who married Germans and chose to remain in Germany despite State Department warnings. They backed the wrong horse, and now they want to go home."

Mass Suicides Among Jews in Reich Feared

LONDON, Sept. 15 (AP).—The World Jewish Congress today charged that Germans in the British occupation zone and in some parts of the American zone "are much better fed" and "better housed" than displaced persons—principally Jews—and warned that unless relief was forthcoming mass suicides would probably break out among the Jews.

Liberated Jewish persons were still surrounded by barbed wire and military guards, while Germans wandered freely about, the Congress report asserted.

A U.S. UNRRA representative said, according to the Congress report that rioting and suicides might break out in Germany this winter because of the living conditions and the state of mind of many displaced persons. The report pointed out that inactivity and proximity of displaced persons "gives rise to all kinds of physiological and sexual abnormalities" and that anti-Semitism—including beating and raping—"was widespread."

"It is feared," the report said, "that a wave of suicides will break out" among the 60,000 to 80,000 Jews in the 2,000,000 DP population in these zones. As a relief measure the statement suggested that the Allies turn over to the Jews the German Todt organization barracks and workshops, German agricultural, professional and trade schools to occupy and train Jews and other DPs. It was also suggested that the DPs replace the Germans in jobs now held by them.

Yom Kippur Rites Tonight

American soldiers of the Jewish faith will join thousands of liberated Jews on the Continent in prayer at sunset tonight commemorating Yom Kippur—the Day of Atonement—Judaism's most sacred holiday and the end of the 10-day period of penitence.

Chaplain Irwin I. Hyman of Syracuse, N.Y., and Aaron Kanan, of Brooklyn, will officiate at the military services tonight and tomorrow at the Palais de Chaillot, Trocadero. The traditional Kol Nidre service will be sung by T. Sgt. Ben Wostein, New York cantor.

Yom Kippur has been commemorated by Hebrews for 2,500 years. When the traditional ox-horn Shofar echoes in European synagogues for the first time since Hitler's race purge, it will mark another milestone in the 5,706 years of Jewish history.

Japs Held Dutch Secretly 3 Years

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 15 (UP).—Liberated after three years of secret confinement in Japan, 44 Dutch nurses and doctors today revealed how Japanese soldiers seized their hospital ship, Optenoort, and then sailed it to Yokohama with a cargo of arms, explosives and troops under a brilliantly lighted huge Red Cross.

The ship, which was based in the East Indies, was boarded off Soerabaja in March, 1942. The Optenoort's medical officer said the Japs searched the ship and reported no violations. However, the Japs detained the ship for nine months while the crew did hospital work for PWs at Macassar. This was never reported to Red Cross authorities. At Yokohama, the Dutch were told the ship had to be repaired and they were ordered to leave the vessel. The group was held in Jap prison camps at Miyoshi on Honshu and later was transferred north of Hiroshima, where they were freed Aug. 29.

Girl's Plea Uncovers Murder of Her Mother

CRANSTON, R.I., Sept. 15 (ANS).—A thirteen-year-old girl's plea to police to find out what had happened to her mother led yesterday to the discovery of Mrs. Mary Ann Newcomb's body buried in a garage and to a confession by Gordon M. Newcomb, Providence oil dealer. Police said that he had strangled his wife after a quarrel.

Chief Inspector Thomas F. Rattigan of Providence said Newcomb had confessed and would be charged with murder.

Rattigan said Newcomb's daughter, Kathleen, later listened stone-faced as her father told her what he had said to police and the girl responded simply: "I knew it already."

Cubs Widen Gap to 3 1/2 Games; Tigers Nip A's, Nats Triumph

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The Senators were ready for the "blue chip series" with the Tigers that gets under way in Griffith Stadium this afternoon, braced by a Gar-

Fortune smiled, for a change, at the Tigers, who eked out their decision against the A's on an unearned run just before rain halted the game in the sixth inning. Les Mueller and Dick "No-Hit" Fowler were locked in a scoreless duel for four frames. The Bengals then filled the bases in the fifth and tried to score on a squeeze bunt by Skeeter Webb. Catcher Buddy Rosar sensed the plan and called for a pitchout as Bobby Maier came tearing in from third. Umpire Art Passarella said Rosar missed the tag and called Maier safe and then the first storm broke as Buddy violently protested the decision. He was finally ejected and charged with an error on the play. The natural storm clouds opened up with the A's at bat in the sixth and halted the game.

The Browns' Johnny Miller hurled his second straight five-hitter yesterday but he didn't have to overcome a no-hitter as was the case against Fowler last week. And as a result he wound up with a 4-1 triumph against the Red Sox. The Browns tagged Otis Clark for all their runs in six innings, including Frank Mancuso's roundtripper.

The Yankees and White Sox enjoyed an unscheduled day of rest when rain washed out their Yankee Stadium engagement.

Greenberg, Mayo Out Of Crucial Series

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15.—There is little chance the Detroit Tigers will be able to use either Hank Greenberg, their slugging outfielder, or Eddie Mayo, sparkling second sacker, in the crucial five-game series in Washington opening today.

Greenberg is limping around on a left ankle that is stiff and sore from a bad sprain sustained last week, and Mayo claims his left shoulder pains him when he swings a bat. Hank is optimistic about his injury.

"Guess I'll be ready for the World Series," he grinned.

Fletcher Improving After Heart Attack

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Art Fletcher, coach of the New York Yankees, was reported "a little improved" today at St. Elizabeth's Hospital after suffering a second heart attack within a week yesterday.

The popular 60-year-old aid to Manager Joe McCarthy left the coaching lines last Monday, when he had a mild attack and indicated he would return to his Collinsville, Ill., home.

Polio Halts Grid Drills

ROCKFORD, Ill., Sept. 15.—Football practice in Rockford public schools has been ordered postponed indefinitely because of an epidemic of polio.

Flag Drive Finds Nats Battling--Each Other

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Clark Griffith's steamed up Senators are one happy family—like a cageful of wildcats.

The Nats have racked up 10 victories in their last 13 games and produced a new hurling star in the person of Walt Masterson, fresh from three years of Navy service. And they also have a big fat case of stretch drive nerves.

Pitchers Marino Pieretti and Venezuelan Alex Carrasquel are no longer amigos. They had a clubhouse fight Thursday night over the ownership of a pet bat and blood was spilled.

Second baseman Freddie Vaughn and manager Ossie Bluege are cooling off from that run-in Tuesday which cost the infielder

DiMag Out, Plans to Join Yanks in '46

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla., Sept. 15.—Baseball's outstanding slugger was returned to civilian status when S/Sgt. Joe DiMaggio, former Yankee outfielder, received a medical discharge from the AAF.



Joe DiMaggio

Jolting Joe received his papers at Don Cesar Convalescent Hospital here where he had been confined for several weeks with stomach ulcers following tours of duty in the Pacific theater and assignments on the west coast and in Atlantic City.

DiMaggio indicated that he would wait until next season before donning a Yankee uniform again. He said he needed several weeks to get back into playing shape and the campaign has only two weeks to go. He added, however, that he would probably go to New York to discuss a 1946 contract with Yankee officials prior to departing for his San Francisco home.

Fiducia, Manager Suspended After N.Y. Bribe Probe

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Heavyweight Freddie Fiducia and his manager, Willie Gilzenberg, yesterday were suspended for 60 days by the New York State Athletic Commission for failure to report promptly an alleged bribe.

Fiducia said he was offered—and rejected—\$20,000 to throw his fight with Fred Schott in Madison Square Garden last Monday night. Schott won by a knockout in the ninth round and purses of both fighters were held up.

Fiducia testified that John Napurano, Newark fight manager, offered him the sum about a week or ten days before the fight. Chairman Col. Eddie Eagan announced after a closed hearing Napurano denied all charges.

The commission also reprimanded Johnny Jones, Pittsburgh welterweight, for an unsatisfactory showing against Al "Bummy" Davis in Brooklyn Tuesday night.

Louis, Conn Enter Ring—Not to Fight, Though

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.—T/Sgt. Joe Louis, world heavyweight champion, and his chief challenger, Cpl. Billy Conn, will climb into the same ring Tuesday night—but at different times.

Louis will face a Pittsburgh heavyweight in a three-round exhibition, and Conn, now being processed at Camp Lee, Va., for a discharge, also is expected to give an exhibition as part of the Ike Williams-Sammy Angott card.

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—An incensed band of Dodgers all but snuffed out the Cardinals' hopes for their fourth straight pennant when they doled out 7-3 and 6-1 shellackings to the Red Birds last night while the Cubs were splitting with the Phils and opening a 3 1/2-game gap over the National League challengers.

The Cardinals-Dodger twin bill was played in a drizzle and over the voluble protests of Leo Durocher. The Dodger pilot had telephoned National League president Ford Frick shortly before noon objecting to playing the games which had been postponed the night before. The Dodgers faced the prospect of travelling all last night in day coaches in order to meet the Cubs today.

The field was sodden from 36 hours of rain as the Brooks took their vengeance on the Cards' two aces, Ken Burkhardt and Charley Barrett. Burkhardt didn't last two innings in the opener while Vic Lombardi scattered six hits. Hal Gregg was equally effective in the nightcap during which Barrett was pelted for a dozen safeties.

The Cubs ran into unexpected opposition from the Phils in their first game as Hugh Mulcahy returned to the victory column with a 4-3 decision after four years of Army life. The Phils kayoed Paul Derringer in the seventh inning.

The Bruins bounced back in the finale with a 6-0 shutout behind Claude Passeau. The Cub veteran limited the Phils to four hits in a game cut to six innings because of darkness. The league leaders pounced on Jack Kraus for four runs in the first inning and added a pair against Izzy Leon in the fourth.

The Giants changed the script in their series with the Reds when they came from behind to bang out a 7-5 victory in the season's finale between the clubs. The Reds blasted Bill Emmerich for three runs in the second, paced by Eddie Miller's homer. After the Giants countered with two, the Redlegs chalked up another pair on Eddie Lakeman's circuit clout in the fourth. Rube Fisher took over in the fifth and became the winner as the Giants clinched the game with five runs in the next two frames.

The Braves and Pirates weren't scheduled.

Injured Vets To Compete

HINES, Ill., Sept. 15.—Convalescents of Vaughan General Hospital will be hosts to the reconditioners of Mayo General Hospital of Galesburg, Ill., Tuesday, in a field meet they have dubbed the "O-Limp-Ics."

Most of the 100 soldiers expected to compete will be hobbling about in braces or casts, recovering from wounds from shrapnel, shell fragments, land mines and flak.

'Cy' Blanton Dies

NORMAN, Okla., Sept. 15.—Darrell "Cy" Blanton, one-time pitcher for Pittsburgh and the Philadelphia Phillies, died yesterday at the age of 36. Blanton's best major league campaign was in 1935 with the Pirates when he won 18 and lost 13 games.



Clark Griffith His Boys Are on Edge

President Puts Plenty of Power Into Pitch



While the First Lady looks on admiringly from the left, President Truman throws the ball for the opening game between the Washington Senators and St. Louis Browns, at Griffith Stadium. Adm. William D. Leahy, right, is surprised at the President's southpaw toss.

Snead's 68 Sets the Tempo In Tulsa Meet; Nelson Lags

TULSA, Sept. 15.—Slammin' Sammy Snead, victor in last week's Dallas Open, turned in a three-under-par 68 yesterday to gain the lead at the end of Southwestern Invitation golf tournament at the Southern Hills Country Club. A late finisher, Snead displaced Vic Ghezzi, who posted a 69. Johnny Bulla was in third place with 71.



Byron Nelson

Dick Metz, who set a course record of 64 in a baseball preliminary event Thursday, slumped badly and wound up with a 77.

The mystery of what happened to Byron Nelson's magic touch continued unsolved as the Ohioan turned in another ordinary round. Lord Byron, who faltered in the recent Nashville and Dallas tourney, carded a 73 yesterday, two over par, for a fifth-place spot with Ben Hogan and Herman Barron.

Jimmy Demaret and Gib Sellers were bracketed in fourth place with 72s, while Leonard Ott and Al Zimmerman came in with 74s. Jimmy Thompson, Harry Todd and Bob Cochran posted 75s.

Baseball's Dizzy Dean was a surprise entry but fared poorly as he turned in a score of 90, 19 strokes above par.

Name Athletic Field In Honor of Flier

PERONNE, France, Sept. 15.—A new athletic field at the Ninth AF base of the 397th Bombardment Group here today bears the name of the "Frank E. Evanic Athletic Field" in memory of a second lieutenant from Muskegon, Mich., who was the first member of the group to die in combat. The 22-year-old bombardier was killed in May, 1944, when flak hit his plane during an attack along the French coast.

Dedicated at the recent observance of Air Force Day, the layout consists of three baseball and softball diamonds, two tennis courts, three volleyball courts and a quarter-mile track. An outdoor stage, complete with amplifiers, also has been constructed in the center of the field.

Swope Resigns in Huff Over 'Discourtesy'

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—Herbert Bayard Swope resigned yesterday as chairman of the Turf Committee of America after charging five New York race tracks with "deliberate discourtesy" in planning their fall charity meeting.

Appointed in 1942 in Chicago, the committee for three years has directed racing's War Relief and Charity program. The Gotham tracks recently announced their own fall charity card without consulting the committee, which, according to Swope, was "indifference amounting to deliberate discourtesy."

Gersh Named NYU Coach LAKESBAGO, N.Y., Sept. 15.—Ed Gersh, regular guard of New York University's 1940 and 1941 elevens, yesterday was named assistant line coach of the Violets, now in training here.

Rams Outslug Giants, 38-23

CLEVELAND, Sept. 15.—Cleveland's aroused grid Rams breezed to their third straight National Football League exhibition victory last night when they routed the New York Giants, 38-23, before 12,656 persons at Cleveland Stadium.

International Loop Attendance Up

NEW YORK, Sept. 15.—The International League attracted almost 10,000 more fans this year than in 1944 although Montreal coped a runaway race, whereas last year's outing was not decided until the final day of play when Baltimore nosed out Newark by less than one percentage point.

The pennant-winning Royals showed an increase at the gate of 96,720. Toronto and Syracuse also gained but the other cities suffered because of the one-sided campaign.

Here is a comparison of 1944 and 1945 attendance figures:

	1945	1944
Montreal	304,323	207,693
Baltimore	300,000	349,778
Toronto	210,000	165,686
Jersey City	200,000	205,686
Newark	135,000	152,897
Buffalo	132,000	198,906
Syracuse	124,766	93,641
Rochester	76,610	101,163

Hawks Bolster Club For Hockey Campaign

CHICAGO, Sept. 15.—The Chicago Blackhawks' hockey chances in the approaching National League campaign assumed a rosier hue yesterday with two players signing contracts.

Defenseman Red Hamill, recent Canadian Army dischargee, and Reg Hamilton, also a blue line defender secured from the Toronto Leafs last season, inked pacts, while Goalie Sam LoPresti and Defenseman Johnny Mariucci advised clubs officials they expect service discharges shortly.

Former Mat King Is Awarded Medal

REIMS, Sept. 15.—Pfc Danno O'Mahoney, former heavyweight wrestling champion whose "Irish Whip" and other mat misbehaviors have delighted thousands of blood-thirsty GI wrestling fans at the Oise Intermediate Section's weekly shows, today was awarded the Good Conduct Medal.



HOW THEY STAND.

American League
 Washington 6, Cleveland 5
 Detroit 1, Philadelphia 0 (5 innings, rain)
 St. Louis 4, Boston 1
 Chicago at New York, rain

	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit.....	82	59	.582	—
Washington.....	83	61	.576	1/2
St. Louis.....	74	66	.529	1 1/2
New York.....	72	66	.522	1 1/2
Cleveland.....	67	68	.496	12
Chicago.....	68	74	.479	14 1/2
Boston.....	66	76	.465	16 1/2
Philadelphia.....	49	91	.350	32 1/2

Detroit at Washington, 2
 St. Louis at New York, 2
 Cleveland at Philadelphia, 2
 Chicago at Boston

National League
 Philadelphia 4-0 Chicago 3-6 (2nd game 6 innings, darkness)
 Brooklyn 7-6, St. Louis 3-1
 New York 7, Cincinnati 5
 Others not scheduled

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago.....	87	51	.630	—
St. Louis.....	84	55	.604	3 1/2
Brooklyn.....	77	61	.558	10
Pittsburgh.....	79	65	.549	11
New York.....	74	67	.525	14 1/2
Boston.....	59	80	.424	28 1/2
Cincinnati.....	57	82	.410	30 1/2
Philadelphia.....	43	95	.303	46

New York at Pittsburgh
 Boston at Cincinnati
 Philadelphia at St. Louis
 Brooklyn at Chicago

MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

American League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Lazar, Boston.....	98	325	33	100	.308
Boudreau, Cleveland.....	97	316	50	106	.306
Cuccinello, Chicago.....	112	380	48	116	.305
Mayo, Detroit.....	124	459	67	139	.303
Case, Washington.....	113	459	67	139	.303
Heathe, Cleveland.....	98	333	56	101	.303

National League

	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Cavaretta, Chicago.....	117	440	90	159	.361
Holmes, Boston.....	140	577	118	202	.350
Reese, Brooklyn.....	131	548	116	182	.337
Hack, Chicago.....	138	549	101	176	.321
Olmo, Brooklyn.....	130	513	58	160	.312
Kuroski, St. Louis.....	120	459	78	143	.312

Homerun Leaders
 American—Stephens, St. Louis, 22; York and Cullenbine, Detroit, 17
 National—Holmes, Boston, 28; Workman, Boston, and Adams, St. Louis, 22

Stolen Bases
 American—Myatt, Washington, 31; Case, Washington, 30
 National—Schoendienst, St. Louis, 24; Barrett, Pittsburgh, 21

Leading Pitchers
 American—Muncrief, St. Louis, 12-3; Newhauser, Detroit, 22-8
 National—Brecheen, St. Louis, 12-3; Passeau, Chicago, 17-6

Minor League Playoffs

(All four games out of seven)
International League
 Montreal at Baltimore postponed, rain
 Newark at Toronto postponed, rain

	W	L	T
Baltimore.....	1	1	0
Montreal.....	1	1	0

American Association
 St. Paul at Indianapolis, postponed, rain
 Milwaukee and Louisville not scheduled

	W	L	T
Louisville.....	2	1	0
Milwaukee.....	1	2	0

Eastern League
 Wilkes-Barre at Hartford postponed, rain
 Utica at Albany postponed, rain

	W	L	T
Albany.....	3	1	0
Utica.....	1	2	0

Southern Association
 Atlanta 14, New Orleans 1
 Chattanooga 12, Mobile 7

	W	L	T
Chattanooga.....	3	0	0
Mobile.....	0	3	0

Pacific Coast League

Los Angeles 5-10, Oakland 4-1
 Portland 6, San Diego 4
 Sacramento 11, Seattle 3
 Only games scheduled

	W	L	Pct
Portland.....	108	66	.621
Oakland.....	84	89	.486
Seattle.....	99	74	.572
San Diego.....	78	95	.451
Sacramento.....	93	86	.538
Los Angeles.....	73	106	.422
San Francisco.....	91	82	.526
Hollywood.....	67	106	.387

Runs for the Week

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Boston.....	10	0	2	1	1	1	1
Chicago.....	13	2	5	7	1	1	1
Cleveland.....	1	1	1	0	5	1	1
Detroit.....	4	5	9	2	1	1	1
New York.....	5	1	12	0	1	1	1
Philadelphia.....	7	1	7	3	0	1	1
St. Louis.....	6	1	9	2	4	1	1
Washington.....	14	1	5	2	4	1	1

National League

	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Boston.....	2	4	X	3	X	1	1
Brooklyn.....	3	15	4	P	13	1	1
Chicago.....	6	5	4	P	9	1	1
Cincinnati.....	2	11	4	P	5	1	1
New York.....	1	4	2	2	7	1	1
Philadelphia.....	5	5	0	P	4	1	1
Pittsburgh.....	9	10	X	6	X	1	1
St. Louis.....	2	5	3	P	4	1	1

Births

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

Pfc John W. Hoffmann, Trenton N.J.—Mary Ann; Cpl John E. Jones, Birmingham, Ala.—Margaret Elaine, Sept. 9; Pvt. John T. Colombo, Brooklyn N.Y.—Joseph Richard, Sept. 8.

Pfc Carl Barning, North Canton Ohio.—Mary Alice, Sept. 6; Cpl. Charles A. Greels, Jastrop, Texas.—boy, Sept. 11; Edward A. Ford, La Grange, Ill.—Anna, Sept. 11.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp

Panel 1: AH B-BARBEQUED HER BECUZ SHE DIDN'T HAVE NO RIGHT T'HAVE YO' FO' A HUSBIN - HER BEIN' MERELY A (SOB) DRESS-MAKER'S DUMMY -

Panel 2: SHE WARNT' NO DRESS-MAKER'S DUMMY! SHE ACTED LIKE ONE - UP T' TH' TIME AH COME HOME TONIGHT -

Panel 3: THEN-AH KISSED HER - AN' FO' TH' TIME SHE UP AN' KISSED ME BACK - SHE TALKED! - SHE MOVED!

Panel 4: SHE WERE AN' (SOB) IN MAH IGGORANCE AH BARBEQUED HER WIF NO MORE MERCY THAN AH'D SHOW A POK CHOP!!

Panel 5: DRAG ME T' TH' JAIL-HOUSE, LI'L ABNER, AH IS A (SOB!!) FEEND!!

Panel 6: SO YO' (SOB) IS!! LE'S GO!!

Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc

By Chester Gould

Panel 1: HERE WE ARE, DOC --- AT LEAST HE ISNT DEAD.

Panel 2: HE'S TRYING TO SAY SOMETHING

Panel 3: LET ME SEE THE POISON PACKAGE

Panel 4: H'M, YEAH --- WHEAT TREATED WITH NEOTHAL. H'M? GET ME A GLASS OF WATER?

Panel 5: AND ON THE BUS.

Panel 6: DROWSY--- I'M GETTING AWFUL DROWSY.

Panel 7: COFFEE--- REMEMBER? YOU FINALLY POURED YOURSELF A CUP OF COFFEE--- THAT I MADE.

Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff

Panel 1: LIEUTENANT LEE, I HOPE YOU HEARD THIS 'NEUTRAL SAY HE'S A NAZI AGENT! I HAD TO HAVE A CONFESSION FROM PYZON BEFORE A QUALIFIED WITNESS. THAT'S WHY I DIDNT SPEAK UP SOONER, SIR!

Panel 2: HUTCH! ...YOU SIRRING ME?

Panel 3: RIGHT SIR, I'M A SERGEANT IN THE COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS...IT'S A PLEASURE TO END THE MASQUERADE - EVEN IF I DO HAVE TO STOP KICKING SECOND LIEUTENANTS!

Panel 4: HOW DID YOU SET HERE? DID YOU KNOW PYZON HAD THIS PLACE?

Panel 5: ONLY SUSPECTED IT! PYZON'S ROOMS WERE NEVER UNGUARDED BEFORE! I FOLLOWED THE SAME TRAIL YOU DID!

Panel 6: AT THIS MOMENT PYZON LUNGES FOR THE LEVER THAT RELEASES THE WATER FROM THE STORAGE TANK ON THE ROOF ABOVE...

Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By King

Panel 1: DO YOU EVER SEE ANY OF YOUR OLD PALS FROM WUMPLE AND CO., SKEEZIX?

Panel 2: NOT SINCE A YEAR AGO AT OUR WEDDING, TOPS.

Panel 3: I WONDER WHAT'S HAPPENED TO SALLY. SHE WAS IN EUROPE TILL THE GERMANS FOLDED. I USED TO HEAR OCCASIONALLY.

Panel 4: YOU TWO USED TO LIKE EACH OTHER PRETTY WELL. WHY DONT YOU GET TOGETHER AND GET MARRIED?

Panel 5: WHY IS IT WHEN A BIRD GETS HOOKED HE WANTS HIS PALS HOG-TIED, TOO? YOU'VE GOT A WIFE AND BABY, BUT WHAT DOES THAT GET YOU?

Panel 6: THREE RATION BOOKS.

Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc

By Ham Fisher

Panel 1: THE BOAT, IN ITS CRAZY UNCONTROLLED CIRCLING HITS THE DOCK AND THROWS JOE OVERBOARD... HE GOES UNDER, BUT COMES UP QUICKLY SPUTTERING AND COUGHING.

Panel 2: GULP...

Panel 3: BIRMELLMAN GRABS THE WHEEL AND STEERS DIRECTLY FOR JOE AT FULL SPEED SCREAMING FURIOUSLY AND CURSING...

Panel 4: JOE DIVES FAST... THE BOAT MISSES HIM, AND AS BIRMELLMAN CIRCLES FOR ANOTHER TRY SEVERAL MALAYS LED BY KALI COME RUNNING TOWARD THE DOCK.

Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young

Panel 1: YOU HAVENT BRAINS ENOUGH TO BE A FOOL! YOU'VE GOT THAT CONTRACT ALL GUMMED UP!

Panel 2: I DIDNT HANDLE THIS

Panel 3: THE FALCON COMPANY SAID A DAGWOOD BUMSTEAD CALLED ON THEM AND WROTE UP THIS CONTRACT

Panel 4: MAYBE THERE ARE TWO DAGWOOD BUMSTEADS

Panel 5: OH, WHAT A HORRIBLE THOUGHT!

News Briefs

Pfc Saroyan Discharged
 TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 15 (ANS).—Pfc William Saroyan, novelist and playwright, was discharged from the Army at the Fort Lewis reception center yesterday after nearly three years' service. He was overseas 13 months in the Signal Corps. He was hospitalized in Luxemburg because of an old leg injury.

Try U.S. Trip 4th Time
 CAMPBELTON, Scotland, Sept. 15 (UP).—The Erma, a twin-sailed, 37-foot yacht, left here today with 16 Estonian refugees aboard who are trying to reach the U.S. for the fourth time. On three previ-

ous attempts to make the Atlantic crossing, the Erma was driven back to shore by storms.

What a Wonderful Stall
 SAN BERNARDINO, Calif., Sept. 15 (ANS).—Dorothy Lamour related today that she stalled off an intruder in her home for ten minutes Wednesday until police could arrive to arrest him.

Reich Ordered By Ike to Write Election Code

By Ernest Leiser
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The first significant American step in rebuilding a democratic Germany was taken here today when Gen. Eisenhower charged German administrative officials with writing new governmental codes to pave the way for local elections throughout the U.S. zone of the Reich in January.

The codes, which will set up the structure and outline the functions of local government, must be submitted to Military Government officials for approval by Oct. 15, Eisenhower said.

The January elections will be only at the Gemeinde (township) level, but the codes will be applicable to both large-city and country governments, where it is anticipated elections will be held a few months later.

Plan Speeded Up

The move to organize democratic elections—the first for Germany since 1932—indicates a considerable speed-up of the American occupation plan and is the first time that the U.S. has taken the lead in establishing important policies for rebuilding German political life.

At present, U.S. control council officials said, no similar legislative plan is being undertaken by the other powers occupying the Reich.

The codes will prohibit racial or religious discrimination, outlaw the promotion of Nazi or similar ideology and arbitrary appointment or removal of elected officials, and limit the veto power of elected executives.

Will Prescribe Terms

They will contain provisions for popular elections and prescribe the elective office and the length of terms of officials. In addition, the method of selecting administrative officials will be outlined.

Generally, the codes will provide for the selection of a chief executive who will be responsible to an elected legislative body. A majority vote of this body, in open session, will be necessary to pass laws.

As soon as the codes are drawn up by officials in the departments of interior of the various states, and approved, machinery for the January elections will be set in motion, voting places will be selected and ballots printed. Arrangements also will be made to register voters under "proper safeguards."

The 'Logical First Step'

A statement by the U.S. Group Control Council, announcing the plan, describes it as "a practical experiment as well as the logical first step to bring about democratic processes in Germany."

The elections are made possible, the statement asserts, by progress in eliminating former Nazi party structures in the American zone.

The January elections follow the U.S. policy of building up German government from the small local units, and, according to the statement, it is "particularly desired that the initial elections be at a local level so that experience may be gained in handling the election machinery and also to provide a first opportunity for local political activity to be resumed."

Demobilization

(Continued from Page 1)

and Navy until they show some disposition to relax their present rigid regulations." He said that men with families and overseas service should be released and that it would take "something more than talk to make the Army and Navy act."

2—Sen. Clyde Hoey (D-N.C.) charged the point system operated unfairly for men who have put in five years of service but never got overseas.

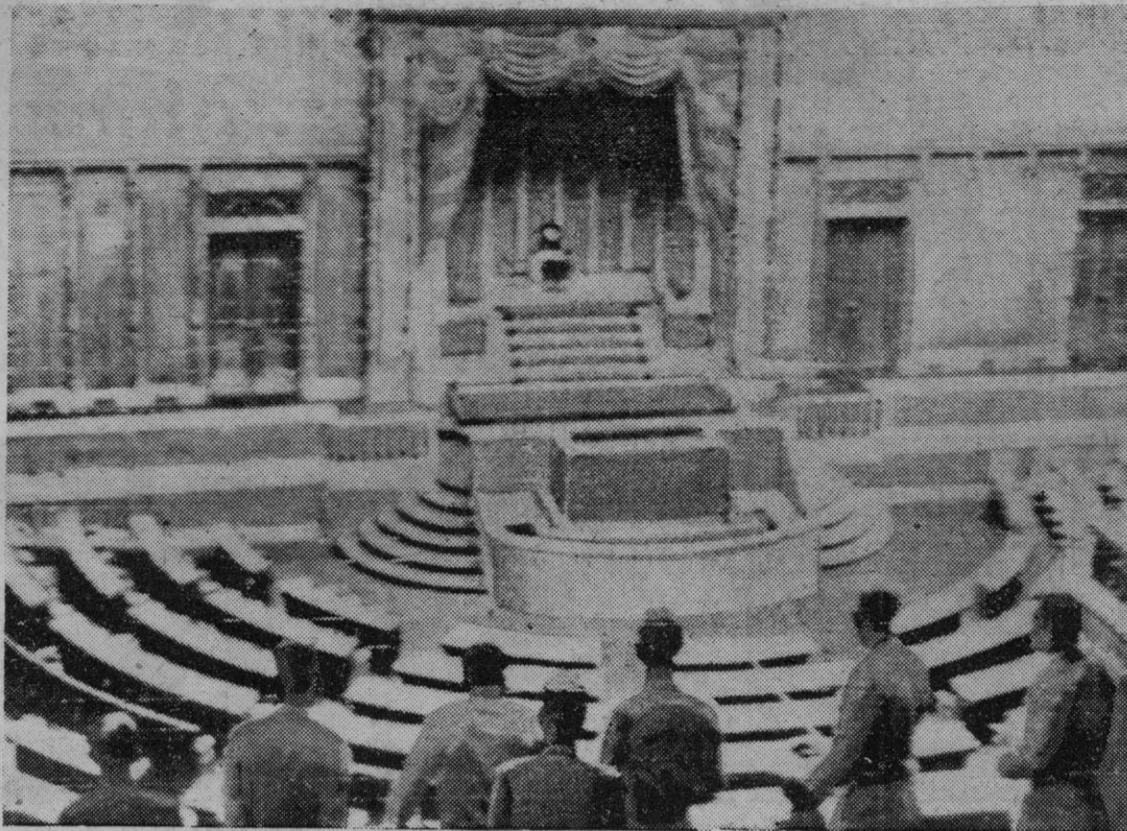
3—Sen. Chapman Revercomb (R-W.Va.) and Harry F. Byrd (D-Va.) introduced a bill to permit one year enlistments in the Army and Navy. Men re-enlisting would receive mustering-out pay just as if they were leaving service and would get furlough travel allowances and benefits of the GI Bill of Rights.

4—Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Marine Corps commandant, announced no marine with 40 or more points would be sent overseas.

Phone Service to Resume

LONDON, Sept. 15 (INS).—Telephone service between Britain and France, Belgium and Switzerland will resume on Monday for business calls only.

Yanks Get a Taste of Victory in Japan's Diet



American Army sightseers look over the upper house of the Japanese Imperial Diet building in Tokyo, which corresponds to the U.S. Capitol. In the center background is the golden throne on which Emperor Hirohito sits when he attends open sessions. Peers and other legislators occupy the seats facing the throne.

UAW Strike Faced by GM

(Continued from Page 1)

the company's dismissal of four unionists.

Meanwhile unions representing 400,000 AFL railroad workers sought a wage rise, in effect, by announcing that they would ask the railroads to reduce the work week from 48 to 36 hours with no reduction in pay.

The CIO United Steel Workers Union already has demanded a \$2-a-day wage boost. This was countered last night by Benjamin F. Fairless, president of the U.S. Steel Corp., with this statement: "It's time to put the record straight. No matter how much U.S. Steel may believe in high wages, wages cannot be increased in the steel industry at this time unless prices are materially increased."

Today's layoffs brought to approximately 80,000 the number of idle auto workers here and in neighboring Windsor, Ont., where a Ford strike was in its third day.

The United Press reported that the Ford layoff brought to nearly 170,000 the number of workers idle in labor disputes across the nation.

Tugboat Strike Ties Up Philadelphia Shipping

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Virtually all shipping in the port of Philadelphia was tied up today after 500 tugboat employees left their jobs last night in what a union spokesman described as a protest against failure of tug owners to pay back pay.

William Collier, business manager of the Union of Harbor Workers, an affiliate of District 50, United Mine Workers of America, said the decision to call a work stoppage followed tug operators' continued refusal to abide by a WLB directive granting workers an eight-hour day and overtime pay retroactive to May 1, 1944.

Princess Elizabeth Injured

LONDON, Sept. 15 (Reuter).—Princess Elizabeth, 19, heir to the British throne, was thrown from her horse recently, and was severely bruised on both legs, an official statement from the royal family's Scottish home said today.

GIs' Conduct in Europe Makes Enemies for U.S., Writer Says

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (Reuter).—A New York Times dispatch from David Anderson, its correspondent in Brussels, Belgium, said today that "the conduct of the American GI and his officers has become so bad in Western Europe that responsible quarters are very much concerned."

The Times dispatch went on to say that "the very men who earned the right to be called our country's best ambassadors when fighting or working hard are now developing into its own worst enemies in France, Belgium and the Netherlands."

Colonel Ships Two \$1 Horses And a GI Groom to States

(Continued from Page 1)

Miss., after he delivers the horses. W/O Bernard Lefkowitz of Chicago, another member of the colonel's battalion, quoted a supply officer under Carmichael as saying the colonel had detailed him to obtain oats and to feed the horses—an assignment which, the officer asserted, required a six-man detail.

Needed a Special Truck

Lefkowitz said also that to get the horses to Le Havre took a special truck, while to obtain permission to move them and to ship them home took numerous jeep and plane rides between Le Havre and Paris by Col. Carmichael himself.

Carmichael made arrangements for shipping the horses with the Paris office of the War Shipping Administration, according to Edward Gaskell, WSA regional director for France.

"We were glad to get the business if the colonel could find somebody to look after those horses, provide the fodder and bed them," Gaskell said. "We've got plenty of space on these cargo boats."

Sgt. White filled the requirement for looking after the animals. Cost of the shipment was \$120 a horse, Gaskell said, paid directly to the WSA.

The WSA's part in the shipment was simply to provide the space and load the horses. After that, it was up to Carmichael to take care of his livestock.

Banned on Troop Transports

While Army regulations prohibit the shipping of mascots and pets on troop transports, the WSA has no such regulations on its ships and will handle any freight any soldier or civilian wants to send, Gaskell said.

"We'll accept shipment from anyone provided our own requirements, as in the case of the horses, are met," the director said. "With no exports from France and the Army shipping little home, we have to send our freighters to England for ballast."

A USFET headquarters letter dated Sept. 6, referring to the

"large number of military personnel who are returning to the U.S. . . . who desire to ship pets and mascots," pointed out that while existing Army regulations prohibited such shipments, the WSA had been "requested to investigate the possibility of providing shipping space" for pets at the owner's expense.

May Sell Them Some Day

According to the bill of sale Carmichael had for the horses, and which he gave to Sgt. White for the trip home, the colonel purchased the animals for "ten marks in lawful German money or one dollar in lawful U.S. currency and other good and valuable consideration" from William F. Toledorf, of Munich.

Carmichael said he thought the horses, two-year-olds, had "definite race track possibilities," and suggested that he might sell them for racing purposes some day.

The animals spent 2 days "normal" quarantine at Neufchateau and Epinal, France. They underwent a series of tests and finally were granted health certificates approved by the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the U.S. Consulate.

By Truck From Epinal

About Aug. 21, the U.S.-bound animals were out in a two-and-a-half-ton truck at Epinal, where the 17th Airborne Div. was located, and driven to Le Havre under "the watchful eye of redeploying Sgt. White. That truck was accompanied by another two-and-a-half-ton which carried the torag. Both trucks returned to Epinal after the horses had been stable at Le Havre to await transfer to the Santa Marta.

Once aboard the ship the horses were placed in padded stalls which were lashed to the aft deck. En route they would consume 260 gallons of water, four bales of hay, three bales of straw and three bags of oats.

Stocks in New York Reach 8-Year Peak

NEW YORK, Sept. 15 (UP).—Stock prices this week reached an eight-year peak, attributed largely to an inflationary tendency which traders feared might result from President Truman's proposal for handling future unemployment. Wall Street believed it would lead to unbalanced Federal budgets over a lengthy period. Market value of stocks has risen more than \$1,500,000 since Sept. 1. The turnover was 1,152,000 shares against 1,190,000 last week.

'Execution Fan' Hanged

PRAGUE, Sept. 15 (Reuter).—"The execution fan," Kurt Blaskowitzka, 39, who gained his gruesome nickname by watching the shooting or hanging of 120 persons whose convictions he obtained, was himself hanged last night for his activities as a public prosecutor for the Germans.

Purge Traitors Before Ballot, Filipinos Told

MANILA, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Warned by Secretary of the Interior Harold Ickes that American help might cease unless the Philippines government purges itself of Japanese collaborationists before its next election, the Philippine Congress halted yesterday all arrangements for the election.

Ickes notified President Sergio Osmena that accused collaborators must be brought to trial and advised that the election, scheduled for early in 1946, be deferred if necessary so that all cases could be completed before the balloting. The congress promptly suspended all action on election bills "pending clarification" of U.S. policy.

The government is awaiting President Truman's declaration of U.S. Philippine policy, which Paul V. McNutt, newly-named high commissioner, recently said would be forthcoming.

Gen. Homma Gives Self Up

(Continued from Page 1)

selves at Eighth Army headquarters in Yokohama.

They included Lt. Gen. Teiichi Suzuki, former Minister Without Portfolio as well as president of the influential Cabinet Planning Board; Okinori Kaya, former Finance Minister; Michiyo Iwamura, Justice, and Sekiya Ino, Agriculture and Forestry.

A fifth cabinet member, former Foreign Minister Shigenori Togo, No. 2 on the war criminal list, notified Eighth Army headquarters from his home in Tokyo that he was willing to surrender. In all, 26 of the 47 persons named by MacArthur have been accounted for so far.

Another who appeared was Shozo Murata, onetime Japanese Ambassador to the puppet Philippine Republic. It was understood Joseph Laurel, puppet President of the Philippines, would be taken to Yokohama shortly by plane from an unspecified point.

The once arrogant Homma, who brusquely dictated to Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright the surrender of the Philippines after Bataan and Corregidor fell, had a brief explanation for the "death march."

Homma Denies Seeing Abuses

Asked why the surrendered bedraggled remnants were compelled to march for days and nights by foot to prison camps, during which they were denied food and water, were beaten and some killed, Homma said, "The Japanese Army lacked conveyances at that time."

He professed not to have seen any evidence of abuse, but said, "I am ready to take responsibility for any act of my subordinates."

He faces probable trial as a war criminal, as do Tojo and his Cabinet members including Adm. Shigetaro Shimada, the Navy Minister who sent carriers to attack Pearl Harbor. Shimada is in custody. More than a fourth of the wanted list already are detained.

Among suicides as the hunt for Japanese officials continued was Kunihiko Hashida former Education Minister in Tojo's Cabinet, who died of poison he took yesterday while Japanese police waited to take him to a police station for questioning.

Tojo Planned to Leave Words for Posterity

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 15 (ANS).—Former Premier Tojo left a carefully worded statement saying: "In death I shall become a guardian of my nation" before he attempted to kill himself with a pistol Tuesday, it was learned today.

The statement was intended to become a part of the philosophical "last words" of the famed men of Japan, which is the backbone of the Bushido code for Nippon's warriors. Described as a masterpiece of calligraphy, written with a brush on silk paper, it read, "rather than expose my shame to the world by living, in death I shall become a guardian of my nation."

Tojo's income-tax form, incomplete when he was picked up, showed he carried only 9,000 yen insurance. This is equivalent to \$600 at the current exchange rate.

Precocious Mountaineer

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Sept. 15 (ANS).—William Schwamm, two and one-half years old, wandered away from his home Thursday, clad only in his baby shoes, diaper and shirt. He was found later atop a 1,300-foot mountain by motorists.

THE STARS AND STRIPES magazine

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Behold, Japan

Yanks in Tokyo See That the Foe Has Paid a High War Price

By Jim Williams
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

TOKYO.

GIANT bulldozers heaved against the maze of charred rubble blocking one of the main streets of this fire-swept city. In the distance small groups of Jap civilians looked impassionately on—their eyes betraying the amazement they felt at their first sight of American industrial power. For months, yes, years, they had experienced the military might of the nation against whom they had chosen to wage war. Now they were meeting the Americans in a far different light.

For days now, the Jap people were seeing streams of American troops pour into their "sacred" city. Obviously, many felt resentment at the "intrusion" of these GIs, now busily engaged in clearing away the blackened ruins. Many, no doubt, had entertained fears that the Yanks would wreak their vengeance on them. But instead, the Americans had come peacefully—though fully armed for any unforeseen development—with the result that the fears of most of them seem to have subsided.

As for the Jap kids, it was the same old story and the one oft-repeated back in the days when Yanks liberated the occupied countries of Europe and drove through Germany. These kids are overcoming their shyness and in the last few days have progressed amazingly in their knowledge of the English language. You don't have to strain your imagination to understand the English equivalent of "Have ya any gum, chum?" or "Chocolate for Mamma?"

AS for the Americans pouring in here to round out the Army of Occupation, the No. 1 concern is to get the job over as quickly as possible—a thorough job, so there won't be another Pearl Harbor, and then to get the hell back home to their families. While they're here, though, they don't expect too much difficulty regarding that \$65 question which dogged the Joes in Germany. There's a non-fraternization ban—for that matter, Japan likewise has put the taboo on American-Japanese social relations—but the GIs with whom I have talked express little desire to fraternize with the Nips. The visible—and invisible—scars of Jap treachery and brutality still glow in their hearts and minds.

It would be hard to forget that sneak attack on Pearl Harbor, an act made even more dastardly by the presence of Jap "peace" emissaries in Washington on the pretense of assuring continued good relations in the Pacific. Nor will it be easy to forget the bitter fighting of Guadalcanal, Wake Island, Okinawa and other Pacific hell spots. Added to these older sores are the grim tales now emerging from Jap concentration camps—from the lips of tortured, starved Allied prisoners.

This picture alone, naturally, stirs an unquenchable hatred against the entire Japanese race. It is very easy for a person who hasn't been in Japan since the surrender to say that this country must be taught a lesson. And such an attitude is understandable among those civilians back home whose sons, brothers, husbands and fathers died on coral reefs or in Jap-infested South Sea jungles, or suffered indescribable tortures at the hands of fanatical Japs in the prison camps scattered throughout Japan and China.

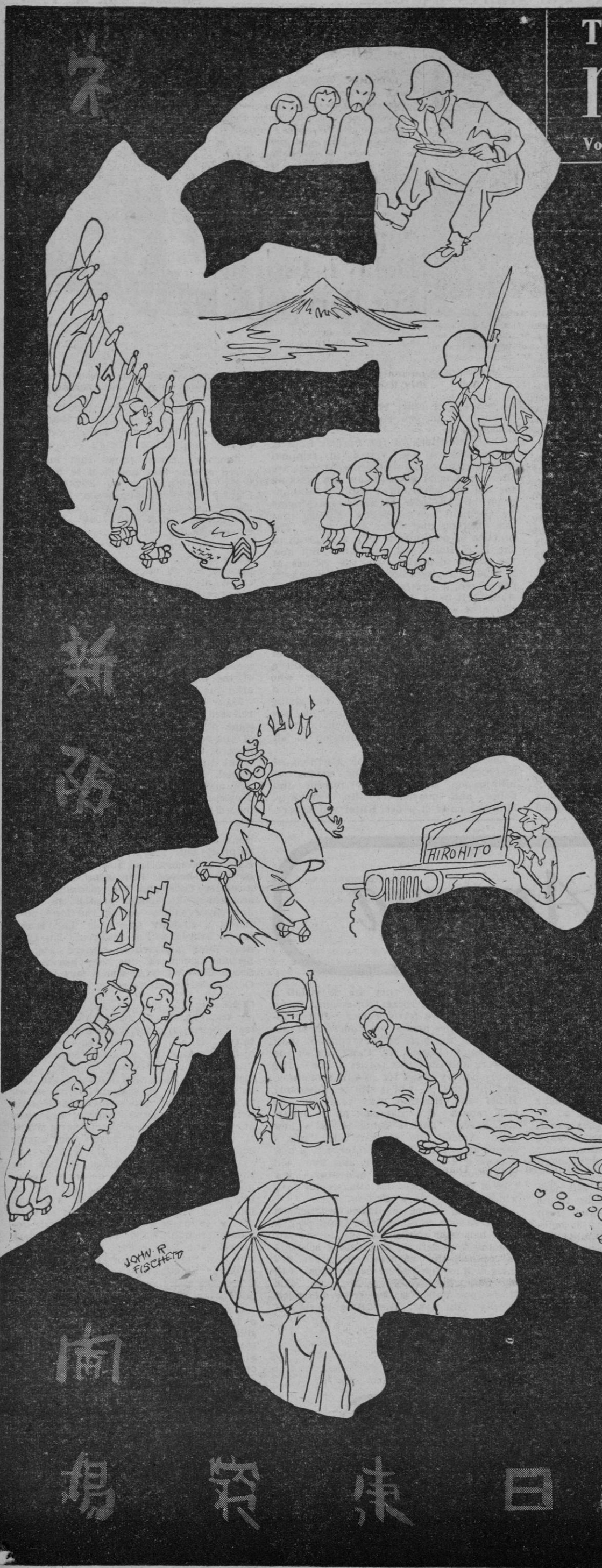
BUT the average American characteristically is a soft-hearted guy who is sympathetic to the underdog despite the advantages that same underdog may previously have taken. And it is difficult for the GIs now in Japan, who are seeing first-hand the destruction and misery wrought by America's military might—demolished cities and the common Jap man, woman and child groveling in the ruins of what was once their humble home—to hold old scores. Convinced that Japan's war potentialities have been utterly destroyed, the average GI will find it hard, no doubt, to continue to hate the Japanese.

The docile-appearing civilians who gape at you as you walk through the streets appear more concerned now about their own personal future. Some are more forward than others, seemingly anxious to strike up friendly conversations with the Americans but uncertain as to the kind of reception they would receive. Some probably weighed the possibility of being rebuffed if they sought to make friendly overtures to their conquerors.

Generally speaking, the Japanese you pass on the streets seem only too anxious to let bygones be bygones, and to shake and be friends. Unquestionably, many have heaved a sign of relief that the bombings have ceased—that the war has ended despite the final outcome—and now look forward to renewing amicable relations with the Western world. Especially since the unfounded fears on the part of the Japanese, that mass violence would follow in the wake of the occupying forces, have been greatly allayed, the people seem more eager to be friendly. Some have even indicated a willingness to be of assistance to the GIs.

DURING the last few days, I have had an opportunity to talk with a number of English-speaking Japanese, as well as foreigners of other nationalities who have lived in Japan for a long time. They admit now that it was foolish for Japan to have gone to war against the U.S. Viewing the destruction that has come to Japan, I could hardly disagree. However, their remarks took me back to the months I had spent in Italy. After that country's defeat, you found it virtu-

(Continued on Page VII)



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Bloodless Purge

A Clean Sweep of Government and Business Is MG's De-Nazification Aim in Germany

By Al Lichtenberger

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MUNICH THROUGH Munich's streets runs a narrow-gauge railway originally built by the Nazis for air raid rescue work. Now it's used to remove the debris that clutters this once beautiful city. The task is a formidable one and the work, done by SS prisoners, goes on at a slow pace. But there is still another big job, one which is proceeding far more swiftly. It is a clean-up of a far different nature—the de-Nazification policy of military government, to insure the removal of Nazis and militarists from civil service and vital business posts.

After the last war, Germany lost most of her army and some material resources, but the military clique and a reactionary bureaucracy were allowed to carry on and form the nucleus of the undemocratic forces that in 1933 overthrew the republic. German civil servants, efficient but politically inert, had always been known for *Obrigkeitstreue*—willingness to obey whoever was in power. Hitler was well aware of that. And after he assumed office, he gained their immediate support. The few dissenters were fired. The removal of all Nazis and militarist influences from public office and from the cultural and economic life of the German people was designated by the Crimea conference as one of the principal war aims. This policy, as applied to the U.S. zone, is thus:

"All members of the Nazi party who have been more than nominal participants in its activities, all active supporters of Nazism or militarism and all other persons hostile to Allied purposes will be removed and excluded from office and from positions of importance in quasi-public and private enterprises."

Heading the list of those who are barred from jobs under military government are Nazi leaders and officials who had any sort of authority in the party or its affiliated organizations, ranging from medical societies to hunting clubs. This also applies to ordinary party members who joined the NSDAP before May 1, 1937. A milder view is taken of enrollments after this date, because it is assumed that the

pressure and prestige of the Nazi party gradually grew to the extent that it became increasingly difficult even for persons without pronounced Nazi leanings to remain aloof. Officers and NCOs of the Waffen SS also are on the blacklist, as well as all members of the other branches of the SS, regardless of time of entry.

BUT Nazi ideology was not necessarily confined to party members. The case of a staunch supporter of the Führer, who told MG officials he had declined to join the party because Hitler's followers had perverted his original ideas, is typical of the attempt to whitewash the No. 1 Nazi. According to MG directives avowed believers in Nazism are excluded from further employment, even though they may never have belonged to the party. This also applies to men who made substantial contributions to Nazi funds or accepted honor posts and party decorations, frequently given in return for the former.

A survey on de-Nazification in Bavaria shows that out of approximately 100,000 officials whose *Fragebogen*, or questionnaires, were processed, about 30 percent were removed immediately. For another 14 percent, further employment depends on the decision of MG officials who will retain such personnel only as long as suitable replacements are not available. This group is made up of individuals who were only nominal members of Nazi organizations without taking part in activities. But since they condoned and sometimes profited by the system, their removal is being given serious thought. In the same category fall officials who may prove hostile to Allied aims because of their militarist or reactionary background, such as those connected with the Prussian Junker class or the nationalistic student corps.

The Special Investigation Section is concerned with the prosecution of German officials charged with falsification of *Fragebogen*—by withholding their former party affiliations or other facts. In one case, an actor did not list his full income and had concealed earnings made while participating in a Nazi propaganda film a few years ago. He was dismissed immediately and imprisoned. The property of all persons removed from their posts is "frozen." And they will not be entitled



Many anti-Nazis spent years in concentration camps because they wouldn't play ball. They have helped the Allies considerably in locating war criminals.

to pensions or other civil service benefits except with the consent of the local MG detachment.

Other functions of the Special Branch, whose staff is well versed in criminal investigation and intelligence work, are the screening of key officials now working for military government and the examination of hundreds of accusations, made by Germans against fellow citizens that are reaching that office each week. The practice of denouncing, very widespread in the Third Reich, still continues. But now the Nazis themselves are the victims of a volunteer informer system which is considered a necessary evil by MG personnel. It helps to furnish clues on hiding places of war criminals and on Nazis still in office; crimes committed by the SS and Gestapo.

ONCE in a while, a Nazi comes out of hiding, like SS Gen. Otto Hofmann, a former Panzer division commander, who gave himself up because "he couldn't stand it any longer. That everybody was giving the SS a bad name." But cases like his are isolated, necessitating systematic intelligence work in the apprehension of all Nazis liable to arrest.

Discrepancies come to the attention of investigators through various sources of information, such as party records and police and newspaper files. Recently, Munich's chief of police, Ritter von Zeisser,

was dismissed after it was discovered that he had held the same post in 1923, when Hitler launched his first putsch under the eyes of local police officials.

Another incident shows that men engaged in arts were not aloof to Nazi activities. An official in the Bavarian State Library, Dr. Ferdinand Weckerle, a party member since 1933, donned the robes of a Catholic priest after the Americans entered Munich.

The MG directive for the removal of Nazis and militarists states that "no such persons are to be retained in office because of administrative necessity, convenience or expediency." Allied officials say that de-Nazification procedures in Bavaria are being carried out accordingly and with a minimum of delay. A radical purge policy may sometimes complicate the problems confronting military government, but it would seem imperative in view of the high price paid for neglecting it after the last war.

Many former Wehrmacht soldiers and released German PWs may qualify for some of these jobs. The service records of one complete army, now being demobilized in Bavaria, are being checked in an effort to find technical and clerical personnel that can be transferred into the new administration to help remove along democratic lines the German that Nazis helped to destroy.

Letter from America

SHOWMEN the country over are poring over blueprints and jotted pencil sketches on the backs of envelopes, advance booking agents are once more searching through timetables. Trick merchants are thinking of better tricks. Big Top tycoons are sending out booking agents, ringmasters are polishing their top hats.

The show business has been to war, too. Don't make any mistake about that. Not only have the trade papers carried those sac black-edged notices of men in the business who won't be returning from the snows put on by Hitler and Hirohito, but the firms that make the products that used to make us nappy helped to make the products that helped us beat the Axis. Plants that used to manufacture pinball machines and "one-armed bandits," turned to making machine-guns and airplane parts. Builders of roller coasters and dips also converted to grimmer things. But with Hitler and Hirohito having turned out to be floppers, the green light has been given to the show business and it's hey ho for the open road and another one for the slot machine at the back of the barroom. Here's a glance around at some of the plans.

NEW YORK'S Coney Island is going to be even more spectacular than before. Concessionaires are prepared to spend around a million bucks on new rides and other apparent death-dodgers while there are a number of state and municipal plans afoot. The most ambitious of these is the construction of a three-million-dollar oceanarium which, as it is scheduled to replace the old New York aquarium, presumably will be a top-priority kind of a place where you can see seafood in the raw.

The Rockaway Peninsula Playland is slated for numerous additions. A Joseph Geist, owner-manager of the site, is building a skating rink 200 feet long and there is going to be a new dancehall, a penny arcade, and several new rides.

Over in Olympic, Irvington, N.J., Hogans

alley, one of the funspots older attractions, is due to be junked and one of the most elaborate "old mill rides" in the US will rise on its site. The old mills, according to billboard, will have an ornate facade a large artificial lake and other attractive features. Palsades Park, N.J., had a sort of a start on modernization by being allowed to do a lot of rebuilding after the fire of last year. But there's some vacant spots that are scheduled to be occupied by new attractions for next year. An old mill "ride with a 40-foot cascade has been blueprinted and a giant coaster will take the place of the present boozed ride.

CINCINNATI'S "Coney Island" will have next year a flossy new front to its moonlite gardens, a ballroom and fresh locker space for its "natatorium," a something with which we are not familiar unless it means a swimming pool.

Arnold B. Gurtler operator of Elitch's Gardens, Denver, says that he is sending his two sons, who are both ex-marines for a trip around the east and south for new ideas and that he is in the market for new rides and games. And Paul H. Juedepohl, operator of Jazen Beach Park, Portland, Ore., is also looking for some new rides. From the Chicago sector comes a report that reads more like the Wall Street Journal-type of writing. But anyway, George Schmidt, of Riverview Park, says he is standing ready to swing into action with definite post-war plans out will follow a wait-and-see policy for a time.

BUT from Detroit comes the report that makes the near: of the funspot tan glow. Any one who loves to roll over the names of thriller-diller attractions on his tongue will glory in the information that Eastwood Park is going to have a caterpillar, moon rocket, cuddle-up, and an old mill. In addition, new fronts will be installed on the roller coaster, bus and other attractions. Detroit's other major amusement spot, Jefferson Beach, also gives out with

good news. There they are to install a caterpillar, moon rocket, tilt-a-whirl, flying scooter and two ferris wheels. Just reading the names makes you almost hear the squeals of the girls as they cling to their boy friends. Doesn't it? Can't you see the popcorn and the sticky bottles of pop? The gaudy pottery prizes for ringing something, and the faces of—will it still be Mussolini? Hitler and Hirohito next year?—in the rifle ranges. But that isn't all. At Jefferson Beach there's going to be a new penny arcade and skeeball alley, and a palace of wonders. On the waterfront a new seawall is going to be built and there will be speedboat concessions and also a new type of two-passenger boat, the scooter boat, which is built like a dodgem.

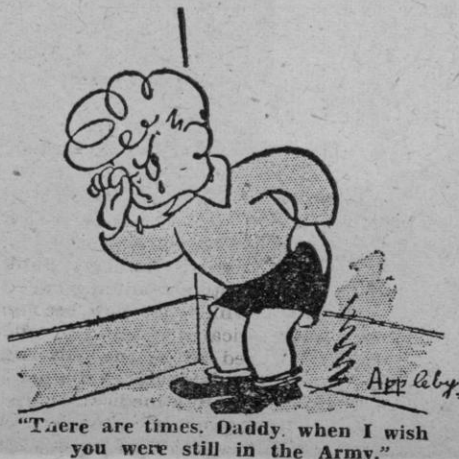
With the lifting of travel restrictions by ODI, state fairs are once again coming into their own and all the fun of the fair is going to be strictly of a nature befitting the country that harnessed the atom. But there will be pie-baking competitions still and handicraft exhibitions, we hope. The Mississippi Valley is the scene of much activity right now. The lifting of restric-

tions took the fair exposition officials by surprise, but Topeka, Kan., Hutchinson, Kan., Shreveport, La., and Oklahoma City have all shelved their plans for wartime austerity fairs and are planning heavy amusement attractions around the horse and cattle shows. At all the fairs mentioned a fireworks spectacle, "The Bombing of Tokyo," will be featured. The Utah State Fair managed to squeeze into the bigtime last week, but the Georgia and South Carolina fairs, which take place in October, have time to really go to town.

THE Big Top business, too, is taking its trappings out of the motoballs and the trade papers are full of advertisements for talent. If you are interested here's one of them: "Attention aerialists! Experienced, high-thrill act performers or other circus gymnasts to learn this work for the 1946 outdoor season. Special preference shown to ex-servicemen and women, particularly parachutists, airborne troopers, Sea Bees and girls with overseas service with athletic ability for Crash Dungan's four atomic bombshells." Mr. Crash Dungan doesn't say how much he is going to pay for those who would care to do their "stand-up, nookup, close in the door-go" in spangled tights but there's also a ground job going with Johnny J. Denton of Shelbyville, Penn., as a "little beauty merry-go-round foreman" which brings in 60 ducks a week, and Sam Fidler, of Peotone, Ill., will pay that much for a "foreman for octopus." Looks like the jump pay for Crash Dungan's venture should be a little more than 50 percent of ease.

Other forms of work open in the world of fairs and circuses is the sale of novelties. Billboard has a number of advertisements for latest lines. For instance, for \$1 a gentleman in Altoona, Pa., will tell one "how to salt peanuts inside the shell and relieve rheumatic pain without costs." A Boston concern offers this proposition: "Sell best Roosevelt picture—honor a great American and make real money too." To show that the days of the medicine man hasn't yet past, a Baltimore firm wants "agents to sell our heros—nice two-color packets."

There's plenty more we could write about on this subject, but surely we have said enough to let you know that the entertainment business hasn't lost any of its initiative since you went away and that its current plans will be worth the entrance money. In fact, Hi Rube and Hello Sucker!—Philip H. Bucknell.





SWEAT-IT-OUT

A Unique GI School
Has Sprouted Up
In Old Biarritz

By Richard Lewis
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BIARRITZ SOMETIME before the 17th century, Basque fishermen pulled whales out of the warm, green Atlantic. Then, one year, the whales went away. The tourists came. Hence, in a way of speaking, you have Biarritz, which is where Napoleon III met Eugenie.

Biarritz lies like a glittering seashell on the southern Atlantic coast of France, a hillside town of 20,000 natives. It is an old town, the gateway to the land of an ancient people, the Basques, whose origin and difficult language are lost in antiquity. Beachfront hotels, big, majestic and expensive-looking, overlook the water at high tide. The town and the cheaper hotels, boasting "every kind of comfort," rise in layers above the ritzy section.

Into this setting early in August rolled the 6x6 trucks, jeeps, loads of station complement and a number of American college professors to set up a GI university. Three months before the idea had hardly existed on paper. As Dr. John Dale Russell of the University of Chicago, dean of the Biarritz American University, said in his Convocation Day speech, this was academic history in the making. Never before had a university been set up so quickly, nor, in the long run, so efficiently.

It was apparent that there were three parties determined to make it work: The U.S. Army, the professors and the students. The students—nurses, Waacs, EMs, officers—had a light in their eyes. They meant business. And anyway, as the airborne buck sergeant said, where else could you get a deal like this? There was, of course, the usual snafu and tearing of hair which comes out of a hurry-up job like this. Supplies didn't arrive on time. But nobody got blamed, because it's a long haul from Paris and Marseille.

Billeting was a problem. Some of the professors wound up in the flagellation room of the most expensive brothel in town. They took one look at the pictures on the walls, found out what it was and hit the ceiling. But it was all straightened out in time and, when Aug. 20 rolled around, classes opened on schedule after a week-end registration in which 4,000 students were signed for courses. The academic and the military faculty heaved a long sigh. This had been an amazing record. Even for long-established institutions at home it would have been outstanding.

MAYOR Guy M. Petit asked the townspeople to open their doors to the students and they did. The night clubs opened their doors, too, as well as the beachfront cafes. And several dingy houses on the outskirts of town, which were speedily placed off limits, opened, too. Champagne found customers at 1,100 francs a bottle. Cognac found some customers for 140 francs a shot. But GI bars have since opened up in the hotels and the Municipal and Bellevue Casinos.

But the best things of Biarritz under the academic influence of the Army—education and the beach—are free. The faculty encourages the students to arrange courses so that some afternoons are free to be spent on the beach. The Biarritz American University, or "Sweat-It-Out U," as the students have come to call it, because they're getting back into the swing of American civilization there while sweating out the boat home, has 38 departments and offers 241 courses—from agronomy and biological sciences to Shakespeare and problems of world peace. The courses are full university caliber, and move fast. If you don't keep up, you flunk. Full credit for those passing their courses is virtually assured and these credits will be accepted at most colleges and universities in the U.S.

The term is eight weeks. Nobody seems to know how many terms the university will run, although it seems to be the consensus that it will continue until redeployment is over. Most courses are five hours a week and carry three credits. Some of the science courses, like physics and chemistry carry four credits. Like most American colleges, the student is required to study about three hours for every hour spent in class. Nobody sends him to the guardhouse if he doesn't and it's not hard to goof off, but it's kind of like dropping \$1,000 worth of college instruction into the surf.

NEARLY everybody takes three courses. That's 15 hours a week. You are not encouraged to take more than that. The faculty is composed of 150 civilian professors and instructors who are determined to maintain high academic standards because that is their professional interest. Then there are 125 soldier instructors, most of them EMs, who are part of the faculty.

Here we have S/Sgt. Norbert Betz, 39, a former court clerk in Milwaukee, Wis., recently a member of the 48th Mobile Reclamation and Repair Sqdn., Ninth AF. He is a student. Having an hour before class he is sitting in the lobby of the Carlton Hotel, which before the war was one of the world's most expensive, examining a heavy volume entitled "Psychology and Life."

Mr. Betz, as they call him in class, is getting out on age. He finds it tough to get back into the habit of reading a text book, especially something on the scientific side. In addition to psychology, which he expects will help him understand himself as well as other people, he is taking Spoken German and English.

Sandwiched in between Barclays Bank and the PX is a tan stucco building called La Maison Basque which has now become the home of biological sciences. In the basement, which used to be the Biarritz Athletic Club, is the laboratory, equipped with apparatus from Army medical depots, private dealers and some liberated balances including a fine pair of Italian scales.

Students at Biarritz American University can study anything from agronomy and biological science to Shakespeare and the problems of world peace. They are required to do lots of studying—but nobody sends them to the guardhouse if they don't.

PROF. Gladstone B. Heisig of the University of Minnesota, was supervising the lab class which was busy working out a problem on sugar. His assistant is T/4 David Gross, 25, of Huntington, Pa., a Penn State graduate in biological chemistry with some graduate work at Rutgers.

One of his students is 1/Lt. Eleanor Reiger, a nurse, who served with the 897th Medical and Professional Services, a special unit which serviced hospitals. She is from Shelbyville, Ind., where her father, George Reiger, farms. In addition to chemistry she is taking history and music appreciation. The music course will be fine, she thinks, as soon as the records come. Supplies are arriving slowly. Then there are two high school graduates who are getting part of their freshman college year out of the way. They are Pfc Richard C. Dale, 20, of Covington, O., from the 180th Station Hosp., and T/5 Lloyd De Marais, 19, of Fond du Lac, Wis., from the Fifth TD Gp.

The reason there seems to be more airborne and paratroop students at old "Sweat-it-out-U" than anybody else is because "they're smarter," according to Lt. Col. Albert K. McCleery of the First Allied Airborne Army. That's strictly McCleery's opinion. He is director of the university theater of the Speech and Theater Arts Dept., which Dr. Hubert C. Heffner of Stanford heads.

THE theater season of the Biarritz University Players shoves off Sept. 18 with the Hecht & McArthur classic, "Front Page," which McCleery likes as good, rowdy American. Nobody, he says, has to apologize for it from a literary viewpoint and it's a pungent piece to start the season. Up to Sept. 1, though, he was still hunting around the seashore campus for a Hildy Johnson. The week of Sept. 25, the Players come up with "The Time of Your Life." Then "Wings Over Europe" will follow and the concluding piece of the term will be "You Can't Take It With You."

It sounds like a big job, but McCleery, an authority himself on American community theater, will have some of the experts around to lend a hand. Producer Guthrie McClintic is coming to present a play he will choose himself in November when the second term opens. Producer Herman Shumlin is scheduled to direct a play the early part of December. Richard

Whorf, who graduated from actor to director in the Hollywood school of experience, is arriving in the fall. Also due to drop in the university theater are people from the Comedie-Française, Sir Alexander Korda, the British producer, actors Laurence Olivier and John Gielgud and playwright-Novelist Emlyn Williams.

MCCLEERY'S theater background has a good deal of variety, but nothing in it matches his current assignment which gives him the same feeling he had when he jumped with the 17th Airborne at Wesel. Anything can happen. He directed the Fordham University theater, edited Stage Magazine, was guest director at the Pasadena Playhouse, wrote a book on American community theater called "Curtains Going Up" and did the script for "The Lady Is Willing," now playing in Paris under the title: "Madame Veut Un Bébé" (Madame Wants a Baby)—which interpretation somewhat surprised the script-writer. The argument which goes on in his classes is right out of this war-tired world. The scene is his class on stage devices.

Student: "Three of us here thought up a question on stage devices. Maybe you can figure it out."

McCleery: "Did you say vices or devices?"

Student (ignoring the crack): "Let us say this is a bust of Venus. The scene, well, an art gallery, or museum. A guy is looking at it. He is a combat veteran. Flash of light. The bust starts talking."

McCleery: "You'd have to have a tremendous flash. They do it in 'One Touch of Venus'."

Student: "What about the revolving stage of Max Reinhardt?"

McCleery: "Why give the revolving stage to Reinhardt? It has been around a long time."

Student: "Well, here's another idea. You have a dentist's office. Then you get this dream scene with the dentist entering the patient's mouth. He does a tap dance on the teeth, skids along the tongue, hops from tonsil to tonsil, and so on. Now, how..."

Drama has come to Biarritz, GI drama, with literature, chemistry, animal husbandry, philosophy and art.

And will the soldier who left Love's "Differential Calculus" in the bar of the Bellevue Casino please pick up same from the bartender?



It's rather an amazing program for the cynical GI, but the faculty even encourages him to arrange courses so that he'll have plenty of time for recreation.



The Road Back

By Emory Ward
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
NEW YORK

THE Mayor stood up on the flag-draped platform and gestured for silence. "We've come to honor our home town hero," he announced to the audience. "A man who fought across France and through Germany from the beaches to the Elbe. I'm sure he wants to say a few words to his old friends, so I give you Thompsonville's own war hero. . . Sgt. Joe Collins!"

There was a tremendous burst of applause and the sergeant stood up. He made a nervous gesture with his hands, smiled shyly, and then sat down without saying a word. During the dinner that followed, the Mayor leaned over. "We sorta thought you'd say a few words, Joe," he declared. "Is there anything wrong?" The sergeant paused a moment. Finally he confessed: "Well, ever since I got my discharge I've felt so out of place that every time I open my damn mouth. . . I fume up!"

Today, with the rapid increase in Army discharges, it is expected that there will be a good deal of fuming up on the home-front. A lot of graceful old ladies may be shocked at dinner table conversations when former GIs come out with expressive, four-letter, Anglo-Saxon words. After all, the frankly realistic language employed by the average GI is not recommended for social activities and is going to take a little time and effort to tone down.

While the shift from GI to civilian will call for some readjustment on the part of the veteran, don't get the idea that you're going to have to go through a lot of indoctrination stuff before you can be house-broken and turned over to civilian life. It isn't that bad. But there is a problem—a problem that all should tackle as soon as possible. Experts in psychiatry warn that the glorious homecoming so long dreamed of can be as great an ordeal for the war-weary veteran as anything he has ever experienced in combat.

A SOLDIER returning from overseas is bound to be a different man from the one who went through the induction center a couple of years ago. He has become a worldly, somewhat cynical individual who can speak knowingly of Africa and France, and Germany and the Pacific. He has "grown up" far beyond the normal rate of maturity.

Living in strange countries, facing death and disaster, living for months in a state of extreme nervous tension, the soldier has built up a set of emotional stresses which are wound up within him like a tight spring. The spring has to be unwound. That is the job of readjustment—unwinding the spring gently without permitting it to snap.

Readjustment can be a major problem, or it can be an insignificant trifle—it all depends upon the emotional make-up of the individual. Army authorities believe

Getting Into That Civilian Groove Again, Joe, Is Going to Take Some Time and Effort

that for the majority of returning veterans there will be no more than a brief period of uncertainty and restlessness, after which they will quickly settle down to civilian life. Others will have a bit more difficulty.

The necessary transition between military life and civilian life will depend in scope upon just what sort of life a man lived in the Army. If he spent most of this time in a combat outfit where he had little contact with any one but the men in his own outfit—and Kraus—he naturally will have a tougher time adjusting himself than the man in the rear echelon who had contact with civilians and was occasionally invited into French homes for a brief taste of real home life.

THE transition, too, will depend upon how a soldier spent his time from the end of hostilities until the day he needs for the separation center to get his discharge. In ETOUSA, Special Service is trying to do its best in this matter by providing GI tours and travel, giving the GI a chance to mix with civilians again, to spend the nights in real hotels and in real beds. All this, the authorities say, will help the readjustment from military to civilian life.

Some doctors feel that one of the biggest changes will come in a man's diet. In the Army the diet was set up high with caloric value to provide super-energy for men engaged in hard physical labor. The effects of this diet have been proved by the fact that the great majority of men gain considerable weight during the first three to six months of their Army career in spite of their rigid conditioning program. Maybe GI chow wasn't the tastiest or the best-served in the world, but from a dietary standpoint the chances are that the meals a man gets back in civilian life won't be as nourishing or as healthy.

The experts' advice with a smile that as soon as the GI hits the States he'll probably go in for some high-class gastronomic orgies. There will be spears of real American hamburgers and hot dogs, malted milks and sodas, soft drinks and chocolate and big glasses of ice-cold milk. He'll probably go in for lots of pastries and pies and a million and one other fancy dishes that were lacking in the Army mess. All that, they say, is part of readjustment—one of the more pleasant parts.

Getting back to family life will have more than its share of rough spots. The whole family will want to hear every last detail of your war experiences. But maybe they'll be just a little hesitant to ask you about them for fear of arousing bitter—and perhaps some less bitter—but not to be repeated—memories. You'll have to decide for yourself just what to tell—and what to forget.

FAMILY life may have other complications too. Col. Frank A. Rusk, chief of the Air Corps convalescent training division, tells of a young GI who returned home recently after 14 months of some of the toughest campaigning in the Pacific. He knew he was pretty high strung, yet he had reasonable control of himself and he looked forward to his homecoming as the next thing to paradise. His family greeted him joyously and served the finest dinner they could get together. As they walked into the dining room, his father jokingly remarked that they "had to live on beans for months" in order to accumulate enough ration points for the dinner.

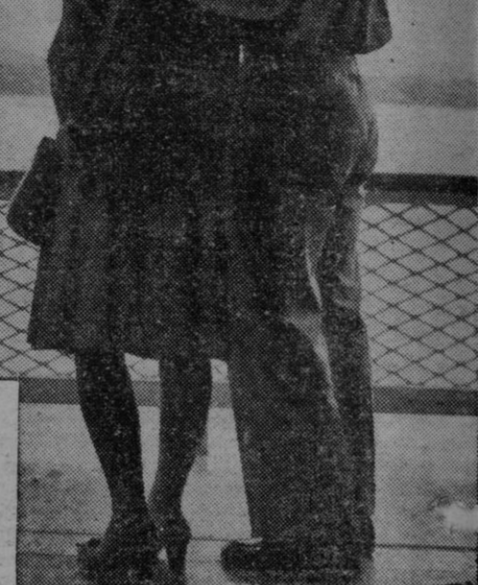
"You know," he said, "we've had to make a lot of sacrifices here at home so you fellows out there could have all the things you needed. We've had to stand in line for cigarettes, and clothes are scarce. We couldn't get tires or gasoline. Things have been mighty tough back here too."

The soldier looked at the table loaded with food and his mind went back 4,000 miles across the Pacific. He remembered dreary weeks of K-rations in sweating, steaming jungles, and nights made miserable and sleepless by insects and the ever-present Jap. "Good God," he cried in a sudden burst of temper, "I'm going down to the corner and have a beer!"

THERE are some GIs who will be faced with the additional emotional strain of seeing their young sons or daughters for the first time. To these returning veterans the experts advise: "Remember, that in your months of absence, the baby's mother has become the little one's whole world. Upon your return you will be an impostor in that world. You can't smash down this feeling overnight. You'll have to win over your share of the love slowly and patiently."

Then again, you may notice a big difference in your reaction to people, to old friends and their acquaintances. After all, your interests have been changed and your background altered, too. At first your interests are going to be miles apart and you'll find it almost impossible to find a plane of mutual understanding with those who never left home. When you drop in to see the old gang at the pool hall, the corner drug store, or the village gas station, you'll probably feel like a stranger out of place and out of step.

In military life, a man's motivations were reduced to the simplest—to shoot a gun or drive a tank or truck the best he could. But in civilian life, the objectives no longer remain as simple. They become involved and call for long-range planning on your own. This readjustment



Experts warn that the glorious homecoming can be as great an ordeal as anything the war-weary veteran ever experienced in combat.

can be made more easily and quickly if you start thinking about these facts now. If you get your mind set for them in advance so you won't be a stranger to them when they come up following your discharge.

What tips do the experts give for slipping back into civilian life? Frankly they admit there is no set formula. Each man is an individual and his problems are peculiarly his own. There are certain fundamentals however, that generally apply in most cases and are handy guide-posts.

FIRST of all the authorities point out that it is important for every veteran to realize that in this matter of readjustment he is generally his own best doctor. He has to understand that just as a nervous reaction in combat produced battle fatigue, so too, is there a nervous reaction going on within him when he returns home. He's got to realize that the symptoms are normal—they do not mean he is "queer" or "going nuts." He has to remember, too, that the civilian life he is going home to won't be the glamorous, glittering life he had dreamed about. France and Germany. Distance and long months of separation have made his dream world too fancy and too elaborate. He'll have to brace himself for a lot of differences between the world he dreamed about and the world he'll really find.

Upon arrival home, one of the best immediate antidotes for emotional tension, the doctors say, is exercise—not dull setting-up stuff, but hard physical exercise at something you really get a bang out of. Hunting, fishing, baseball, building something with your hands—even jiggerbugging is recommended if you like it! Take a vacation. Spend your time doing all the things you've always wanted to do—the things you've dreamed about in foxholes or barracks. Spend a couple of weeks with the family, loafing or playing and getting to know each other again.

When you start feeling certain of yourself again when you begin to feel you are really a part of this world, then the experts suggest that it is time to turn to that job. It makes no difference if that job is going back to school or college, or whether it be working for wages. The important thing is that it be rewarding in either financial remuneration or the sense of accomplishment. That, the psychiatrists say, is the final step in readjustment from military to civilian

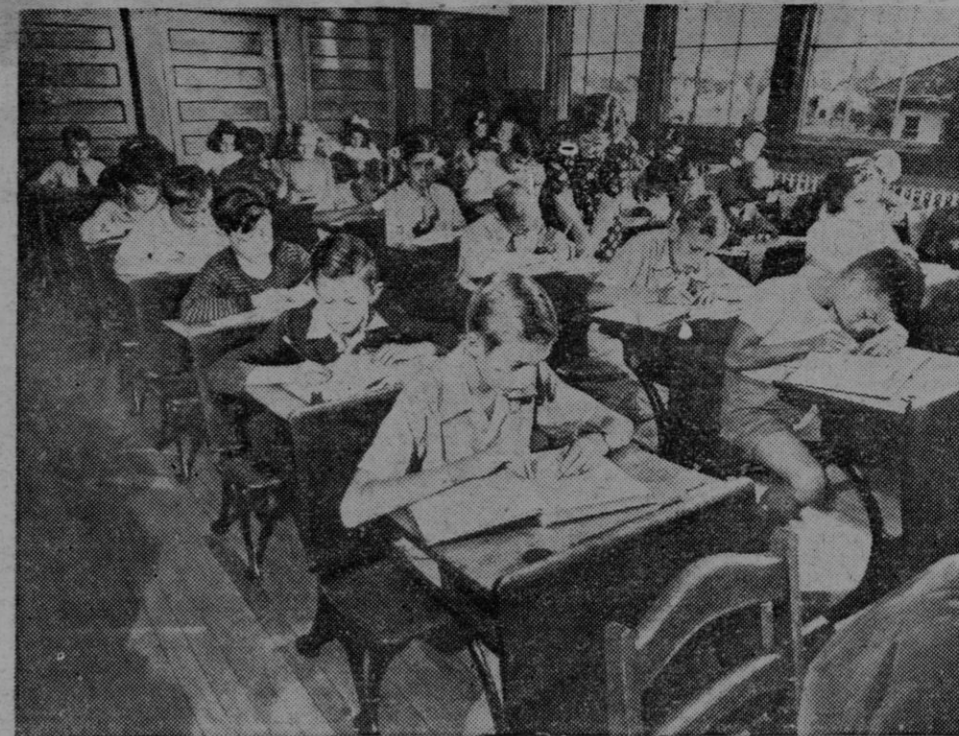


Getting back to family life will constitute a myriad of problems for the veteran and even curious neighbors will want to know how he's making the transition.



Authorities admit with a smile that the first act of a returning GI will be to indulge in astronomical orgies—or home-cooked meals. . . hot dogs, real hamburgers and malted milk.

School Daze Again



History and geography won't seem quite as dull because lots of things have happened in the past four years which the school kids will want to know about.

The Three Rs Still Aren't Best Sellers, But The Old Man'll Put a New Slant On Geography

By France Herron
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
NEW YORK

WITH a nation-wide chorus of groans, sniffles and gripes, your kid and all the other kids in the neighborhood last week re-enacted the familiar and sad little scene which is always part of going back to school. They pleaded, cajoled and begged and then finally trudged reluctantly up the street with text books under their arms.

School, of course, is no more popular this season than it ever was in the past, but Junior will find it a changed place this year. For the first time in four years he will be attending classes in peace-time instead of in war—and the difference will be noticeable. Goofing off won't be so easy for him now because with shoe rationing on the way out he can't complain about tight shoes. He won't enjoy a mid-winter vacation while the schools close for lack of coal to heat classrooms, either. And he won't miss days because of bad weather now that gas rationing is over and the family car is off the jacks and in use again.

He'll find the noon chow he carries in the lunch box much improved, too. Instead of the familiar onion sandwiches without butter, Junior will be pleased to find large "Dagwood" concoctions replete with wonderful, unrationed ham. And 'o' top it off there'll be bananas again and oranges, too.

Miss Becker, the math teacher, is back again this year and Junior will continue to hate her and continue to spend every effort to make her gray before her time. And along with Miss Becker will be a number of new faces—educators who held warplant jobs and now that the emergency is over have tramped back to their teaching profession. He'll give fits to the new instructors, too.

HISTORY and geography won't seem as dull as they once did because your son will want the low-down on the Atlantic Charter. And he'll be more eager to know how to split an atom, how penicillin is made and any number of other items which have come up in the war years and may well change Junior's life for the better. He'll be interested, too, in picking out the places on the globe where you've been—places where your victories were won. And that's where where you get home, you can help him. In the course of telling him about how you won the war you can picture for him the lush landscape of Normandy, the grim hills of Lorraine, the shape of the Cote d'Azur and the hills back of Remagen, and you can identify for him the little rivers of France and Germany, rivers like the creek back home, only different: the Oise, Vire, Orne, Roer, Var. You might also help him understand the importance of foreign languages—French, German, Italian—explaining how a little more application to your own French might have helped you one day outside of Cherbourg.

Junior will ask questions this year and he'll expect answers which make sense. Perhaps he'll want to know how to maintain peace, why it was necessary for you

to be away for so long fighting, and why nations have such a tough time trying to get along together in the world.

THAT little daughter of yours who wore her hair in pigtails is a young lady now. She's starting high school this year, and the end of the war means that she'll be spending most of her allowance on clothes and odds and ends of make-up which have been off the market for four years. She'll have her eye on a pair of nylons, too, now that nylon appears on legs instead of in parachutes.

After school Junior will play football with the other boys in the neighborhood and your daughter will spend her leisure hours drinking cokes and eating her favorite flavors (you can get them all again now) of ice cream in the corner drugstore. She will play the juke box and be partial to Frankie Sinatra and Dick Haymes. She tolerates no uncompromising remarks about those two gentlemen.

In a few weeks they'll be bringing home their first report cards and they'll have the time-worn explanations on why they have red marks along with the blue. They're expecting you home soon to sign those second semester report cards, and to have you fill them in on what you've seen and where you've been. All of the kids in the neighborhood went back to school this week. They claim that they hate it as much as ever and they still use the same gag—and excuses you used to play hookey and stay home—and with about the same amount of success.

They don't like to admit it, but when you get home this will certainly be the most wonderful year of their lives—even though they have to go back to school.



Before making any wisecracks, wait'll you see the other guy!

Utopia in Kashmir

By Andy Rooney
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

KASHMIR

"WHAT in hell am I doing up here?" The Stars and Stripes reporter muttered softly, as his feet dangled in the snow of the Himalaya Mountains from a horse he could have carried. "Why," he asked himself, as he prodded the diminutive animal farther up into the mountains of northern India, away from the Green Kashmir Valley behind him, "should The Stars and Stripes send a man here on DS?"

About February 15, Americans in the India-Burma Theater change from ODs to khaki and the temperature starts to go up. By the end of April it is playing around 100 Fahrenheit and by the end of June it stays above the simmering 105-degree mark. For six months of the year the parts of India where U.S. soldiers are operating is so hot that any one leaving the shelter of a building to go out, waits in the shade of the doorway before he steps out into the burning sun. And the



shortest route to his objective is carefully plotted much as a man would do in dashing for a taxi in a pouring rain.

During the monsoon period in Calcutta or up in the Assam Valley, the temperature often goes up to 110 or 115. Man's God-given cooling system—pores and perspiration—doesn't work because the humidity is such that nothing evaporates into the air.

That is what The Stars and Stripes reporter was doing up in the hills around Kashmir. He was finding out what Americans do in India when they can't stand the heat any longer.

THE great Kashmir Valley is a fertile green land of milk and honey lying softly in a nest about 100 miles long and 25 miles wide, formed by the vicious peaks of the Himalaya Mountains. A hot sun beats into the valley which would be intolerable except for the iced breezes which blow down off the below-zero mountains. There is no train running into Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, and the American soldiers who come there on furlough fly into the local maharajah's field in ATC planes. There is only one official leave ship a week but an average of one transport a day flies through the pass into the magic vale of Kashmir, each bringing 15 or 20 American soldiers.

There are no American offices in Kashmir but the Red Cross has an office in a houseboat anchored in the lake around Srinagar. Red Cross girls there have lists of houseboats and hotels where soldiers can stay with some chance of not being charged more than double what their stay is worth. Most fellows choose to stay on one of the hundreds of houseboats anchored in the shallow waters around the town which are fed by the cold streams that come down off the encircling snow-topped mountains.

The houseboats are about 100 feet long and 25 feet wide. Before Americans started coming there they bore names such as The Rose Petal of Passion, The Welsh Wildflower, and The Kentish Cottage. Now, with a lot of American customers, the names are changing, Texas Tavern, Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean, and The Lexington.

BECAUSE there is no official sanction or supervision at this strange American playground in northern India, there

are no MPs to bother any one. And neither are there medical authorities. The houseboats are almost all run by Indians whose names invariably are Aboul. They understand very little English, if any, and the food they serve is an Indian's conception of a Western feast. It is served in a pleasant dining room in the middle of the houseboat. A comfortable lounge room with a front-porch-like deck is on one side of the dining room and three bedrooms, partitioned off from a narrow aisle along one side, are at the other end. Ducks and geese cover the waters all around the houseboat and, not strangely, they comprise the main dishes. Most of the inhabitants are Hindus and they will neither kill nor eat beef. So if meat is served it is mutton—a peculiarly muscular-type mountain goat, actually. The cooking is done in a smaller houseboat behind the main boat and the servants live in a third and still smaller boat behind the cook boat.

The GIs staying in the houseboats usually hire a couple of small gondola-like boats called *shakaras*, which are used as water taxis. If they want to go into town they climb into the *shakara* and sit under the brilliantly festooned awning cover on a comfortable spring-fitted mattress laid in the bottom of the boats. Behind the passengers three *shakara* wallahs with moon-faced paddles push the boat through the small, open lakes and narrow canals which lead to the docks in the center of Srinagar.

ON one of the 15 or 20 days a soldier spends in Kashmir (furloughs run long in India) he usually gets in on a party with the other six or eight fellows in his houseboat and hires a dilapidated bus for about \$50 and drives up a narrow trail for 40 miles snaking gradually upward through the creases between mountains.



When the trail ends and the bus can't go on, the Indian guide whistles for the first Mongolian-like native he sees wincing through the rough country. After a brief conversation the native disappears and returns within 15 minutes with a string of 25 miniature horses. The GIs pick out a horse they think might be able to carry them and start up the steep mountain trails.

Although they ride in T-shirts, or even bare above the waist, the horses crunch their way over a trail covered with several feet of snow. The winding trails, which usually follow racing streams of ice water, lead through narrow rocky gaps which open unexpectedly on miniature green valleys. Shangri-la seems very possible.

And so, as the sun goes down and the purple lights settle over the Vale of Kashmir, we leave our Stars and Stripes reporter, with 107 tickets toward a discharge high in the Himalaya Mountains, just half way around the world from home.

THE STARS AND STRIPES Magazine

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THE COVER

Staff Artist John Fischetti gives a cartoonist's idea of the American soldier in Japan. Fischetti uses the two letters in the Nipponese alphabet—which spell out Japan—to enclose his characters.

Vol. 1, No. 16

ETO Troupers

Mired!

Advice to Casper Was Clear As Mud

By Ed Wilcox

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

IF your name happens to be Casper V. Kuhn and you would like to change it to something simple and easy—Dick Dudley, for instance—you'd better just forget it because it isn't worth the effort.

Dick Dudley, the AFN program director for the UK, whose name happens to be Casper V. Kuhn, decided some months ago to have his name legally changed to Dick Dudley, his radio monicker. He contacted a lieutenant named Flannigan in the Judge Advocate's office in London and presented his problem.

"Nothing to it," the lieutenant said. "We'll get this over like that." He snapped his fingers to illustrate the speed with which such matters are handled by the Army. So Dudley made out all the necessary forms and papers and they were sent to Washington via the American Embassy.

Weeks later Dudley received a call from the lieutenant, who explained, "Just a little formality, a slight hold-up because you have to pay \$30 for this." Dudley said that he didn't have that much money at the moment so the lieutenant said he'd supply the cash and Dudley could pay him back later.

"We'll have this thing over in double quick time," Flannigan said. And he snapped his fingers again.

WEEKS went by and then came another phone call. "There's a little hitch here old man," the lieutenant said. You can't change your name to just plain Dick Dudley—you have to have a middle initial.

"Make it A for Allen," Dudley said.

"Great," Flannigan said. "Third time's a charm."

Four weeks later Flannigan (who by this time had been promoted to captain re-

'They're Having a Baby'



Hard Guy Humphrey Bogart will have a new leading lady for his next picture, while his wife, Lauren Bacall, takes time out to have a baby. "The Look" rose to stardom after making "To Have and Have Not," which drew praise from Bogart fans who said that the new team seemed to do even their kissing out of the corners of their mouths.

portedly on the strength of his expert handling of the Dudley case) called to tell Dudley that an unusual angle had snafued the deal again—the minister who had baptized Dudley when he was a baby made a mistake and wrote "Baby Kuhn" on the birth certificate and Dudley's name, as far as the Army was concerned, was "Baby" instead of Casper.

So Dudley started over from scratch with new forms, new applications, and an assurance that within a matter of days

Casper V. Kuhn will cease to exist and a new man named Dick A. Dudley will pop up in the Army, inheriting Kuhn's points, rank, job and woes.

Dudley, however, is making no bets on the promised change. "I have a feeling," he said gloomily, "that I will wind up with my name changed to Flannigan and the captain will become Casper V. Kuhn."

"It could happen just like that," he said, snapping his fingers in the familiar gesture.

IN the three years American troops have been in Europe 3,465,684 GIs have said to 3,465,684 assorted British, French, Belgian and Dutch girls. "Stick with me and I'll put your name in lights." Most of those young ladies have long since seen the light, but the man-bites-dog angle finally popped up when a corporal named Paul Sklar told a French singer named Mouné de Rivel he'd make with the Mazdas. The corporal happened to catch dusky Mouné's act in a Paris nitery, thought she was the greatest thing since metal shoelace tips, and introduced himself. He then sat down and wrote a letter to the manager of Cafe Society Uptown in New York City, telling them of his find. To supplement his claim he sent along a few recordings Mouné made in Paris. A contract arrived by return mail and now the young lady from Guadeloupe is ready to go the States—the first French entertainer to leave for the U.S. since war began.

* * *

SCRAPS AND SAVINGS

SGT. Harold Gary, well-known N.Y. actor now with Special Services in the ETO, will have a place on Fred Allen's fall radio show if he can get his over-age discharge before October 8. . . The Civilian Actress Technicians have been nicknamed the CATs by Wacs and Red Cross girls here. Labeled "Sweet, unspoiled, young things in the original, story from Stars & Stripes N.Y. bureau, two of the girls are writing a song around that general idea. . .

Billy Rose will fly to London this month to open a Diamond Horseshoe there. . .



A Short Story

We Are Free, Jean

Once Again His Paris Was Warm and Happy, Like That Voice That Came in the Night

By Sarge D. Sterling

Special to the Stars and Stripes

THE sun lit up the small streets in Paris. He had been walking in the sweet air feeling Paris warm and real again. Ever since the Victory, he had felt that deep love for his country, which had, for the past four years, been lost amid the conquering Germans. He took the walk to Montmartre, up the Rue Pigalle. The girls weren't out in their full strolling pairs. The shops were beginning to open, the waiters were placing the tables out on the sidewalks.

He took a seat at one of the empty tables and ordered wine. The waiter walked back into the rear of the shop, shuffling his feet, and singing a low, sad tune. "I've been thinking," he said to himself, "how marvelous it is in Paris today. I wonder how the other people are beginning to love it again. I'll take this drink, then walk the boulevards. I'll stroll the Champs-Elysees, I'll look at the Arc and know that we are free."

The waiter brought the small glass of wine. He paid the man, who still sang the sad low tune. Lighting an American cigarette, he said to himself, "I've thought about this, all those days in prison. I've dreamed of getting away from the cold, of seeing the sun in Paris, of the streets in Paris, of the girls leaning against the building, and walking into their rooms. I remember the day I carried a book under my arm, and found a seat in the square and was reading aloud. The girl walked up to me and said, 'Is that poetry you are reading?' I remember saying, 'No. I am reading a history of Paris. No one reads the history of Paris, do they?'"

The girl blushed prettily and sat down beside him. That was his introduction to Hela.

THE sun was high now. Girls were walking in twos along the rue. Two of the girls came over and sat down at his table. They smiled and asked him if he would buy them a drink. He waved to the waiter, who understood, and brought two more wines.

"Everything is fine again," he said, "I suppose it is grand to be walking up and down and feeling free again." The girls giggled. "We always loved Paris," one of them said. "We loved it because we knew it would be free, even on Pigalle, here where we do our work, and are the outcasts."

"There are no outcasts in Paris, we are

all happy," he said. "The girls are beautiful here. I never realized the girls were so pretty." The girls thanked him and one of them said, "I'm always around here if you want me." He nodded his head and they strolled off the sun playing warm on their necks and bare legs.

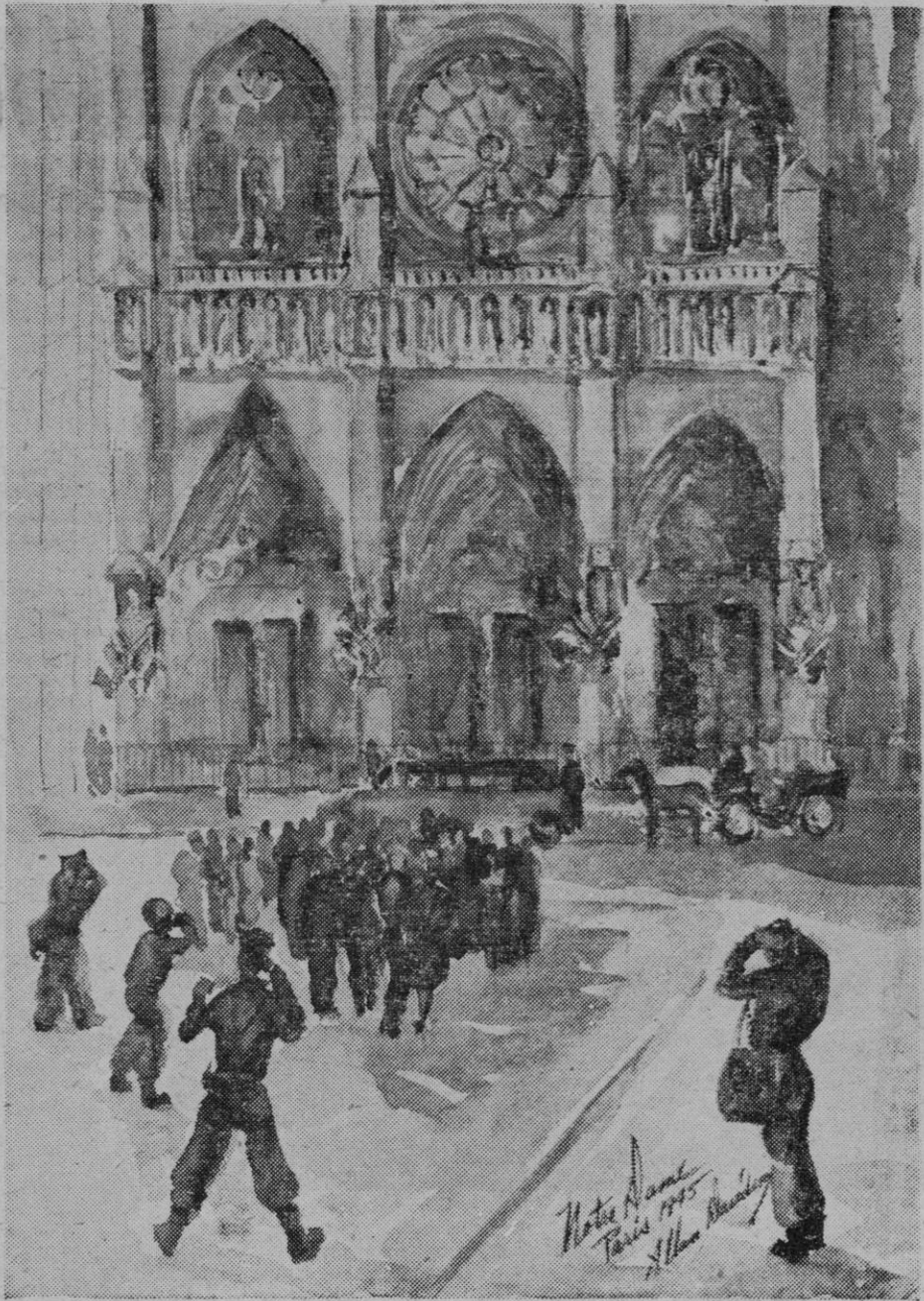
He had wanted to walk, a long walk, but he liked sitting at the table drinking wine. He liked watching the people, on bicycles, on foot, some in cars, dressed in their best, or the best they could find. He listened to fragments of speech as couples passed, as men sauntered by, as the soldiers stepped leisurely along the streets.

I remember, he thought, how dull and terrible the days were when the Germans were here, now terrible the food situation was. Where did we get food? The barren streets, the stare of hatred in their faces. But now I can sit and think of freedom, and know it is here. It is around me bound to me, in the heart of me, wrapped in the avenues, boulevards, and the history of Paris. He did not eat lunch, he continued to dream. He wanted someone to pinch him, or shake him to make him know that it was true. The same two girls came by again and waved to him. The crowds were beginning to roll on the streets. He searched for people he might remember. All the faces were different now. In what camps had his friends been murdered? In what prisons had they been starved?

Uniforms of American and other Allied soldiers blended among the passersby. Some soldiers strolled nonchalantly, others arm-in-arm with mademoiselles, chattering away with the bits of French they had picked up since their arrival on the Continent back in the days when Paris was far from gay. A large group of sight-seeing Americans stared with a feeling of awe at old Notre Dame Cathedral as their enthusiastic guide repeated the history of the famous landmark.

He remembered the day the Americans first came into Paris. He saw how the vast sheet of hate rolled off the streets, and the river, how the sun came into the city, wild and lovely. How friendly Paris was, how the flowers came dreamy and perfumed. How many stories were there in these faces, these lips, these streets. The bullet-scarred buildings, the veterans with their ribbons, the Americans speaking French in two sentences.

HOW long had he dreamed? It was dusk and he had not wasted his day. His wounded body was getting healthy



... sightseeing Americans stared with a feeling of awe at old Notre Dame Cathedral.

again. Those three years in prison—what had they done to him? He only knew that it was warm and that it was Paris.

He walked back to his room. It was the same room he had lived in before it had all happened. On the wall was the picture of his wife, Hela. How could he believe she was dead? Gone to her grave? That is what Paris would have to help him to forget. He would have Hela with him again—some day. The children were being well taken care of at their grandmother's.

He stood in front of the mirror in his room. The scars in his face were deep

and ugly. He laughed, laughter of some deep happiness that he never knew he had. As he turned to lie on his bed, he saw Hela's face, smiling down from the ceiling. She was happy and bright. She was trying to speak to him. He talked to her, and as he fell into a doze, he felt her lips close to his cheek.

The sun dipped low into the back of the world. The night came into Paris. The two girls on Rue Pigalle laughed as they lay on their beds. The waiter drank the last glass of wine. He sensed Hela moving beside him. She touched him gently and whispered "We are free, Jean."



Tokyo... in the days before Allied bombs wrought their devastating effect on the Japanese capital and reduced it to a veritable mass of charred ruins.

Behold, Japan...

(Continued from Page 1)

ally impossible to find a person who would admit voluntary membership in the Fascist party or who entertained any sympathy or belief—past or present—in the Fascist ideology. The cause had been lost, so they had no further use for it than they would have for a worn-out shoe. So it is natural to wonder just how much of the recently-expressed Japanese sentiment is genuine and how much born of defeat and the arrival of the occupation troops.

Gen MacArthur, on his arrival at Atsugi Airfield to take over his new duties as chief of the occupation army in Japan, told a group of GIs and correspondents

gathered to greet him that Japan apparently was acting in good faith and was carrying out the provisions of the surrender terms. Nothing has happened, at least to date, to suggest the contrary.

In the meantime, newspapers here are giving a big play to the arrival of Americans and their occupation of the empire's islands. The stories, naturally enough, are all favorable, with nary an exception. This wasn't the case a little more than a month ago when these same newspapers bleated about the "inhumane" atomic bomb hurled against them by the "Yankee pigs." Or two months ago when bold

What's New in Book World

Storybook-Like Weegee Pens the Characters Of That Half-World in Which He Works

THE "Big Town" has long been famous for its Runyonized characters. Though not a sharpie, the unshaven, oleary-eyed "Weegee"—New York's free lance photographer—is definitely one of those storybook characters.

Born Arthur Fellig, he is plain "Weegee" to the cops, the firemen, the newspaper guys and other inhabitants of the half-world in which he works—the black hours of midnight and the cold, gray of morning, when New York's fires, gang murders, and accidents punctuate its sleep. Weegee is interested in the unexpected, the seamy, stark side of life. He gets it first hand—uncannily and usually—beating the cops or the firemen to the scene. He and his camera usually can be found among the early arrivals at the big news breaks.

book, *Naked City* (Essential Books, \$4) is the photographic record of that half-world. Living in "isolation" among seven million people, he has turned his camera microscope-like on the heart of the city, its tenement children, its bums, its dead, its violence. Each picture is torn from life, simple, unadorned, dramatic. Weegee's captions also are that way.

PIC, probably designed to be the poor man's *Esquire*, came out this month in new dress. Expanded to (hasty glance!) about five times its original size, it is all slicked up and aimed at the veteran. The price is now 25 cents and it's packed with pictures and articles on the vet returning to civilian life. The first "new" issue looks good. You can see it in your unit magazine set.

headlines roared approval of the "glorious victories" achieved by the Kamikaze over the "Yankee bandits." But times have changed, much as have the military rulers of the fallen empire.

OCCASIONALLY, even now, some Jap big-shots are inclined to forget who won the war. There was one instance recently when politicians of the Japanese Diet "graciously" penned an invitation to Allied war correspondents to sit in on a meeting of the Diet. The invitation wasn't an unconditional one, however, because the politicians clearly stipulated that, among other things, the newsmen would have to submit to a search before entering the honorable meeting room. Apprised of the invitation's reservations, Gen. MacArthur promptly told the Japs no-soap—that any accredited correspond-

ents would be free to attend Diet sessions without first having to pass through a Jap searching party. The correspondents did go—and they weren't searched.

And while the correspondents try to figure out what is in store for Japan, perspiring GIs and their big bulldozers are hard at work clearing away the wreckage of burled buildings on sites slated for Allied military installations... and the curious Japs who have drifted back into ruined Tokyo are attracted by the heaving bulldozers. They gather in small groups off to the side, occasionally turning to one another to mumble something in their curious native jargon.

The GIs operating the bulldozers would like to know what they are talking about—but Japanese is a hard language to understand

Pied Pipers in Khaki



This pathetic little Japanese youngster required prompt medical attention for his injured foot, and he got it from these U.S. Tenth Army medics on Okinawa after American forces invaded the strategic island stepping-stone last April.



Leathernecks are tough opponents but they are soft-hearted when it comes to children—even when they're Japs. Note the marine in the background cuddling a Japanese infant.



Children in northern Burma prefer butts to candy. Here an American doughboy passes out his favorite brand of smokes to the cigaret-starved civilians of a Kachin village.

THE U.S. marines and infantrymen comprise a two-fisted gang, asking for and giving no quarter. The Japs and Nazis should agree unanimously on that point for they learned it through bitter experience. But when you see these same hard-fighting warriors with a bunch of children—well, that's another story. It makes no difference where he might be—in Italy, Germany, Burma or Japan—GI Joe is a softy when it comes to kids, and he doesn't mind showing it. He can be, and was, a killer when the occasion demanded it. He'd stick a bayonet into a Jap's belly with vicious coldness. But ten minutes later he could come across a sobbing child and he could pick it up to cuddle and pacify. It matters not if the youngster is a Jap or a German. He loves 'em all. And kids all over the world, in war-torn lands, seem to sense this too. They follow the GI around as if he were a long-lost friend—their faces lighting up when he offers them gum and candy. Johnny Doughboy and the marines don't mind the crowds either—the more kids the merrier, is their motto.



Recalling the old ditty "I'm on a See-Saw," this GI couldn't resist the temptation to teeter-totter with three Filipino girls in the town of Dagupan, on Luzon. MacArthur's troops had just taken the town and were on their way to Manila.



Clad in her best "birthday suit," this tiny Tinian girl stands patiently as marines administer a scrubbing and polishing job. She was outfitted with new clothes after her bath and then she and the family were removed to a place of safety in a rear area. After her make-up job, Americans adopted the Tinianette as their pin-up girl.