

One Year Ago Today
Patton's forces reported knocking out 82 Nazi tanks, a record bag for one day, as the Seventh and Third Armies pressed toward the Reich.

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

The Weather Today
PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, temp.: 68
GERMANY
Showers, temp.: 64

Vol. 2—No. 82

Sunday, Sept. 30, 1945

Dead-End for Yank Motorists in Tokyo



A Jap guard and a crudely lettered sign block the entrance to one of the bridges spanning the moat around Hirohito's palace grounds in Tokyo. The sign warns that general traffic is not allowed and that urgent requests will be handled by the Imperial Household office.

No October Limit for Sending Money Home—If 'Legitimate'

By Richard Lewis
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Sept. 29.—Regulations limiting the transfer of funds out of the ETO to a soldier's unencumbered pay plus 10 per cent will be lifted during October to permit troops to send home all funds derived from U.S. official sources, USFET announced yesterday.

Easing of the money transfer ban is a move "to relieve hardship on certain military personnel, resulting from the inability to get out of the theater funds legitimately acquired." It does not open the hatch for unloading black-market profits, the announcement said.

The announcement warned that on Nov. 1 a new system of currency control would be established, and urged that anyone with accumulated pay, or other funds from U.S. official sources beyond their needs, get these funds into personal transfer accounts, saving deposits or war bonds in October.

The October plan ruling still forbids the transfer outside the theater of funds not obtained from "official sources." It also forbids the transfer of funds by any sources other than Army or Navy finance officers or postal services.

Official sources are defined as "monies derived directly or indirectly from pay and allowances or monies from the Zone of Interior." Field-grade officers may send funds home by certifying they were obtained only from U.S. sources. Others will submit applications in "suitable form to the appropriate commander," who is charged with assuring himself that the funds the applicant wants to send are derived only from U.S. official sources. The commander is charged with seeing that approved applications will be transmitted to the agency responsible for final processing.

Says GI Has Forgotten Why He Came to Reich

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (INS).—GIs have forgotten why they ever came to Germany, Tania Long wrote today in a front-page article for the New York Times, datelined Frankfurt.

"The pro-German attitude grows as the Americans fraternize," she wrote. "A survey shows that many GIs have less regard for our Allies than for the former enemies. A major told me that he doubts the crimes committed in the Dachau concentration camp. The average GI and officer has already forgotten—if he ever knew—why he came here at all. It is often hard to tell who is in control—the Americans or the Germans."

End Lift Strike Tomorrow

BULLETIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (AP).—Arthur S. Meyer, chairman of the New York Mediation Board, said today that Manhattan's six-day-old elevator strike, which made more than 1,500,000 workers idle, would end Monday morning.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey stepped into New York's elevator strike today, ordering both sides to mediate their differences and restore elevator service by Monday or he would name an arbitrator himself.

The strike "has put hundreds of thousands of workers out of employment and threatens to bring many businesses to the point of bankruptcy," Dewey declared in a telegram to the principals in the dispute.

Meanwhile, union officers said that 750 strike-bound business and loft buildings had signed individual union contracts, leaving 1,544 business buildings in Manhattan still without elevator service.

The strike has paralyzed New York's \$1,000,000,000 garment industry and officials of dress-corporations estimated that \$3,500,000 had been lost in unfilled orders.

'Axis Sally' Gets 4-Year Sentence

ROME, Sept. 29 (AP).—Only a few hours after she went on trial, American-born Rita Zucca, an Axis radio propagandist known to thousands of British and American troops as "Axis Sally," was convicted of intelligence with the enemy today by an Italian military tribunal.

She was sentenced to four years' and five months' imprisonment.

Sally was surrendered to the Italians by U.S. Army authorities after she supplied proof that she had relinquished her American for Italian citizenship.

Jap PWs to Help in Harvest

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Approximately 3,500 Japanese prisoners of war are being sent to the San Joaquin valley in California to help with the harvest, the War Department said yesterday.

Richelieu Hits Mine Off Malaya

The French battleship Richelieu, escorting French reinforcements to Saigon, struck a mine yesterday while proceeding through the Straits of Malacca, the Navy Ministry announced in Paris.

Only minor damage was suffered by the warship and no one was injured by the explosion, the Associated Press reported.

At least two divisions of troops were reported moving to Indo-China to quell the Annamite revolt against restoration of French authority. The AP said a French division was expected soon from Marseille, and the United Press said a British division was at sea.

De Gaulle Reports Calm

The situation in Saigon was obscure last night. Gen. Charles de Gaulle announced he had received assurances from both Gen. Leclerc, ranking French officer in the Far East, and Adm. Thierry d'Argenlieu, High Commissioner for Indo-China now at Kandy, Ceylon, that calm had returned to Saigon.

However, the latest Saigon press dispatches, dated Friday, said bitter street fighting was continuing. A UP report from Singapore said the French communiqué stating calm had been restored "caused a mystery" there.

De Gaulle said he had ordered Leclerc to proceed to Saigon from Rangoon, Burma, because "the presence of a high French official is needed there."

Europeans Crowd Hotel

Press reports from Saigon said most of the city's European residents were packed ten in a room in the Continental Hotel. Street battles and sniping were going on outside the building.

During the uprising a paradoxical situation has developed whereby armed Japanese troops are allied with Anglo-French forces against the Annamites. Maj. Gen. R. D. Gracey, British commandant recalled to Singapore for conferences with Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten, said this was necessary because western troops were greatly outnumbered by the Annamites.

He said there were 5,000 Japanese in Saigon and 25,000 in other parts of Indo-China, while British forces totaled only 2,500.

Ammo Blast Kills 2 GIs and 4 PWs

SEVENTH ARMY HQ., Heidelberg, Sept. 29.—Six persons were killed and 21 injured here by an explosion which occurred while Hungarian PWs were breaking down American ammunition for demolition, it was disclosed today.

The dead included two American soldiers and four PWs. Five Americans and 16 Hungarians were injured.

The exact cause of the explosion was not determined, but an investigation is under way.

ATC Plane Heads for Azores On First 'Round-World Flight'

HAMILTON, Bermuda, Sept. 29.—Far out over the Atlantic, the pioneering Globester winged ahead today on the maiden flight of the Army Air Transport Command's round-the-world service.

Stopping here only long enough to refuel, the great C54 roared out again to sea, headed for the Azores. She had made the first leg of the globe-girdling trip, a hop from Washington, in four hours and 15 minutes.

At the controls when the plane landed at 9:15 PM eastern war time was Capt. John Ohlinger of Toledo, Ohio.

After a stop of one hour and six minutes, the Globester headed east with a new relay crew headed by Capt. Roderick Elliott.

The second leg of the flight from

Mac Cracks Down, Ends All Japs' Curbs On Press and Speech

TOKYO, Sept. 29.—Gen. Douglas MacArthur, cracking down anew on the Japanese government after it had violated his order establishing a free press, today ordered elimination of Japanese censorship of all kinds and repeal of all laws exercising control over the written and spoken word.

Bombay Police Fire on Hindu, Moslem Rioters

BOMBAY, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Police opened fire on rioters in three crowded areas of Bombay today as tension mounted and sporadic acts of violence raised the toll of two days of rioting between Hindus and Moslems to 23 dead and 104 injured.

Despite efforts of Hindu and Moslem leaders to end the strife, officials said the situation was worse. A curfew was enforced in affected areas.

British Rush Troops In Java, Saigon Revolts

SINGAPORE, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten has hastened shipment of British troops to Java, where some Indonesian groups have revolted, and has sent reinforcements to Indo-China, where Annamites have been rioting against a resumption of French rule, it was disclosed yesterday.

Exchange Telegraph reported from Singapore that four persons had been killed and ten injured in renewed disturbances in Bangkok, Siam. All Chinese restaurants were closed.

British occupation troops were scheduled to land today at Batavia, four days ahead of schedule. The Empire troops will go ashore to maintain law and order in The Netherlands possession, but, since Indonesians were reported fighting any foreigners, it was believed possible the British might become embroiled just as are the French in Indo-China.

Indonesian Liberty Meeting Broken Up in Australia

SYDNEY, Australia, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Police broke up an Indonesian independence meeting and battled striking Indonesian seamen yesterday. Meanwhile, waterside unions continued their refusal to handle cargoes for "mercy ships" bound for Java. Objecting originally to carrying arms and ammunition which might be used against Indonesians, the unions now refused to load food on the grounds that it might get into the hands of forces opposed to Indonesians.

Bing Calls It a Year

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Bing Crosby is through working for the rest of 1945. He says he's going to rest. He will enter Santa Monica Hospital next week for a week or two of treatment for an infection, then go to his ranch.

MacArthur's new order was made public shortly after the Japanese Home Ministry had banned distribution of three leading Tokyo morning newspapers—Mainichi, Asahi and Yomiuri—for carrying interviews with Hirohito by Hugh Baillie of the United Press and Frank L. Kluckhohn, of the New York Times.

Asahi was on the blacklist for carrying a detailed feature story on the interview and placing it next to a picture of the Emperor and MacArthur showing them during Hirohito's call on the Allied Commander in the American Embassy.

'Further Steps'

The new order was in the form of a memorandum entitled "Further Steps Toward Freedom of the Press and Speech." It was dated Thursday, but was transmitted through the central liaison office this afternoon following suppression of the three newspapers.

Beside ordering all peace-time and war-time censorship abolished, the order eliminates Japanese censorship of mail, telegrams, radio, transoceanic telephones and cables, internal telephones, motion pictures or "any other form of the written or spoken word." The directive called for reports from Japanese on the first and 16th of each month describing steps being taken to comply.

The ban on the three newspapers was put into effect by the Home Ministry although the Imperial household had said it had no objections to publication of the interviews.

Objections Cited

A Jap spokesman told the United Press that publication of the interviews was forbidden under a press law enacted in 1919 authorizing prohibition of newspaper articles which "disturb the public tranquility."

T. Urabe, secretary of the Home Ministry Censorships Board, said a majority had no objection to the Baillie interview but almost unanimously objected to local publication of the Kluckhohn interview because the "article made it appear the Emperor himself accused Gen. Hideki Tojo, Pearl Harbor Premier, of misusing the Imperial war rescript."

Le Havre Ships 28,963 in Day

LE HAVRE, Sept. 29.—A new port record in loading troops for redeployment was established here this week when 28,963 troops embarked in one day. None of the ten ships involved in the record was in the harbor more than ten hours, TSFET headquarters announced.

Up to Thursday, 174,142 troops had sailed from Le Havre this month and port authorities reported that the embarkation quota of 231,707 for September would be met if all ships arrived on schedule.

Pacific redeployment, meanwhile, gathered momentum with the first large-scale homeward movement of officers and enlisted personnel under way. Three transports, loaded with 9,797 troops, sailed today from Yokohama for San Francisco. Most of the men were from the 43rd Inf. Div., although there were some high-point men from the First Cav. Div., the Americal Div. and others.

The Queen Mary, carrying the main body of the 63rd "Blood and Thunder" Div., docked at New York yesterday with 14,500 ETO veterans aboard. Thirteen other vessels were in the process of tying up in three East Coast ports with additional elements of the division.

The Gripsholm sailed yesterday from Marseille with 200 American Red Cross workers from the ETO and MTO bound for the States.

THE B BAG BLOW IT OUT HERE

Impatient

We former members of the Second Armed Div. are in our 34th month overseas. In many cases we'd still be eligible for discharge if the minimum score was 100—and we're still here at Le Havre.

Our group consists of 3,000 men. We firmly believed in the statement, "Though there is no sentiment in the Army, it is fair." When our folks wrote that men with far less points were home and being discharged, we begged them to be patient for we knew our turn would come.

Came V-J Day. Finally we were transferred to the Fifth Armored and Col. Colt greeted us with, "By Sept. 20, men, you will be aboard ship." Came Sept. 20 and we're still landlubbers and furthermore we don't even have another tentative sailing date to look forward to.—(710 signatures with VE scores from 90 to 138.—Ed.), Fifth Ard. Div.

Less Speed—Longer Life

The article "Sudden Death" in B-Bag recently should be reproduced and a copy pasted on the windshield of every Army vehicle.

Further, the Base Provost Marshal should appoint every officer as an MP with instructions to apprehend all persons found speeding, driving recklessly or with one light, having three in the front seat or any other violations. Constant supervision of the roads will then be in effect.

Speeding is our greatest evil. Let's cut it out!—Lt. E. Stern, 190 Med. Amb. Det.

Priority Job

A few days ago the major for whom I work and I were trying to prepare a report on a project to repair and put in operation all of the heating systems and furnaces in the whole U.S. Group CC area so that people here could be warm this winter. A colonel called and wanted an electric iron cord repaired and the goldfish pond in his back yard drained. He was told politely by the major it was impossible right now. The things this colonel said in the next ten minutes caused the major to get up and take a walk.

Now which is more important—fixing iron cords, hot plates, refrigerators, buzzer systems and little refinements about some VIP house or completing the job of getting windows in, roofs on, and major alterations.—Lt. J.M., U.S. Gr. CC.

The Cupboard Was Bare

Why is it that we can't get enough to eat since the war is over? We are always turned down when we go back for "seconds." Today the kitchen couldn't even draw a loaf of bread.—Hungry, 398 AAA A/W Bn.

Editor's Note: This letter was referred to the Chief Quartermaster who states that:

"The records on this particular unit show that they have always drawn their full ration of bread. On the day the letter was written, they drew one-half pound of bread per man which is slightly in excess of the full allowance."

"This battalion has employed a good many civilians and displaced persons for housekeeping duties, and these employees have been fed Army rations. No rations have been drawn for these people because there is no authority to do so. Such action cuts down the total amount of food for issue to troops."

Cut Close-Out Force

What is this business of keeping 300,000 troops in Europe as a "close-out" force for six extra months? With that many men it should be possible to close out an entire war. The job might require 30,000 or even 75,000, but 300,000—impossible!

Even with this staggering force cooped up in Europe it is hard to see why the job should take six months. In six months Finland was in and out of the war a couple of times. In six months a good Theater of Operations staff ought to be able to start another war, win it, and still have time for a few rounds of golf.

This "closing out" deal looks like just another trick to keep the boys overseas.—Pfe, 655 A.T. Bn.

Short Rations

I read that cigaret rations for troops in the ETO are to be increased from seven to ten packs per week. I have been in the ETO since January and have never drawn seven packs of cigarets in

one week—the usual allotment is six.

I drew PX rations on July 30 and have been "overlooked" with amazing consistency since that time. I am on special duty at regimental headquarters and have been told by the Special Service Officer that my company was drawing my ration, but my first sergeant denied this.

A letter through channels to the Regimental Commander resulted in an outright allotment of six packs of cigarets on Sept. 3—the first that I had received since July 30.

A statement showing PX rations received each week should be posted on the bulletin boards of each organization.—Pfc J. T. Reynolds, 26th Inf.

Anti-Propaganda Study

All of us are being subjected to various lectures ranging from military discipline and courtesy to VD prevention. There is one type of lecture which is sadly neglected, however.

Did anybody ever tell us how to act and react in regard to daily occurrences in Germany? How the GI should answer questions put to him by civilian acquaintances; what his attitude should be towards political remarks and insinuations, how he should intelligently counteract civilian efforts to blame everything on the bad Russians, an effort which has method in its madness?

I think intelligent lectures on our political plans and aims should be started right now; they should be given by competent men who know the situation and who can guide unintentional co-operation with undermining Germans into conscious and positive education.

Along with shots against typhus and typhoid, we should get injections against this slow but persistent propaganda which will nullify our aims and make co-operation with our Allies an even more difficult job.—Sgt. H. Ries, CIB, ODI.

Misinterpretation

In reply to Lt. M. J.'s letter, 14 Sept., complaining of the "after hours" volleyball schedule in his unit, it seems that the Army at the very top has the GI in mind, but the interpretation by lower echelons is ruining the whole I & E program. WD Readjustment Regulations (RR 1-3), dated 13, Sept., 1944, Par. 2b, specifically states that the program will be carried out during the training day—on duty, by order of Gen. Marshall.

The entire I and E program, as originated, offers the soldier the best that is available, but some subordinate commanders issue orders in direct contradiction to those orders issued at the point of origin.

Second only to operational duties, the I & E program should take precedence over anything else that may be in effect in a particular unit. If this is not done, it's not because the program was not set up correctly—blame it on the echelons who misinterpret the regulations.—Sgt. S. S. Jurist, USFET.

Private Breger Abroad

By Dave Breger



"Boy, am I tired of makin' history! From now on it's GEOGRAPHY-HOME!"

Paratroopers' Pin-up



Editor, Stars and Stripes: "We, the boys of the 101st Pchd. Maint. Co., 101st AB Div., send you a picture of our No. 1 pin-up girl. Her name is Miss Lynda Jayne Swift, aged two years and nine months. She's the daughter of 1/Sgt. F. M. Swift, of Leonard, Texas."

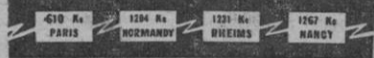
Boys of 101 P. M. Co.
"P. S.: Please return the picture to Sgt. Swift. We swiped it."

Pan-American Wants Sole Hawaii Air Rights

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28 (ANS).—The Civil Aeronautics Board heard from Pan-American Airways yesterday that there is at present a place for only one air service between the U.S. and Hawaii.

Henry Friendly, attorney for Pan-American, disputed testimony by a United Air Lines spokesman that there is need for competition by one additional air carrier.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK



Time TODAY

1200-World News	1830-Jerry Wayne
1215-Sunday Serenade	1900-Guy Lombardo
1230-Concert Hall	1930-Paris Showcase
1300-Highlights	2400-Hour of Charm
1305-Baseball	2430-Spike Jones
1400-Baseball	2100-News
1500-Sunday Music	2105-Francia White
1530-Family Hour	2130-Command Perf.
1600-Symphony	2200-Arthur Hopkins
1655-Highlights	2300-Downbeat
1700-Duffie Bag	2315-WO McNeil
1800-News	2330-One Night Stand
1810-"Red" Finley	2400-News
1815-Yank Bandstand	0015-AFN Midnight

TOMORROW

0600-News	1505-Beaucoup Music
0605-Dictation News	1600-H. Carmichael
0615-Morning Report	1630-Music We Love
0730-News	1655-Highlights
0740-"Red" Finley	1700-Duffie Bag
0745-Morning Report	1800-World News
0800-Fred Waring	1810-"Red" Finley
0830-Repeat Perform.	1815-Songs for You
0900-Dick Haymes	1830-Personal Album
0915-AFN Bandstand	1845-Spotlight Bands
0945-String Serenade	1900-James Melton
1000-Across Board	1930-Abbott, Costello
1015-GI Jive	2000-Date with Duke
1030-Merely Music	2030-ComedyCaravan
1100-American Album	2100-World News
1130-At Ease	2105-Pass in Review
1145-MelodyRoundup	2130-Bob Burns
1200-World News	2200-Intermezzo
1215-Off the Record	2230-AFN Playhouse
1300-Remember	2300-World Diary
1330-You Asked for It	2315-Carroll Sings
1400-Magic Carpet	2330-One Night Stand
1415-Bing Crosby	2400-World News
1430-Surprise Package	0015-Midnight Paris
1500-Help Wanted	

Short Wave 6.080 Meg

This Week in the U.S.

Delay in 'Separation' Arouses Soldier Fury

By Sid Schapiro

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—The demobilization problem continued to be just that—a problem.

Tom O'Connor, staff writer for New York's PM, in a full page story datelined Fort Dix, N.J., said, in part: "This is the biggest separation center in the country and it is discharging about a fifth of all the men getting out of the Army; and it is pitifully inadequate and incapable of doing the job as fast as it needs to be done."

"Veterans come to Fort Dix for what they have been told will be a final 48-hour processing to get them out of the Army and into civilian life. They are through with the Army, no more use to the Army, want no further part of the Army."

"Then they sit on their tails for a minimum of five days, before they can even hope to get started on the 48-hour final processing. They have nothing to do in those five days except wait, and as far as they are concerned it is penal servitude—so much time in which they might as well have been dead. As a result, the volume of griping and beefing about the Army's separation system has crescendoed to a point of almost ungovernable fury. A reporter doesn't have to ask anyone waiting for discharge here what his beefs are; all he has to do is set foot in the tent area of the separation center, and in ten seconds he'll be surrounded by a mob of GIs all shouting their maledictions into his ear at the same time."

Father, Daughter Die in Flaming Home

FORTY-TWO-YEAR-OLD Glenn Jones and his 11-year-old daughter Phyllis, died when trapped in their burning home near Charlotte, Mich. All four members of the Jones family made their way to safety when the fire broke out, but Phyllis went back into the building to get some clothes and her father followed her.

Mrs. Rachel Ann Cramer, 90, died in Uniontown, Pa., leaving 155 descendants—four sons, three daughters, 45 grandchildren, 101 great-grandchildren and two great-great-grandchildren.

A group of Florida officials and businessmen, planning a 1950 World's Fair, arrived here to confer with Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia and officials who sponsored the New York World's Fair in 1938-39.

AFTER three months of marriage, 85-year-old Elizabeth Bohé Walker has appealed to the Domestic Relations court in Los Angeles for recovery of \$33,000 in real and personal property from her 66-year-old husband, Richard Walker. "I thought he was the best man I ever knew," said Mrs. Walker, widowed three times.

Daniels Calls for Army, Navy Merger

JOSEPHUS DANIELS, Secretary of the Navy in World War I, speaking at the farewell celebration held at the Navy pre-flight school in Chapel Hill, N.C., called for the consolidation of the War and Navy Departments into a "single united department of national defense."

The Bilateral Leg Amputee Club of America, an organization which has spread through three Army general hospitals, seeks a permanent lodge where its members may spend their vacations. Pfc Ralph Jay Stewart Jr., president of the legless veterans' organization at the Bushnell General Hospital in Brigham, Utah, said a new unit of 93 members had been started at the England General Hospital at Atlantic City, N.J. The other chapter is at the Walter Reed General Hospital in Washington, which now has 115 members.

ANGELO CARMELO, a Philadelphia street cleaner, turned down a check for \$180 the city treasurer offered him as compensation for an injury sustained in 1942. "No, I don't want or need the money," Carmelo said. "The city gave me a job. Give the money to the city."

Former Circus Clown Dies at 75

DELBERT V. COOKE, believed to have been the oldest circus clown in the country when he retired in 1942, died in Lancaster, Pa., he was 75.

A tornado struck New Castle, Okla., partially destroying a brick school, unroofing houses and stores and knocking out light and telephone service. No one was reported injured.

THE STORY of Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, based largely on a diary he kept, was bought this week by King Features Syndicate for a reported \$155,000. The story tells of the first Jap assault on the Philippines, through the siege of Corregidor and Wainwright's 39-month imprisonment.

The death of 77-year-old L. A. Sanderson, who was struck by a truck, marred a seven-year period in which there have been no traffic fatalities in Aberdeen, S. D., which had a population of 17,000 in the 1940 census.



Paris Area

MOVIES TODAY

MARIGNAN—"George White's Scandals," Joan Davis, Jack Haley.

OLYMPIA—"Same as Marignan. Métro Madeleine.

ENSA PARIS—"Blood on the Sun," James Cagney, Sylvia Sydney. Métro Marbeuf.

STAGE SHOWS

SARAH BERNHARDT—"It's All Yours."

EMPIRE—"Paris Rendezvous," variety.

OLYMPIA—"Autumn Antics," variety.

ENSA-MARIGNY—Ballet. "Les Sylphides," "La Petite Fadette," "Gisèle." 2000.

MISCELLANEOUS

TOWER EIFFEL CLUB—Open 2000 to 0200. Bring civilian date. EMs only. Métro Trocadero.

LE PRADO CLUB, 41 Ave. de Wagram—Officers and guests only. Métro Etoile.

COLISEUM CLUB—Enlisted men and guests only. Métro Anvers.

OFFICER-EM CLUB—Lunch and dinner by appointment. RIC 64-41. Hotel Louvois, Louvois Sq. Métro Bourse.

SIX-DAY TOUR to Lourdes, religious shrine, and to Southern France as far as the Pyrenees. Also daily three-day tours to Loire Valley. Apply OOPBA, 52 Avenue des Champs-Élysées.

Metz

SCALA—"Hidden Eye." Edward Arnold, Marjorie Reynolds.

ROYAL—"The Southerner." Zachary Scott, Lauren Bacall.

Nancy

EMPIRE—"Our Vines Have Tender Grapes." Margaret O'Brien, Jackie Jenkins.

SHOWTIME—"That's the Spirit." Jack Oakie, Peggy Ryan.

Dijon

DARCY—"Gypsy Wildcat."

Troyes

THEATER—"The Corn Is Green." Bette Davis, John Dall.

CASINO—"The Woman in Green." Basil Rathbone, Nigel Bruce.

Reims

PARAMOUNT—"In the Meantime Darling." Jeanne Crain, Frank Latimore.

MODERN—"Guest Wife." C. Colbert, Don Ameche.

Le Havre

SELECT—"Swing Out Sisters."

NORMANDY—"The Valley of Decision."

GANGPLANK—"Junior Miss."

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 2, No. 82

Jobs-for-all Bill OK'd by Senate After Changes

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—That much-disputed "full employment" bill—aimed to head off future depressions by planning ahead—got overwhelming Senate approval yesterday after broad revisions erased most of the objections of its critics. The vote was 71 to 10.

The measure, calling for government policies to create jobs when private industry fails to provide enough for all who want them, now goes to the House.

Chief of the changes was a requirement that every plan for Federal spending to create jobs be accompanied by a tax program that will prevent any increase in the national debt over a "reasonable number of years."

This was sponsored by Senators George L. Radcliffe (D-Md.) and Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) but it was Chairman Walter George (D-Ga.) of the Finance Committee who bludgeoned it through.

The full employment bill in brief:

1—Lays down the principles that "it is the responsibility of the Federal government to foster free competitive private enterprise and investment of private capital" and "all Americans, able to work and seeking work, are entitled to an opportunity for useful remunerative regular and full-time employment."

2—Directs that, to achieve these principles, the government shall "develop and pursue a consistent and carefully planned economic program" in co-operation with local governments and private enterprise.

3—When full employment cannot be achieved otherwise, the government shall provide the investment and expenditure consistent with other obligations and national policies to assure full employment.

4—Directs that the President transmit to Congress each January a jobs budget. This would estimate the prospective number of private and state jobs and job seekers.

With the budget, he would submit a program for any needed Federal spending to provide jobs, together with a tax program designed to prevent any net increase in national debt over a "reasonable period of years."

5—Establishes a joint Congressional committee of 15 Senators and 15 House members to make a continuing study of matters relating to the job budget.

6—Specifically prohibits: operation of manufacturing plants by the government, compulsory measures for the distribution of manpower, any change in the present appropriation procedures and any appropriation for any program set up under the national budget, unless authorized by a law other than the Full Employment Act.

Murder of 38 Laid to Gang

NUEVO LAREDO, Mexico, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Border authorities arrested 20 Mexicans yesterday in a round-up of a gang suspected of human smuggling and wholesale murder.

Jemilio Villalobos, Mexican federal prosecutor here, said the gang was responsible for the deaths of at least 38 Mexican nationals and possibly more.

Bodies of victims, all men, were recovered from the Rio Grande.

The prosecutor believed all were farm workers smuggled across the river to work for lucrative wages in fruit and vegetable fields on the American side.

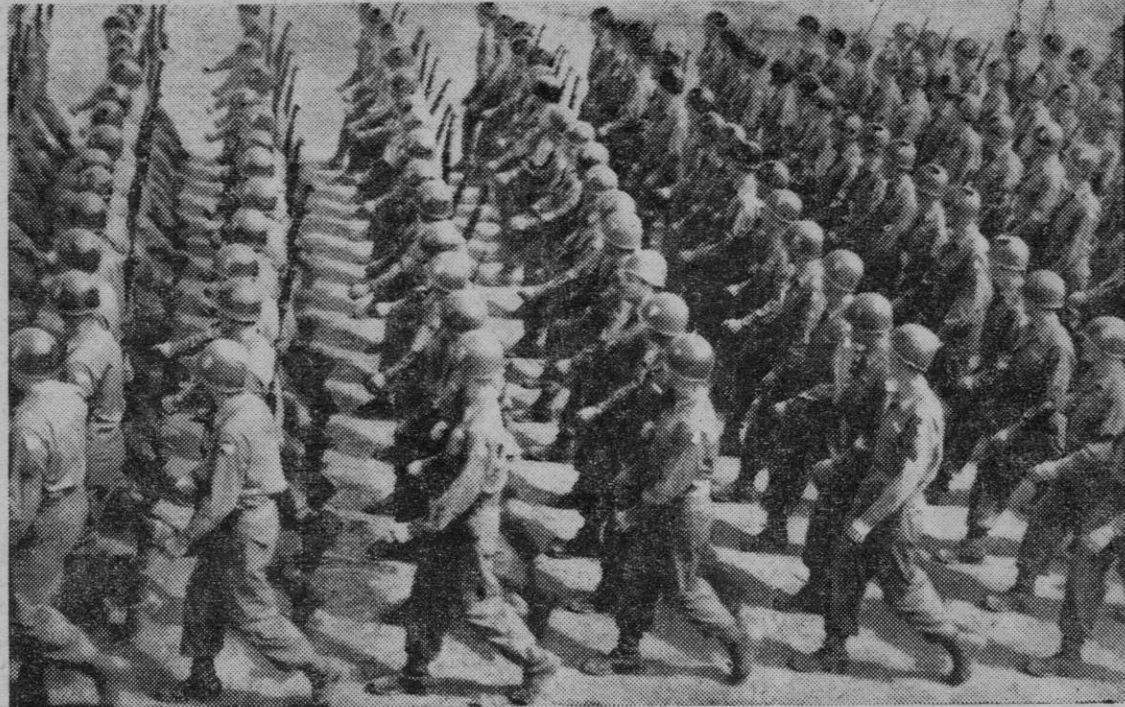
Villalobos said evidence indicated the victims were robbed of their savings, slain and dumped into the river.

Boy, Guilty of Murder, Faces 10-20 Years

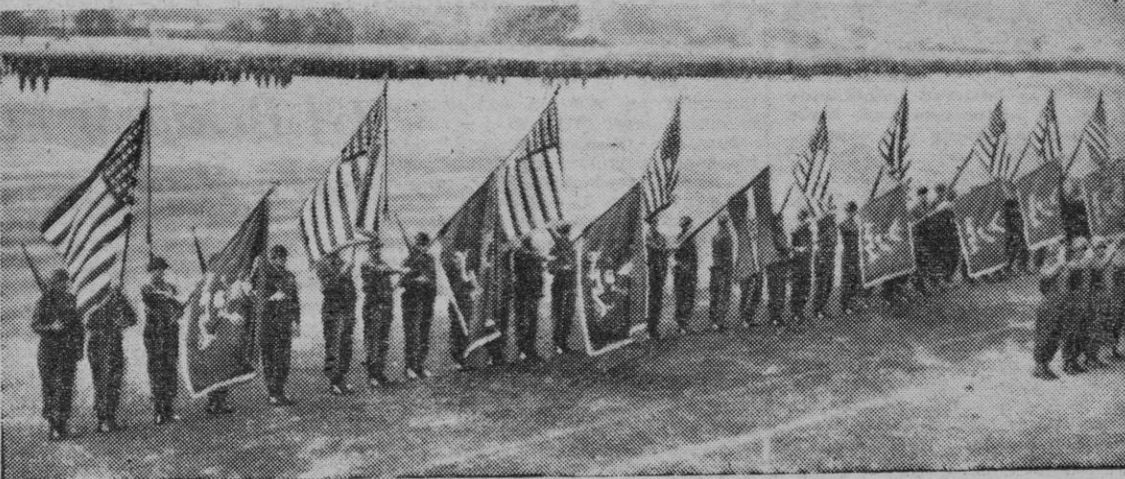
WILKES-BARRE, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Fifteen-year-old Jeddie Howells was convicted of second-degree murder yesterday by a jury of seven men and five women. He faces a sentence of from 10 to 20 years' imprisonment.

The defendant pleaded self-defense in the slaying last August of Willard Frey, 44. Howells said when he repulsed Frey he was attacked, knocked down and kicked. He said he fired three bullets at his "tormentor" and fled. He was hunting crows when accosted, he said.

Terry Allen's 'Timberwolves' Celebrate Their Third Anniversary



Passing in review before their commanding general, Maj. Gen. Terry Allen, troops of the 104th "Timberwolf" Div., observe their organization's third anniversary with a parade at Camp San Luis Obispo.



Colors of the 104th are lined up in front of the reviewing stand during the anniversary celebration. More than 5,000 spectators witnessed the parade—which may be the last for the Timberwolves.

U.S. 'Buck Rogers' Lab Seeks Atom Plane for Hop to Moon

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29 (INS).—Development of an atomic-powered airplane which someday may permit exploration of the moon and outer planetary space is the aim of scientists working at a government "Buck Rogers" laboratory here.

Laboratory officials warned it might be ten years before any kind of atomic engine was developed, but made it clear they considered solar flights a possibility.

The research is being conducted by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, a government agency.

Among problems facing the researchers are control and cost of atomic power. Furthermore, even when the mechanical problems of atomic flight are mastered, there will be problems involving the effects of such flights on plane crews.

Atomic research is only one of the fields being studied at the Cleveland laboratory. Seven kinds of aircraft engines, including jet and rocket models, are being investigated.

Jet experts said transport planes might be flying 500 miles an hour within five years.

Wainwright Gets Command in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Gen. Jonathan Wainwright, hero of Corregidor and Bataan, has been appointed chief of the Eastern U.S. Defense Command.

The War Department announced yesterday that Wainwright would assume his new duties after a rest. He is at his home in Skaneateles, N.Y.

Cop Delivers Twins

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Policeman Robert Donner went on his eighth baby delivery call today and delivered twin sons for Mrs. Cora Brockton.

U.S. Won't Try Kent; British to Deport Him

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Tyler Kent, former U.S. Embassy clerk in London who was jailed by Britain for revealing to Germans war secrets sent from the U.S. to London will not face further trial when he returns to this country, government sources predicted to the United Press today. The British are deporting Kent early next month.

Kent cannot be charged with violating the law protecting American codes because legal action must be started within three years after the crime is committed, and Kent has been jailed since November, 1940.

War Wasn't Enough To Make His Hair Curl

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 29 (ANS).—A battle-hardened overseas veteran, S/Sgt. Charles Cling of Pasadena, Calif., stopped off here for a permanent wave.

His hair tied in curlies, Cling explained he's getting ready to return to his peacetime job as a professional dancer. He wore the Silver Star and Bronze Star ribbons and a Purple Heart with two clusters for wounds received in Europe.

Corporal Weds—General Gives Away the Bride

MIAMI, Sept. 29 (ANS).—As privates and generals rubbed elbows, a romance that began in an elevator at an Army hospital culminated last night in a wedding in which a lieutenant general gave away the bride to a corporal.

The bride, Miss Verda Johns, 25-year-old hospital elevator operator, was given in marriage by Lt. Gen. Barton K. Yount to his orderly, Charles P. Berghoff, 32, of Fort Wayne, Ind., and Chicago.

Truman Lauds Italy Efforts

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (UP).—President Truman, praising the efforts of the Italian people to rid themselves of Fascism, issued a proclamation today designating Friday, Oct. 12, as Columbus Day.

\$45 Monthly Pay Boost Ordered for Seamen

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—The War Labor Board yesterday ordered a \$45 monthly wage increase for 30,000 licensed seamen employed by 42 Atlantic and Gulf Coast and 31 Pacific Coast shipping companies.

The raise, effective Oct. 1, is to compensate in part for the discontinuance on that date of war risk voyage bonuses which have been paid since 1940.

Vote 500 Million Road Plan

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—The House unanimously passed a resolution authorizing a \$500,000,000 highway work program during the present fiscal year and sent the resolution to the Senate.

Davis Asks All Share Cost of 'Decent' Wage

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—The whole American community should share the expense necessary to bring wages up to "a decent standard," William H. Davis, former Director of Economic Stabilization, told Senators yesterday.

"It is no more than Christian ethics," Davis declared in testimony as a private citizen before the Senate Labor subcommittee.

The group is considering a bill to raise minimum wages from 40 cents an hour to 65 cents now and to 75 cents in two years.

Davis suggested the committee follow the line expressed by President Truman that a 40-cent minimum "was inadequate when established" and "has now become obsolete."

He added that the rise in the cost of living had made 40 cents worth less than 30 cents.

"At the price levels of today," he said, "it would take at least 55 cents an hour to equal the 40 cents Congress intended to give in the 1938 act."

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson yesterday approved pending legislation to increase the minimum wage from 40 to 65 cents an hour, reasoning that it would give farmers a larger market.

Anderson's written indorsement was put into the records of a Senate Banking Subcommittee which earlier heard CIO witnesses testify that 65 cents or more was needed for a decent standard of living.

Elliott's in News Again—His Free Rent This Time

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Elliott Roosevelt was back in the news yesterday because a friend let him and his actress wife, Faye Emerson, occupy his house rent-free.

Grenville W. Stratton, wealthy industrialist, admitted that the Roosevelts were living in his Beverly Hills residence rent-free. The admission came in a deposition filed in his wife's separate maintenance suit.

Mrs. Stratton, critically ill in a hospital, had charged that her husband, owner of a racing stable, refused to pay her hospital bills of \$11,000 while wasting community assets. She alleged that the Roosevelts' free occupancy of the Stratton residence was an example of waste.

In California, property acquired during marriage is considered to be owned equally by husband and wife.

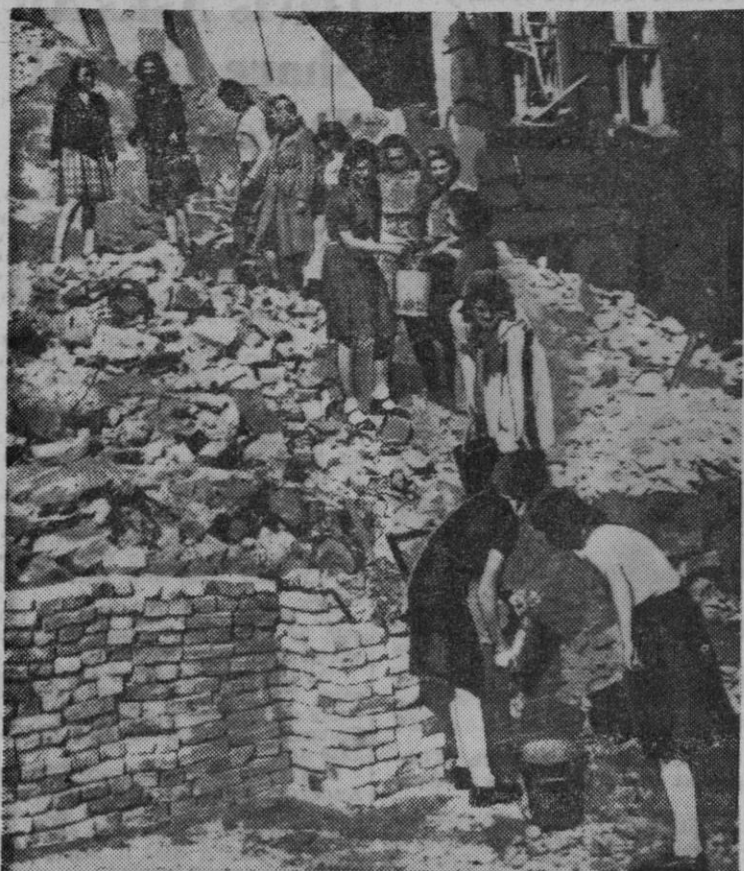
Stratton said he had moved his own furniture out and permitted the Roosevelts to move their furniture in last May. He denied his wife was without funds for her own support.

Drips Are the Life of Earl Carroll's Party



The guests put on the show for Earl Carroll's birthday party at the showman's estate in Beverly Hills, Calif. High spot of the evening was the swimming-pool dunking given Joyce Fisher, of Fort Worth, Tex., by Lt. Jim T. Hough, of Charlotte, N.C. Joyce was about as fully dressed as a midriff gown permits, while Hough, an Air Forces officer, was in uniform.

Berlin Scholars Learn Practical Subject



Berlin school kids help to clear rubble from a battered schoolhouse in the U.S. zone. About 220 former places of instruction were made suitable for classroom use in time for school reopening this month.

**British Bolster Italian Leftists
Palestine Cops Plan Protest**

JERUSALEM, Sept. 29 (UP).—Extensive powers, including retention of a police officer beyond his period of service, were given the British High Commissioner of Palestine under the new 1945 "police bill" published today.

"Existence of a period of emergency," was cited as reason for the increased powers.

Arab Leader Foresees No Open Conflict in Palestine

LONDON, Sept. 29 (UP).—The present situation in Palestine will not result in open conflict, Abdul Rahman Azzam Bey, secretary general of the Arab League, said today.

"Forceful placing of Jews in Palestine against the will of other peoples living there would result in the ultimate destruction of Jews," he added, but their destruction might not take place "in this generation, but in succeeding generations."

Any move by Jews forcibly to enter the Holy Land would not be a solution to the problem, but would create hard feeling, he said. The Arabs' opposition would be "moral persuasion and passive resistance—more effective in solving an admittedly difficult problem," he added.

**Vast Icebergs Peril
Rescue of 11 GIs**

NARSARSSUAK, Greenland, Sept. 29.—Huge icebergs, swept into Skjoldungen Fjord by wind and tide, threatened today to block 11 soldiers who had been icebound for eight months.

The ice was so thick yesterday that 500 pounds of explosives were used to blast a path for the Coast Guard Cutter Storis past one tremendous iceberg, weighing an estimated 1,000 tons, which blocked the exit of the narrow fjord. Demolition of the berg required five hours.

The Storis reported passing even larger bergs near the channel mouth as the 11 soldiers of an isolated Army radio weather outpost prepared to return to civilization.

**Déat Capture Reported
'Only Question of Hours'**

Capture of arch-collaborator Marcel Déat, former editor of L'Oeuvre, is "only a question of hours," the newspaper France-Soir reported last night.

Since the German surrender, Déat, his wife and "a handful of faithful" have been living in a chalet high in the Italian Tyrol, the newspaper said. Their presence was discovered when they opened fire on a group of ex-cursing American soldiers.

"Déat was still in the chalet 48 hours ago, and if he has not fled his arrest is only a question of hours," France-Soir said.

ROME, Sept. 29 (UP).—Nation-wide demonstrations to be held Oct. 14 to speed national elections and stimulate action on economic and food crises this winter were announced today by executives of the Communist and Socialist Parties.

Growing unrest and dissatisfaction with the slowness of the coalition government was reflected in the first joint appeal made directly to the people by the two big Leftist parties. The Socialist Avanti and the Communist Unita carried identical demonstration proclamations, calling for "great popular manifestations."

Recognition of industrial councils of workers was demanded by the proclamation.

**General Strike in Trieste
For Tie to Yugoslavia Ends**

BELGRADE, Sept. 29 (UP).—A general strike in Trieste, called to urge the union of Trieste with Yugoslavia, ended last night.

The demonstrations were participated in by 200,000 including Yugoslavs and Italians. Yugoslav newspapers believe that the Council of Foreign Ministers in London will eventually accede to Yugoslav claims concerning Trieste, but they anticipate some difficulty because the majority of the population is Italian.

**Shanghai S & S
Prints 1st Issue**

SHANGHAI, Sept. 29.—The Shanghai Edition of The Stars and Stripes, after some bitter experiences with antiquated Chinese printing equipment, published its first issue yesterday with an editorial wish that its life would be "short and sweet."

Lt. Col. Arthur Goodfriend, formerly in charge of The Stars and Stripes in the ETO, is publications officer. Managing editor is Sgt. Edmund Hogan, of Albany, N.Y., and sports editor is Sgt. John Clift, of Dennison, Tex., both formerly of the Mediterranean edition.

An editorial for tomorrow's edition, discussing a New York newspaper's suggestion of a baseball game between Americans and Japanese, says: "As a lineup for the opening game, we'd like to see the murderers of the Doolittle boys slug it out with a hot war crimes commission nine."

**Canada to Sell France
1,800 Hospital Beds**

Arrangements have been made with Canadian authorities to purchase 1,800 beds and hospital material for France, the Ministry of Public Health announced yesterday.

The purchase will permit establishment of two new hospitals in northern France.

**Marines Urged
As Keepers of
World Peace**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (AP).—Gen. Alexander A. Vandegrift, commandant of the U.S. Marine Corps, suggested to the House Naval Committee yesterday that his marines be given the job of trouble-shooters for world peace.

At the same time Vandegrift asked for a post-war force of 100,000 men and 9,200 officers.

The Marine Corps announced that its demobilization rate would reach 8,000 discharges weekly next week, a peak number under its point system. Over 6,200 marines had been released under the system up to Sept. 21.

The marine commandant's plan is for "a force of minute men, to be held in readiness to be moved instantly with the fleet, to any part of the world, to strike hard and promptly to forestall at its beginning any attempt to disrupt the peace of the world."

Women's Reserve to Stay

He also revealed plans for continuing the Marine Women's Reserve, with 50 officers and 450 enlisted women on active duty in technical aviation work, out of a total enlistment of 500 officers and 4,500 enlisted women.

Vandegrift would place 49,289 officers and enlisted men with the fleet, 15,099 of them in the air, manning an aviation complement of eight escort carriers.

Provided "things go well," the Marine Corps will be demobilized to its planned post-war strength by next Sept. 1, Vandegrift said. The corps had an enlisted strength of 446,642 men on Sept. 2.

Forrestal Plans

A letter from Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal, stating that the Navy hopes to be the first of the armed services to revert to its peace-time strength, was made public yesterday by Senate Naval Committee Chairman David Walsh (D-Mass.).

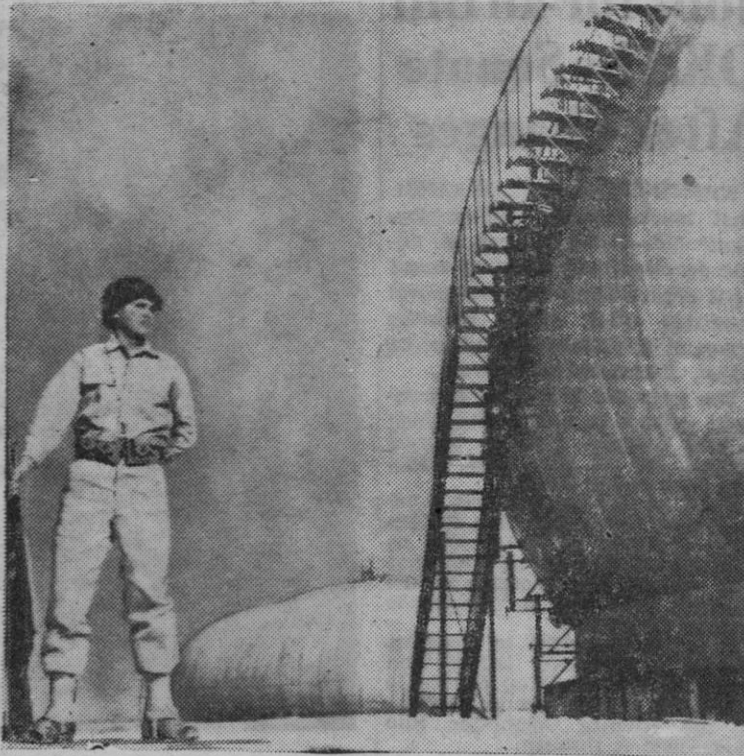
One out of three sailors will be in civvies by mid-February, two out of three will be home by June, and five of every six will be out by August, Forrestal said. "We hope that by Sept. 1, 1946, everyone will be out except those serving voluntarily and those inducted recently," the secretary concluded.

**Skelton to Return to Mike
After GI Lingo Police-up**

HOLLYWOOD, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Carrot-topped Red Skelton arrived home today and said he'd resume his radio show as soon as he had time to police up his GI vocabulary.

"I think I need a refresher course in the American language," he told reporters. "I've been in the Army 18 months and I've learned a lot of new words."

Aruba Island Poured It Out for Victory



A U.S. soldier from Puerto Rico stands guard at the huge Aruba Island refinery, 12 miles off the coast of Venezuela, which turned out one of every 16 gallons of petroleum products used by the Allies during the war. The refinery is owned by the Lago Oil and Transport Co., an affiliate of the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.

**GI Brides Who Flock to Paris
Give Red Cross a Headache**

By Norman Jacoby
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Paris has become a mecca for GI brides, creating new problems for the American Red Cross and the Army.

Because of the lack of billets in Paris for these wives, the Army has instructed commands to discourage any such migrations to the French capital.

New wives of servicemen in the ETO come to Paris mainly to expedite their transportation to the U.S. Such arrangements can be handled just as easily by mail, officials say.

Thatcher Brown, Red Cross field director in charge in Paris, explains it this way: "Many brides have come to Paris, either because their husbands are stationed here or because they want to speed their trip to the U.S. There are no facilities for them, and no provision has been made for honeymoon in Paris."

No Billets for Brides

"No billets have been made available, and there is no way they can be fed except in French restaurants, and prices are terrible. We do our best, though, and once in a while we can put them up

for the night and feed them at the Red Cross messes."

At the American Embassy, Robert M. Taylor, American Consul in Paris, explained that all necessary papers and red tape required for a visa could be handled by mail. On request, the consul's office will furnish information sheets, an application for transportation to the U.S., an affidavit of support and applications for an immigration visa.

GI foreign brides pose other problems. But it isn't their fault, officials hasten to explain. It's transportation. There just isn't any. No official word has been received from the War Department in Washington about when shipping space will be made available. Best estimates place first sailings of American soldier brides "some time after Jan. 1."

60 Inquiries a Day

Miss Anne Meriam, foreign service clerk at the embassy, estimated inquiries about GI brides of fiancées total 60 a day. The number of visas granted since July 1 is 47, and the number on non-quota applications approved by the Department of Immigration and Naturalization in Philadelphia totals 200.

According to Taylor, brides will be sent to the U.S. free by the Army, and brides of American citizens can enter the U.S. on a non-quota status. Not so fiancées, who can enter only under immigration quotas.

Many fiancées produce letters from their betrothed, who have been redeployed home. Miss Meriam, who is unofficially the GIs' trouble-shooter, explained "They will just have to wait their turn on the quota."

Visas Good for 4 Months

Visas are good for only four months and cost \$10, according to Taylor. Unless it is shown that transportation has been obtained, no visa is issued.

Private means of transportation are practically non-existent, but if obtained, all but officers and first three-graders must pay full costs if those means are used to send brides to the States. Officers and top three-graders will get approximately three-quarters of the cost returned.

All told, the Adjutant General Personnel Office has received approximately 1,000 requests from soldiers or their brides on the Continent for transportation to the U.S., a small figure compared to the UK, where an estimated 45,000 requests have been received.

**Hoosier Chutist Wins
CMH; Killed 17 Nazis**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Pfc Melvin E. Biddle, 21-year-old paratrooper of Anderson, Ind., has been awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor for leading his battalion against strong German positions during the Battle of the Bulge, the War Department announced today.

Biddle killed 17 Germans with 19 shots and knocked out three machine-gun emplacements, two heavy tanks and several crews of riflemen.

It's What the Oculist Ordered



Dark Glasses cover Actress Peggy Knudsen's bruised eye which was scratched by a piece of wire during the filming of "Never Say Goodbye." Peggy may not see so well but she still looks all right.



Mass Graves Of More Nazi Victims Bared

LUNEBURG, Sept. 29 (UP).—New mass graves of Nazi victims were found today within a mile of Luneburg, where 45 concentration camp guards and commanders of infamous Belsen were on trial for their lives for alleged atrocities.

The discovery was not connected with the trial, but it came as a string of witnesses continued their recital of horrors before a British military court—and it was a former witness, Harold Le Druillenc, a Briton, who located the graves.

Le Druillenc was in a train bound for Belsen, along with other Nazi captives, when, in early April, Allied bombers accidentally blasted four cars. Half of those in the cars were killed outright, and some including Le Druillenc, were sent on to the concentration camp.

The rest were then forced to dig graves for the dead, and as fast as the graves were filled, the diggers themselves were shot and dumped in.

Around the graves today, where the stench drifted for miles, were former Belsen inmates trying vainly to identify among the whitened bones and fragments of bodies the remains of their own relatives.

Meanwhile, in the courtroom, at Luneburg, three witnesses identified Josef Kramer, the "Beast of Belsen" and charged that conditions at the camp, where hunger became so intense that prisoners were forced into cannibalism, grew rapidly worse with Kramer's arrival.

Britain Names Judges To War Crimes Court

LONDON, Sept. 29 (UP).—Britain has appointed Lord Justice Lawrence of the Court of Appeals, and Justice Birkett of the High Court of Justice as her judges on the War Crimes tribunal, it was announced today.

Lawrence, 67, will be the senior justice and Birkett, 62, a well-known attorney in several famous murder trials prior to his appointment as a judge in 1941, will be the alternate British member of the tribunal.

Swiss Admit Soviet Charges

BERNE, Sept. 29 (AP).—Col. Hermann Flueckiger, head of a Swiss delegation dealing with Russian allegations that Russian refugees and internees were mistreated by Switzerland, admitted some of the charges and denied others at a press conference today. At the same time, he told the Swiss press to "exercise caution and report only facts."

Russia has charged that the refugees were treated improperly, and an inter-Allied commission, including American, British and French Military Attaches, has investigated the accusations together with the Swiss and Russians.

Flueckiger admitted that some refugees were turned back because Switzerland had a peak of 270,000 refugees, and also admitted that one Russian refugee was shot to death on Swiss soil by a German border guard and the body delivered to the Germans. He said the Swiss had expressed regrets.

Russian refugees got the same food, medical attention and labor payment as other nationalities. Flueckiger asserted, and added that on repatriation in August, the 10,000 Russian refugees who had been admitted to Switzerland were provided with shoes, clothing, medical attention and food for five days. He also stated that no Russian national was forced to return to Russia although the internees were told the Soviets had promised amnesty, and denied that the Swiss had knowingly permitted propaganda to be disseminated in the camps.

General Who Helped Map Philippines Defense Dies

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Brig. Gen. Daniel W. Hand, 75, who helped Gen. Douglas MacArthur map strategy for defense of the Philippines before the Japanese invasion, died yesterday at Letterman Hospital.

A member of the 15th Volunteer Inf. from his native Minnesota, Hand was a veteran of the Spanish-American War in the islands and the subsequent Philippine insurrection. Under MacArthur, he was president of the Board of Defense of Luzon. He retired in 1933.

Classical Studies Attract GIs at Sorbonne



Soldier-students enrolled at the Sorbonne in Paris listen intently to their professor in a philosophy class. This and other advanced courses for U.S. Army personnel are conducted entirely in French.



GIs studying sculpture in a Sorbonne classroom work under the supervision of noted French sculptors. The college courses for servicemen are sponsored by the Education Branch of I. & E., TSFET.

Reporters Try to Look Bored As GI Artists Paint a Nude

By Joseph B. Fleming
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BERLIN, Sept. 29.—A Red Cross art class at which a real live nude girl model attracted almost as many sightseeing correspondents last night as art students, proved either that paratroopers aren't as interested in art as they're said to be or that they seek it in spots where doughnuts are not served.

It also proved that correspondents, who consider themselves something of an authority on combat actions of airborne soldiers, have something to learn about a soldier when he sits down at an easel—he becomes an artist.

The shapely fraulein-model stepped from her robe into the nude, and the interest of studious GI sketchers was about on the level of that manifested by a Regular Army first sergeant on hearing demobilization plans.

Newsman tried to look bored, too.

After recovering their professional demeanor, correspondents examined easels and were disappointed to find that all the students could paint and were painting.

The class meets Wednesday and Friday nights at the 504th Parachute Inf. Regt.'s Franklin D. Roosevelt Red Cross Club, under direction of Sgt. Robert Blair, who taught art at the Buffalo (N.Y.) Art Institute and the Buffalo Museum of Science. Blair has a permanent collection in New York's Metropolitan Museum of Art.

A student in the class is the club's program director, Dorothy Davis of Dillon, Mont. Others included Cpl. Albert Karp, Brooklyn; Sgt. Leslie Siebert, Chicago; Sgt. Joseph N. Caggiano, Hazleton, Pa.; Pfc James E. Gresham, Oswego, N.Y.; Cpl. William Cahalin, New York, and Sgt. John A. Jones Jr., Charlotte, N.C.

Jugoslavs Bare Italy Big 5 Plea

LONDON, Sept. 29 (UP).—Italy has asked for a "strategic frontier" against the possibility of Yugoslav aggression in its proposals for a border settlement handed to the Council of Foreign Ministers, high Yugoslav sources said today.

Among the requests, the Jugoslavs said, were:

- 1—Rectification of the 1919 Wilson Line at the expense of Yugoslavia.
- 2—An international trusteeship to guarantee Albania's independence.
- 3—Demilitarization of several Yugoslav ports.
- 4—International control over Fiume and establishment of a free port there.
- 5—An independent regime in the province of Zara, which Yugoslavia claims as legitimate Yugoslav territory.

Well-informed Italian sources denied such specific demands were made in a memorandum, but admitted Italy was seeking "protection" of an Italian minority in Yugoslavia.

Meanwhile, as the representatives of the U.S., Britain and Russia continued their secret debate on admitting France and China to discussion of Balkan peace treaties, the conference plenary session wrangled over wording of a final communique, to be issued when the talks end.

Olympia Tickets 25 Fr.

The price of admission to the Olympia Theater stage shows under the new theater policy will be 25 francs and not 25 cents as reported yesterday.

Pre-1937 Nazis Lose Frankfurt Finance Jobs

By a Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

FRANKFURT, Sept. 29.—Every German employee of Frankfurt's financial institutions who was a member of the Nazi party before May 1, 1937, has been removed, the U.S. Military Government detachment announced here today.

A total of 1,660 Nazis have been thrown out of jobs by mandatory and discretionary removals under a directive issued in July, it was revealed.

(The United Press reported that Gen. George S. Patton jr. left Frankfurt today for his headquarters in Bavaria following his appearance before Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to explain reports of a lagging de-Nazification program in the Bavarian area.)

(Patton was summoned to headquarters after he told newspapermen that he never had seen a need for the de-Nazification program and that "this Nazi thing" was just like a Democratic-Republican election fight.)

(The UP dispatch said it was believed Patton would begin at once, on direct orders from Eisenhower, to weed out Nazis holding government positions in Bavaria.)

At the start of the occupation, there were 4,284 persons employed in the city treasurer's office, German finance agencies, insurance companies and banks in Frankfurt. Of these, 1,954 were never members of the Nazi party or of its affiliates. This left 2,330 employees.

Of these, 573 became party members after May 1, 1937, and hence were exempt from removal under the July directive. This leaves 1,757 who were members of the Nazi party or affiliated and supervised organizations.

According to the statement announcing the removal of 1,660 Nazis, there are still 97 who, according to these figures, are unaccounted for. What has happened to them is not explained in the report, which claims a "clean sweep."

It is known, however, that the finance branch of G-5 has been most active in getting rid of Nazis. Finance officers threw out party members right and left throughout Germany.

Point Out Jap Atrocity Chiefs

BANGKOK, Sept. 29 (AP).—More than 30 Japanese officers who administered prisoner of war camps in Siam were pointed out by former internees today as being responsible for atrocities or maladministration which resulted in thousands of deaths.

The men were picked from a lineup of more than 50 Japanese now held in a prison camp near Bangkok and were identified by six selected groups of released British, Australian and Dutch prisoners of war.

The procedure was directed by Maj. R. C. Laming, a former prisoner of war who was a pre-war judge in the Siam Court of Appeals.

Accusations ranged from withholding food and medical supplies to actual killings.

Ike's Former Chauffeur Becomes a Pop



Mickey McKeogh, of New York, gets acquainted with his five-day-old daughter, held by Mickey's wife, Pearl, in St. John's Hospital, Long Island City. Mickey, a former master sergeant and now a civilian, was chauffeur for Gen. Eisenhower. Mrs. McKeogh was a Wac.

Admires New Stamp, Then Finds He's on It

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Capt. Paschal A. Linguiti, of Philadelphia, took a look at the new three-cent khaki-colored postage stamp issued today and exclaimed, "That's me, right in front."

He was right. At Walter Reed Hospital, Linguiti was admiring first sheets of the new issue presented earlier to three convalescent soldiers in ceremonies at the Pentagon Building.

The stamp depicts the Pennsylvania Div., the 28th, marching under the Arc de Triomphe in Paris on Aug. 26, 1944. In the foreground are members of the 112th Inf., led by Linguiti.

Labor 'Big 4' Get Half Votes In World Body

A "Big Four" in international labor was created tentatively in Paris yesterday when the credentials committee of the World Trade Union Congress reported a list of approved delegates which would give the U.S., France, Britain and Russia 109 of slightly less than 200 votes at the conference.

Debate followed the reading of the approved list, and grew so lengthy that the French Chairman Léon Jouhaux, continued discussion until Monday.

The list requires ratification by the congress, and is not quite complete, since no action has been taken yet on a few delegations which have not yet submitted membership figures and substantiating information. Also in question was the seating of Arabic trade-union representatives from Palestine. Observers emphasized, however, that the formation of a numerical "Big Four" did not mean a four-power vote bloc.

Russians Get 41 Votes

Today's report by the credentials committee listed the Russian delegation as representing 27,000,000 workers and gave it 41 votes. There are at present only 18 voting Soviet delegates attending the congress.

The U.S. delegation—representing only the CIO—was allowed 22 delegates on the basis of 6,000,000 workers. There are currently 12 CIO delegates in Paris. No votes were allotted the AFL or other American labor organizations unrepresented at the conference.

France was given 20 votes for 5,100,000 workers in the CGT and 750,000 in the Catholic trade-union organization.

Britain was allotted 23 delegates to represent more than 6,000,000 workers.

French State Actors Revolt

Revolt appears to be the order of the day in France's famous state-supported theater, the Comédie-Française, with the announcement that nine of the leading actors and actresses intend to resign Oct. 31, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

Discontent has been expressed with the amount of money appropriated by the government for the theater—which is dedicated to classical French playwrights—and with an old regulation which prevents actors from accepting lucrative motion-picture appearances.

Rene Capitant, Minister of Education and Fine Arts, is expected to announce important reforms on Tuesday, including a substantial increase in the state subsidy, which may induce the actors to reconsider their decision.

It was explained that resigning from the Comédie-Française is a step comparable to a member of the U.S. Supreme Court resigning to take a higher paying job as justice of the peace, the Associated Press reported.

500 British Dock Strikers Back at Work Tomorrow

LONDON, Sept. 29 (UP).—The settlement of one of the three shipping and transport strikes which started early this week was announced today. The 500 dockers at the Tilbury docks will return to work Monday.

Meanwhile, the seven-day strike of 2,000 laborers at the Birkenhead docks remained unsettled, and the transport strike in Leeds went into its fifth day.

Hogan Fires 69 To Keep Lead In Coast Meet

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 29.—Bantam Benny Hogan continued his sub-par swinging in the Portland Open yesterday when he fired a 69-134 that gave him a four-stroke edge over Jug McSpaden at the halfway mark of the \$14,000 tourney over the rolling Portland Golf Course.

Hogan, ten strokes under regulation figures after yesterday's card, was tacked onto an opening round of 65 and is now in a good spot to break the PGA tournament record of 22 strokes below par established last week by Byron Nelson at Spokane in the Esmeralda Open.

McSpaden stayed in the runner-up slot when he matched Hogan's 69, which, with Thursday's 69, gave him a 36-hole figure of 138. Harry Bassler, who was tied with McSpaden after the first day's firing, slipped yesterday to a 71, still good enough for third place at 140.

Veteran Jimmy Hines was a stroke back of Bassler with a 70-141. The best round of the afternoon was turned in by Ken Storey, Spokane amateur, who toured the layout in 68 for a total of 142. Storey went out in a sensational 32 and came home in 36.

Temple Beats Syracuse, 7-6

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 29.—The Temple Owls came from behind in the final five minutes of play last night to eke out a 7-6 victory over a strong Syracuse eleven before a crowd of 15,000.

After a scoreless first half, Bobby Feri took a flat pass from Rog Johnson on his own 31 and raced 69 yards for Syracuse's tally.

Joe Crispo set up the Temple score when he recovered Feri's fumble on the Syracuse 12. Gene Zawaoski then smashed over for a touchdown in two plays and Fullback Jimmy Wilson split the uprights for the winning point.

Soldiers Upset Auburn

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Sept. 29.—The Maxfield Field Eagles, launching an aerial assault in the final moments of play, upset Auburn, 7-6, before a crowd of 42,000 last night.

Pre-Flights Win, 69-0

STOCKTON, Calif., Sept. 29.—St. Mary's Pre-Flight, loaded with pro grid stars, rolled over Amos Alonzo Stagg's College of Pacific Tigers, 69-0, yesterday.

Oklahoma and Tulsa Rated Missouri Valley Grid Giants

TULSA, Sept. 29.—The Oklahoma Aggies and Tulsa's Golden Hurricane apparently will pick up where they left off last season in battling for the Missouri Valley Conference football championship.

Drake is back in the loop, along with St. Louis University, and will have its best team since 1940, with Del Cockayne, the nation's No. 2 scorer, leading the attack. St. Louis admittedly is not in the title picture, nor are Creighton and Washington University.

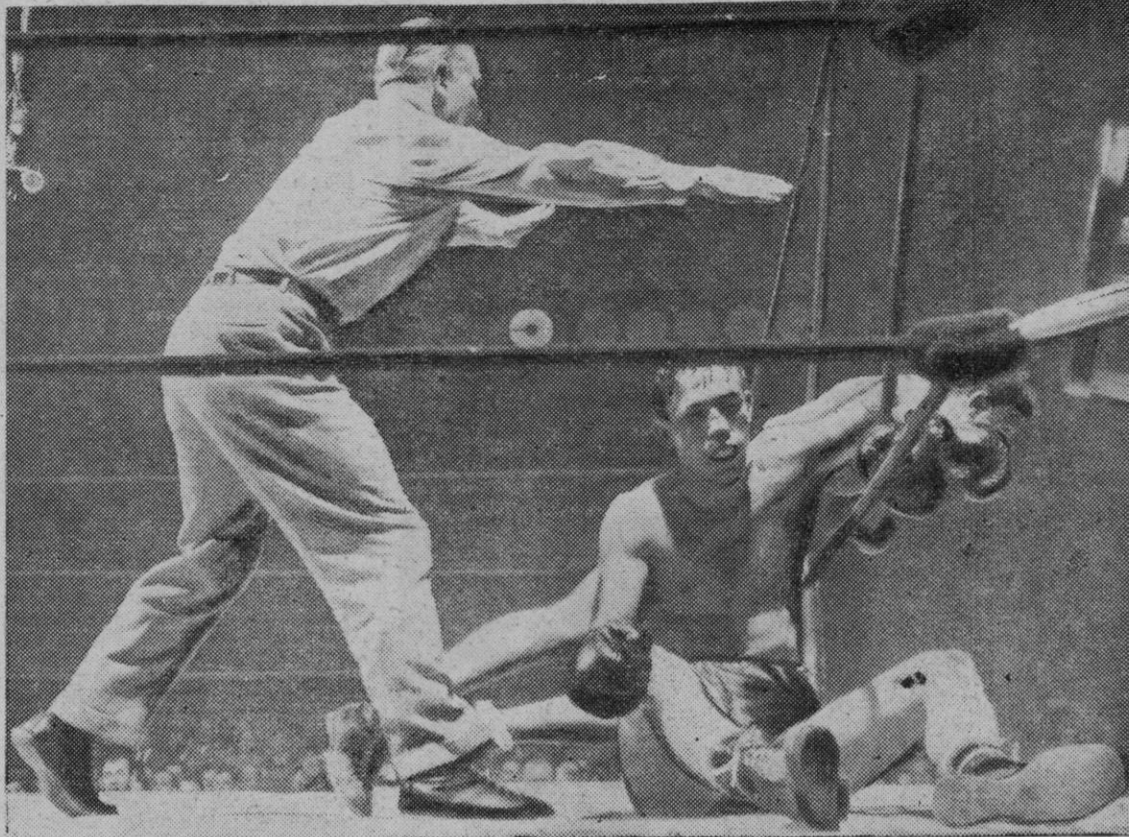
The Aggies could be a national power. With All-America scabbard Bob Fenimore ready to go again, Jim Lookabaugh is further heartened by the return of Jimmy Reynolds, who led the Midwest section in scoring in 1940 before going to war. Also back are bowl veterans Cecil Hankins and Nate Watson, a blocking specialist, plus lettermen Bobby DeMoss, Joe Thomas and Mack Creager, all backs. Half a dozen freshman finds round out the ball-lugging corps that should rank the Aggies with any in the country.

In the line, Otie Schellsted, at center, J. C. Colhoure and Thurman Gay, at guards, Joe Shunkamolah and Bert Cole at tackles, and Neill Armstrong and Glenn Moore at ends lend an all-veteran tinge.

Still smarting under a 46-40 defeat by the Aggies in a wild melee for the conference title last year, Tulsa's Orange Bowl champions seemingly do not have the power to gain revenge. Only fullback Camp Wilson, center Felto Prewitt, an All-American, and C. B. Stanly at tackle are back to lead an impressive array of discharged servicemen and freshmen.

Tulsa has plenty of numerical

Two Down and Nobody Out—Yet



Georgie Kochan of Akron, Ohio, hits the canvas in the eighth round of a scheduled ten-rounder as Jake LaMotta falls across the ropes at Madison Square Garden. LaMotta got up and won by a knockout in the next round. The referee is Harry Ebbets.

Riot Rocks Garden as Green Seeks to Continue After KO

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Rocky Graziano rocked Harold Green to sleep for his fifth straight Madison Square Garden knockout last night and thereby precipitated a riot.

Graziano applied the crusher to the slugging Brooklyn middleweight in the third round of a scheduled ten-rounder. Green managed to arise at the count of ten and then rushed after the victor, who was standing in a neutral corner. Referee Ruby Goldstein threw his arms around Green and led him to his own corner. Then the brawl started.

Green broke loose and charged across the ring, claiming the kayo punch was delivered on the break. Graziano tossed off his robe and the two struggled to continue the bout as Goldstein, managers and seconds milled around the fighters in disorder. Even a fan jumped into the ring, but he was yanked out by police as other cops cleared the ropes. Meanwhile, several fist fights broke out among the capacity crowd of 19,000 spectators.

It was a wild finish to a thrilling scrap. Green entered the ring a 3-1 underdog, though he had previously beaten Graziano twice. Rocky

staggered the Brooklynite in the first round but Green came back to take the second on a strong body attack. The latter continued his mid-section punching in the third and drew a warning for a low blow. Then, after a clinch in the third, Green sought to break away and Rocky jabbed with a left and crossed with that destructive right—the same murderous punch that flattened Billy Arnold, Bummy Davis and Welterweight Champion Freddie Cochrane twice running.

Sports In Brief

Trucks Series Eligible

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—Virgil Trucks, who won 30 games for Detroit in 1942 and 1943 before he joined the Navy, was placed on the World Series eligible player list yesterday by Leslie O'Connor, special assistant to Commissioner Happy Chandler.

Trucks, discharged from the Navy at Norman, Okla., reported to the Tigers in St. Louis today.

Beau Jack Discharged

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Former lightweight champion Beau Jack advised Promoter Mike Jacobs yesterday that he has been released from the Army and will be ready to fight again in three months.

Seidel to Get Release

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Lt. Gerry Seidel said today he would be discharged soon from the Navy and return to his job as backfield coach at Columbia University.

Van Every to Coach Fliers

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 29.—Capt. Hal Van Every, former All-American halfback from Minnesota, who was held as prisoner by Germany, today was appointed backfield coach of the Second AF Superbombers.

Mighty Song Is Sold To Tune of \$30,000

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 29.—Mighty Song, full brother to the world champion trotting stallion Volo Song, was sold at auction for \$30,000 here yesterday.

Mrs. James B. Johnson Jr., of Rochester, Mich., who paid the two highest prices for standard-bred horses at last year's Walnut Hall sale, was high bidder on the horse.

Thirty-six horses were sold at last night's auction for \$112,950, an average of \$3,138 each.

Albany Wins Eastern Title

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Sept. 29.—The Albany Senators won the Eastern League playoff last night by defeating Wilkes-Barre in the seventh and deciding game, 8-2.

Albany took the lead in the third inning with three runs to clinch the game as the Barons failed to score off Charley Hawley until the eighth, when they made both their runs.

The winners tallied twice in the sixth and thrice in the ninth when Jim Collins homered with two on base.

World Series to Tour ETO, Pacific on Screen

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—The 1945 World Series will "go on tour" again this year to servicemen in hospitals throughout the United States and occupation forces in Europe and the Pacific.

Low Fonseca, American League promotional director, said the loop will film all games complete with sound.

Oise All-Stars, MTO Champs Open Nice Series Tomorrow

By Bill Briordy
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NICE, Sept. 29.—Diamond stars of the Oise All-Stars, European champions, and the MTO All-Stars, kingpins of the Mediterranean Theater, teed off in batting drill at St. Maurice Stadium here yesterday in preparation for their "spam" series Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The teams arrived from Leghorn, Italy, where last week Oise won

recognition as the premier baseball aggregation of Europe by smashing the MTO nine in three straight games, 19-6, 20-5 and 13-3.

On the basis of that showing, Oise will be an outstanding favorite to reassert its supremacy, but a challenge has been flung to the long-distance clouters of Manager Sam Nahem's club with the erection of a 21-foot screen atop the right field fence which is a scant 200 yards from home plate.

GIs and Wacs furloughing at Nice will see a host of former professional stars.

The major and minor leaguers who will perform with Oise are pitchers Nahem of the Phillies; Russ Bauers and Ken Heintzelman of the Pirates; and Leon Day of the Newark Eagles; infielders Ben Zientara of the Reds and Willard Brown of the Kansas City Monarchs; and outfielders Harry Walker and John Wrosteck of the Cardinals and Maurice Van Robays of the Pirates. Pitcher Ewell Blackwell belongs to the Reds but pitched for Syracuse, and catcher Jim Gladd was with Jersey City. Several other Oise players had lower minor league experience.

Of the MTO nine, catcher Jim Greene was also with the Monarchs and caught Satchel Paige, outfielder Bud Barbee was with the Baltimore Elite Giants, and second baseman Bill Huntley played with the Cleveland Buckeyes.

Signed by Lions



Center Frank Szymanski, who recently resigned as captain of the 1945 Notre Dame football squad, Saturday signed a contract with the Detroit Lions of the National League. Szymanski is a former Detroit high school star.



Bob Zupke is returning to the gridiron again. Zupke, whose Illinois football teams won seven Big Ten championships during his 29-year regime, announced Saturday he had accepted the position as advisory football coach at the University of Havana.



HOW THEY STAND.

American League
St. Louis 2, Cleveland 1 (6 innings, rain; 2nd game postponed)
Only game scheduled

	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	87	65	.572	—
Washington	87	67	.565	1
St. Louis	81	69	.540	5
New York	79	71	.527	7
Chicago	73	72	.503	10 1/2
Cleveland	71	78	.477	14 1/2
Boston	71	81	.467	16
Philadelphia	52	98	.347	34

Detroit at St. Louis
Boston at New York
Cleveland at Chicago
Only games scheduled

National League
Brooklyn 5, Philadelphia 2
Only game scheduled

	W	L	Pct	GB
Chicago	95	56	.629	—
St. Louis	92	59	.609	3
Brooklyn	86	67	.562	10
Pittsburgh	82	69	.543	13
New York	77	73	.513	17 1/2
Boston	66	84	.440	28 1/2
Cincinnati	61	90	.404	34
Philadelphia	46	107	.301	50

Chicago at Pittsburgh, 2
New York at Boston, 2
St. Louis at Cincinnati, 2
Only games scheduled

MAJOR LEAGUE Leaders

	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Cavarretta, Chicago	129	486	93	174	.358
Holmes, Boston	151	624	124	218	.349
Rosen, Brooklyn	144	603	126	197	.327
Kuroski, St. Louis	132	568	84	164	.323
Hack, Chicago	149	592	109	199	.323

	G	AB	R	H	Pct
Cucinello, Chicago	118	463	59	224	.308
Stirnweiss, New York	150	622	104	189	.304
Dickshot, Chicago	130	485	74	147	.303
Estalella, Philadelphia	125	451	45	134	.297
Moses, Chicago	134	569	79	168	.295

Runs Batted In
National—Walker, Brooklyn, 124; Holmes, Boston, 114.
American—Etten, New York, 106; Cullenbine, Detroit, 92.

Homerun Leaders
National—Holmes, Boston, 28; Workman, Boston, 24.
American—Stephens, St. Louis, 24; York, Detroit, 18.

Stolen Bases
National—Schoendienst, St. Louis, and Barrett, Pittsburgh, 25.
American—Stirnweiss, New York, 32; Myatt, Washington, 31.

Leading Pitchers
National—Brechtel, St. Louis, 14-4; Wyse, Chicago, 22-10.
American—Muncie, St. Louis, 13-4; Newhouser, Detroit, 24-9.

Runs for the Week

American League	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Boston	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Chicago	x	1	P	x	x	x	x
Cleveland	x	P	3	P	1	x	x
Detroit	x	P	13	x	x	x	x
New York	x	x	x	8	x	x	x
Philadelphia	x	x	x	1	x	x	x
St. Louis	x	5	P	P	2	x	x
Washington	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

National League	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Boston	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Brooklyn	x	7	8	x	5	x	x
Chicago	P	6	6	10	x	x	x
Cincinnati	x	P	6	5	x	x	x
New York	x	4	1	x	x	x	x
Philadelphia	x	x	x	x	2	x	x
Pittsburgh	P	P	4	5	x	x	x
St. Louis	x	5	11	2	x	x	x

Minor League Playoff Finals

(All four out of seven games)

International League
Newark and Montreal not scheduled

	W	L
Newark	2	0
Montreal	0	2

American Association
Louisville at St. Paul postponed, cold

	W	L
Louisville	2	2
St. Paul	2	2

Eastern League
Albany 8, Wilkes-Barre 2

	W	L
Albany	4	3
Wilkes-Barre	3	4

Pacific Coast League
Semi-final
San Francisco 4, Sacramento 3
Portland and Seattle not scheduled

	W	L
Portland	3	0
Seattle	0	3
San Francisco	3	0
Sacramento	0	3

2 Ex-Rangers Sign To Play With Barons

CLEVELAND, Sept. 29.—The Cleveland Barons, champions of the American Hockey League, yesterday signed forwards Fred Thurier and Walt Atanas, both of whom were regulars with the New York Rangers last year.
Thurier, 28, previously played with Springfield and Buffalo of the American League before joining the Rangers. The 22-year-old Atanas also performed with Buffalo before going to the Rangers.

Cochet to Play Today
Henri Cochet, former world singles champion, will lead a Parisian tennis team against a selected unit from Lyons, headed by Marcel Petru, at Stade Roland-Garros this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

By Chester Gould



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate, Inc.

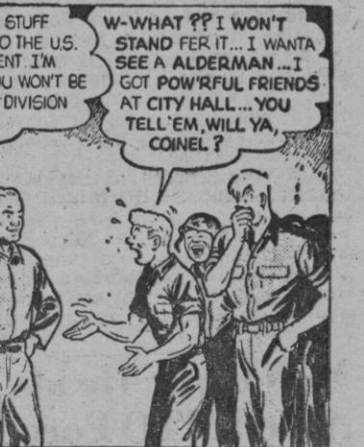
By King



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Legislator Pensions Asked

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Legislation to provide pensions for Congressmen was approved yesterday by a House Civil Service sub-committee. The measure would allow Congressmen and heads of executive departments to participate in the Federal retirement program.

Births

Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:
CPL. Richard E. Imel, Indianapolis—boy, Aug. 28; Lt. Charles W. Amis, Omaha—girl, Sept. 5; Lt. George McCann, Columbus, Ohio—girl, Sept. 3; Lt. Byron Wurtele Smith, St. Joseph, Mo.—boy, Aug. 30; Sgt. Elmer J. Schneider, St. Joseph—boy, Aug. 31; Robert H. Owen, San Francisco—boy, Aug. 29.

T. Charles Vonreyn, Burdett, N.Y.—Lt. Charles Fordham, Sept. 24; Sgt. Robert W. Tieman, Portsmouth, Ohio—boy, Sept. 25; Cpl. Fred D. Holcomb, Pass Christian, Miss.—Gayle, Sept. 23; Cpl. T. D. Chapmond, Kalamazoo, Mich.—boy, Sept. 25; Sgt. I. B. Kelly, Washington—Craig, Baker, Sept. 18; Sgt. James Frasca, Brooklyn—Angelo, Sept. 24.
PFC Donald Sletsema, Redwood Falls, Minn.—boy, Aug. 31; Edward V. Davy, Sheboygan, Wis.—girl, Aug. 28; Cpl. Edward J. Huber, South Bend, Ind.—

boy, Aug. 30; Lt. Jessie M. Bates, Birmingham, Ala.—Rebecca Carolyn, Aug. 31; Sgt. Charles Mezzamo, Passaic, N.J.—Charles Anthony, Aug. 31; Sgt. Maurice Brodsky, Chicago—Jacqueline, Aug. 9.
PFC Solomon Ramos, San Antonio—Dolores, Sept. 7; Lt. Robert H. Henne-man, Yonkers, N.Y.—Patricia Ann, Sept. 23; Pvt. Wm. Stephens, Indianapolis—Henry, Aug. 31; Sgt. Theron Struckmeyer, Lyons, Ind.—Suzanne, Sept. 10.

Schwollenbach Calls Parley to Halt Oil Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).—The government today faced its first big test of hastily marshaled labor powers in dealing with fast-breaking disputes in the coal and oil industries.

Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwollenbach called the CIO oil workers and their employers for a conference after talks in Chicago failed to solve a controversy over the union's demand for a 30 percent wage increase. The union has voted to increase the 35,000 already on strike to 250,000, forcing an industry shutdown, if the negotiations fail.

Bituminous coal operators stiffened when John L. Lewis demanded they come to Washington Monday to discuss recognition of the foremen's union a branch of the Catchall District 50 of the United Mine Workers Union which Lewis heads. The foremen strikes have closed down scores of mines in the last week in West Virginia and Pennsylvania.

In rejecting Lewis' demand for a meeting, the operators said they would talk only after the 36,000 strikers had returned to work.

Kelsey-Hayes Strike Poses Crisis for UAW

DETROIT, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Top leadership of the CIO United Automobile Workers Union faced a crisis today in the 38-day-old Kelsey-Hayes Wheel Co. strike.

Still in question was the union leadership's ability to influence a comparatively small group of strikers to return to work, the Associated Press reported.

President R. J. Thomas of the big UAW was booed from the microphone at a strikers' mass meeting last night and it remained to be seen whether his order for a resumption of work Monday would be heeded. Pleas from other high unionists also were booed.

On the Kelsey-Hayes strike hinges much of the Detroit area's 80,000-man idleness of the reconversion period for automobile factories. Two weeks ago the Ford Motor Co. laid off 50,000, blaming a parts supply shortage. Kelsey-Hayes is a chief Ford supplier.

400,000 Workers Idle

In Strikes, Survey Shows

CHICAGO, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Higher wages and shorter working hours are the principal issues in most of the nation's labor disputes, the Associated Press reported today. Strikes over these issues have increased since the end of the war when most of the country's industries returned to shorter work-week schedules.

An AP survey today disclosed approximately 400,000 workers off their jobs. Principal stoppages by strikes and layoffs affecting the largest group of workers are against the major industries: automotive, 80,000; lumber, 61,700; textile, 46,000; electrical power, 38,000; coal, 41,000; oil 35,000.

In the Detroit automotive industry, the number of idle for the last two weeks has been between 80,000 and 90,000.

The "Big Three" of the motor industry—Chrysler, Ford and General Motors—have been served with demands for a 30 percent wage rate increase by the CIO United Automobile Workers Union. Strike votes have been set for next month by Chrysler and General Motors.

McNarney Heads Allied MTO Forces

ROME, Sept. 29 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Joseph T. McNarney has been named Supreme Commander of Allied forces in the Mediterranean theater, Allied Forces headquarters announced here today.

McNarney will replace British Field Marshal Sir Harold Alexander Monday, the announcement said.

Previously it had been disclosed that the forces in the Mediterranean area were to be absorbed by the ETO shortly. What McNarney's future will be when the consolidation is effected has not yet been revealed.

French Return to Polls Today for Run-Offs

French voters will return to the polls today to complete the election of cantonal officials. Almost half of the candidacies—1,410 of 3,028—will be contested. Run-offs are necessary in districts where no single candidate won an absolute majority. A simple majority is all that will be required today.

Asks to Retire



Adm. William F. Halsey Jr.

Halsey to Quit To Let Youth 'Run the Navy'

PEARL HARBOR, Sept. 29 (ANS).

Adm. William F. Halsey Jr., colorful commander of the famed U.S. Third Fleet, announced yesterday that he was applying for retirement from the service "in order to let the young fellows run the Navy."

In Washington, Navy officials said that no request for retirement had been received from Halsey. They said they could make no comment in the absence of any official notification. Halsey is 13 months short of the statutory peace-time retirement age of 64.)

'I Am an Old Man'

"I am an old man. Let the young fellows take over," Halsey declared to a press conference.

The admiral said the Navy had not yet taken him into its confidence on whether his application had been acted upon. He added that he had no particular plans for the future.

Obviously speaking under wraps, Halsey delved only a few times into his seemingly endless collection of colorful stories and phrases.

"You don't know how much trouble I get into every time I talk," he explained, when asked why an advance notice of the press conference indicated that the interview would be cautious.

Wife Urges More Dignity

"My wife told me to be more dignified in my expressions," he said laughingly.

On the serious side, Halsey came out for compulsory military training and reaffirmed his support of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's handling of the occupation.

He said compulsory military training was a necessity and that men would be helped physically, mentally and morally by the experience.

Halsey recently returned from Japan en route to the U.S. with units of his fleet for the Oct. 27 Navy Day celebration.

U.S. Claims All Oil Deposits On Undersea Continental Shelf

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29 (ANS).

President Truman revealed yesterday that the U.S. is going to extend its search for undersea oil deposits in the continental shelf. He laid claim for this country to the potentially rich deposits of oil and other minerals existing in the continental shelf off all U.S. and territorial coasts.

The continental shelf extends 345 to 253 miles beyond the Atlantic coast, 11.5 to 161 miles beyond the Gulf coast and 11.5 to 46 miles beyond the Pacific coast, according to the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

In proclaiming U.S. jurisdiction, Truman pushed this country's claim to natural resources beyond the traditional three-mile limit. For navigation purposes, however, this limit remains unchanged.

In another proclamation, he provided for conservation zones for the protection of fisheries on the seas outside the territorial limit. The White House said this would allow better protection of Alaska salmon, which it described as this country's "most valuable fishery."

U.S. Won't Like Repression, Argentina Told

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 29 (ANS).

U.S. Charge d'Affaires John Moors Cabot announced yesterday that he had told Argentine Foreign Minister Juan Cooke that recent developments in Argentina inevitably would have a "deplorable effect" on U.S. public opinion.

The statement, issued at a press conference, was Cabot's first public declaration since taking over the embassy following Ambassador Spruille Braden's departure for Washington Sunday.

In Washington, Braden charged that the Argentine military government had failed to live up to its hemisphere and United Nations obligations. Braden arrived by plane from Buenos Aires to take up his new duties as Assistant Secretary of State for Latin-American affairs.

Despite restoration of a state of siege and the wave of arrests by the Argentine government, Braden declared that he saw "cause for optimism in the fine spirit of the Argentine people."

Although some of the prominent publishers and other notables arrested in the last two days were being released after questioning, reports told of new arrests in the interior.

Jose Antelo, leader of the Democra Progresista party, was reported arrested at Rosario. He was one of the first government opponents to sponsor the idea of a civil-disobedience campaign as the only effective means of removing the present government.

A practically complete news blackout kept happenings here and reaction abroad from the Argentines.

Foreign correspondents were told: "Under existing laws governing communications in the country, you are not to distribute any dispatches insulting to the Argentine government or constituted authorities."

Filipinos to Ask Big Reparation

HAMILTON, FIELD, Calif., Sept. 29 (ANS).

President Sergio Osmena of the Philippines Commonwealth, announced yesterday that his country would ask large-scale war reparations from Japan, including transfer of entire industries.

"We are asking only for simple justice," Osmena declared. "Our suffering today has been caused by Japan." He said he believed it was "time the Philippines became industrialized."

Osmena was en route to Washington to talk with President Truman about "reparations and rebuilding only," not politics.

Enemy Deals Bring 6 Years

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (ANS).

Anthony Cramer, 45-year-old German-born American citizen, whose treason conviction was reversed last April by the U.S. Supreme Court, pleaded guilty yesterday in Federal Court to an indictment charging two violations of the Trading-With-the-Enemy Act, he was sentenced to six years' imprisonment.

Yankee High-Sign in Yokohama



Turn right for Tokyo is the direction signalled by MPs Pfc Lester F. Vincent of Rittman, Ohio and Pfc Simon Dumont of Amesbury, Mass., at a Yokohama crossroads. Sign says the capital is eight miles away.



Guarding a bridge approach outside Yokohama, Pfc Donald Glasgow of St. James, Minn., huddles under a shelter-half during a shower.

5 GIs Get Year Plan Orienting In Swiss Thefts On Civvie Life

By Hugh Conway
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

REIMS, Sept. 29.—Five paratroopers were convicted by courts martial here today of having stolen 40 wrist watches from a Luzerne merchant while on leave in Switzerland. They were sentenced to one year each at hard labor, total forfeiture of pay and allowances for their prison term and dishonorable discharge from the service.

The case was the first in Oise Intermediate Section involving large-scale thefts by GI vacationists in Switzerland. The five defendants are all members of the 506th Paratroops Inf.

Maj. Benito Gaguine, of Washington, Trial Judge Advocate, estimated the wholesale value of the watches at over \$400. Four of the defendants, all pfc's, Boris Kravitz, Lloyd Schultz, William Sally and Leonard Nash, were convicted of stealing the watches from the home of Rudolph Lubke, a non-licensed Luzerne dealer, on Aug. 18. The fifth, Pvt. James Cashman, was found guilty of receiving the stolen property.

Swiss police, summoned by Lubke, arrested four of the men in Luzerne and one in Bern.

The dealer and Dr. Franz Lau, Minister of Justice for the canton of Luzerne, were flown to Reims in an Army C47 to appear at the trial.

Maj. Gaguine said that under courts martial procedure the sentences were subject to review by Brig. Gen. Charles O. Thrasher, CG of Oise.

N.Y.C. to Honor Zhukov

NEW YORK, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Gregory Zhukov, marshal of the Soviet Union who will arrive in New York Oct. 4 en route to Washington, will receive the city's honorary citizenship during a reception.

To ease their change-over to civilian life, homeward-bound GIs will be given a "new and broader" orientation course, the Information and Education Div. announced yesterday.

Purpose of the course will be to inform soldiers on steps they will go through in getting discharged and to inform them on changes in the American scene. Research has shown many men arriving home are not aware of their privileges under the GI Bill of Rights, despite previous efforts of indoctrination.

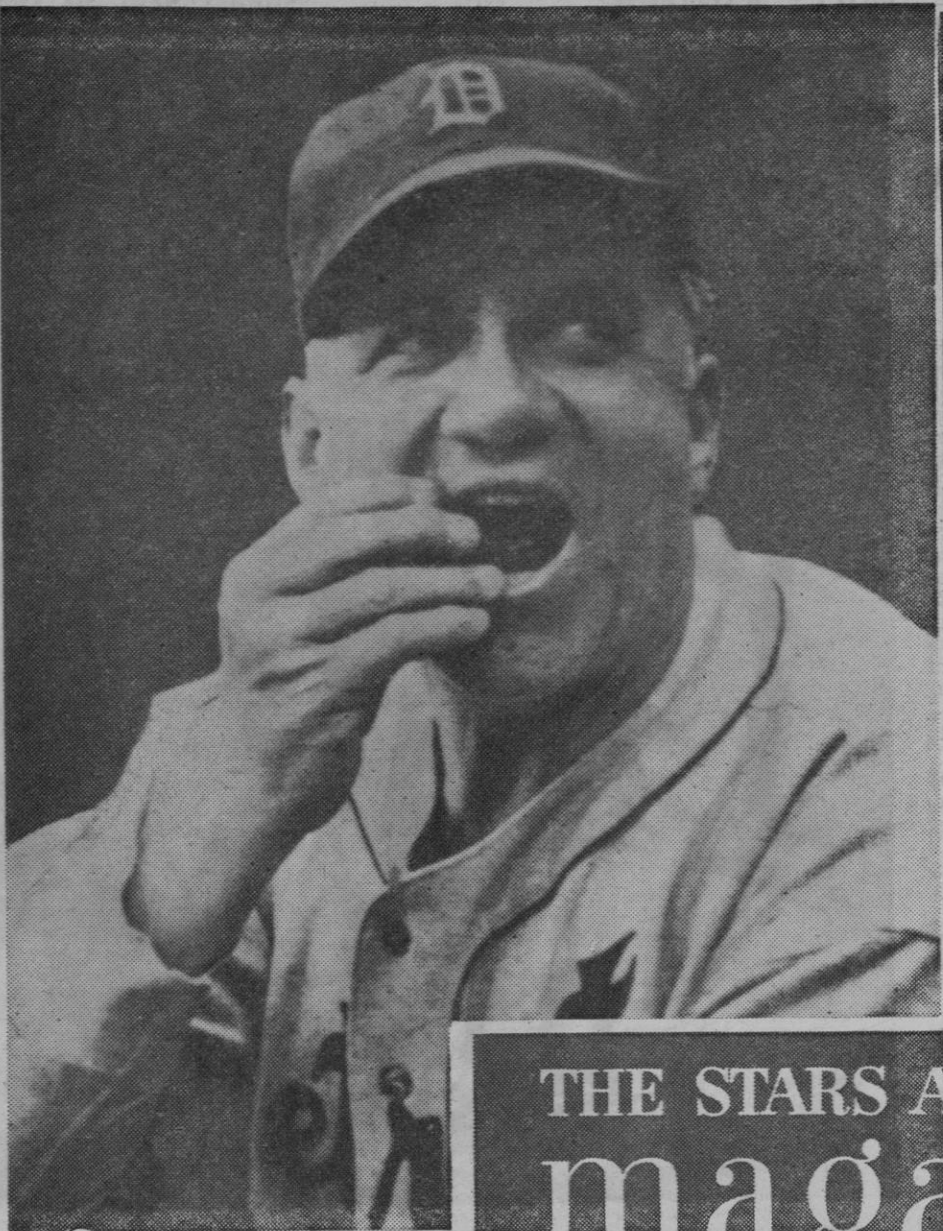
Others have developed a "badly distorted view of life on the home front," the statement said, and the program will include a "realistic" review of current wages and prices and discussions of the responsibilities and rights of a veteran as a private citizen.

"Every man who has served overseas will be looked upon as something of an expert on foreign affairs in his home community," and stress will be placed on the responsibility this entails, the announcement added.

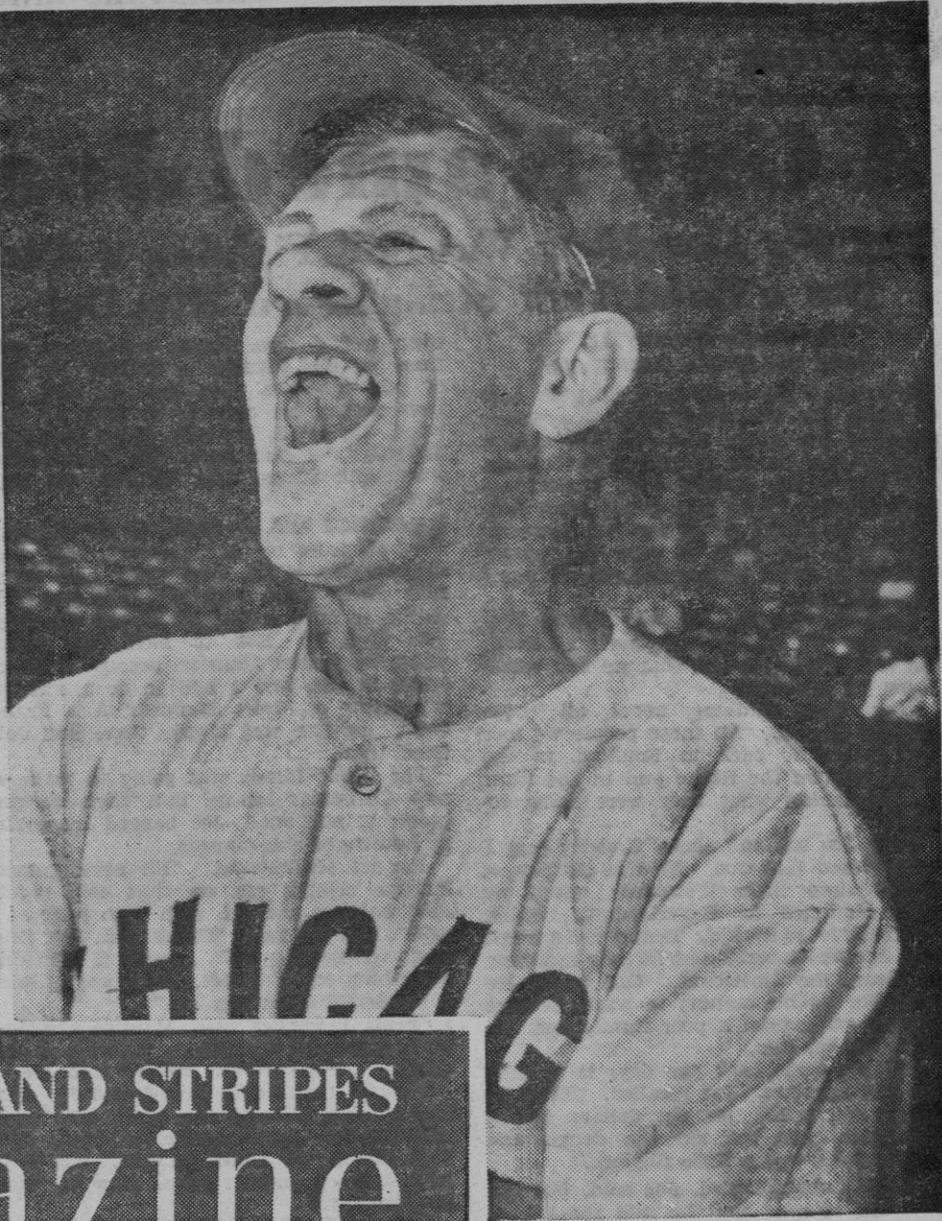
Pacific Vet Found Guilty Of Beheading His Wife

SEATTLE, Sept. 29 (ANS).—Earl Victor Bruce Hartley, 46-year-old veteran of the South Pacific, was found guilty of first degree murder today by a Superior Court jury in connection with the beheading of his wife on Aug. 11 with a souvenir bolo knife from the Philippines.

The jury rejected a defense contention that Hartley was not responsible due to mental instability. It brought in a special finding that the death penalty be imposed.



Steve O'Neill
Detroit's fighting manager whose team experienced the same kind of nip-and-tuck race, reminiscent of 1944.



Charley Grimm
Exhorting his hustling Chicago Cubs, who enjoyed an amazing season under Grimm's inspiring leadership.

THE STARS AND STRIPES magazine

Vol. 1—No. 18 Sunday, Sept. 30, 1945



Ossie Bluege
The Washington Senators did him proud. Picked by experts for the second division in pre-season "dope," Ossie's boys were contenders all year.

Autumn Classic

DETROIT, Mich.

STRIKES, unemployment, tomorrow's dinner, the kid's new shoes, Molly's outmoded girdle—elemental preoccupations in everyday living—can wait. Along Woodward Avenue, in the Book-Cadillac lobby, from Hamtramck to River Rouge, the talk is of power and defense, strategy and mobility—strange talk less than a month after a war's end. A War? Yes, there was a war of some sort. . . but do you think Trout and Newhouser can stop the NL entry?

The World Series has moved back into focus and America—adaptable, quixotic and not a little wonderful—is deeply concerned about it. Steve O'Neill's Tigers open the Series here Wednesday—and we'll look for that job next week.

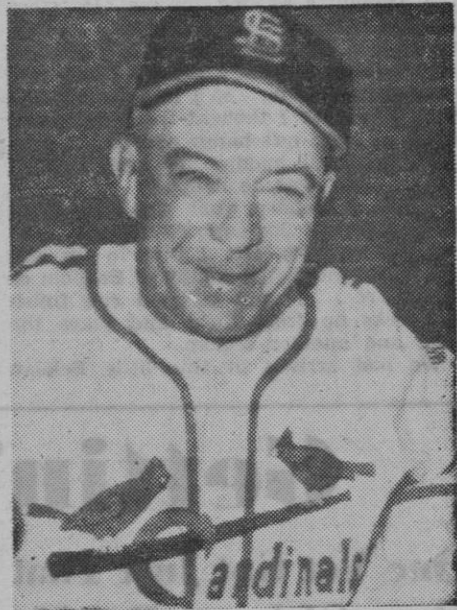
It was no runaway race as Detroit and Washington in the American League and Chicago and St. Louis in the National League scrapped for the pennant right down to the wire. In the last week of the race, it was a tossed-coin affair, and fans ran a fever on behalf of their entries.

Before Pearl Harbor, the Series to most Americans was an autumnal shot of "exciting drama." Men became "heroes" or "goats," achieved glory or infamy on the turn of a pitch or the whimsical hop of a batted ball. A pitcher displayed "magnificent courage" when he fired a third strike past the No. 4 hitter with the bases full.

In a flash the war altered values. The words "courage" and "glory" suggested Salerno, Kwajalein, Normandy, Iwo Jima. . . not men with strong arms in St. Louis or Brooklyn. They were words not to be bandied about so blithely and sports writers quickly scrapped easy-come adjectives. The World Series—in fact, baseball itself—was something many people thought America could do without while men around the world played for greater stakes. At least that was the reasoning of those who miscalculated the American mentality.

But the U.S. could have its baseball and still produce atom bombs. Having done it, and achieved its end, the U.S. is taking its first peace-time Series in three years in the old accepted fashion. . . with hoopla. Sports writers can be expected to revive their ancient but durable clichés and the people will hang on every word, spoken or written. Reconversion can wait. . . Drugstores, bars, smoky pool halls will be crowded to hear the Series broadcast.

Is the scene familiar to you?



Billy Southworth
His Cardinals held grimly on until the end despite the back-breaking losses of Stan Musial, Walker Cooper and Danny Litwhiler to the armed forces.



Passeau, Wyse, Derringer, Borowy and Prim.
Chicago's "Big Five" pitching staff.



Greenberg, Mayo, York and Cullenbine
Detroit's "Sluggers, Incorporated."

Fiction

A Guy Named Joe

The Big Doughboy Was Still Fighting a War,
But a Good Talk Straightened Him Out

By Harry Feeney Jr.
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

JOE and I sat down in a sidewalk cafe along the Champs-Élysées. Joe wasn't drinking too much, and me, I'm only a beer drinker so we ordered a few lagers. Joe was a big, chubby staff sergeant—a good-natured, joking sort of guy from Kentucky. He didn't go in for the profound too much. He liked to read the comics and dream about getting back to his home in Winchester.

Tonight, though, Joe was rather pre-occupied. He hadn't said much all evening and it was obvious that he had something on his mind.

"I've been thinking about all those people," he said. "All those people we met and talked to back in England, in the Bulge and on the Rhine and in the Ruhr . . . wondering what they were doing tonight . . ."

Then Joe told me about Timothy and I remembered him, too. We met Timmy, a square-jawed little Welshman, when we were stationed in Haverfordwest, Wales. Joe really loved the kid. Timmy was a tough guy, Joe remembered, but he'd do anything to please the Americans. One night Joe gave the kid his laundry to wash, because Timmy came from a poor family and Joe felt sorry for him.

"Timmy came back two days later with my clean clothes," Joe recalled. "Then he hands me a bill for six dollars and I screamed, gave the kid the dough and old him he was a little Shylock."

TIMMY almost cried, Joe said, but Joe was so mad that he told the kid to get out. Timmy walked out of the billet with his shoulders slumped, the money hanging from his hands.

Joe ordered another drink but this time it was cognac.

"One night I came back from a dance and Timmy is waiting for me. He stops me and hands me some money . . . tells me he told his Mom that she had charged me too much . . . that I was his buddy and was sore at him . . . so I hug the kid and gives him what I thought the laundry was worth . . . and he's happy as hell . . . asks me if we're still buddies and I tell him we are . . . boy, was he happy!"

"Yeah, I wonder what the little guy's doing tonight," Joe said, "I wonder . . ."

A few minutes later I turn to Joe and say, "Remember that family in Belgium on Xmas Eve . . ." and before I can finish Joe picks up from there and takes the floor and another cognac.

We had arrived in this little Belgian

town a few days before Christmas—and there we met Maurice, a farmer. He was 50 and his eyes were deep-set and sad from seeing his country ravaged by two wars. He had a fine wife, and a daughter, Juliette. Joe was sweet on Juliette, and I couldn't blame him because she was lovely.

MAURICE and his family never scrounged from us, Joe recalled. He was embarrassed when we'd offer him cigarettes. We'd insist and he'd take one and smoke it until it almost burned his lips. Joe used to like to have me along when we visited Maurice, because I could speak French and I had to do a sort of "Courtship of Myles Standish" à la Française. Juliette was always there and Joe liked that.

The whole family was going to make a nice Christmas for us, but "then we got orders to pull out," Joe banged the table as he uttered those words.

Joe got sentimental. "I'll never forget Juliette coming out on that cold night and helping me on with my pack . . . and when she said, 'Thank you, you fine men, for helping us,' . . . well it just did something to me inside. In a way it was a wonderful Christmas . . ."

"Yeah, I wonder what Maurice and Juliette are doing tonight . . . I think of her often . . . she sure was pretty," said Joe.

Minutes, then hours passed, and Joe was still talking, reliving the whole war and remembering everybody we had met. Joe kept saying "we better go soon," but then he'd start on another yarn. Now he "was in Germany."

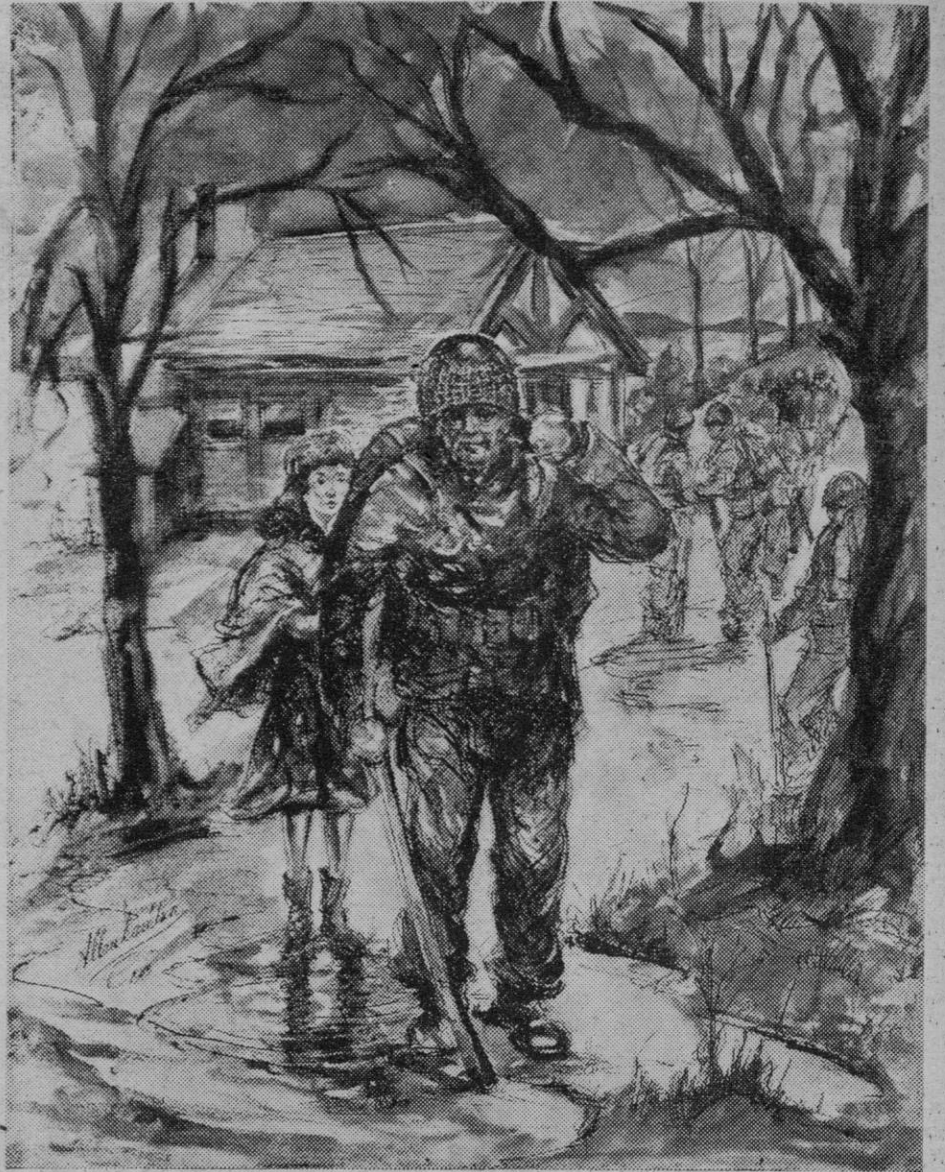
"Nope, I'll never forget Mama," he said.

I REMEMBERED Mama, too. She was an obese German woman, the wife of a wealthy gentleman farmer. When we transformed her lovely estate into a billet and stored machine-guns and mortars where costly furniture had been, there was sadness in her eyes. Mama was often sick and she couldn't eat or sleep because of what was happening. She used to say, "War is bad for all of us." I was though, even though Mama did everything to make us comfortable.

Joe was soft and he always said a guy couldn't be tough with an old lady. Joe remembered there were pictures on the wall—pictures of her sons and husband.

"All dead," Mama told us that day and her voice would go into a monotone and she would cry . . . "All dead and they loved life so much . . . Yes, I know you had to kill them . . . but all dead."

Yeah, Joe was still fighting that prob-



"I'll never forget Juliette that cold night helping me on with my pack . . ."

lem. He couldn't forget the day we had to put Mama and her family out of the house because the Army ordered all civilians evacuated. Joe still remembered Mama's loading the wagon with all her belongings, and then she drove away and kept looking back at the house she loved.

I got sore at Joe here and I interrupted him. "What the hell are you getting so soft about those Germans for? . . . How can you forget the day Abe got hit by that sniper . . . or when Mac got it in the barn? . . . How can you show pity for those Huns . . . ?"

Joe shrugged his shoulders. "Yeah, that's true. But Mama was so sick and you know, I prayed for her that day she went away . . . because I was always taught that there were good and bad in all races . . . Nope, I can't forget Mama and that haunting voice of hers saying

'All dead' . . . Wonder if she ever got back to her beautiful home . . . I won't say positively, but MAYBE she was okay. I'd like to think that she was . . ."

MORE time passed, Joe laughed, drank another cognac, and then got serious again. "What's wrong now?" I asked.

"Suzie," said Joe. "Yeah, I remembered Suzie, too. She was a rather unpretty German girl and she used to giggle when Joe and I attempted to speak in her native tongue. She had a mother and a father and a brother whom Joe and I nicknamed Jocko. Suzie's real name was Gerta, but we called her Suzie, because we thought she looked like some one who should have been named Suzie."

Every morning when we went to chow, Joe remembered, Suzie would go into the bedroom which we had taken over for a CP, mop and scrub it and build a fire. One day though, Joe caught Suzie crying her eyes out in the kitchen. She showed Joe a picture of a young German soldier . . . her husband . . . and he was dead. Suzie would forget it for a while but the sight of the Americans would remind her of it.

"She really let loose at the Americans that day," said Joe. "But I got tough then, too. I told her a lot of American wives were crying now, too, because Germans had killed their husbands . . . and Suzie saw my point . . . but hell, I hated to see her cry . . . I always hate to see women cry . . ."

I got sore again. "Listen, you big lug, there are a lot of guys buried in cemeteries all over Europe . . . lots of fine Americans . . . and maybe Suzie's husband had a lot to do with that," I reminded him.

"Yeah, that's right," said Joe, "but you know, it was Suzie's husband who was dead and that was all that mattered to her . . . and maybe it was very human and natural for her to feel that way." I was still annoyed but I could see the big guy's point.

JOE heaved a heavy sigh and said softly: "I wonder what Suzie's doing tonight . . . wonder if she still hates the Americans . . ."

We got up and walked down the Champs. It was getting late and Joe was tired and he put his arm around me.

"But I'm still glad I killed every damned German I saw . . . and I am not sure that I could stop from killing one now if I ran into one," Joe shouted.

And then I felt good. I knew that Joe was still a tough American soldier and that he had just had a few things troubling him. Tomorrow Joe would be as jocular as ever, worrying about nothing but maybe Dick Tracy's latest escapade.

Then we walked into the night and Joe whistled at the French girls . . . and the world was right for us. He was the same Joe again.

When we crawled into bed that night Joe had one more thing on his mind.

"I wonder if it was all worth it," he whispered.

And I couldn't answer.

Gettin' the Business!

One Vet Got Just That
On a GI Loan, But He
Is Still Optimistic

By France Herron
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

NEW YORK.

DOWN on East 38th Street, just a center-fielder's heave from the East River, a little sandwich shop is outriding the crest of a storm that brewed just before the Japs decided to quit.

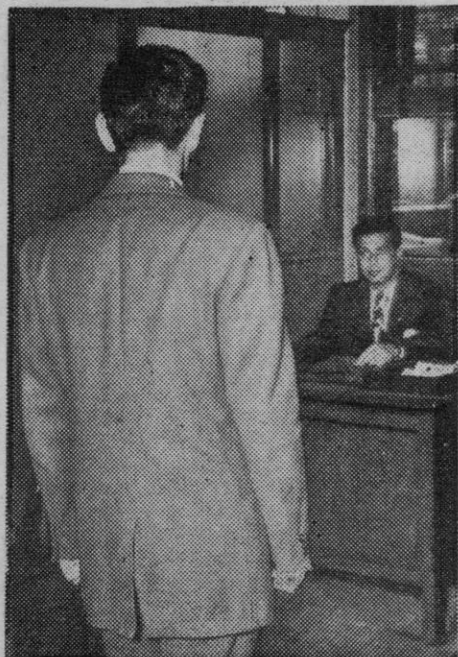
Its ambitious but somewhat befuddled proprietor—Charlie Porter, late of the 711th Railroad Operating Battalion—isn't exactly typical of the average ex-soldier. For that matter, neither is his struggling business venture. "At least I hope it isn't," moans Porter, who stepped into his civvy role from a private's uniform after two years in the Army. "The veterans would be having one helluva time if it was."

Twenty-eight-year-old Charlie had his heart set on going into business while he was sweating out that duration and six months—and the stuff he'd been reading about the GI Bill of Rights hepped him up to the own-your-own-business line. In many respects, he thinks those Army woes he sweated out were a Utopia to his present troubles—but he's not exactly disillusioned. In fact, now that he's hurdled the thorniest portion of the business path he's beginning to think of more prosperous days ahead.

The Bostonian admitted the GI Loan proposition gave him a ready outlook on owning a business. With his new tweeds on, Porter approached a New York bank for the necessary wherewithal.

"THE bank asked me what I had for working capital," Porter recalled, "and I told them plenty. I only wanted two thousand bucks—and of that Uncle Sam was backing me for \$1,000."

"That stopped me cold, but then I got my two sisters, one of whom owns a beauty parlor in Boston, to stand good—and the bank came across with the loan. Then I took out \$4,000 worth of insurance, which costs \$18.75 a month. That was payable to the bank, which also got a mortgage on the business I was buying."



Dressed in his new tweeds, Porter approaches a bank for needed wherewithal.

Porter got his restaurant—but not before he discovered that the place was sort of run down—needed a repaint job, wallpaper and a mechanic to overhaul the refrigerator, radio and toaster. Then he had to invest in napkins, plates, silverware and other odds and ends. By that time, Porter was beginning to think running a business wasn't all profit.

"Each month I meet the installment payments to the bank, amounting to \$59.05—that's due each month for the next three years," he explained. "There's a 4 percent interest, which the government pays the first year. The rent isn't bad—\$50 a month the first year, \$60 the second year and \$75 the third. That's the only condition under which I could get a three-year lease."

It so happens there used to be a stable next door to the restaurant, which Porter says is one helluva place to want to keep horses. But apparently his view on the subject isn't universal because it so happens a certain person is contemplating on taking the stable over again for his nags. The young restaurateur is hopeful that a protest petition residents on the street are planning to send to Mayor LaGuardia will close the gates in the horses' faces.

PORTER says his business is booming, but his initial outlay is eating up all the profits. And getting satisfactory help also is giving him a headache, but he thinks that problem will ease itself as the veterans return to civvies. At least, he's looking forward to hiring a couple of ex-Joes first chance he gets.

He admits his story isn't one that would boom new business ventures—but the undaunted Porter still thinks there's a future behind your own counter if you go about it in the right way. Above all, business-wise Charlie warns, don't enter any business which you know little or nothing about.



"SLEEPER PLAY"

A 'Fake Army' Pulled a Fast One on the Nazis Back in the Days of the Hedgerows

LAST week, Stars and Stripes Magazine published many unknown facts about the German offensive in the Ardennes, a large number of which, until recently, were news to staff members of the Supreme Allied Headquarters. The Stars and Stripes this week further corrects history on the basis of findings of the Historical Section of the ETO.

By Robert M. MacGregor
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A "Fake Army Group" on the east coast of England completely fooled the Germans prior to and during the invasion of Normandy. Lt. Gen. Leslie McNair was brought from Washington expressly to head this dummy headquarters and give it verisimilitude, and after he was killed July 25, Lt. Gen. John L. De Witte took his place. Called the First U.S. Army Group, it had a fake headquarters set up, with a more than skeleton staff. One actual corps was assigned to this fake Army Group, but most of the lower headquarters were also dummy, with cables strung to them, real messengers and just enough use of radios to suggest elaborate security measures. Troops were moved up and down the coast to give the impression of imminent operations.



Gen. McNair
"Sleeper" Chief

A historian for the German High Command, now an Allied prisoner, has admitted that this fake Army Group prevented the Germans "from doing certain things." Mainly, it immobilized the German 15th Army, strongest along the coast, in the Pas de Calais area opposite, far from where the Allies landed.

Because of it and other counter-intelligence measures, because of their own study of the coastline, the High Command little suspected where the landing was to be. In fact, those present at Hitler's staff meetings say that only Hitler ever considered the neck of the Cotentin Peninsula. But Hitler, on the other hand, opposed Rommel's plan for the defense of France which would have placed panzer divisions right along the coast, and which might have made our landings more precarious.

German documents and high-ranking PWs have indicated that the Dieppe Raid, of Aug. 19, 1942, lulled the Germans into a false security, into thinking that any Allied landings would be a push-over. Thus the 3,350 casualties at Dieppe were perhaps not in vain.

THE Third Army breakthrough at St. Lo was not the Third Army's at all. The records show that Patton's army was not committed to action until noon of Aug. 1, 1944, when the breakthrough was already completed. To be sure, Gen. George S. Patton Jr. was present at the conferences which planned "Cobra," code name for the operation, and one whole corps of the Third Army, the VIIIth, which included both the Fourth and Sixth Armd. Divs., was transferred to the First Army for the offensive. Two days after it began, on July 28, Patton was put in command of the VIII Corps, under Gen. Omar Bradley. The breakthrough didn't occur in

the VIII Corps sector but farther east between St. Lo and Periers. It was purely a First Army feat. Of course, the Third exploited the breakthrough.

It was a "Runaway Infantry Battalion," by the way, the Second Bn., 116th Regt., 29th Inf. Div., which spelled the doom of St. Lo. An order calling off its attack on the night of July 15 failed to reach the battalion until it had pushed way south, without flank protection, and cut the main German communications road southeast of St. Lo. Isolated, the St. Lo garrison was taken two days later with comparative ease.

The Allied main effort, the Germans were convinced, would be made some place else. On D-Day many German units along the coast were not alerted, because the paratroop landings and invasion fleets were considered diversionary. The Germans persisted in this idea all through June and most of July, and only on July 25, the day that all hell broke loose from 2,450 American bombers near St. Lo and "Cobra" was already started, did the German High Command decide that Normandy might be our only landing and that the main body of the 15th Army should be moved down the coast to contain it. By that time, it was far too late.

THE Germans had their main strength in front of the British in Normandy because, on the basis of their intelligence in Africa, they had a high opinion of British fighting ability and felt that the Americans were green, untried troops whom they need not fear. They also felt that the eastern end of the territory held by the Allies was the logical place for a breakthrough and that we would make a try there because it was better terrain for tanks. Luckily, there was scarcely a third of the strength on the line opposite the Americans, and facing the VIII Corps scarcely 10,000 troops in all.

Hand-to-hand fighting, which was in daily newspaper headlines from D-Day through Czechoslovakia, made many a dramatic feature story for war correspondents who were probably luxuriating in rear-echelon press camps. It was found scarcely to have existed in the European war. A few cases of the use of bayonets have been found in documents, but usually they were accidental, like when a soldier had nothing left with which to defend himself, or in fighting in the dark, or in the woods and mist. On D-Day, personal arms were for the most part so much superfluous weight. As men advanced over the beaches they were too concerned with avoiding mines and keeping going even to shoot.

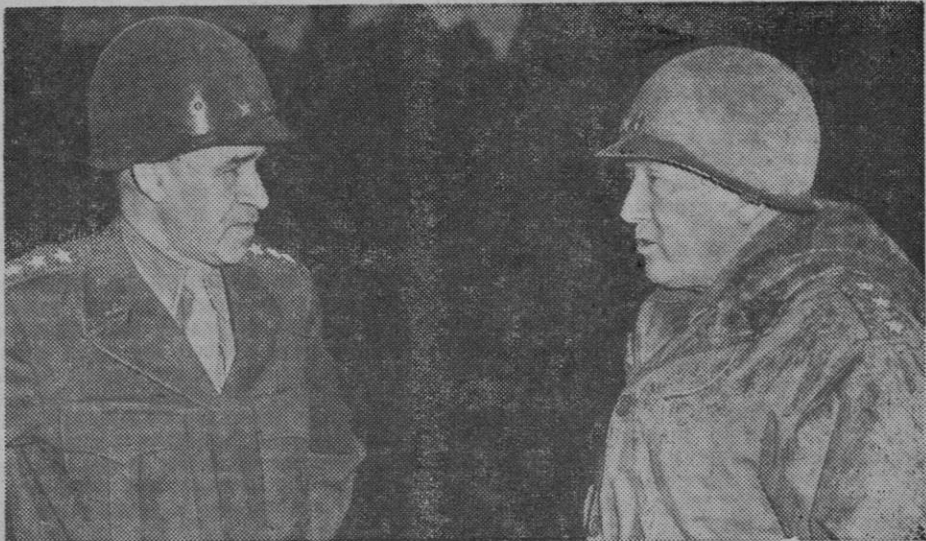
In the Hurtgen Forest, where bayonet fighting was continually reported, large number of bayonets were found abandoned. They were a hindrance, catching in the underbrush.

GENERALLY it has been thought that the Siegfried Line stopped the Allies in the North on Sept. 17, 1944, but a study of the situation shows that it was two other things: lack of manpower and lack of supplies. In fact, parts of the First Army were well through the Siegfried Line, just north of Luxembourg—and had reached the high ground above Prüm, miles beyond the Line, but had to retire because they were ordered to do so. When the Allies went through the Siegfried Line for good the following February, the Germans for the most part fought outside the pill-boxes and permanent fortifications.

It can now be told that by Sept. 2 there was an Allied plan to drive to the Rhine and Ruhr beginning Oct. 2. It wasn't realized for five months. In early November, pre-



American doughs plod through debris-strewn Aachen—the German city which Hitler had ordered the Nazi defenders to hold in an effort to bolster German morale.



Gens. Omar Bradley (left) and George S. Patton Jr., in a confab. Contrary to popular belief, Patton's Third Army did not negotiate the breakthrough at St. Lo.



First Army soldiers pushing through treacherous underbrush in the Hurtgen Forest did not carry fixed bayonets because they were too much of a hindrance.

parations were made to seize the Roer River dams which had evidently been built by the Germans partly with their military strategic value in mind, and were well defended.

After the first few days little was written about the Nijmegen and Arnhem airborne landings, mainly because they were a partial failure. Their aim, which was to prepare the way for ground troops to reach the Zuider Zee, 30 miles to the north of the drop, and thus cut off all the Germans in western Holland, was seldom mentioned, and few knew that the Americans in the jump outnumbered the British, roughly two to one. It was the biggest of all airborne landings (34,876 troops jumped or were landed by gliders and planes), and it seems not to have been a British SNAFU as

rumored. It was a failure mainly because of the weather. Although the British were put 60 miles north by it, they were not able to exploit the positions to the fullest extent until February, almost six months later.

Aachen, it seems now, from a study of German documents and the statements of High Command generals, was not considered by the Germans of strategic importance. Hitler ordered it so fiercely defended to raise morale in Germany and among Wehrmacht troops everywhere, and in an effort to persuade the Allies that all German cities would be defended that way.



Kid Glove Diplomacy

The \$64 Question Is a Push-Over to Some of the Stumpers U.S. Embassy Officials Handle

By Allan Morrison
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

LONDON
THE bright brick building at No. 1 Grosvenor Square housing the U.S. Embassy has been described as Little America, No. 1. Information Center, a vast social service agency and "a mad house." But the last two applications have come about solely as a result of the rushing business done by the Embassy in general advice and facilities to the AEF, its relatives and friends. For nothing has changed the tenor of life around the Embassy more decisively than the arrival in the British Isles, in 1942, of the first Yanks and the consequent spiraling of marital, immigration and other legal problems that accompanied the build-up in Britain of the American Army.

Though diplomatic business has remained the chief Embassy function, certain non-diplomatic functions, like getting visas for British wives of Americans and assisting in the solution of the many delicate and sometimes bizarre problems created by Anglo-American relationships, have assumed an importance in terms of both volume and complexity, hitherto undreamed of by Embassy officials.

GI doings have posed many strange problems for the Embassy. Some requests have frequently ruffled the dignity of Embassy officials, and others have tried their patience. But the Embassy tradition of cordiality and consideration to all comers has been steadfastly maintained.

One day last April the Embassy phone rang. M/Sgt. Harry Strange, one of the few GIs assigned to Embassy work, was told by a very excited English girl that she was shortly to become the mother of a child by an American. She wanted the child to have American citizenship, and understood that the Embassy was legally American territory. Would it be possible, she asked, for her to be given a room, not in use, until the child was delivered?

STRANGE informed her gently that all of the rooms were occupied. "She expressed intense disappointment," he recalls.

Happily, the Embassy finds it possible to deal satisfactorily with the majority of the problems. There was the case of the American technical sergeant, whose family, whom he hadn't seen in years, was living in Switzerland. He asked for permission to visit them. This appeared a tough one to handle inasmuch as leave facilities in Switzerland had not yet been arranged for U.S. soldiers. But this is what the Embassy did:

It sent out inquiries to American Army offices and discovered a colonel in UK Base Headquarters who maintained an office in Berne. Within 24 hours, the sergeant was given 30 days' TD to Switzerland.

However, the great bulk of the Embassy's customers have routine business—the tedious job of getting to the United States. These anxious folk flood the corridors of the Embassy Building, queuing up for hours to fill out precious forms that mark stages in the long process that precedes the journey to America.

MPs are on duty all day long keeping the endless line moving in an organized fashion.

Usually the line is so long it extends around two corners. Then an MP moves it up five at a time. Many of the women come with husbands and fiancés, dozens with babies. One is immediately struck by the eagerness on their faces and their readiness to comply with rules and procedures. Some wait with the determined air of people who are prepared to stand in line for days, if necessary. To most of them a visa to America represents the highest, most elusive prize of their lives. It's worth waiting a long time for, they seem to say.

TERRY B. SANDERS Jr., American vice-consul in charge of the immigration visa section, estimates that 40,000 British women have applied for visas since 1942, when American troops started arriving in this country. Of this number, he says, not more than 3,000 have actually received visas. The bottleneck, of course, is shipping. Transportation for GI brides is not the responsibility of the Embassy, but the Army, Navy, and War Shipping Administration. No one is issued a visa until the applicant has secured transportation to America. Because the life of a visa is but four months, and the shipping situation is as critical as it is, practically all visas would expire before passage could be secured.

"Our function is limited solely to issuing visas for entering the U.S.," Sanders explained. "Most of the women who come here are under the impression that we furnish transportation to the U.S. as well. But that is wrong. They must secure transportation through the Army, Navy, War Shipping Administration or any of the commercial shipping companies operating to the U.S." This misunderstanding is one reason for the tremendous traffic moving around the Embassy's ground floor. Hundreds of these women journey back to the Embassy after they have received form 4—the letter of approval for a visa, not realizing that the Embassy's job has been finished.

THE VISA SECTION has to handle a number of cases belonging to an odd category. These are the illegitimate children of

U.S. soldiers and British women who are being sent to the States at the wish of the soldier. In the majority of instances, the children go to legal wives and mothers of the men.

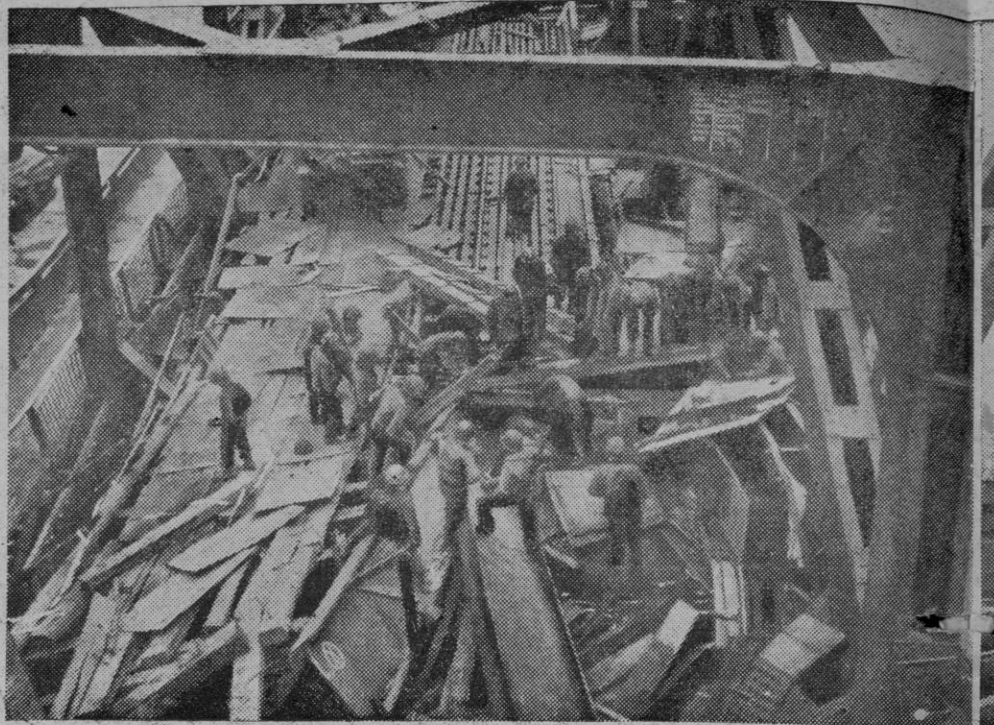
The 56 members of Sanders' staff also receive and send replies to over 1,000 letters that come into the visa section each day. Most of these letters are inquiries about the No. 1 problem in the lives of these GI brides and sweethearts—transportation.

The Embassy estimates that 25 percent of the GI brides have children and another 25 percent are expecting children. They are desperately anxious to speed up the process of obtaining the coveted visa and getting to the U.S. By far the most common plea for urgency is pregnancy. To a woman, they want to have their children born American citizens.

This anxiety, one official commented, stems no doubt from the intricacies of American naturalization laws—and the knowledge that children born abroad of such relationships have two nationalities. If born in the U.S., they have but one—American.



A non-diplomatic function of the Embassy... getting visas for soldier's wives.



Army medics dig for bodies amid the debris on Remagen Bridge. Despite the efforts of the engineers, the span collapsed, but not before it had served its purpose.

Remagen Loomed

By Hugh Conway
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

REIMS.

FROM the bluff they could see the bridge.

It looked big, but it really wasn't much. It would have seemed ridiculous alongside New York's Triboro or San Francisco's Golden Gate. Yet, within hours, the span was to trip off an epic that would go down as one of the most fantastically successful exploits in military history. In Wall Street, market prices were to falter and break. In Congress, cheers were to shatter the traditional rules against handclapping and demonstrations. And in Berlin, Hitler was to stamp in rage, tear the insignia from Von Rundstedt's shoulders, and throw them in the field marshal's face.

But, looking down at the Remagen Bridge from their tanks, Capt. George P. Soumas, of Perry, Iowa, and 1/Lt. John Grimball, of Columbia, S.C., could foresee none of this.

"Damn it!" Capt. Soumas had exclaimed. "There goes our rest!" Sighting the bridge he followed a week of fierce fighting from the Roer to the Rhine, Capt. Soumas and six other heroes of the bridge incident recalled last week at Camp San Antonio, in the Assembly Area, where they were awaiting shipment back to the States with the Ninth Armored Div. The captain sat on the floor and the others sprawled around and shot the breeze about the bridge, high spot in their division's hard-fought path across Europe.

"We were supposed to reach the Rhine and take up defensive positions," said the captain. "Naturally, we were supposed to grab the bridge, too. But I had been given to understand that the bridge was almost destroyed." He shook his head. "Next day I tried to find the guy who told me that, to tell him what a liar he was."

Lt. Grimball looked over. "It never dawned on me that we'd be able to take the bridge," he said. "I knew damned well it

No One Was More Flabbergasted Than the Vital Span Than t

was loaded with dynamite, and first we had to take the town of Remagen. I didn't even think of what the bridge meant tactically. It was only another obstacle that might come up after the town fell."

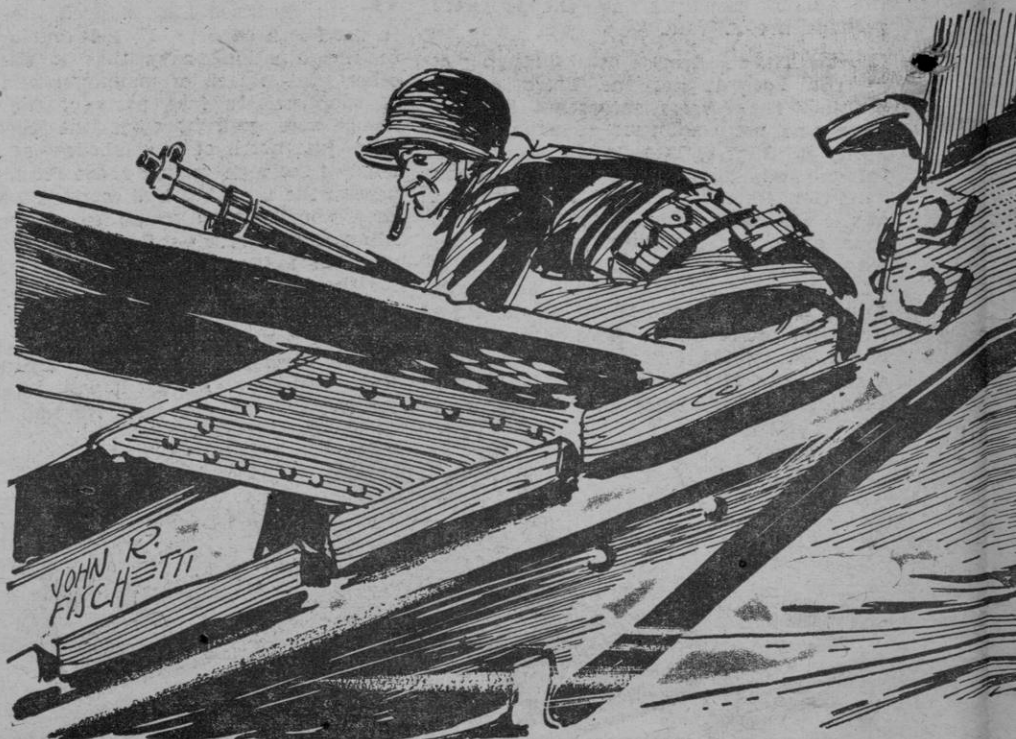
Capt. Soumas was CO of Co. A of the division's 14th Tank Bn., while Lt. Grimball was in command of a platoon of the new Pershings. They took their armor down into Remagen, and right alongside them were the men of Co. A of the division's 27th Armored Inf. Bn.

"WE finally got to the head of the bridge, and it was still standing!" said Lt. Karl A. Timmermann, of West Point, Neb. The CO of the armored infantry's Co. A had been killed the previous day, and Timmermann had just taken over. "It was a pretty big bridge, about 60 feet wide and 1,200 feet long. We didn't know what to do, so we kept blasting away and waiting for orders."

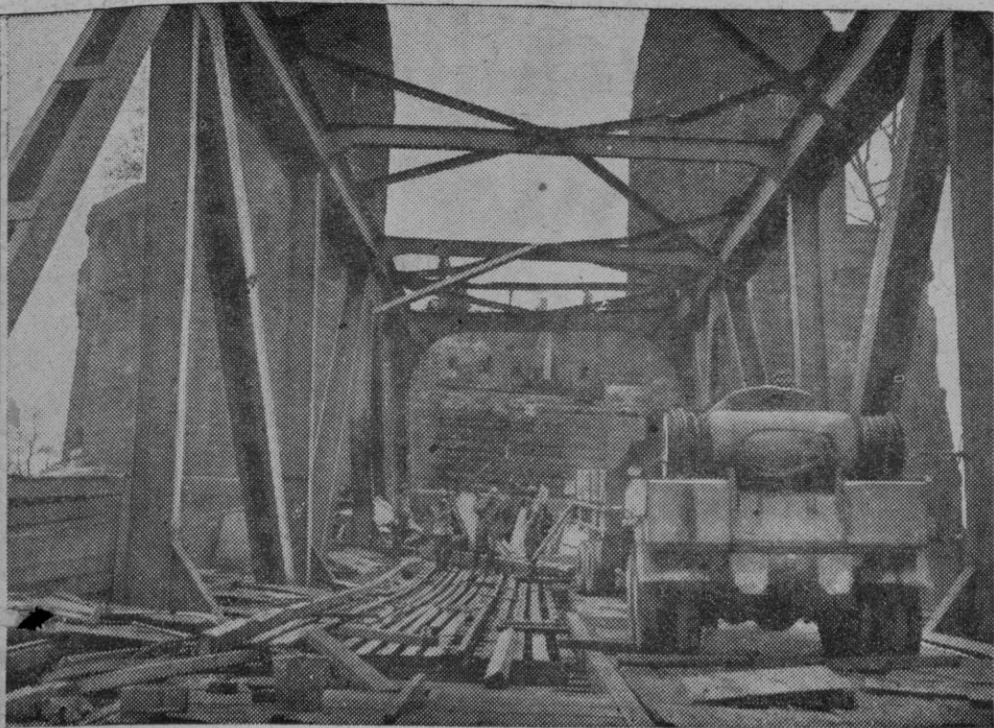
"My Pershings were too heavy to cross over," put in Lt. Grimball. "The street twisted, so we couldn't face the bridge directly. We swung around and began laying down fire from an oblique angle."

For a few minutes the war stood still at the banks of the Rhine. Then came the orders to cross. Though the men at the river's edge did not know it, the order was a calculated gamble, based on their ability to lash out swiftly and effectively. It was then 1550 hours, last March 7. PWs and civilians in Remagen had told G2 that the Nazis planned to blow up the span at exactly 1600. The men had ten minutes to do the job that was to save thousands of lives and be of untold value in bringing the European conflict to a close exactly two months later.

"We didn't know anything about that," said T/Sgt. Michael Chinchar, of Rochelle Park, N.J., leader of the infantry's first platoon. "I don't think I even knew what time



"There were wires running every which way... I looked for the main



Western end of the famed Remagen Bridge. Seven engineers were decorated with the DSC for their brilliant action in capturing and crossing the strategic span.

Small That Day

Labbergasted by Seizure of the Joes Who Did It

it was. There were already two explosions. One blew a hell of a lot of dirt out of a causeway, and the other knocked a lot of planks out of the road of the bridge. Somebody near me said, 'Boy, this is something great!' But I felt scared as all hell."

The rush started, with Chinchar, Timmermann and the others running low and fast. Machine-guns were spraying them from the towers of the bridge. If Chinchar was scared, his actions didn't show it. He killed one machine-gunner and drew a bead on a second. Then his carbine jammed, the Jerry left his machine-gun and started running for Germany.

"Not one of our men was hit on the bridge in the first crossing," recalled Lt. Timmermann.

"OUR three platoons got as far as the second tower, the one on the German side," reminisced S/Sgt. Joseph S. Petrencsick, of Berea, O. "Then we all got jumbled up for a few seconds. There was a tunnel at the end of the bridge. One of the fellows let fly into the tunnel with an automatic carbine, and we all took off."

To S/Sgt. Eugene Dorland, of Manhattan, Kan., member of the Ninth Armd. Engr. Bn., went one of the most dangerous jobs—disconnecting the dynamite in the span.

"There were electric outlets all over the bridge," said Dorland, who was one of the first out on the span. "There must have been 150 charges. There were wires running every which way. I looked for the main cable. When I thought I had it, I tried to clip it. But no good. It was too strong. So I shot it apart. I just put my carbine right against it and let go with three shots. Then we started pulling out the charges and dropping them in the river."

"He went on working right in the middle of all that fire," interpolated Chinchar. "Dorland gave me guts to keep on going."

"The engineers were sure in there pitching," agreed Sgt. William J. Goodson, of Rushville, who was in command of the first tank to cross the Rhine. "They really did a job to help us get our armor across that old railroad bridge."

The seven were among 13 decorated with the Distinguished Service Cross for their brilliant action in capturing and crossing the world-famous bridge. Of the 13, one subsequently was killed in action, and the others either have been redeployed or returned to the States. Difficult though it was, the group really faced its greatest ordeal by fire on the opposite bank, where it was exposed to enemy flak on the face of a cliff. The engineers got a little better break here than the infantrymen.

"WE found a wine cellar," recalled Dorland, with a chuckle. "Oh boy, it wasn't so big, but it was well loaded. We had rum, wine, cognac and champagne. After you had a few, you didn't give a damn about anything."

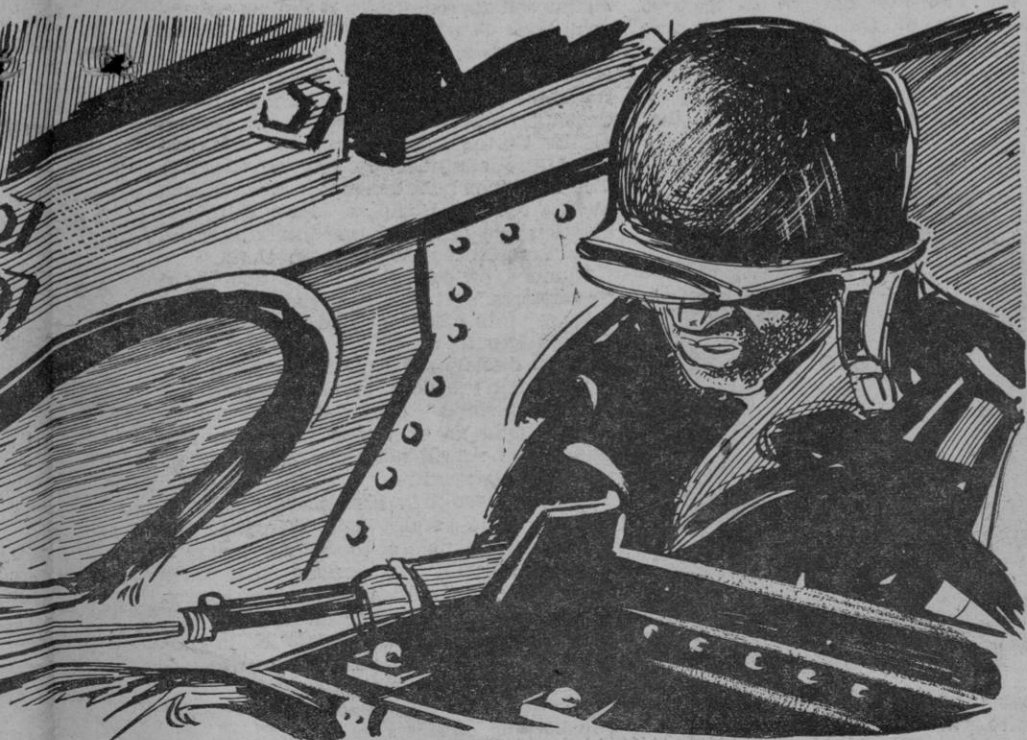
Chinchar reflected: "You fellows needed it to keep on working on the bridge."

Ten days later, despite all the efforts of the engineers, the bridge collapsed. But it had served its purpose. Pontoon bridges had been thrown across the river, the first bridgehead had been established, and German plans had been completely disrupted, altering the entire military situation overnight.

"It's only been a few months ago," said Timmerman. "but it seems so long that we've forgotten the details." Timmerman is officially listed as the first officer across the Rhine, while Sgt. Alexander Drabik, already back in the States, is credited with being the first man across the river.

"Funny," mused Timmerman, "how far away it seems. Now I want to get back and see my daughter, who was born about the same time." Another thought seemed to strike him. "Say, Chinchar, how was it that we never got into that wine cellar?"

"Too busy," replied Chinchar. "Just too busy."



On the main cable, put my carbine right against it and let go with three shots."



An Expert Tells How to Keep Your Nose Out Of That Other Guy's Wayward Fist

By Richard Wilbur
Stars and Stripes Special Writer

ALL set to tackle civilian life? But just a minute—how's your double-lever rear stranglehold these days? Getting back to the grind of a civilian again is going to be mighty fine, but in some respects you may need some of the finer points of self-defense far more than you did while you were in the Army.

In case you've forgotten, the homefront still sports some aggressive salesmen who'll take you over the coal only too gladly. Along with them, you'll no doubt be confronted with a lot of Veterans' organization guys raving about their respective affiliations and who might get hot under the collar if you



don't sign on the dotted membership line. And, of course, there will be the inevitable barroom pest who'll be butting in while you and your friends are having a friendly little chat over a chaser.

Resorting to fisticuffs is something frowned upon in uppity society, and a right hook to your antagonist's jaw might ostracize you. In fact, and far more important, your opponent might be just a little tougher than you are and will reciprocate with an atomic haymaker on your snoot that will lay you out colder than last year's hero story.

That, unquestionably, would be very embarrassing in the presence of your best girl, especially after you've been telling her how you handled your mitts that day in Germany when you captured those (Number, please?) Nazis, single-handed, after your gun jammed.

MAYBE the Army had in mind your future welfare in such pinches when it directed each Special Service Library to stock up with a copy of "Protect Yourself"—a handy little booklet which gives the lowdown on the neatest (incidentally, also the dirtiest) tricks of judo and jujitsu. In plain words, it shows you how to beat the hell out of the other guy—even if he resorts to some judo tactics himself.

This book is intended to show the little Mr. Milquetoasts how to put the big bullies in their place... and vice versa (that is, of course, how the big Mr. Milquetoasts likewise can subdue the little bullies... come to think of it, though, it'd probably be a helluva state if both sides had read the book.)

All you have to do when you see a mess of Fuller brushes strutting resolutely through your front door is to take your choice of any one of 12 parts of your body to immobilize the intruder, maneuver around to any one of his 40 vulnerable spots, and use one hand in addition as an attacking weapon. (If that doesn't take care of him... well, we think you'd be in one helluva spot. In fact, we, personally, think it might be easier just to buy a brush.)

On the eleventh visit of the do-or-die representative of the Vets' organization, you might want to throw caution to the wind and belt him with a straight jab. (In a way, that sounds like the easiest solution...

but it ain't cricket—especially since, as we warned you before, he may be just a little more handy with his dukes.)

THE author of the booklet, Brooks Mendell, looks askance at brute strength in overcoming an adversary—like those commando tactics you groaned through in basic training. "Why throw a guy some place where you've got to follow him to keep him down," Mendell asks. "Just stop him in his tracks. It's much less work."

The jitsu artist is a little guy himself—might be one of the reasons he decided the hand, used as a hatchet, lance, club, pike, saber or cleaver, was far more effective than a fist. He frowns on the latter as "an unwieldy, uneconomical weapon which is alright in boxing, but when the chips are down you don't want sport—you want fight."

Mendell has a pretty good record to back up his boasts on this gentleman's business of self-defense. He's experimented with some 5,000 (count 'em) different holds and invited his grunt 'n' groan opponents to kill him if he couldn't get out.

The attitude Mendell urges his pupils to adopt is, "I'm not looking for trouble—let's be reasonable." But, at the same time, he provides his proteges with the wherewithal to put this attitude into action should the situation get out of hand.

O.K., let's take one of those cases where the situation does explode. There's a guy next to you at the bar with a big chip on his shoulder who suddenly decides he doesn't like your new civilian suit (the one you fought from Normandy to the Elbe to get). You take as much as you can and then you mentally thumb through that Mendellian booklet to select the trick most fitting for the occasion.

Deciding on the double-lever rear strangle, your left forearm springs into action, acting as a throttling bar across the kibitzer's throat. At the same time, your right arm loops around the victim, resting on his shoulder. Your left hand grabs your upper right (repeat, your RIGHT) arm in this flanking movement—and the pressure against the poor bully's head is regulated by the right hand. (Sounds kind of involved—but the book says you have the fellow at your mercy there and then.)

Let's go over that hypothetical case again, but this time you find yourself in this vice grip—in other words, your opponent had read the same booklet. Here's what you do, according to Mendell:

Bear down on the guy's throttling arm at the wrist and elbow while easing the chin into the fleshy part of the arm... then pinch one of the guy's nerve centers, which you'll find (if he has no nerves, we're afraid it's curtains for you in this first try) halfway down his leg. (And if he has a counter measure for that one—well, why the hell did you get mixed up in this thing in the first place?)

That'll be all, brother, except waiting to hear him (or it might be you) yelling "Uncle!"



Giants' Reign Is Facing a Threat in Three Newcomers

By Carl Pierson
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WELL-HEELED and ambitious, three new empire-builders—Marshall Field III, Dorothy Schiff Thackrey and John S. Knight—are making a strong bid for power in American journalism. The foundations they are laying in newspaper, radio and other fields loom as a direct threat to the long-entrenched Hearst, Scripps-Howard and McCormick-Patterson dynasties.

Moving fast and dipping into seemingly bottomless purses, each of the three, tagged as "liberals," has condensed years of publishing growth with a few cash purchases. The aim seems to be to strike at the nerve-centers of the "monopolies"—New York, Chicago, Detroit, San Francisco—not only with newspapers but with radio, Sunday supplements, syndicated features.

Field, \$168,000,000 scion of the Chicago mercantile dynasty, is the trio's idealist. Chicago-born, Eton and Cambridge-educated, he spent the first 50 years of his life leisurely dawdling, indulging in all the hobbies inherent to a wealthy man. Then, bothered by the inertness of both his personal fortune and his life, he cast about for a task for these two inactive forces.

The field of journalism beckoned. So the wealthy "liberal" first cautiously gave partial backing to New York's etiquetteless, adless, hitherto profitless *PM*. The public was confronted with the paradox of a multi-millionaire willing to lavish his fortune on a pro-labor, sometimes radical, experimental tabloid. More paradoxical, the unpredictable Field seemed content to allow *PM's* staff to run the paper wherever the path of liberalism should lead.

THE neophyte publisher liked the venture. Soon, as other backers squirmed and finally pulled out, he became sole publisher and owner. Even then, Field neither squirmed nor welched, but backed the staff to the hilt. Thus, with a sugar daddy the like of which American journalism has never seen before, *PM* has been free to heckle, squabble and rock along its rough road, oblivious to circulation, snubbing advertisements.

Then Field struck at the most harassing thorn in his philosophy: the Chicago *Tribune*. Long the dominant isolationist force in the Midwest and kin to the reactionary Washington *Times-Herald* and the New York *Daily News*, the *Tribune* soon had a competitor—the Chicago *Sun*, which Field founded Dec. 4, 1941. At first, the pro-New Deal, pro-interventionist *Sun* hoped to cash in on the *Tribune's* isolationist views. But, three days after its birth came Pearl Harbor, and the *Tribune's* patriotic blasts crippled those hopes.

Although still assured of a solid nucleus of anti-*Tribune* readers, Field built up the paper through unbiased, well-rounded reporting, new features, scoops. Vetoed (by the *Tribune*) out of an Associated Press franchise in Chicago, he has had to shell out over \$500,000 a year to the United Press and special correspondents. The AP franchise would have cost \$50,000. Only after some time was he able to get home delivery and actual newsstand sale of the *Sun* in Chicago.

Namby-pamby at first and packed with Hearst cast-offs, the staff was given a personal shake-up by Field and finally was rounded into shape. Other strategic moves came fast. *Parade*, Field's Sunday supplement, carried by 15 papers with a circulation of over 2 million, was added. Comics, columnists and features came as fast as the *PM*, *Sun* and other syndicates could dish them out. The battle was on in earnest.

Editorial battles, scoops, staff-raiding—all have their place in the knock 'em down, drag 'em out fight. The *Sun*, claiming that

its WPB paper quota has held its circulation down by at least 100 thousand, is now getting set for a peace-time boom—both in editorial duels and editorial expansion.

Although busily engaged with the two papers, Field kept building up an empire. In rapid succession, he picked up WSAI in Cincinnati, WJJD in Chicago, parts of Simon & Schuster and Pocketbooks, Inc. Dreaming of a national, liberal magazine along the lines of *Saturday Evening Post* and *Collier's*, he sought to buy *Liberty Magazine*, but the price was too high. Undaunted, he plans to start his own from scratch.

RECENTLY Field purchased the 105-year-old *Southern Farmer*, a prosperous rural magazine, and founded *Cross-Country Reports*, which will compete with the so-called reactionary "boiler-plate" syndicate, Western Newspaper Union, in servicing small, rural papers. Its first edition has yet to come off the press.

John Shively Knight, in whose Chicago *Daily News* building Field's *Sun* is printed, is not quite as spectacular. Occasionally termed a liberal, most of the time just a plain "business man," he is a newspaperman with big ideas. He has the knack of making some of those ideas come true.

Starting as an ad-taker and reporter, he came up through the ranks as sports editor, assistant telegraph editor and news editor, and subsequently, editorial director of two small Ohio papers and managing editor of his father's Akron (O.) *Beacon-Journal*. His father's death left him publisher and owner of the *Journal*—and deep in debt.

The easy-going Knight went to work in earnest. In the early stage of his hard-hitting, punchy journalism, he pushed the Scripps-Howard paper out of town and almost doubled the *Beacon-Journal's* circulation.

There on in, the newly-ambitious publisher started making some of his big ideas work. In 1937, he picked up the Miami (Fla.) *Herald*, and, at the same time, purchasing and discontinuing the Miami *Tribune*—a move which more than doubled the *Herald's* circulation. The Knight brand on a newspaper was like the touch of Midas. It next was affixed to the Detroit *Free Press* in 1940 and his stinging editorials entitled "Publisher's Notebook" enlivened the page of that publication.

The last big deal took place in 1944 when the late Colonel Frank Knox's Chicago *Daily News* was taken under the Knight wing. This put him right up with the big guns, the *News* being the nation's fourth largest afternoon paper. Top three are: the Philadelphia *Bulletin* and Hearst's New York *Journal American* and Chicago *Herald American*.

Aided by her late banker-father's \$15,000,000, Dorothy Schiff Backer Thackrey likewise has started some bold moves in the publishing field. A New Dealish-liberal, she was long active in social work in New York on such projects as the Ellis Island Investigating Committee, the Henry Street Settlement, Mt. Sinai Hospital, the New York City Board of Child Welfare.

She invested in the New York *Post* in 1939, becoming publisher and owner of the 144-year-old money loser three years later. With her editor-general manager husband, Theodore Olin Thackrey, she turned the venerable journal once edited by William Cullen Bryant into a feature-ridden tabloid. Thus, the *Post*, even now circulation-weak but ad-profitable, became a sounding board for Dorothy's brand of liberalism.

BUT the dark-haired, blue-eyed publisher looked upon the *Post* as merely the key-stone of a coming empire. From her penthouse office atop the 16-story *Post* build-



POWERS OF THE PRESS

Marshall Field III—the "Sugar Daddy" of American journalism. Field, Dorothy Schiff Thackrey and John S. Knight loom as a new triple threat in the competitive newspaper-publishing field.

ing, she pulled the strings that snapped up some of the Chicago *Daily News's* crack foreign staff (among them, Edgar Ansel Mowrer, Arch Steele), expanded the *Post's* foreign coverage and formed a syndicate. Columnists and features were pulled in, almost by the score, to ride the *Post* pages.

A Brooklyn radio station, WLIB, was purchased along with the Bronx *Home News*, a neighborhood daily with over 100 thousand circulation. She then attempted to buy the San Francisco *Chronicle* but failed. Determined, she contented herself with the purchase of radio stations KMTR in Los Angeles and KYA in San Francisco.

Then, in July, this year, the Thackreys established the Paris *Post*. To run the new restriction-ridden, personnel-hampered venture, the home team had picked Paul Scott Mowrer, ex-foreign correspondent and editor of the Chicago *Daily News*.

But Dorothy Schiff Thackrey may possibly have even a more ambitious goal. Stateside, she is keeping a roving eye on likely prospects. In Europe, Mowrer, chief of the New York *Post* Foreign Service and editor-publisher of the Paris *Post*, disclaimed rumors of a London and Berlin *Post*. He said that emphasis at the moment was on the Paris edition and, subject to contingencies, expanded coverage of the

western areas of the Continent was contemplated.

These, then, are the "hopefuls," the spectacular sprouts in the journalistic field. And there are still others almost treading on their heels. The Cowles Brothers' combine in the Midwest hinterlands is perhaps the most prominent. Their string includes such papers as the Des Moines *Register*, *Tribune*, the Minneapolis *Star-Journal* and *Tribune* plus the picture magazine *Look*. So far, they have stayed in the minor league cities, except with *Look*.

While their newspapers are considered powers in the Midwest, the Cowles' major bid seems to be in radio. Gathering under their banner a whole slew of radio stations, they now control both the Iowa Broadcasting Co. and the South Dakota broadcasting Co. Quiet in their efforts, but shrewd traders, the Cowles Bros. have as yet escaped the headlines. But many call the fraternal team a potential "dark horse." THE "old guard," still healthy, wealthy and newspaper-wise, is in no immediate danger. Each weekday, the three big chains sell approximately 10 million papers, going over 14 million on Sundays. Hearst, with 19 papers, magazines, and International News Service and King Features, covers the nation like a tent. The Scripps-Howard dynasty, replete with 19 papers and control of the United Press, feeds news and features into almost every city in the U.S. The McCormick-Patterson combine, though having but three papers, is No. 2 in circulation and forms an immensely powerful New York-Chicago-Washington chain.

Rumors, of course, are rife about the "newcomers." It was said that Field was moving into Denver and Philadelphia, Knight into New Orleans. However, both of them disclaim "chain" tactics, Field saying: "I don't believe in chainstore newspaper publishing." Knight denied attempting to build an enormous chain but also said that he "will not turn down any attractive opportunities."

But whatever their aims, backed by their fortunes and zeal, Field, Knight and Thackrey are names to be watched. It seems reasonable to assume that such gentlemen as William Randolph Hearst, Roy Howard and Colonel Robert R. McCormick are watching. McCormick, in Chicago, is rumored to be planning an afternoon paper. So, it is said, is Field. What other future moves are contemplated are still keeping outsiders guessing.



William Randolph Hearst



Col. Robert R. McCormick



"Cissie" Patterson

Their long-entrenched newspaper dynasties are being challenged by three aggressive "newcomers."



Troupers in the ETO

Shortnin' Bread Is Tough Morsel to Swallow For French Translator of Hit Tunes

By Ed Wilcox

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

A COUPLE of weeks ago, when we checked to find out how the French radio announcer introduces *It Must Be Jelly 'Cause Jam Don't Shake Like That*, we became fascinated with the strange job Lt. Jean Hubert Laurent has with Radio Diffusion.

Laurent's job is translating song titles for the French radio when it picks up the *Beaucoup de Music* AFN broadcast. Sounds like a cinch, but it is anything but that, according to the lieutenant.

He sits around all day, looking through a list of American songs and writing the French equivalents. *Knock Me a Kiss* emerges as "Colle-moi un baiser," *Bell Bottom Trousers* becomes "Pantalons à patte d'éléphant," and *Surrey with a Fringe on Top* reads "Une tapissière avec une frange dans le haut."

It took him days to get the right French translation for *I've Got You Under My Skin*—it kept turning out to be something which sounded like a horrible disease. Laurent said. Finally, though, he arrived at "Je vous ai dans la peau," and said the hell with it.

But he still hasn't been able to figure out what to do about *Shortnin' Bread*. He's never seen or eaten any and he has no idea what it might be in French.

* * *

RUDOLPH DUNBAR, the talented Negro composer-conductor who led the de-Nazified Berlin Symphony Orchestra in two concerts in early September, will conduct a number of concerts in Paris this fall with French symphony groups.

Dunbar, who combines a career as a journalist and war correspondent (he's chief of the Negro Press Bureau in London) with a career as a musician, said that the first in the series will be presented on

October 13 at the Palais de Chaillot. The orchestras which will give concerts include the French Symphony Orchestra, the Conservatoire Orchestre, the Orchestre National de la Radio Diffusion, the Concert Colonne and the Pasedeloup Symphony.

* * *

THE WCTU will be pleased as punch (unspiked) to learn that soldiers in Europe will soon be seeing a revival of *The Drunkard*, the old-time melodrama which shows the evils of Demon Rum.

Produced by Army Special Service, *The Drunkard* features three of the 24 civilian actress technicians now producing soldier shows in the ETO—Adele Berryman, Ruth Hazen and Mimi Kelly. Top billing on the GI side of the roster goes to Milton Brown and the "director-villain," Roy Claar.

Originally produced in Boston a century ago in conjunction with the temperance movement, the play enjoyed a lengthy run under the dual billing, *The Drunkard*—or *The Fallen Saved*—and was the *Lost Weekend* of its day.

* * *

Hasty Heart, *Brother Rat* and *Golden Boy* are the other three soldier-CAT shows now in production and soon set to tour the occupation circuit in Germany. USO Star Connie Dowling, who has played opposite Billy Halop in *Golden Boy*, is en route back to the U.S. She will be replaced by civilian technicians Anne Arden and Helen Harvey.

* * *

HOLLYWOOD gossip columnists are having a field day with Carmen Miranda-Xavier Cugat items. . . Frank Sinatra has hired himself a couple of husky bodyguards to help rescue "The Voice" from the bobbysock hordé whenever he ventures out. . . *Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe* is still the top tune in American juke boxes. . .



Adele Berryman and Mimi Kelly
... Mellow Misses For Melodrama



Lana Turner
... Third Time's Charming.

Ex-boxer Max Baer is out of the Army and will open at Slapsy Maxie's in Hollywood soon.

Gracie Fields wants to be the first entertainer to play the USO Tokyo circuit.

Eric Johnston, head of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, is signed to take Will Hays' place as the movie meanie. . . Betty Grable tells Hollywood gossipers that she thinks it's time for another baby. . . *The*

Razor's Edge being delayed in hopes that Marine Lieutenant Ty Power will be home in time to play the lead. . . Lana Turner (formerly Mrs. Steve Crane, Mrs. Artie Shaw) is house-hunting with Turham Bey, who is said to be next on the list. . . Ex-Army Pvt. Red Skelton will be back on the air again for Raleigh Cigarettes, who sent him a check for \$1,000 each week during his Army career.

What's New in the Book World

Out of Sight, Out of Mind—But Not in The Case of Radio Dramatist Oboler

A BY-WORD for top-notch radio writing is that sign-off phrase: "... this play has been written and directed by Arch Oboler."

The 36-year-old Oboler has put the squeeze-play on radio drama by dint of hard work and an ability to play upon the nation's emotions. He has risen to the top in a tough racket, using every gimmick and effect that radio can offer until now the Chicagoan's only close competitor is Norman Corwin.

An indefatigable worker, Oboler is the author of over 400 plays, chilling his fans with the *Lights Out* program, thrilling them with such anti-Fascist programs as *This Freedom*. A liberal of almost fanatical intensity, he has long battled the Fascists. With Pearl Harbor, it became an obsession and his terrific output turned a drum-roll of flag-waving patriotism.

Four collections of his plays have been published: *14 Plays by Oboler* (1940), *This Freedom* (1941), *Plays for Americans* (1942) and *Oboler's Omnibus* (1945).

The *Omnibus* has run into a common criticism of radio writing: it should be heard and not seen. Generally speaking, that is almost a truism. Only a few can challenge it—Corwin, Roosevelt, Churchill, among them—with any great degree of success.

Noting this, one of New York's prettiest radio editors, Harriet Van Horne, gives the book—and Oboler—a proper malleting, calling him a good radio technician, a master of suspense. She says also that "he writes with a blunt instrument . . . the quality of his prose doesn't measure up to his ideals. Lofty sentiments call for lofty words, words Mr. O. just hasn't got."

After making these decisive and fairly accurate statements, the pert radio editor becomes a bit tart in her criticism and there is the faint odor of a feud's smouldering embers!

Be that as it may, her criticism is not too unexpected. Naturally, a radio writer, appealing to his audience by the sense of sound rather than sight, must, of necessity, be a "technician." He must resort to such effects as wailing, atmosphere music, sonorous, ponderous phrases that look almost silly on paper but give power and background to a program.

Aided in some respects by radio's peculiarities, the writer is also hampered by others. He must depend a great deal on sound—and that cannot be written into a book. Many writers, and very probably

many of Mr. Oboler's plays do overcome this difficulty. This time, it appears, they don't.

* * *

TARTS FOR THE TART DEPT.—Bennett Cerf tells this one: Westbrook Pegler, hit hard by the recent New York newspaper strike, asked his friends to send him the daily papers, saying he couldn't get along without them. Soon after, Harold Ross, of the *New Yorker*, dispatched a boy post-haste to the Pegler domicile with 100 copies of the Communist sheet, *The Daily Worker*!

* * *

Alan Cranston's *The Killing of the Peace* (The Viking Press, \$2.50) is must reading for a world once again basing its hopes for peace on a family of nations. The story of how the League of Nations was crippled and weakened, it is a graphic warning of what can happen if the nations of the world do not attempt to stick together.

* * *

Another exposé book, called by its publishers "more shocking and revealing than *Under Cover*," has hit the market. Written by Kurt Singer, *Spies and Traitors of World War II* (Prentice-Hall, \$2.75), supposedly names names (according to Winchell!) and tells the story of the network of German spies and agents that blanketed the world.

* * * SHOTS SHOTS

The Saturday Review of Literature's annual award for Distinguished Service to American Literature went to the Council on Books in Wartime for its Armed Services Editions (Council Books). . . Dr. A. J. Cronin's *The Green Years* (Little, Brown & Co. \$2.50) has already topped the 780,000 mark. . . Fashionable *Esquire* is opening its first European office this month on the Swiss Riviera.

GI Bookshelf

WHOEVER picks out the "Council" mysteries had his big chance this month. They total five—and they're all top-notchers.

Laura (666), by Vera Caspary, is a psycho-thriller that many ETO GIs have already seen as a movie. Murder, impersonations and, of course, the beautiful Laura make it a fast-moving story.

J. B. Priestley's *The Old Dark House* (665) is a horror-piece replete with all the characteristics of a chiller: five people marooned by a storm in an old house in Wales. Priestley's good—and so is the book.

Ellery Queen, production expert of the mystery field, turns up with *Calamity Tow* (680), the usual Queen stuff—crime pursues the inimitable detective who solves it all with a little hard-to-digest urbanity.

Brett Halliday's hard-boiled detective, Michael Shayne, manages to get beat up in each of his adventures, and *Murder and the Married Virgin* (663) is no exception. The indomitable Shayne battles and slugs his way through murder, a jewel robbery and a frame-up.

Spy-stuff, *The 17th Letter* (675), by Dorothy Cameron Disney, has a newspaper correspondent and his photographer-wife

chasing Nazi plotters in Canada. A mysterious theater program is the key to the puzzle and the duo is pursued by both Mounties and the Nazis. It's light reading and a lot of fun.

Humor comes in three styles this time: risqué, witty and corny.

Thorne Smith's *The Glorious Pool* (671) is the ribald story of a sexy fountain statue and a 60-year-old playboy. Smith's tales are always fast-moving and slightly mad.

Columnist H. Allen Smith's *Low Man on a Totem Pole* (673) is another one of his laugh-factories. With a penetrating pen, he tells of the screwballs he has known: the reporter who thought Herbert Hoover had bladders on his feet, the unsung hero who fed chili to a phonograph, and so on.

Barefoot Boy With Cheek (657), by Max Shulman, supposedly is a satire of university life. But it is humor pounded out with a sledge-hammer. There are some laughs in the book. The trouble is, the author has to practically beat them out of the reader. It's too reminiscent of high-school humor.

Three masters have turned out this month's historical novels.

C. S. Forester, in his *The Captain from Connecticut* (679), tells of the American Navy, the frigate *Delaware* and its Captain Josiah Peabody. Setting is the War of 1812.

Ernest Haycox, inheritor of the Max Brand throne, gives us *Bugles in the Afternoon* (683). Superbly done, it tells of the Seventh Cavalry Regiment and its part in Custer's "Last Stand."

The story of America's first hero, Captain John Smith, is told by Edison Marshall in *Great Smith* (689). His life as a soldier and his affair with Pocahontas is recounted here with great gusto and talent.

—Carl Pierson.



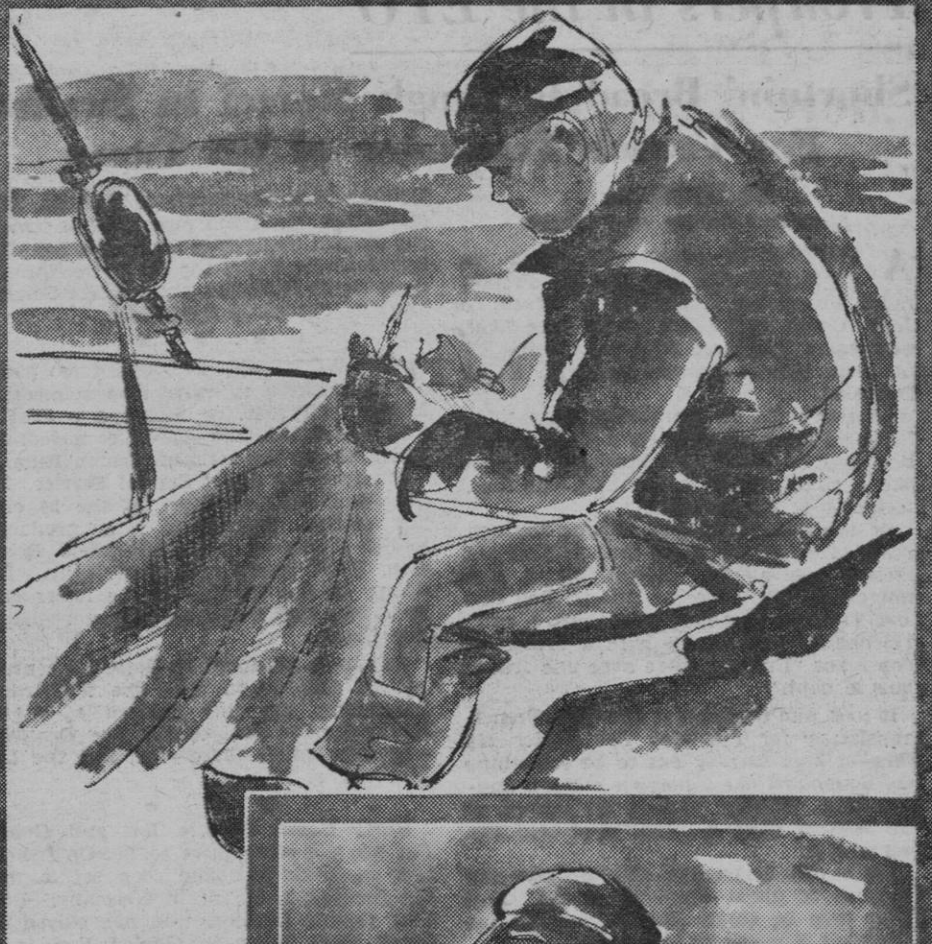
"He belongs to the 'Book-of-the-Month' Club."

THE STARS AND STRIPES Magazine

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Brittany Assignment

THE sketches on this page were done in the tiny fishing village of St. Laurent and at sea aboard the "Olsette de la Tempête." It was here in Brittany that the Germans met their most stubborn resistance. It was off these shores, in the small fishing craft pictured here, that Jerry practiced invasion tactics for what he thought was the coming invasion of England. Forty-five to fifty fully equipped German soldiers were loaded into each of these craft and time and again stormed the beaches of Brittany in simulated attacks.

But now, peace lies like an ancient cloak over the village and its simple folk. Only the sea seems articulate and the Breton mariners go about repairing their nets, hauling in the day's catch of fish, and peering intently at the horizon. The fisherman at the tiller that I sketched spoke only once in the fifteen hours we were at sea. He said that Roosevelt was a great man with large ideas that embraced all humanity. . . it was a pity that the world couldn't have him here now when they needed him most. I regretted that Mr. Roosevelt wasn't there to hear what this humble Breton fisherman had just said. The President was a great fisherman, too, and he and the Frenchman had a good deal in common and would have had a lot to talk about.

JOHN R. FISCHETTI,
Stars and Stripes Staff Artist.

