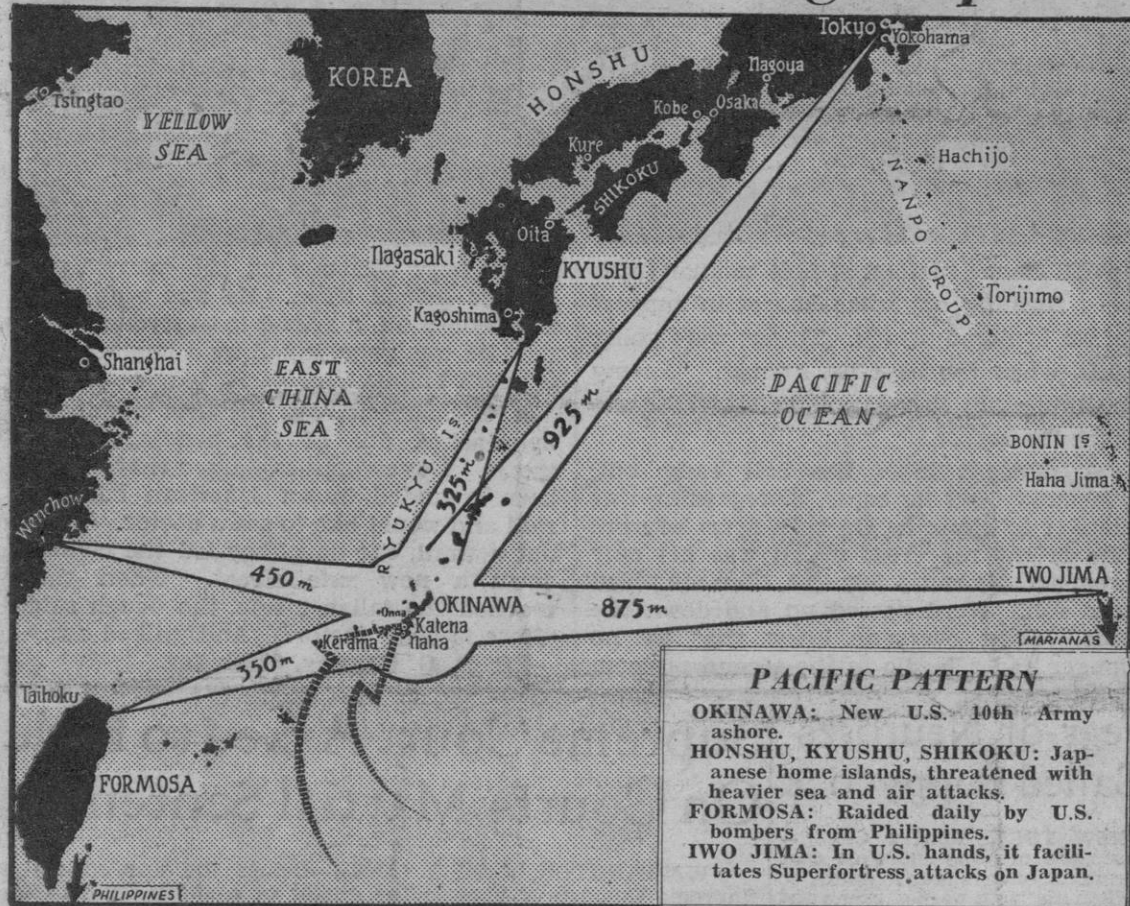


Monty Racing Northward

10th Expands Ryukyus Beachhead, Nears Okinawa's Burning Capital



Stars and Stripes Map by Baird

PACIFIC PATTERN
OKINAWA: New U.S. 10th Army ashore.
HONSHU, KYUSHU, SHIKOKU: Japanese home islands, threatened with heavier sea and air attacks.
FORMOSA: Raided daily by U.S. bombers from Philippines.
IWO JIMA: In U.S. hands, it facilitates Superfortress attacks on Japan.

Jap Women Attack Yanks on Okinawa

OKINAWA, April 2 (AP).—Eleven women and five men, all in Japanese soldiers' uniforms, last night attacked an American field artillery unit. The attack failed and some of the women committed suicide. Three women and all the men were killed in the attack. The attackers were armed with machine-guns, rifles and grenades.

Nazis Fail To Break Ruhr Trap

The security veil masking Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 21st Army Gp. was partly drawn aside yesterday to reveal tanks of the British Second Army less than 150 miles from Schleswig-Holstein, south of Denmark, as they drove a wedge 100 miles or more northeast of the Rhine between Nazi-held Holland and the Reich.

With the disclosure of Montgomery's drive into the northern reaches of the Reich came reports of the first German attempt to break out of the Ruhr trap. Nazi tanks and infantry counter-attacked American forces near Winterburg, between Paderborn and Siegen, but the assault failed.

British forces held Enschchede, 50 miles west of Osnabruck, and Rheine, center of the Nazi airfield system, as the fifth day of Montgomery's drive shot armored forces astride the Dutch-German frontier northward toward the Zeider Zee and northeastward toward Bremen, Hamburg and the rich dairylands of Schleswig-Holstein.

Byrnes Quits U.S. War Post; Vinson Named

WASHINGTON, April 2 (ANS).—President Roosevelt today accepted the resignation of James F. Byrnes as director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and picked Fred M. Vinson to succeed him. Byrnes will remain in the post until Vinson's nomination is confirmed by the Senate.

It was the second change of jobs for Vinson in less than a month. On March 6, he was named federal loan administrator. Prior to that date he was director of economic stabilization.

Byrnes had submitted his resignation on March 24, while preparing a report to President Roosevelt and Congress. The report outlined plans Byrnes had developed for reconversion after Germany's defeat and was issued yesterday. Byrnes had hoped to leave office today.



James F. Byrnes

Worked Closely With Byrnes

Vinson worked closely with Byrnes while serving as director of economic stabilization. Vinson had been a judge in the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia after serving as a representative in Congress from Kentucky. Byrnes took his seat in the U.S. Senate in 1931 and was re-elected. As a senator he was known as a great conciliator. In June, 1941, he was appointed to the Supreme Court, from which he resigned Oct. 3, 1942, to accept the war mobilization position.

Byrnes attempted to resign several months ago, but was persuaded by the President to remain. He said then that he would resign after the defeat of Germany, and

(Continued on Page 8)

Spearheads Rolling Fast

Farthest advance, pin-pointed by frontline reports, was at Lengerich, 20 miles northeast of Munster and almost 70 miles beyond the Rhine. It was reached by the Sixth Airborne Div. It was evident, front reports added, that British spearheads were more than 100 miles beyond the Rhine and traveling fast under security silence.

Meanwhile, in Central Germany, the Sixth Arm. Div. of Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's U.S. Third Army reached the Werra River, a tributary of the Wesel, 58 miles west of Weimar. At this point it was 160 miles from Berlin and 180 miles into Germany.

Montgomery's armor was massed for a break-out five days ago, according to front reports. Brit-

(Continued on Page 8)

Landing Zone Now Nine Miles Wide; Casualties Low

GUAM, April 2 (ANS).—Soldiers and marines of the U.S. Tenth Army drove eastward today across newly-invaded Okinawa Island, 325 miles south of Japan, from a beachhead expanded to a width of nine miles. They were still meeting only light Japanese resistance.

The southern wing of the Tenth Army, which went ashore yesterday in the greatest invasion of the Pacific war thus far, had advanced by evening to within eight miles of Naha, the capital city. Today's reports placed Yanks within sight of radio towers in the burning city, which has a population of 65,000.

Casualties Surprisingly Low
Three airfields have fallen to the U.S. troops, front dispatches said, and they have overrun village after village. By nightfall yesterday, the beachhead was three miles deep at several points, Adm. Nimitz said. Front reports said the Yanks were a third of the way across the narrow neck of the island.

All reports agreed that Japanese resistance was surprisingly light and U.S. casualties surprisingly low. Invasion of Okinawa, in the Ryukyu Islands chain stretching up to Japan, had been expected to touch off bitter fighting at once.

At first, the invaders encountered

(Continued on Page 4)

Paris Celebrates New Army, Receives Cross of Liberation

By Arthur W. White
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The biggest crowds since the liberation streamed through the streets of Paris yesterday to celebrate the rebirth of the French Army and the award of the Cross of Liberation to their city.

In the morning, thousands of Parisians and Allied soldiers stood at the Place de la Concorde as 150 flags and standards, hidden or destroyed during the German occupation, were restored to the reconstituted regiments of the French Army by Gen. Charles de Gaulle.

Later, as 100,000 Parisians jammed the city hall square and overflowed into the Rue de Rivoli, the French leader presented the Cross of Liberation to the city to commemorate the heroism of the population during its fight for freedom in August. It was the first time in French history that the Liberation award had been granted to a muni-

(Continued on Page 5)

British Pacific Fleet Is Praised by Nimitz

GUAM, April 2 (AP).—Adm. Nimitz has congratulated Vice Adm. Sir Bernard Rawlings, commander of the British task force participating in the Ryukyu Islands operations.

Nimitz said that the British Fleet was to be congratulated on "the auspicious manner" in which it had initiated its Pacific operations.

Vandenberg Nominated For Third Star by FDR

WASHINGTON, April 2 (AP).—President Roosevelt today nominated three major generals in the Air Corps—Hoyt S. Vandenberg, commander of the Ninth AF in Europe; Harold L. George, chief of the ATC, and John K. Cannon, commander of the 12th AF operating from Italy—to be lieutenant generals.

Trap Halts Tanks—For Awhile

By Andrew Rooney
Stars and Stripes Staff Correspondent

THERE IS NO DATELINE—NO ONE KNOWS WHERE WE ARE OR WHAT DAY IT IS.—By the Third Arm. Div. tank speedometers we have traveled 200 miles in four days, but some colonel says he has a map and we are going north, not straight east.

This great armored force is a bristling American island being tugged and pulled into the heart of Germany. Daily, "boats" leave for the return trip to the "mainland." No one hears whether or not they get back.

Yesterday the column rolled forward until lead elements began to worm through the gentle curve of a postcard valley. From the hills and ditches in front, the thump of bazookas sounded and the crackle of Schmeisser burp-guns rat-tatted at open tank hatches.

The tank column coiled in a pasture. Infantrymen on halftracks moved into the road left by the tankers. The M7s moved into firing position where the halftracks had been in the column. The column knew how.

Infantrymen moved through the fields in walking fire order relentlessly. They flushed Germans out of shallow field foxholes.

Half the Germans—who included SS men—had been shot through the butt by the infantrymen's fire and the .50 caliber tank fire which preceded the doughs' advance.

The valley trap was cleared of most of the SS. Some one else will get the rest later; the Third Arm. can't wait.

One company of tanks and a company of infantry roll through the spearheading forces in which a

(Continued on Page 8)



Politics in War Time

Pfc Herb Wheeldin's comments in B-Bag on Congressman May's statement that there are enough red-blooded Americans to fill the required quota of officers is interesting. The Congressman had expressed objection to Communists serving as officers in the U.S. Army. Wheeldin said "every patriotic American has subordinated political beliefs to the general needs of the nation, i.e., to win the war."

He then goes off on a tangent, mixing up soldiering and patriotism to arrive at the conclusion which would make one think that Communism was a must in the make-up of an officer. Contrary to what he says, every patriotic American has not subordinated political beliefs at this time, for the simple reason that the fine principles for which we are supposed to be fighting, are, in the long range view, the reasons for the war.

Our job here is to win the war. We should worry about those things.

Although Pfc Wheeldin says every patriotic American has subordinated political beliefs, he himself apparently has not. We have at home a government whose duty it is to pay every heed to such developments, simply to protect our way of life.—Pfc D. F. O'Connell, 518 MP Bn.

* * *

Lower Standard of Loving

The letter by "It happened to Me" was an excellent article on the broken home problem. His psychological analysis of the disease is excellent, but I think his preventive medicine is impractical. Though I agree that the stealing of any man's wife could well be classified as "statutory rape," I doubt whether any law that could be passed would deter the type of despicable b. . . . d. who commits such an act.

I believe, that except for the small minority, the saving of the worth-while majority—who under normal circumstances would make excellent wives for a lifetime—rests with us.

If we don't come out with the answer of a single standard we have no right to expect nor do we deserve to have our wives be any different than we are. Yes, that's a bitter pill.

The other pill is easy to take and becomes a pleasure. Did you stop courting your wife the day you were married? Do you still work at making her think you are a pretty fine guy? Do you still try to make her understand how much you think of her, how nice she is, how in your eyes (even if she would stop a clock or crack a mirror) she is one of the most lovely, in fact the loveliest. Do you still whisper sweet nothings in her ear via V-mail? I know you sent a Christmas present, but how about a Valentine, Easter flowers, and some little thing every once in a while just to tell her you love her. Try it, they love it.—It Hasn't Happened to Me—Yet.

* * *

Symptoms to Watch For

Symptoms by which one can determine whether another Hitler is coming to birth:

Hitlerism or (totalitarianism) shows its spots in cartels, in racial hatred, in the curtailment of civil liberties or in denying a group its inalienable rights.

It shows its spots in the halls of government that would oppose better housing, better distribution of

food. It shows its spots in a country where labor unions are torn asunder by political prostitutes who would, because of a party line, disrupt the honest appeals of labor. Hitlerism is bred by the men who would turn their backs on intolerance, on aggression because business means more than human life. Appeasement of these evils is one way of breeding Hitlerism.

It has happened in Germany, and it could happen in the United States. However, we must watch the individual or organization that offers a panacea, cloaked in honey and money language, but which, in reality, offers the mask for another super-nationalistic form of government.

We must fear the person who ridicules and criticizes a nation, a race, a people, a color. Those are some of the symptoms. Also, men who carried umbrellas to Munich and who have the umbrellas ready for a soft peace conference. Those umbrellas are symbols of war that we can help breed.—Pfc W. L. Kirschenbaum, PWD, SHAEF.

* * *

Move Over, Little Man

In reply to Cpl. John Rushin's B-Bag letter about the big stuff pushing all the peeps off the roads: We are all aware of the fact that the roads are bad, but what does he think that we heavy truck drivers should do? Go off into the ditch and park while they go by?

If they get stuck we can pull them out, but if we get stuck they can't even knock the mud off one fender.—T/5 R. W. Krea-ger, 994 Engrs.

* * *

Equality—Sometimes

Of all the unfair pieces of legislation this is by far the worst.

I mean the bill proposed by a Congressman to grant veterans a years pay after demobilization.

Isn't it bad enough that we privates, pic's, etc. get the dirty end of the deal throughout our Army "careers"? Can't we be on an even scale after the war—as fellow citizens of the United States?

In short we'd be getting anywhere from \$600 to \$900 while higher ranking soldiers, whose Army life has been tenfold more pleasant, (easier and cleaner, too) will receive as much as ten times more than we do.

How about an even break all round—a blanket sum say anywhere from \$1,000 to \$2,500 down the line for each man regardless of rank! Pfc Stanley E. Schampan (and 10 others.—Ed.)

An Editorial

'Here Is Your Doctor'



THE second platoon of Able company was flushing out some houses in support of an armored attack. Things were going well, when the boys hit a snag. "Enemy machine-gun fire down the street," came back the report.

A moment later the call rang out, "Medic!" Out he came, disregarding any danger to himself. On both arms he wore the bright red cross which was his only weapon. He ran a few feet, then stumbled and fell. Word passed up and down the line. Soon everyone knew that we no longer had a medic in the second platoon.

The boys remembered the many times he had helped them. He was cool, calm and, above all, a friend to everyone. And now he was gone, killed by a shot from a German sniper.

A German civilian, his arm bandaged, approached one of the buddies of the medic. The civilian explained that he had been wounded in an American bombing raid and would like to see a doctor. Without a word, the doughboy led the civilian down a now safe street. When they reached the fallen medic, the dough said, "Here is your doctor." And walked away.—Pfc R. G. Conway, 379th Inf.

Fear of Neuroses Called Poppycock

NEW YORK, April 2 (ANS).—Assertions of some educators that American soldiers would return to civilian life "with warped values and neurotic personalities" were called "pretentious poppycock" today by Frank H. Bowles, director of admissions at Columbia University.

In a report to the university's president, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Bowles declared that the translation of military training into civilian educational terms and college credits would not be difficult, since both are fundamentally similar.

Supreme Court Asked to Rule On Courts Martial Sentences

WASHINGTON, April 2 (ANS).—Before the war ends the Supreme Court may become the center of a sharp legal battle over military and civilian judicial standards.

The court now has before it three cases in which persons sent to prison by military tribunals seek freedom on writs of habeas corpus applied for in civil courts.

Two involve citizens convicted by provost courts during the period of martial law in the Hawaiian Islands. The third case is that of a soldier sentenced to life for rape by a general court martial at the Greenville, S.C., Army Airbase.

Accepted for Review

The Hawaiian cases have been accepted for review upon appeals by Harry E. White, Honolulu stock broker, and Lloyd C. Duncan, Pearl Harbor Navy yard worker. The provost courts gave White five years for embezzlement and Duncan six months for assaulting a naval sentry.

The cases arose in 1943 after the Army refused to recognize writs issued to civilians by Federal Judge Delbert Metzger, of Hawaii. The situation was eased with the lifting of martial law.

Writs granted to White and Duncan for civil trials were reversed by the

Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals and the men brought the cases to the high court. Their contention is that the military has no right to try them for alleged offenses "in no way related to military operations."

Six Say Guilty

The soldier, T/Sgt. Herman C. Hancock Jr., asked the court to hear his case after a writ issued to him by Federal District Judge George Bell Timmerman, in South Carolina, was reversed by the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals.

Hancock was sentenced to life at hard labor for rape two years ago.

Hancock has asked the court whether the unanimous vote of a general court martial is necessary to convict in a capital case. Hancock was found guilty by six of the eight members on the general court martial. He contended that if judged by civilian standards, this would amount to acquittal.

Nazis Organize 'Werewolves' To Fight On in Occupied Area

LONDON, April 2 (AP).—Formation of the "Werewolves," a "German freedom movement," in Allied-occupied parts of the Reich, whose members are pledged to "fight until the Allies are thrown out again," has been disclosed by the German radio.

The Werewolves—who take their name from bloodthirsty beasts of German mythology—are to wage war against German collaborationists as well as the Allies, Nazi propagandists declared in the opening radio broadcast, directed at

"German men and women and especially German youth" in invaded areas.

The members reportedly vow to risk their lives "daily and joyfully" in a suicidal campaign against every Allied soldier without regard to "childish rules of so-called decent bourgeois warfare."

The radio said the movement "will make use of every means by which it may harm the enemy. Every Russian and every American soldier on German soil will constitute targets for us."

HUBERT by SGT. DICK WINGERT



"I only regret that I have but one life to give for my country. I'd like to have one left to get home on."

THE STARS AND STRIPES Paris Edition

Printed at the New York Herald Tribune Plant, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris, for the U.S. armed forces under auspices of the Information and Education Division, Special and Information services, ETOUSA. Tel.: ELYsees 40-58, 41-49.

Other editions: London, Liege, Nancy, Nice, New York Office: 205 E. 42nd St

Contents passed by the U.S. Army and Navy censors. Entered as second class matter, March 15, 1943, at the Post Office, New York, N.Y., under the act of March 3, 1878.

Vol. 1, No. 250

This Happened in America Yesterday:

Inflated Realty Prices Balk GI Home Loans

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, April 2.—Government agencies are concerned about the virtual nullification of the loan section of the GI Bill of Rights, which was aimed at aiding veterans seeking to buy homes, farms and small businesses. Inflated wartime realty prices have almost smothered the provision.

To protect inexperienced purchasers, the bill provides that no loan may be approved at "more than reasonable normal value as determined by proper appraisal." Under this provision, appraisers of the Veterans and Federal Housing Administrations have rejected hundreds of applications.

Most of the 1,221,000 servicemen and women who have been honorably discharged are eligible, but only 12,000 to 15,000 preliminary certificates for loans have been submitted. Only 3,000 "final" loan applications have been made and only 2,000 sales have been effected under the bill.

Bond Bubble in Wall Street

RUSSIAN Imperial bonds of the Czarist regime are virtually worthless, but somebody in a Wall Street or Nassau Street or perhaps a Maiden Lane bar started the rumor that the Soviets were going to redeem them. There was such activity on the Exchange that the Securities Exchange Commission, the State Department and the Treasury Department issued official denials that the U.S. had any arrangements with Moscow about the bonds.

As a measure to combat the black market, Massachusetts has passed a law authorizing officials to seize anything sold in that practice, but to pay the owner the regular ceiling price. State cops then grabbed 23,500 pounds of roasting chicken on the Newburyport Turnpike at Topsfield which they said had been upgraded as pullets at a price above the 26 1/2-cent ceiling. Hospitals and other state institutions will get the chicken.

NEW JERSEY'S famous mosquitoes will get a knockout blow from DDT, the Army's new insecticide spread from airplanes, but there's the 17-year locust ahead. The State Agriculture Department says millions of red-eyed cicadas have been munching quietly on roots underground for 17 years and are now expected to emerge and prowl the Jersey land in about two months. After July, they'll return to their dungeons.

Mayor Roger Lapham of San Francisco, who feels a mayor's lot is not a happy one, much like the cop's life in the Gilbert and Sullivan "Pirates of Penzance," has developed an "escape valve." It's a score board which tells him the number of days of his term he has served, and the number of days of woe still to come. Thus far, he's served 441



Mayor Roger Lapham, counting the days, and has 1,020 days to go in his four-year term.

JAMES M. COX, who supported the League of Nations as Democratic Presidential nominee in 1920, saw the "promise of long, continued and perhaps permanent international peace" as he marked his 75th birthday.

At Camp McCoy, Wis., Sgt. Ernest Haschka

of the chemical warfare branch, an expectant father, administered chlorine gas tests to Army Nurse Corps recruits. The gas put him to sleep, and when he snapped out of it, he learned his wife had given birth to a son.

Gov. and Mrs. Charles C. Gossett, of Idaho, can't find a house to rent in Boise, and have had to resume life in a hotel. The legislature recently failed to approve a bill appropriating money for a governor's mansion.

No Days Off for Chicago Cops

THERE'LL be no days off for the Chicago cops when the Windy City's people celebrate V-E Day, says Commissioner James P. Allman. He will assign between 700 and 800 coppers to the Loop to tone down the jubilation if it approaches the disorderly stage.

Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) rushed to the aid of a tech sergeant now serving at Lowry Field, Col., who wrote that he fell in love with an English girl while serving with the Eighth Air Force, became engaged, and then was sent home on rotation. The girl's father, the sergeant wrote, refused to permit her to visit the U.S. unless she were married, and told him the only way he could marry her would be to return to England. The Senator told him things had been arranged for him to go to England, and added: "I shall be glad to co-operate in arranging with the Immigration and Naturalization Service for passage of your wife to the U.S. if you will contact me upon your return."

Vet Kills Woman, Then Self With Captured German Gun

PROVIDENCE, R.I., April 2 (ANS).—A discharged World War II veteran shot and killed himself yesterday at the Union Station police office with the same gun he had used to murder the attractive wife of a coast guardsman.

Harland H. Pratt, 29, walked into the police office, and with a German automatic pistol he had brought back from North Africa, shot himself twice while Officer Frank Huntoon looked on.

A note in Pratt's pocket explained

that he was committing suicide "to save the state and county the expense and notoriety of a trial" for the slaying of Mrs. Fay Kimball Goering. The note revealed no motive for the slaying of the woman. Mrs. Goering, whose husband, Russell, is assigned to the Corpus Christi, Tex., Naval Air Station, was slain after a party in her home, at Greenfield, Mass., Friday night. Mrs. Goering twice had filed and dropped divorce actions against her husband.

Lone Wolf Bait



In Lone Wolf, Kiowa County, Oklahoma (pop. 783), a film talent scout appraised Karen Randall's good points and sent her to Hollywood to appear in a picture about Salome.

Soldiers of Every Allied Nation March in N.Y. Easter Parade

NEW YORK, April 2 (ANS).—More than 750,000 persons—including servicemen and women from every Allied nation—marched yesterday in New York City, joining the traditional Easter parade on Fifth Avenue.

The parade began at 42nd St., and was joined by 675 Waves on their way to St. Patrick's Cathedral. The avenue was thronged by marines, soldiers and sailors and by civilians in new finery. A warm sun made conditions ideal.

Pvt. Vincent Moore, of Flushing, N.Y., who had the sole of one foot blown off at Salerno, went to St. Patrick's with his wife. He has spent a year in Halloran General Hospital.

Four Waterbury, Conn., war workers, wearing blue jeans with green celluloid-shaded sun hats and jauntily swinging canes, marched past the churches. One, Martin O'Brien, explained that they "came to see city folks being foolish."

Three hundred Bowery bindle stiffs, panhandlers and cadge-artists were entertained at "Sammy's Bowery Follies," with owner Samuel Fuchs offering, free, broiled buffalo steak, sliced venison haunch and roast pheasant. For the toothless, there was rabbit stew.

Vice-President Harry S. Truman led sunrise services on the steps of the George Washington National Masonic Memorial Temple in Alexandria, Va., Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Gen. George C. Marshall and Adm. Ernest J. King attended sunrise services conducted by the Knights Templar in Arlington National Cemetery.

Mild temperatures and cloudy skies greeted Easter paraders on Chicago's Michigan Avenue.

Yank, Now a PW, Seeks U.S. Judgeship

SCRANTON, Pa., April 2 (ANS).—An American prisoner of war in Germany is a candidate for election as a judge in the Lackawanna County Common Pleas Court.

Lt. Col. T. Linus Hoban, captured in December, informed his law partner, S. A. Davis, of his candidacy.

Hoban wrote Davis that he was wounded twice before being captured. He said that he had recovered completely and was anxious to become a judge after the war. Friends immediately began circulating his petition.

Town's Memorial To Dead Soldier—House for Family

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark., April 2 (ANS).—This town today pointed to what may be America's first World War II memorial—one which they hope will set a precedent for the nation.

The memorial, which will be dedicated early in May, will be a ten-room house, complete with chickens, garden and a play center, for the widow and eight children of Pfc J. C. Privett, 37-year-old infantryman from Blytheville, who was killed in Luxembourg Jan. 20.

The fund for the memorial started when K. L. Nabecs, grocery owner and friend of the family, thought that \$4,000 might be raised to buy a modest home for the Privetts. Contributions, however, came from 26 states, and The Courier News, local newspaper, announced that \$6,140 in cash plus \$1,000 more in materials and labor had been contributed.

Walkout Ended On Des Moines Paper

DES MOINES, April 2 (ANS).—The Des Moines Register-Tribune returned to normal last night after six days without advertisements because of a strike in the mailing room. Papers had been put out by engraving typewritten pages. Members of the International Typographical Union returned to work. They said, however, that no agreements had been made by any of the parties concerned.

At an NLRB election, the ITU received eight votes, while 39 were cast for the Des Moines Mailers Union 58, affiliated with the International Mailers Union.

Ray Millands to Separate

HOLLYWOOD, April 2 (ANS).—Film Actor Ray Milland and his wife have decided on a trial separation "due to differences in temperament." They were married in 1931 and have a son, Senny, 5 years old.

High Waves, Winds, Floods Ravage South

By Army News Service

The Deep South, already alerted to flood threats from swollen tributaries of the Mississippi, looked anxiously toward the Gulf of Mexico yesterday after strong winds and high waters had raked the coast from Texas to Florida.

A three-foot tidal wave from the Gulf swept up the Atchafalaya River into Morgan City, La., flooding 30 blocks and driving 72 families from homes. Officials said that the waters were receding slowly and that some persons were returning to their homes.

One person was reported drowned at Mobile, Ala., where winds and high tides drove vehicular traffic from the Mobile Bay Causeway.

Timbers Torn from Piers

Two persons were injured, 11 homes demolished and 21 damaged by a tornado in Sabine Parish, La., Red Cross officials reported.

At Biloxi, Miss., winds of more than 40 miles velocity and tides four feet above normal swept over the beachfront, inundating Highway No. 90 and tearing timbers from piers.

Trees and power lines were torn down in New Orleans. Winds beating across the flooded Mississippi River lashed waves against the flimsy dwellings lining the Batture Front across the levee from New Orleans proper. Six houses were swept away.

Jefferson, Tex., was partly inundated as three rivers in the Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas triangle surged to all-time highs.

Worst Flood Feared

The U.S. Weather Bureau at Shreveport, La., said that from all indications the worst flood on record was developing in the area drained by the Little, Red, Sulphur and Cypress Rivers.

The Cypress at Jefferson rose ten feet in 24 hours, and much of the business district of the small town was under water.

The Sulphur River in northeast Texas was 2.8 feet above the previous all-time mark, and the Little, in southwestern Arkansas, was 1.4 feet above the previous record.

At Shreveport, the Red River stood at 31 feet. Two and one half inches of rain fell during the last 36 hours, and more rain is due.

ATC Links Home, World Battlefronts

NEW YORK, April 2 (ANS).—Army Air Transport Command planes operating from LaGuardia Field have delivered more than 29,000,000 pounds of mail and passengers to the fighting fronts in Europe, China, Burma and India during the last year, Col. E. F. Gillespie, ATC field commander, reported yesterday.

Gillespie said that flights from war fronts to LaGuardia Field brought 65,000 passengers, including approximately 25,000 wounded soldiers.

Jolson and No. 4



Al Jolson, 56, kisses the hand of his fourth bride, Erle Galbraith, 21-year-old film actress from Little Rock, Ark., on their return to Hollywood after their marriage in Arizona.

OUT OF NAZI GRIP

Half-Starved: Held 103 Days— Not a Square Meal

By Pat Mitchell
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH SIXTH ARMD. DIV., April 2.—More than 5,000 Allied PWs were released Good Friday afternoon after a 60-mile dash by tanks and half-tracks of a combat command led by Col. Albert Harris, of Reno, Nev.

A total of 1,077 half-starved American noncoms—most of them captured during Von Rundstedt's Ardennes breakthrough—were released from the Stalag 9B, located a mile east of Siegenheim, which is 20 miles south of Kassel.

The released Joes, who hadn't been given a single square meal since capture 103 days ago, were from four divisions.

Capt. James Finley, of Evanston, Ill., Sixth Armd operations officer, was the first rescuer in the camp.

"The men rushed out and swamped my peep, tears streaming down their faces," he said. "They hugged and kissed me."

A tall corporal, a language expert, whose name cannot be released because of censorship, described how the majority of GI PWs were separated soon after being captured on Dec. 17 and 18, into groups of noncoms and privates and then marched 80 miles from the front to Gerolstein, west of Frum.

Marched 80 Miles—One in Stockinged Feet

One soldier was forced to give up his shoepacs to German captors and walked the 80 miles in stockinged feet.

Prisoners were then placed in box-cars where they were held without food and water for ten days.

The corporal said, "We lived off snow. What impressed us was the Russian and French laborers working on the railroad who sneaked into our quarters. Christmas Day we had a feast, when the Russians gave us lots of fresh water."

The corporal added, "On Christmas Eve some of our fighter-planes strafed our box-cars and killed nine."

The crowded freight trains carrying the noncoms then went slowly to Frankfurt and Wurzburg before winding up at the prison camp. The men lost between 25 and 40 pounds each on a miserable diet which chiefly consisted of:

Breakfast, a cup of ersatz coffee or herb tea; lunch was a canteen cup of soup made of dehydrated split peas, spinach and spuds, and dinner was one-sixth of a loaf of hard black-bread with one pat of oleomargarine.

French PWs Share Their Red Cross Boxes

The Yanks received no Red Cross boxes during their 103 days, but shared French Red Cross boxes with French PWs interned in the same Stalag. All told there were more than 2,000 British and Dominion, 1,000 Russians and 300 Poles and French soldiers in the 20-acre installation.

The corporal devised an intricate system of a daily newspaper, "whisper copy" style. The British prisoners already in the camp, who had been forced to march 300 miles, had brought with them two crystal sets, each broken down into little parts to fool inspecting guards. They reassembled the two crystal sets and picked up BBC.

When the Sixth Armd. Div. began the drive north toward Kassel, the Germans got fidgety, according to the Joes, and issued an order to move out on Good Friday morning. During the night before, more than a hundred escape attempts were made with one fatality. A check the next morning showed more than one hundred absent nevertheless. In order to stall the movement, "all the Joes faked sickness," the corporal said.

Foe Worried: 'They Kept Asking About Our Morale'

By Andy Rooney
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

MARBURG, GERMANY, March 29 (Delayed).—Seven wounded American prisoners were saved by American tank columns today before the Germans could evacuate them. The men, who had been lying on straw mattresses in a former girls' school used as a hospital, spoke in an American ambulance outside this town:

"They didn't treat us bad. They treated us about as good as they treated their own."

"Yeah, but they got nothing. The only thing they have plenty of is lice. Just thinking about them, I start itching."

"I speak a little German. We could tell about where our lines were by the German soldiers coming back."

"They kept asking me about our morale. An interrogation officer, who speaks as good English as you or me, wanted to know how often I saw movies and how the fellows felt. I told him I saw movies about three times a week and felt fine except for being where I was."

"They asked me why I didn't have any gas mask. A lot of them wanted to know if we were planning to use gas. I just told them if we were, Gen. Eisenhower hadn't said anything to me about it."

"The interrogator I had wanted to know what we thought about their rocket bombs. I told him we thought they were interesting and liked them. That got him sort of mad."

Too Weak: 'Red Cross Boxes Saved Our Lives'

By Dan Regan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

STAMMLAGER PRISON CAMP, NEAR LIMBURG, April 2.—There were about 150 American soldiers lying in beds in the ward when an American woman war correspondent walked in, and not one soldier whistled, yelled or even raised his head.

That's how weak they were, just starving to death.

Some of them had been there since just after D-Day, some since "The Bulge" in December. They were being cared for by a Scottish medical officer who had been a German prisoner since Dunkirk and spent five years being moved from one Nazi prison camp to another.

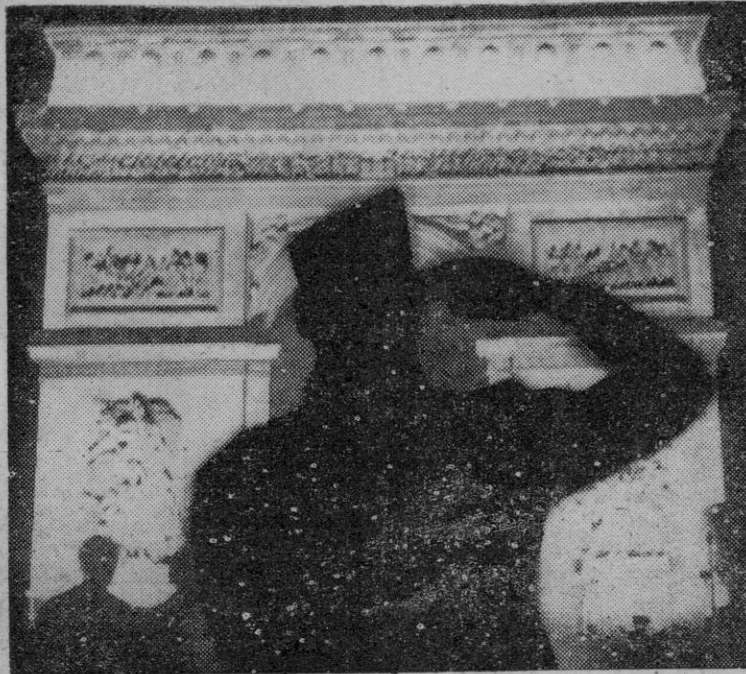
When the First Army started driving toward Limburg, the Germans evacuated 2,000 American PWs. The only ones they left behind were too weak to travel.

Aiding the Scottish doctor were an American major and captain, both medical officers who had been captured at Wiltz during the German breakthrough. No names can be used until after their families have been notified.

"The Red Cross boxes saved our lives." That was the comment made by most of the men. The Germans gave them—and these were hospital cases—one-sixth of a loaf of bread and two bowls of barley soup each day.

Two lieutenants said that they had been wounded on the way to the camp when American planes strafed the train in which they were locked in boxcars. Almost every one in the cars was either killed or wounded. Another man had travelled for four days locked in a boxcar with no water or sanitary facilities. Two died during the trip.

The Lights Go on Again



The Arc de Triomphe was flooded for the first time in five years Sunday night as a delegation of French and Allied veterans of two world wars rekindled the flame at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier.

Liberation Soir Photo.

Yanks in Ryukyus Are First To Get U.S. Invasion Yens

ABOARD U.S. FLAGSHIP, IN THE RYUKYUS, April 2 (ANS).—American soldiers, sailors and marines in the Ryukyu Islands have received an issue of American invasion currency of Japanese denomination for the first time in the western Pacific war.

Navy Lt. J. G. Roberts, of Oswego, Ore., Supply Corps officer in charge of issuing the new money, exchanged crisp yen and yen notes for American greenbacks for a long line of soldiers, marines and sailors.

Invasion bills were issued in six denominations—ten and 50 yen, and one, five, ten and 20 yen. The exchange was at the rate of ten cents for one yen, and ten yen for one penny. (The prewar value of the yen was 23 and one half cents.) Largest of the bills, the 20-yen note, is about the same size as an American dollar. Other bills are half as long.

Most of the troops are buying the currency for souvenirs.

Spruance Tops Ryukyu Team

GUAM, April 2 (ANS).—These are the commanders in the amphibious operation against Okinawa, as announced by Adm. Nimitz:

Adm. Raymond A. Spruance, Commander of the U.S. Fifth Fleet, in overall tactical command.

Vice Adm. Richmond Kelly Turner, commander of amphibious forces of the Pacific Fleet, in command of the amphibious phase of the operation.

Lt. Gen. Simon Bolivar Buckner Jr., commander of the new Tenth Army. He commanded the Seventh Inf. Div. when it took Attu, in the Aleutians.

Vice Adm. Sir Bernard Rawlings, commander of the British Pacific task force which supported the landings.

Maj. Gen. John R. Hodge, commander of the U.S. 24th Army Corps.

Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commander of the U.S. Marine Third Amphibious Corps.

Rear Adm. I. N. Kiland, commander of the amphibious landings on the Kerama Island group off southwestern Okinawa.

Maj. Gen. Andrew D. Bruce, commander of the 77th Inf. Div., which participated in the preliminary landings in the Kerama group.

Rear Adm. W. H. P. Blandy, commander of U.S. naval support force.

Rear Adm. M. L. Deyo, commander of U.S. battleships forming the principal support element which bombarded the Ryukyus.

Vice Adm. Marc A. Mitscher, commander of the fast carrier task forces supporting the overall operation.

Rear Adm. C. L. Durgin, commander of U.S. escort carriers.

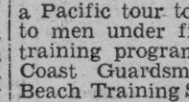
Jack Dempsey In the Ryukyus

GUAM, April 2 (ANS).—Comdr. Jack Dempsey, former world heavyweight champion, participated in the Okinawa invasion aboard a Coast Guard-manned assault boat.

Dempsey is in charge of the Coast Guard's physical fitness program. His ship was a veteran of six Pacific invasions.

An announcement released at Adm. Nimitz' headquarters said: "Dempsey made the invasion as part of a Pacific tour to observe the value to men under fire of the physical training program he instituted for Coast Guardsmen at Manhattan Beach Training Station, New York."

Jack Dempsey



There Aren't Many of These in Captivity



Three Japanese, among the few of the 20,000 defenders of Iwo Jima who were taken alive, under guard on a U.S. Navy vessel.

Tenth Drives East Across Okinawa Isle

(Continued from Page 1)

tered only small-arms fire. Then the Japanese laid down sporadic mortar and artillery fire on the beach areas. But the enemy guns were silenced by U.S. warship and carrier planes.

The beaches were quickly secured, and landing of supplies began a few hours after the first troops had rushed ashore through coral reefs and shell-torn sea walls.

Effectiveness of the pre-invasion neutralization of enemy airfields, from Honshu through the Ryukyus to Formosa, was noted in dispatches which reported only one small Japanese air raid against the amphibious operation. Four of the Japanese planes were shot down.

Air-Sea Attack Continues

U.S. warships and carrier planes, which had pounded the Ryukyus with thousands of tons of bombs and shells for ten days before the landing, continued to bombard Okinawa yesterday as the 24th Army Corps and the Marine Third Amphibious Corps drove inland.

At the southern end of the Ryukyu chain, carrier planes of a British task force heavily bombed the Sakishima group of islands for the third time in a week. Twenty Japanese planes attempted to land on fields in the islands during the British attack. Fourteen were destroyed and the other six damaged.

It was believed that the bulk of the Japanese garrison on Okinawa—estimated to number 60,000 to 80,000 men—had been driven into hills in the north by the ten-day bombardment that preceded the American landing.

The U.S. Tenth Army, which made its original landings north of Naha along 9,000 yards of beach protected by coral reef, numbers 100,000 soldiers and marines.

Philippine Yanks Boost Toll Of Japs by 10,970 in 5 Days

MANILA, April 2 (ANS).—American troops clearing the Japanese out of the Philippines on a dozen fronts have counted 10,970 more enemy dead in the last five days, Gen. MacArthur announced.

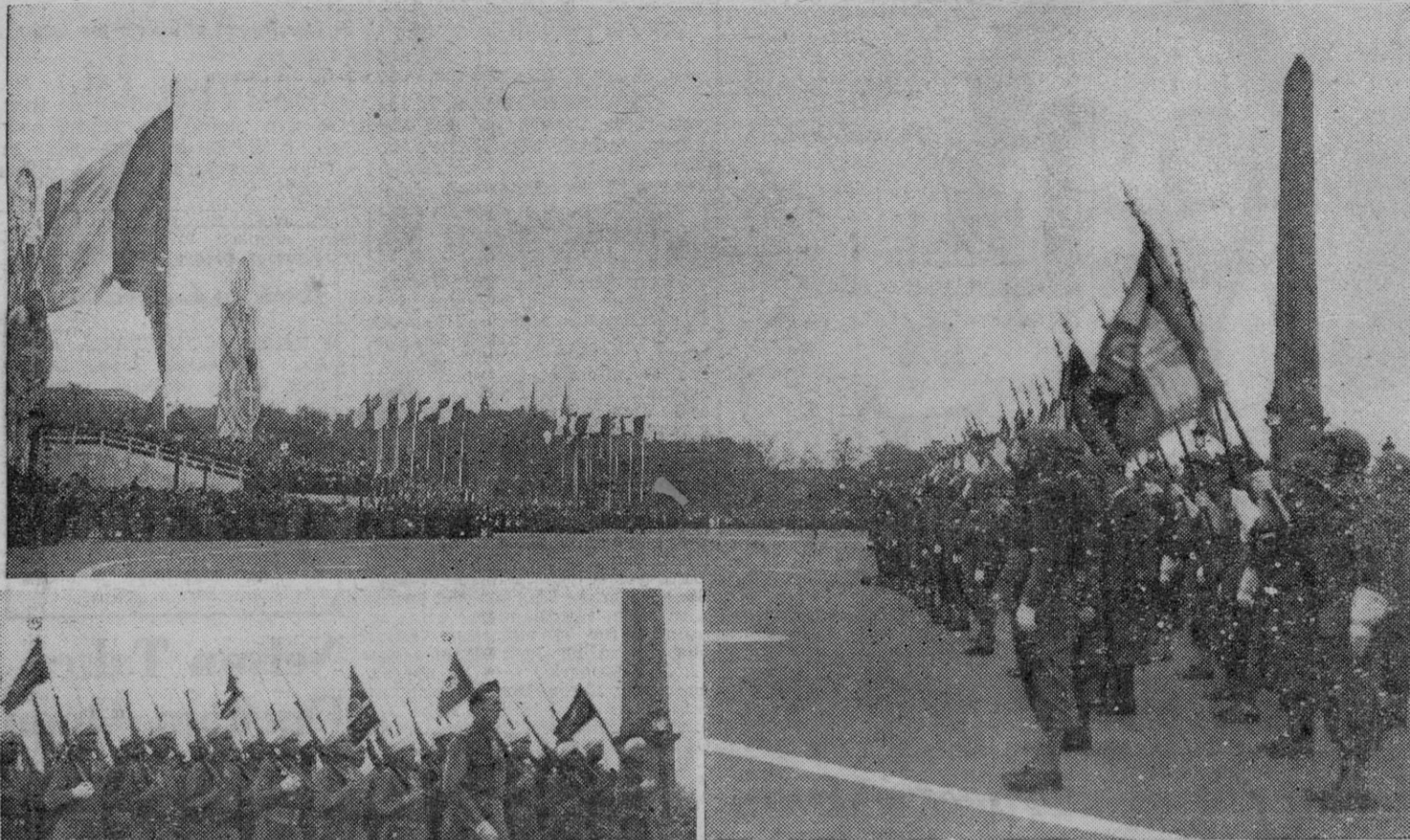
American losses for the five days, during which 186 Japanese were captured, were given as 340 killed, 48 missing and 919 wounded.

Meanwhile, Yanks went ahead on the Philippine fronts. On Luzon, they repulsed Japanese counterattacks and pushed closer to Baguio.

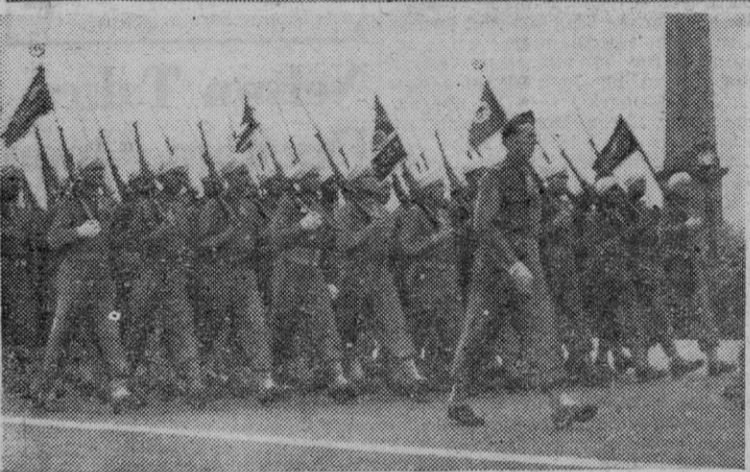
On Negros, U.S. troops approached the outskirts of Talisay and the Talisay airstrip. A five-mile advance was made on Cebu by the American Div.

Heavy bombers of the U.S. Fifth AF continued their attacks on Formosa. Navy planes of the Seventh Fleet sank seven Japanese luggers off Formosa.

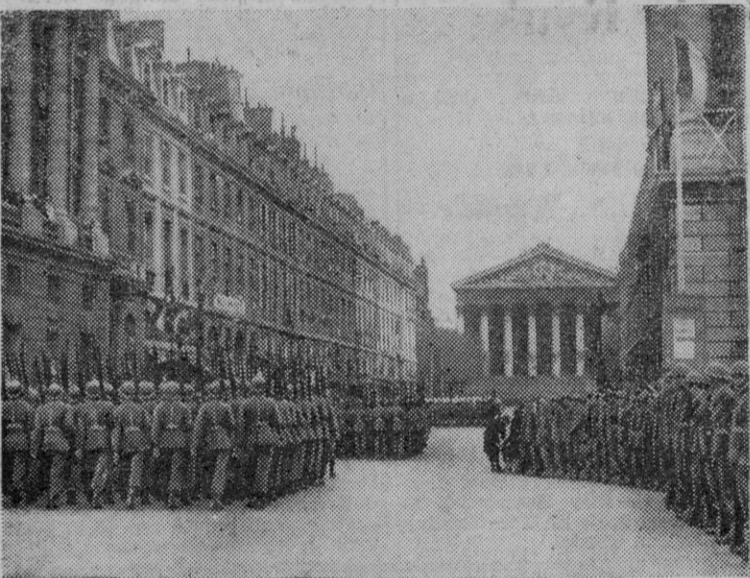
Paris Hails Reborn French Army in Color Presentation Rites



Flags and standards of the reconstituted French regiments flying in the breeze as thousands stand at attention during the playing of the "Marseillaise" in ceremonies at the Place de la Concorde yesterday.



Moroccan troops pass the Obelisque to begin a four-mile parade.



Stars and Stripes Photos by McNulty

French troops file down Rue Royale toward the Madeleine Church.

Paris Celebrates New Army

(Continued from Page 1)

capitulation. Paris received the Croix de Guerre after the last war.

The movement toward the Place de la Concorde began Sunday night, as whole families with homemade periscopes, chairs and ladders flocked to the square during darkness to obtain vantage points. When the first troops marched past the reviewing stand, every inch of space was occupied.

Even the constant booming of cannon and drone of planes could not drown the happy roar as unit after unit of French troops—many American-equipped—filed past De Gaulle and French and Allied dignitaries.

One of the units represented was from Gen. de Lattre de Tassigny's First French Army, now fighting east of the Rhine.

As the Foreign Legion band brought up the end of the parade with its famous slow march, the crowd broke into the streets and followed to the Place de la République.

Earlier, some happy Frenchmen,

oblivious to scores of persons perched atop a stone fountain, turned on the water and soaked them. One man with Homburg hat and cane was caught by the geyser while sitting on top of the outlet. Regaining his composure after being lifted into the air, he stayed calmly in the middle of the flood, removed his shoes and socks and waded amid cheers to safety.

Coal Miners Observe 'John Mitchell Day'

PITTSBURGH, April 2 (ANS).—"John Mitchell Day," traditionally observed since 1898 as the anniversary of the inauguration of the eight-hour day, was a day off today for virtually all bituminous coal miners.

This anniversary, in honor of the early leader of United Mine Workers who fought for an eight-hour day in the soft coal fields, is among holidays stipulated in the contract between operators and the union.

Exit the Student Prince: GI Joe in Old Heidelberg

By Howard Byrne
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

HEIDELBERG, Germany, April 2.—An American tank crew, sitting on the tank in front of the University of Heidelberg, seemed rather unimpressed with its dimensions.

"I heard a lot about that place," said S/Sgt. Charles Philipps, of Meriden, Miss. "It ain't much to look at, is it?"

It wasn't. Almost any college at home could put the University of Heidelberg in its back pocket. Yet these small austere buildings had been the alma mater for the bulk of the German general staff officers and many party leaders.

The doughboys of the 63rd Div., who took the town after crossing the Neckar River while the Tenth Arm'd Div. pushed around it, seemed better acquainted with Heidelberg as the home of good beer than as a seat of learning and the setting for the operetta, "The Student Prince." They weren't getting any of it, though. The shipping platform of one brewery was stacked with barrels, but a sign said "off limits."

Taverns in the town were verboten—and were closed, anyway. The doughboys hoped someone would work out a deal so they could taste the famous brew, just so they could boast about it later.

They didn't expect to be hanging around long. They hadn't been stopping much lately. Heidelberg with its lush shop windows jammed with fine merchandise drew their caustic comment.

"These Germans really had it made," said Jack Hoverton, of Louisville, Ky.

Immaculate Heidelberg contrasts sharply with nearby Kaiserslautern, Mannheim and Worms, all of which look like garbage dumps. Maj. Lee Plummer, military government officer, explained that Allied airmen have rarely made Heidelberg a target and American divisions which took the town were purposely sparing with their artillery. It was like firing at Princeton or Cambridge.

Texas Alumni to Meet

A meeting of former Texas A & M students serving on the Continent will be held at 7 P.M., April 21, at the George V Hotel, Ave. George V, Paris. A film of the football game of A. & M. vs. Southern Methodist University last fall will be shown. Col. John Swope, I.G. Section, ETOUSA, APO 887, is in charge of reservations.

Ike Decorates British General

By Jules B. Grad
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

ALLIED FORWARD COMMAND POST, April 2.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower has awarded the Legion of Merit's highest degree of Commander to Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, deputy chief of staff, for "exceptionally meritorious conduct" in laying the groundwork for the invasion of France.

From March, 1943, until January, 1944, the 50-year-old British general served as chief of staff of COS-SAC, an organization established to plan the assault on Hitler's fortress before General Eisenhower was appointed Supreme Allied Commander.

General Morgan, selected as deputy chief of staff of Supreme Headquarters five months before D-Day, "made an invaluable contribution not only to the planning for the invasion but also to the subsequent operations of the Allied Expeditionary Force."

U.S. Reported Seeking Big 5 Mandate Talks

WASHINGTON, April 2 (ANS).—The U.S. has suggested that a Big Five meeting, comprising the U.S., Britain, Russia, France and China, be held prior to the San Francisco conference to discuss the question of mandates, the Associated Press said today. However, no official statement has been made by Washington.

The plan which the U.S. is said to be ready to present at such a meeting—possibly two weeks before the San Francisco conference—calls for the establishment of a trusteeship council under the general assembly of the proposed world organization, the AP said. Under the plan, the trusteeship council would have the right to visit mandated territories and report on them, the AP added.

Another feature of the American plan would be the principles of non-discrimination in trade, aviation and communications, which, the AP said, are expected to collide with British views, especially on aviation.

No Definite Plans

Since the plan supposedly would make international use of military bases on trusteeship territories come under the same arrangements and special agreements as those on national territory—such as on American or British possessions—

Art and Delegates To Share Building

SAN FRANCISCO, April 2 (ANS).—There will be \$1,000,000 worth of art in the basement of the Veterans Memorial Building, which will be headquarters of the United Nations World Security Conference.

The San Francisco Museum of Art normally occupies the entire top floor and other space in the building. Because of the need at the conference for every inch of space in the building, the department has designated part of the basement for the museum.

this presumably would affect the British proposal to take over the Japanese island of Truk as a naval and military base, the AP said.

The AP added that the U.S. and probably other big powers intend to push aside the question of who will exercise power over the former Italian and Japanese colonies and mandates.

The United Press reported that U.S. officials said that there were no definite plans for a Big Five meeting to discuss mandates, but added that such a meeting is not ruled out. A decision is expected within a few days, the UP said. State Department officials, the UP continued, have denied that discussions have reached a point where a date has been set.

The UP said that the U.S. had consulted France before making the proposal.

Nazi Engine Serves U.S.

WITH U.S. SUPPLY FORCES, Belgium.—The 755th Ry Shop Bn. has put into U.S. service the first captured German locomotive with 54 punctures inflicted by Allied strafing. The locomotive was sent from the front for repairs.

Death Boards a Fortress

A U.S. BOMBER BASE, England, April 2 (AP).—A Flying Fortress which took off from England with nine crewmen crashlanded several hours later in Belgium with ten men aboard.

The tenth man was a dead radioman-gunner from another bomber whose body was thrown from one plane to another in a mid-air collision.

After bombing marshalling yards in Bitterfeld, Germany, the bomber formation encountered storm clouds. The planes moved into tight formation so the pilots could see each other's planes.

A Fortress flying in a lower element veered upward and struck the nose of the bomber piloted by Lt. Robert H. Tannenber, 20, of Riverhead, L.I.

The other bomber, sliced in half, plunged through the clouds. When Tannenber and his co-pilot, Lt. Joel R. Johnson, of Alleman, Tex., managed to bring their bomber down in Belgium they found that the torso of the radio operator of the other plane had been forced through the shattered plexiglass nose of Tannenber's plane.

Derby Likely To Be Staged-- If War Ends

LOUISVILLE, April 2.—Horsemen throughout the nation naturally were gratified at War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes' statement that racetracks will be allowed to reopen as soon as the European war ends, but the greatest enthusiasm was evident here in the heart of the Blue Grass country because there now is a possibility the Kentucky Derby will be run.

The consensus among horsemen who have more than 500 horses quartered here in Churchill Downs barns is that some delay would be necessary even if the classic race of bourbon and roses was renewed this summer. The traditional day is the first Saturday in May, but owners and trainers insist their nags cannot be whipped into first-class condition before the last week in May or the first week in June.

Any racing done before May—assuming the war is over—will have to be among horses who have wintered and worked out in Florida. Thoroughbreds who have spent the winter in Kentucky and points north will be confronted by a long training program before they can parade to the post.

Burley Parke, trainer for John Marsch, says he has only two horses here who could possibly run before May 1—Free for All and Art Roi. "Our 23 other horses just aren't ready," Parke said. "The only reason Free for All and Art Roi are ready is they are Derby eligibles and we weren't taking any chances."

"I'd like at least 60 days and would prefer 75 to get my horses ready for racing," was Johnny Goode's comment. Goode has 13 horses here.

4-Man Group 'Chooses' Czar

CHICAGO, April 2.—The four-man committee appointed by the major leagues to sift through qualifications of various candidates for the job of the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis as baseball commissioner apparently have agreed on a man for the post.

"The committee assigned to select a successor to Landis met today in Chicago and they are ready to report and make a recommendation," their carefully-worded statement read. "Obviously there can be no enlargement on this statement."

Committee members are Don Barnes of the Browns, Sam Breadon of the Cardinals, Phil Wrigley of the Cubs and Alva Bradley of the Indians.



HQ. NORMANDY BASE SECTION.—The 11th Port Comets copped the Varsity league basketball championship by winning 14 in a row. The 509th Port Rockets finished first in the Senior loop with a record of 12 wins and two losses.

The 442nd Troop Carrier Group basketball quintet defeated 440th TC Group for the TC Wing championship, 50-40.

The box score:

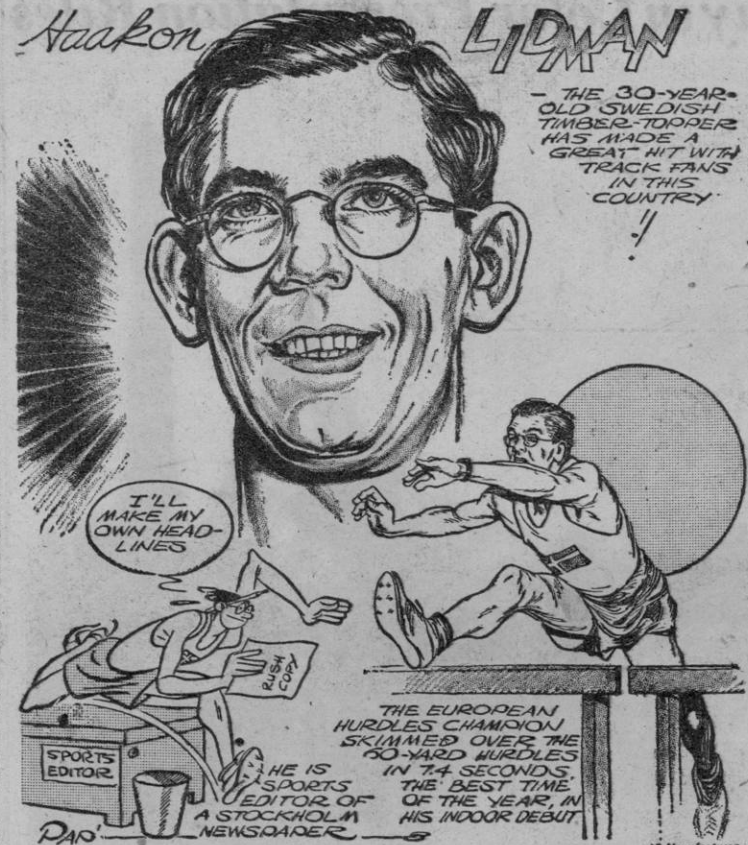
442nd	BFPts	440th	BFPts
Wright, f.....	5 2 12	Thompson, f.	0 0 0
Travaglini, f.	1 1 7	Goheller, f.	3 0 6
Demint, c.....	5 1 11	Kubischek, f.	1 3 5
Perkins, c.....	0 0 0	Verlod, f.	3 0 6
Mikies, g.....	3 0 6	Pressley, c.	5 1 11
Entwistle, g.	7 0 14	Geschowitz, g.	2 0 4
		Herzog, g.....	0 2 2
		Luck, g.....	2 2 6
Totals.....	23 4 50		

HQ. OISE SECTION.—The 178th Gen. Hosp. cagers defeated 239th Hospital, 23-18 for the 813th Hospital Group championship. High scorer was T/4 Bill Mayer, former Wisconsin University player, who tallied 35 points in two games. Pfc Joe Shannon, Baltimore, won a close decision over Sgt. Ted Pratt, Atlantic City, N.J., in the feature of a ten-bout boxing show. Three bouts ended in technical knockouts.

'Timber-Topper'

Haakon

By Pap



Quinn Predicts Troubled Days After War for GI Athletes

WASHINGTON, April 2.—Bob Quinn, 75-year-old farm system supervisor for the Boston Braves, believes the majority of big league ballplayers who entered service will never return to baseball.

"They'll have developed a new set of muscles that are necessary for war," Quinn declared, "but will lose the co-ordination so vital to a big leaguer."

Quinn pointed out the case of the Braves' pitcher, Tom Early, whose first workout after a year in service showed his shoulder muscles had tightened to the extent he almost had to "put" the ball as if it were a 16-pound shot.

Bob Coleman, Braves' manager, said he had read that Hank Greenberg, Detroit Tigers first baseman, planned a comeback. "If anyone can make it Hank can," Coleman said, "but I don't think he'll ever find that old groove again."

Scholar Schultz Snubs Dodgers for Classroom

ST. PAUL, April 2.—Howie Schultz, who divides his year between playing basketball for Hamline University here and first base for the Dodgers, said today the Flatbush Bums will have to do without him this summer.

Minor League Standings

Pacific Coast League			
Hollywood 10-4	Sacramento 8-2	Oakland 14-8	Portland 10-11
San Diego 5-0	Seattle 4-2	Los Angeles 2-1	San Francisco 1-4
(first game, 15 innings)			
WLPet.			
Seattle.....	2 1 .667	Oakland ...	1 2 .333
Hollywood..	2 1 .667	San Diego.	1 2 .333
Portland...	2 1 .667	Los Angeles	1 2 .333
S.Francisco	2 1 .667	Sacramento	1 2 .333

Bruins Defeat Detroit, 5-3

BOSTON, April 2.—The Boston Bruins evened their Stanley Cup hockey playoff series with the Detroit Red Wings at three victories apiece by tripping the Wings, 5-3, here last night.

The rough first period ended 1-1 after Jud McAtee scored for Detroit on a solo dash down the ice after 45 seconds, and Bill Cowley converted a pass from Jack Crawford midway through the frame. The Bruins built their winning margin in the second period on goals by Bill Jennings, Herbie Cain and Paul Gladu.

THE QUESTION BOX

- Pfc Johnny Elbe**—Southern California has played eight times in the Rose Bowl. Stanford has played seven times. Madison Square Garden individual basketball scoring record, 53 points made by George Mikan, of DePaul, against Rhode Island State this year.
- Pfc Henry Certo**—Atley Donald, pitcher for the New York Yankees, threw a baseball at the rate of 139 feet per second, or 94.7 miles an hour. Donald's throw was the fastest ever recorded on the speed meter owned by the Cleveland Indians.
- Pfc W. Shannon**—Max Baer fought Tommy Farr, twice. Once on April 15, 1937 in London, and again March 11, 1938, New York. He lost the first bout but took a 15-round decision from the Welshman in the second meeting.
- Pfc Frank Black**—With the score tied in the last of the ninth, bases loaded and the man at bat clocks a home run, all four runs are scored. The batter receives credit for knocking in four runs, his own included, and each runner gets credit for a run scored.
- Cpl. Sat. DiGiovanni**—Iowa defeated Michigan in the only 1944-'45 cage meeting, 29-27.
- T/5 P. Colavite and T/Sgt. C. Taneyhill**—The 1944 National Football League Guide lists no individual records for Benny Friedman. It devotes a special section to those held by Don Hutson.
- Pfc B. R. Lessour**—Seabiscuit defeated War Admiral by four lengths in a match race, called the Pimlico Special, at Pimlico, Md., Nov. 1, 1938.
- Pvt. Lawrence Senecal**—There is no listed world record for 100 innings of three-cushion billiards, since games are played for a certain number of points rather than a fixed number of innings. Closest record regarding your query is Otto Reissel's score of 159 in 104 innings made in 1925.

St. Louis Browns 1945 Major League Picture

(This is the 13th in a series on major league prospects for 1945.)
By Morrow Davis
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., April 2.—It's a baseball adage that you have to get good pitching to win pennants. Right now Manager Luke Sewell isn't too high on the Browns' prospects in that all-important department for the successful defense of his team's first American League title.

Sewell says the Browns should have power—"good power, more power in the outfield than we had last year." He will be okay for catchers when Tom Turner shows up to take part of the burden off Frank Mancuso and Red Hayworth.

The arrival of Third Baseman Mark Christman would complete the '44 infield of George McQuinn at first, Don Gutteridge at second and Vern Stephens at shortstop, with Ellis Clary for utility duty.

And a fairly fancy outfield could be mustered from the five fly chasers already in camp—Mike Kreevich, Boris Martin, Gene Moore, Milt Byrnes and Pete Gray, the one-armed marvel, purchased from Memphis for \$20,000.

But you've got to have pitching. Sewell won the flag last year largely with five righthanders who accounted for 71 victories. Nelson Potter won 19, Jack Kramer won 17, Bob Muncief won 13, Sig Jakucki won 13 and Denny Galehouse won nine. In addition, Luke had excellent relief service from George Caster.

But of this bunch, only Potter, Jakucki and Kramer are in the fold and Sewell refuses to count on the absentees. "In these times I won't go after a man," Luke said. "I haven't even talked with any of them on the telephone. I don't know where they are. If they're in war plants, swell. Maybe they're about to be drafted. Okay, again. If they want to play ball, that's okay, too."

Sewell has some other hurlers available, however, including southpaws Earl Jones, Weldon West, Sam Zoldak and Al Hollingsworth and righthanders Al Lamaccia, Tex Shirley and Johnny Miller.

The Browns, who surprised everybody—including themselves, no doubt—last year, are likely to come through with a similar dose of medicine this summer.

Billiards by Mail Is New U.S. Wrinkle

CHICAGO, April 2.—Billiards by mail will be the scheme next month when a gigantic tourney is conducted by the Boys' Club of America.

Barons Top Bears, 3-2

CLEVELAND, April 2.—The Cleveland Barons came from behind last night to win the opening game of the American Hockey League playoffs for the Governors Cup, dropping the Hershey Bears, 3-2, on third period goals by Tom Burlington and Lou Trudel.



ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., April 2.—The Giants turned back the Yankees, 5-1, in an exhibition game here yesterday as Billy Voiselle and Hank Borowy, already designated as opening day pitchers, each hurled six innings. The Giants touched Borowy for two runs in the third, and got to Ken Holcombe for three more in the eighth.

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N.Y.—The Dodgers topped their Montreal farmhands, 6-5, after scoring four runs on four singles and two walks off Tommy Warren in the first inning. Manager Leo "The Lip" Durocher, the Bums' well known radio comedian, performed at second base for two innings.

BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore Orioles victimized the Athletics, 5-4, on homers in the ninth by Red Kress and Sherman Lollar. Edgar Busch swatted two homers for the A's. . . . NORFOLK, Va.—Norfolk Naval clustered four runs in the seventh against knuckleballer Johnny Niggeling to trounce the Senators, 4-2. Three pitchers gave the Griffs nine hits, while the sailors collected five. . . . PLEASANTVILLE, N.J.—The Red Sox walloped a team of Army All-Stars, 20-4, behind Yank Terry and Joe Bowman. The Bosox massaged six GI hillmen for 23 hits.

LAFAYETTE, Ind.—The Indians defeated the semi-pro Lafayette Red Sox, 5-3, with Tribe pitchers toiling for both clubs. Ambrose Palica, Paul Calvert and Earl Henry chucked for Cleveland, while Al Smith and George Hooks pitched for the Red Sox. . . . WILMINGTON, Del.—The Phillies thumped Fort Dupont, 15-0, as Rookies Charlie Sproull and Charlie Ripple shared the Phil pitching chores.

Lippy Gives AirWaves Back to Comedians

BEAR MOUNTAIN, N.Y., April 2.—Dapper Lippy Durocher, known in these parts as the "poor man's Orson Wells," said today he would retire from his radio career in the near future. "I've told my agent not to make any more bookings for me after my show April 14 until we get an okay from Branch Rickey," Leo reported. "But that soft money sure is great."

Nelson Takes Durham Open

DURHAM, N.C., April 2.—Byron Nelson annexed his seventh major golf title of the current tour by shooting a sizzling 65 in the last round of the \$5,000 Durham Open tourney here yesterday to finish the 72-hole grind with 276, which set a record for the rambling Hope Valley course.

Tony Penna, who set the early pace with Leonard Dobson, matched par 70 on the final round to finish second, five strokes behind Nelson. Dobson's game collapsed and he totaled 286 to nose out Craig Wood for the last cash prize. Jimmy Gauntt, of Ardmore, Okla., trailed Penna by one stroke.

Nelson was off his game during the first two days of shooting, but he steadied down yesterday. His tee shots were virtually perfect and his putts of 12, 15, 18 and 30 feet provided him with five birdies.

Sammy Sneed, winner of six tournaments this winter, came home with a dismal 288. Slammin' Sammy said he would concentrate on putting practice this week in preparation for the final meet of the season, to be staged at Atlanta, Ga.

Jurges, Berres Sign

LAKEWOOD, N.J., April 2.—The Giants received a shot in the arm today when Ray Berres, veteran catcher, and Shortstop Billy Jurges, who had threatened to play semi-pro ball and work in his hometown this summer, signed on the dotted line. Both men are expected to report to the New York training camp this week.



Hank Borowy



Leo Durocher

PUP TENT POETS

Dedicated to the Lafayette Escadrille Squadron of First Tactical Air Force, and to the memory of those American volunteers who flew with the original escadrille 25 years ago this month.

Return of the Escadrille

Out of the dawn on the Alsace front
A squadron of fighters fly
An insignia of old in reds and gold
Across the flak-filled sky.



The colorful head of the warring chief
Marks the "Escadrille-Lafayette,"
With fame in the name of its
forebears
Whose sorties are vivid yet.

Reborn in Morocco in forty-three,
It was French with American sire;
To carry in flame the Cross of
Lorraine
With the sting of American fire.

With it, the spirit of volunteers
Who flew it in World War One;
Swashbuckling ghosts of a host of
years,
Riding the rocket and gun.

With it, the soul of the Marseillaise,
"The Avenger's Sword Unsheath";
Borne on the wings of Thunderbolts
That blast the earth beneath.

With it, this toast to the pilots
Who fly the planes we sent,
In for the kill as the Escadrille,
Yank planes... with a French
accent!
—S/Sgt. Ellsworth B. Lawrence.

Annihilators' 400th Mission

NINTH AF BOMBER BASE, April 2.—Col. John S. Samuel's Annihilators, of the 322nd Bomb. Gp. became the first bomber organization in the ETO to complete 400 missions.

The Annihilators have dropped more than 15,000 tons of bombs on Nazi installations and have flown more than 11,500 sorties, suffering losses of less than one percent.

According to Ninth AF the 322nd was the first group to introduce the Martin twin-engined bomber in western European operations in May, 1943, and was the first American group to engage in night bombing. The Annihilators also experimented with the daylight Pathfinder blind bombing technique.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

Also AEPF (583 Kc. — 514 M.)

Time	TODAY
1200-Rythm Musicale	1905-Dick Haymes
1215-Beaucoup Music	1915-Burns & Allen
1300-News	1945-Yank Bandstand
1310-U.S. Sports	2000-Dinah Shore
1315-Kay Kyser	2030-Amer.AEF Band
1345-At Ease	2100-News
1400-Downbeat	2105-Your War today
1430-This is the Story	2115-Aldrich Family
1500-News	2145-Music Shop
1510-Bandwagon	2200-U.S. News
1530-Combat Diary	2206-Hit Parade
1545-On the Record	2235-Pacific Musio
1630-Strike Up Band	2300-News
1700-Nelson Eddy	2308-MysteryPlayh'se
1725-Alan Young	2330-One-NightStand
1755-Mark Up Map	2400-News
1800-News	0015-Night Shift
1815-GI Supper Club	0200-News Headlines
	TOMORROW
0600-Rise and Shine	0910-Spotlight Band
0700-News	0925-Music fmCanada
0715-Song Parade	1000-Morning After
0730-ReturnEng'g'm't	1030-French Lesson
0800-Combat Diary	1035-Strike Up Band
0815-Personal Album	1100-U.S. News
0830-Modern Music	1106-Duffie Bag
0900-News	1145-Melody Roundup

News Every Hour on the Hour.

Li'l Abner

By Courtesy of United Features

By Al Capp



Terry and The Pirates

By Courtesy of News Syndicate

By Milton Caniff



Abbie an' Slat

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

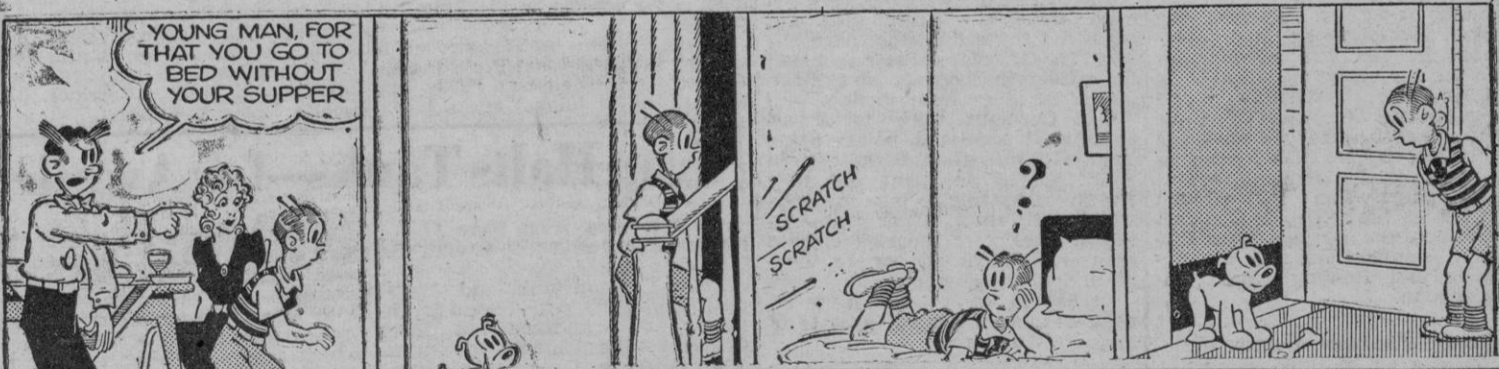
By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Jane

By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror

By Norman Pett



Byrnes Move For Work Bill Riles Senators

WASHINGTON, April 2 (ANS).—War Mobilization Chief James F. Byrnes' renewed demand for Senate approval of the manpower bill backfired today, with several Senators declaring that the bill's chances of passage had been harmed.

Byrnes, who resigned his post today, had urged passage of the manpower legislation in his report yesterday. He said then that the "need for manpower legislation continues not only for war production, but also for production of essential civilian goods later to facilitate reconversion."

Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Col.), one of the strongest supporters of the bill drafted in House-Senate conference, declared that Byrnes "has effectively destroyed all chances for Senate adoption." He cited the Byrnes reference to the need for such legislation after the war to aid reconversion.

Says Bill Is Dead

"It has been understood all along that this was very definitely war legislation of American manpower," Johnson said. "The conference report is dead."

Chairman Elbert D. Thomas (D-Utah) of the Senate Military Affairs Committee was non-committal about the bill's chances for passage, but he said: "I believe Byrnes was ill-advised and ill-informed. The bill is a wartime measure and carries a definite termination date, either June 30, 1946, or the end of the war, whichever is earlier."

Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.), leader of the opposition to the bill, said that the Byrnes report was an excellent argument for rejection of the bill.

Byrnes said in his report that V-E Day "might make it even harder than now to hold workers on war jobs." Methods now available to the government do not permit the transfer of workers "from loose labor areas to tight areas," Byrnes pointed out.

Byrnes . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

that he wished to return to private law practice.

Byrnes found himself under heavy pressure, because he considered it necessary, despite opposition, to issue orders for the closing of race-tracks, the brownout of advertising signs and the midnight curfew. The midnight curfew aroused the greatest criticism he had experienced in the war mobilization job. In his report yesterday, he said that these restrictions would end with the defeat of Germany.

Because of the great responsibility of his job, Byrnes was known as the assistant President. Under his general supervision were such branches as the Office of Contract Settlement, the Surplus War Property Administration and the Retraining and Re-Employment Administration.

Byrnes' Postwar Goals Expected to Be Attained

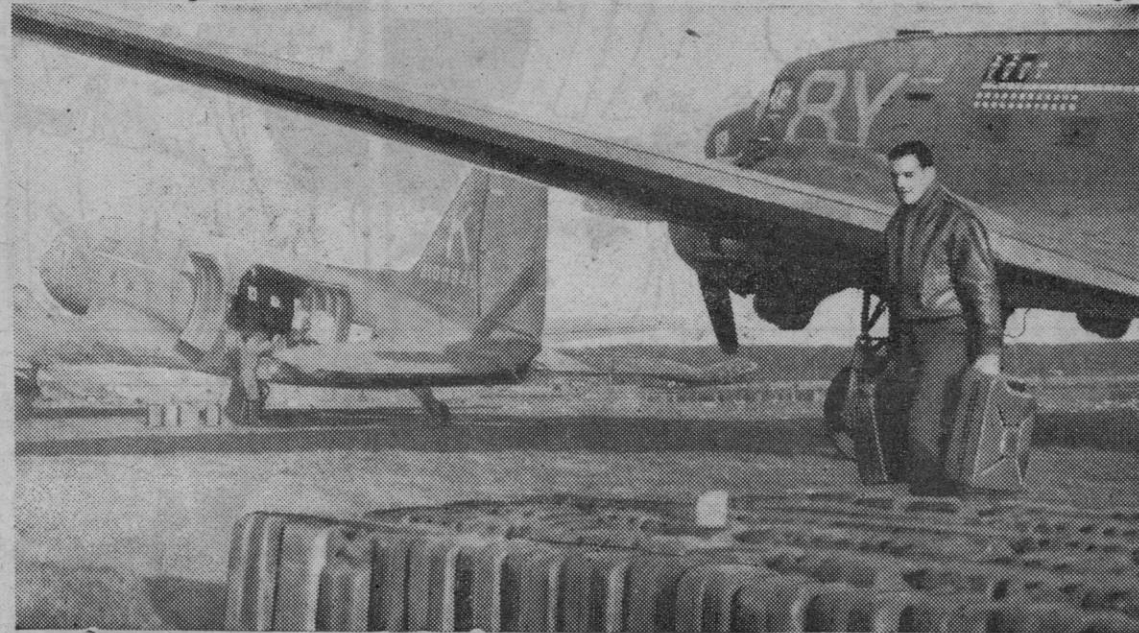
WASHINGTON, April 2 (ANS).—Ranking members of the House predicted today that many of the major goals sought by War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes in his postwar legislative program would be attained.

Byrnes had urged Congress to approve the Bretton Woods monetary agreements, strengthen the Export-Import Bank and repeal the Johnson Act, which prohibits loans to countries in default on old war debts.

He also had urged the unification of the soil conservation program and the expansion of the school lunch plan into a permanent program.

Chairman Brent Spence (D-Ky.) of the House Banking Committee said that a bill would be introduced to broaden the Export-Import Bank's activities. Committee hearings on the proposed Bretton Woods stabilization agreement will be resumed, Spence said.

C47s Fly Gasoline to Yank Armor in Germany



Jerricans of gas for Third Army tanks are unloaded from C47s at a new airfield in Germany. U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo

Hungarian Oil Center Falls As Soviets Advance in South

Southern columns of Marshal Feodor Tolbukhin's Soviet forces yesterday captured the Hungarian oil center of Nagykanizsa, 10 miles from the Yugoslav border, while his troops in Austria were reported by the Germans to be within 15 miles of Vienna.

Marshal Stalin announced the capture of the oil center after the Germans had reported advances in Austria by Tolbukhin's Third Ukrainian Army. One of the advances carried Russian troops to the Semmering Pass in the Austrian Alps, 45 miles southwest of Vienna, the Germans said.

If this enemy report is true, Russians are fighting in the Alps for the first time since the days of Napoleon, they have cut one of the two main feeder lines supplying German troops in Italy and northern Yugoslavia, and they have reached the most easterly of the five trans-Alpine railroads.

Semmering Pass is about 135 miles from Berchtesgaden, Hitler's Alpine hideout.

Malinovsky Also On Move

No towns were mentioned in the German report that Soviet troops were within 15 miles of Vienna. Other German accounts indicated that Soviet troops might have reached Wiener-Neustadt, industrial city about 25 miles south of Vienna.

Marshal Rodion Malinovsky's Second Ukrainian Army also was thrusting toward Vienna, from the east. The Associated Press said that his artillery had opened up on Bratislava, 30 miles from Vienna.

The Germans were counter-attacking at scattered points along the southern section of the eastern front, but at no point did they appear to be able to put up determined resistance. Their communication lines were reported clogged with civilians fleeing toward Vienna and with abandoned equipment.

In Vienna itself, according to reports reaching Moscow, a state of siege was declared.

Simpson Wins Award For Attacks Near Roer

Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson, Ninth Army commander, has been awarded the Bronze Star by Gen. Omar N. Bradley for meritorious achievement in attacking the enemy northeast of the Roer River from Feb. 23 to March 1.

During that period Gen. Simpson's forces encircled and captured Munchen Gladbach. His direction, according to the citation, was instrumental in holding his losses to a minimum.

No Men in Her Life

LOS ANGELES, April 2 (ANS).—Viola Dana, star of the silent screen, obtained an uncontested divorce yesterday from Jimmy Thompson, professional golfer. She testified that he had advised her that wives should associate with other men to be interesting to their husbands.

'Baby' Battalions Make Futile Bid To Stymie Allies

By Ed Lawrence
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

WITH 179th INF. EAST OF THE MAIN, April 2.—Germans in this sector are throwing in "Baby" battalions in an effort to slow the advance of the Allies.

Fuzz-faced, gangling kids 15 to 18 years old, some with no more than six days in the Army, are being put into holes in the mountain-side forests of this part of Bavaria. Each rifle is shared by two boys because there aren't enough weapons to go around.

Though vicious with Nazi idealism, they are inept and bewildered. Eighty of them were mowed down like wheat when they marched in close-packed platoons across an open field toward a machine-gun position.

"Some of them break down when they're captured," said Pfc Rudolph Unger, of Philadelphia. "They cry because they're hungry and scared."

Trap Halts Tanks--for Awhile

(Continued from Page 1)

major general in a jeep is with the lead elements.

Four German tanks and several anti-tank guns with German infantry have knocked out three Shermans and a medic's half-track and cut the road, marooning American elements.

Up and down the column the word went to pull off the narrow dirt road, another company of the big fellows was coming through to open the road to stranded lead elements.

Three Americans shouted to the armored column laying along the road as they moved up from the village through the woods. Their tank was one of those knocked out, and they had been cut off. They started through the German-filled woods and stumbled on two German SS officers more scared than they were. They took them prisoner and pushed them on ahead toward the thin strip of friendly road ahead.

"Don't use my name will you please," the tanker who led the party through the woods said as he kept one eye on his two SS officers. "My mother is pretty sick and she thinks I'm still in England. I had a letter from my brother the other day and he says Mom is afraid I will be sent to France."

Planes Land Jerricans At New Fields in Reich, Bring Out Wounded

TWELFTH ARMY GP. HQ., April 2 (AP).—Allied armies in Germany are moving so fast that they are being supplied with gasoline by air transports.

This supply procedure—first used last summer when Britain-based planes dropped gasoline and maps to Patton's armor racing across France—was disclosed today by Brig. Gen. Moses, 12th Army Gp. supply officer. Moses said that hundreds of C47s flew in yesterday with approximately 400,000 gallons of gasoline in jerricans. The planes carried out casualties after landing and unloading on hastily prepared German airfields.

So far no Allied column's advance has been checked for lack of supplies.

The current air supply job is being done principally by the Ninth Troop Carrier Command. The Allied armies are not using any railroads beyond the Rhine because there are no railroad bridges standing. Trucks are transporting the bulk of ammunition, food and gasoline to the front.

Lublin Poles Annex Danzig, Part of Corridor

LONDON, April 2 (AP).—The Lublin Polish government has decreed the incorporation into Poland of the former Danzig Free City zone and the northern part of the old Polish Corridor, the Lublin Radio announced.

Montgomery Racing North, Drives 100 Mi.

(Continued from Page 1)

ish 11th and Seventh Arm. Divs. and the Sixth Guards, as well as an armored reconnaissance regiment of the Sixth Airborne and the U.S. Second Arm. Div. were ready to go.

The 11th Arm. and Sixth Airborne Divs. pushed across the Dortmund-Ems Canal, biggest waterway in northern Germany, and plunged on into the high ridge of Teutoburgerwald plateau. Southward, tankers of the Sixth Guards Arm. Brigade gained the heights overlooking Munster, while other units entered the city with American armor.

Germans were apparently attempting some withdrawal from Holland as the threat of isolation grew. UP front reports said it was likely Nazis would leave suicide squads to continue firing V-weapons at southern England until British troops swarm over them.

From Germany, meanwhile, came the voice of the German Overseas Newsagency commentator, saying there was yet no slowing of the Allied advance and Gen. Eisenhower's offensive was still going strong. The commentator said German forces will reorganize on fresh defense lines when the Allied advance slows down, and he predicted this would happen as a result of supply problems and Germany's "unshaken will to resist."

Canadians Attack

Along the Central Holland plain the Canadian First Army launched a local attack in the flats between the Lek and the Waal Rivers south of Arnhem, gaining 1,000 yards in the early stages.

Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army began closing in the northeast and southeast corners of the Ruhr pocket, while Patton's forces rolled into Kassel and made gains up to 25 miles.

The Third Army's Fourth Arm. Div., driving along the Frankfurt-Berlin autobahn, crossed the Werra River and reached a point three miles west of Eisenach, which is 95 miles from the Czechoslovakian frontier. Eleventh Arm. Div. forces, by-passed Fulda in a 25-mile thrust which carried it 20 miles due east of the road junction and 92 miles from the Czech border. Fulda itself was entered by the 26th Inf. Div.

Infantrymen of the 80th Div. fought into the outskirts of Kassel after a five-mile advance, while other division forces with Sixth Arm. tankers crossed the Fulda east of Fritzlar and moved eight miles beyond to Spangenberg, 15 miles southwest.

Lt. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's U.S. Seventh Army continued battling along the Neckar River east and south of Heidelberg. Hard fighting continued in the Aschaffenberg sector, where the 35th Inf. Div. netted 1,000 prisoners.

Forces of Gen. Jean de Lattre de Tassigny's French First Army extended its Rhine bridgehead to a depth of 18 miles, but advanced out of the bridgehead were under security wraps.

Mediterranean Planes Hammer Communications

Mediterranean Allied Air Forces yesterday flew more than 2,800 sorties, attacking marshalling yards, railway bridges and communications in Austria, Yugoslavia and Italy.

Heavies of the 15th AF smashed a coaling wharf at Arsa, site of rich coal mines in the Istrian peninsula, west of Yugoslavia.

A Mediterranean-based all-Negro fighter group commanded by Capt. Walter M. Downs, 29, of New Orleans, destroyed 12 Nazi planes in a dogfight over Wels, southwest of the Austrian city of Linz.

First TAC fighter-bombers flew 500 sorties, striking the Stuttgart area. For the third successive day, 12th TAC fighter-bombers attacked the Aschaffenberg sector and destroyed 23 fortified buildings and a castle believed to house German troops.

Fighter-bombers of the 19th TAC flew 70 sorties, attacking German transport moving east along the autobahn from Chemnitz to Dresden.