

U.S. Edition

PARIS EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

Ici On Parle Français
Pouvez-vous réparer ceci ?
Poovay voo ray-ahray sussi?
Can you repair this?

Man Spricht Deutsch
Kommt heraus und ergebt Euch.
Kommt herowssoonnd ergaybt oych
Come out and surrender.

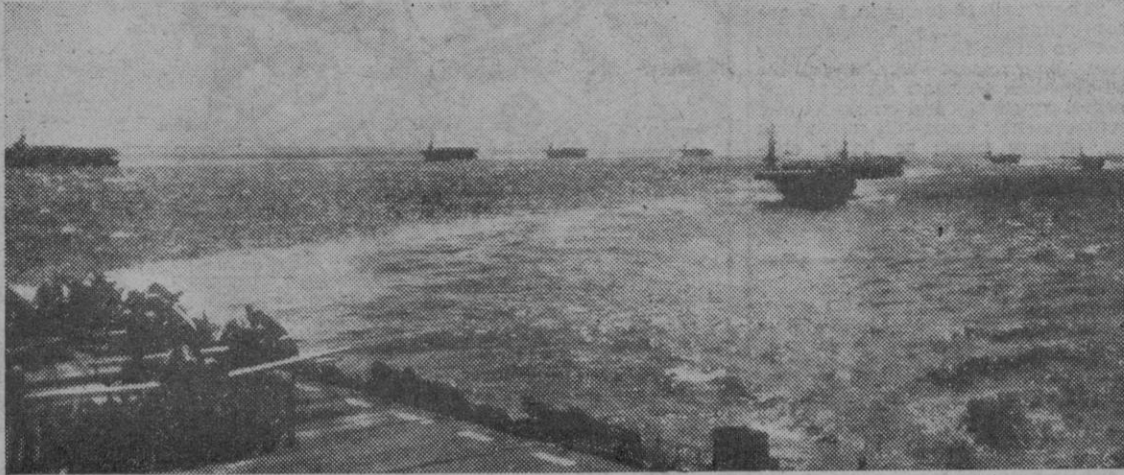
Vol. 1—No. 209

1 Fr.

1 Fr.

Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1945

Just 'One' of the Carrier Fleets Operating in the Pacific



Ten U.S. aircraft-carriers maneuver into battle position as crews take stations for launching of planes during a recent action in the Pacific. Unofficial reports say there are at least four such fleets operating in the Pacific zone.

Third Advance On 50-Mi. Front Takes 7 Towns

U.S. Third Army troops slugged their way deeper into Germany in surprise assaults yesterday and continued an advance along a 50-mile front between Prum and Merzig, while in the north Welsh and Scottish troops of the Canadian First Army mopped up the last enemy strongpoints in the fortress town of Goch.

[Third Army forces captured seven German towns and gained two and a half miles, Reuter reported from the front late last night. Infantry and armor struck in the Saar-Moselle triangle, the dispatch said, and pushed to within four miles of Saarburg and two and a quarter miles from the Saar River.]

Doughs of Third Army's 94th Inf. Div. launched a surprise attack on a narrow front early yesterday in

(Continued on Page 8)

Nurnberg Gets Its Worst Raid

Nurnberg, 90 miles north of Munich, choke point in Germany's southern communications system, got its worst battering of the war yesterday as 90 Eighth Air Force Fortresses rained more than 2,000 tons of bombs on marshalling yards packed with thousands of rail cars. The heavies, escorted by 700 Mustangs and Thunderbolts, attacked in two waves, rocking the city with 11,000 high-explosive bombs and 300,000 incendiaries.

P47s of the 29th TAC planted ten 1,000-lb bombs squarely on a German NCO's school at Julich.

The Great Snafu: It Happened to Us

The Stars and Stripes may be just a wee bit late, a trifle snafued, today. Because it happened. The copyreader's dream, the compositor's nightmare, the awful Dnce-n-a-Lifetime in every newspaper plant. A pied page. Pages 2 and 7. On the table, all set, ready to lock up—then BOOM. Like lightning, like a buzzbomb, like nothing else in the world. Type all over the floor, entire staff and editors from Stars and Stripes, Yank, Herald Tribune... gendarmes... Passers-by, pipes, timbrels. We have seen it.

U.S. Nightclub World Wails Over Midnight Curfew Order

Byrnes Backs 'Request' By Control of Labor

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (ANS).—A midnight curfew, effective next Monday, on the nation's fun-and-frolic spots—night clubs, theaters, sports, arenas, saloons, dance halls and roadhouses—was ordered yesterday by War Mobilization Chief James F. Byrnes in a move to conserve fuel.

While Byrnes phrased his damper on night life as a "request," he put steel into it by asking all government agencies to crack down on violators. Bluntly, this meant that the War Manpower Commission, for example, could clamp down on labor supply to night club and theater owners, etc., and thus force them into line. Byrnes pointed out that the curfew would not only conserve fuel—its primary purpose—but would also conserve transportation and badly needed manpower. He declared the campaign to save fuel by a brownout of advertising lights and by lowering temperatures in homes and offices was not sufficient "in view of the coal shortage."

Coal Situation Worse

Byrnes said that he had been told by the War Production Board that "industrial coal stocks on hand are inadequate," and that "unfavorable weather conditions and possible spring floods render the coal situation even more serious than a few weeks ago."

Closing of "places of enter-

(Continued on Page 8)

Many Predict Return Of Speakeasy Age

By Joe Fleming.

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Most nightclub owners wailed with woe today in sour reaction to the Byrnes midnight curfew order, and gloomily predicted a return of the mobs and speakeasies which flourished in the Twenties.

A similar prediction came from Rep. Joseph Clark Baldwin (R-N.Y.), who rapped the order as unnecessary. Baldwin said the "armed forces on leave must have entertainment and will get it some way or other."

Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.) also felt that the midnight damper would hasten a return to the speakeasy. Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky.), however, doubted that speakeasies "would open just for a few hours after midnight. If they do," Barkley added, "then we will just have to close them."

Up and down Broadway and along 52nd Street, various nightclub proprietors bitched about

(Continued on Page 8)

Nazi Underground City

MOSCOW, Feb. 20 (Reuter).—A fantastic underground city has been discovered by the Russians in Buda. It contains a tank factory, barracks and restaurants. The Germans also constructed an underground factory complete with elevators.



War Mobilizer Byrnes



Sen. Barkley

Marines Smash Jap Attack, Take Main Iwo Airfield

PACIFIC FLEET HQ., Guam, Feb. 20.—Veteran American marines today captured Iwo Jima's main airfield after smashing a night counter-attack on the tiny island fortress, 750 miles from Tokyo.

Fleet units supported troops throughout the night with illumination and heavy gunfire as V Corps marines gained a firm hold on both sides of the island. The drive was made with relatively light losses, but heavier casualties were inflicted by terrific Japanese mortar, artillery and rifle fire on the marines battling up the eastern slopes of the island from the northern end of their two-and-one-half-mile beachhead.

Scores of tanks and strong reinforcements for the marines joined in the ferocious battle for the airfield, with Japanese firing down at Yanks crawling up the exposed slopes of the little island, which is within fighter range of Tokyo.

(Japanese radio said that American troops last Monday began landings on Sulphur Island, in the Bonins, after the island had been shelled for three days by the U.S. Navy.)

Toll of Jap Planes Boosted

Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, commander-in-chief of the Pacific Fleet, said unequivocally that the leather-

Line-up at Iwo

GUAM, Feb. 20 (ANS).—Admiral Nimitz announced the line-up of commanders at Iwo: Vice Admiral Richmond K. Turner, commanding amphibious forces of the Pacific Fleet, is in overall command. Marine Lt. Gen. Holland M. Smith is commander of the expeditionary troops in the landing. Marine Maj. Gen. Harry Schmidt is commander of the Fifth amphibious force.

necks "are taking Iwo Island." Tokyo, where American raiding planes have knocked out 725 enemy aircraft since Friday, broadcast that more than 25,000 marines already had been landed by this morning.

Vice-Adm. Richmond K. Turner, commanding the amphibious operations, said: "Iwo is small, but better defended and better organized for defense than any island with which I am acquainted." Turner commanded the amphibious forces at Tarawa.

The Japanese, as usual, are resorting to extensive use of mortars and land mines. The marines were supported by the thundering guns of Rear Adm. W. H. P. Blandy's warships and also were afforded constant cover of carrier planes and Marianas-based bombers of Lt. Gen. Millard F. Harmon's strategic air force.

Churchill, FDR Spoke of Action Against Japan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (ANS).—Winston Churchill, during his discussions with President Roosevelt in Alexandria, assured Roosevelt, "in blunt words that the British government was determined to hurl everything it had against Japan as soon as Germany has been defeated," it was announced today at the White House.

In a conference that lasted less than four hours, the two leaders went into new and important discussions on a subject they had been unable to consider before—Japan and the war in the Pacific, where Russia is a neutral power, the United Press said.

Churchill told Roosevelt that, meanwhile, the British government "would do all it could to strengthen its forces already engaged in that conflict."

Toured North Africa

In addition to meeting Churchill, the White House statement revealed Roosevelt toured North Africa after the Crimea conference.

The President's last stop on his return trip was Algiers.

It was revealed in the statement that the President invited Gen. Charles de Gaulle to confer with him in Algiers, and that Roosevelt was disappointed when advised that "official business" prevented the general from coming to Algiers.

Political circles here regarded as significant the revelation that Churchill and Roosevelt conferred with Near Eastern rulers. Churchill and Roosevelt talked with King Farouk of Egypt, and also had a conference with Haile Selassie, Emperor of Abyssinia.

B29s Raid Tokyo Anew, Claim 66 Jap Planes

GUAM, Feb. 20 (AP).—The biggest Superfort raid of the war on Tokyo yesterday resulted in destruction or damaging of 66 enemy planes, bringing the total since the first B29 attack on Honshu last November to 732.

Superforts shot down 21 enemy fighters, probably destroyed 20 and damaged 25. Three B29s were lost.

Maj. Gen. Curtis Lemay's communique reported good bombing results on targets which included an aircraft factory.

Bill to Draft Nurses

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (ANS).—A bill to draft unmarried graduate nurses from 19 to 45 years of age was approved today by the House Military Affairs Committee. It will be the first proposal to draft women to reach the House.

U.S. Navy to Expand Until 1948

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (Reuter).—The U.S. Navy, the largest in the world, is planning to build still more ships in the next three years to hasten victory and help control the world's oceans after the war, Navy Secretary James V. Forrestal said today in an annual report to President Roosevelt.

"Seapower is the foundation, though not the final element, of victory," Forrestal said. "Our ability to reach the homelands of our enemies and their inability to reach us depend on one factor—Allied control of the sea. By June 30,

1944, we and our Allies dominated all oceans of the world except those seas immediately adjacent to Japan, Formosa, the Philippines and East Indies. Even these seas have been invaded by our submarines, whose exploits form one of the greatest chapters of this war."

By the end of the 1944 fiscal year, the U.S. Navy was the largest in the world, said Forrestal. It consisted of 1,108 warships and 68,191 other craft, together with 34,000 airplanes. Manpower comprised 3,623,000 officers and men.

"Why, then, do we plan to build more ships in 1945-1946-1947?" asked Forrestal. "We must maintain and

increase the tremendous margin we now have."

After the war, the U.S. and its Allies should keep fleets capable of controlling the oceans, he advised. He said the American contribution to world peace must be threefold: participation in a society of nations dedicated to peace; willingness to fight if necessary for world order, and retention of weapons with which to fight.

Forrestal reported that since the beginning of the defense program in July, 1940, annual expenditures by the Navy had multiplied tenfold and had totalled nearly 60 billions in four years.



A Great Responsibility

Attached are excerpts of a letter received from a friend of mine who lives in Canton, Miss. I think we will agree that these problems will confront us when we return to our homes.—Maj. James B. Gay, Inf.

Your generation will decide whether or not the policies which you favor are adopted or rejected. The rest of us can now only advise and serve in such capacities as we are chosen, but the views will be the views of the people in service.

The truth is that the continuance of our form of government is to be absolutely dependent upon the self-control and prudence of the boys in service.

Tell them not to be unreasonable in their demands on the government, which is already about as loaded down as it can stand.

Tell them to think of the good of the whole country, and not just a special privileged group—whether it be servicemen, labor, capital, farmer.

Tell them, when the majority has expressed itself, to accept the results and work only through constitutional machinery to effect a change.

Tell them most people are honest, regardless of whether it appears to the contrary, and that the apparent differences come from the difference in point of view, and that frequently the other side is right.

Tell them that though they are young, they have great power, and that great power carries with it a great responsibility—otherwise, power becomes a curse instead of a blessing.

Tell them that when they elect public officials they should seek a man who is honest, and who conscientiously will do what he thinks is best for the whole people, and tell them to be very suspicious of those who are too obviously appealing to them on the basis of what they will do selfishly for any special group. That road leads to chaos.

Souvenir Warehouse

Quite a few of us were lucky enough to snag some small German pistols during the action in and around Metz. They have very little value but they do make swell souvenirs. At the present time we are authorized to retain them but are not authorized by theater directives to send or take them home, and we know of no way of storing them for the duration. Do you?—M/Sgt. M. H. H. Engr. B.

Pay Adjustment

For soldiers like myself and half my company, who had fourteen months of Army service before Congress increased the pay of a soldier, the \$300 mustering out bonus will amount to nothing more than a partial back pay. According to our figures, we've been deprived of approximately \$280, the figures taking into account the \$10 increase for a year's service before the pay raise. At most, since we received only \$21 monthly for the period before the raise, the total bonus we will receive will amount to no more than \$20.—T/4 Herman H. Snyder, 1291 Engr. Combat Bn.

One Out of 106

As an answer to all the bitches that appear in the B-Bag, I say, discontinue the B-Bag. Each issue of the Stars and Stripes averages six bitches. One out of every 106 is truly a bitch. The others are just some jerk blowing his top.

Our outfit has never worried about morale. But after reading the B-Bag each day we feel it deteriorating. We find it hard enough forgetting our own troubles without reading a whole column of someone else's. And we feel we have as many troubles as any other front-line troops.—Lt. Donald M. Carmine, Co. A, 691 TD. Bn.

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Hash Marks

Quip of the week: Sgt. Larry Lowenstein calls Hashmarks "literature."

After a certain playwright's comments on Brooklyn boys, Sgt. Jim Foley of Flatbush calls his home town "no coward's land."

Sgt. Joseph H. Saling, of a fighter squadron, sends in this ditty:

A GI wolf was out on a spree With a Belgique girl who could nix compris, But all she did was look confused. The time rolled on, 'til half past six And she learned enough to tell him "nix."

Up in a little Belgian town, three Yanks were sitting around celebrating with the first scotch they had been able to obtain in months and months and months. Just as they filled their glasses



and placed them on the tables, a buzz-bomb came over. Automatically, the Joes dove for their helmets—and placed them over the three glasses containing the precious liquid.

And then there was the doctor's secretary who inadvertently started a letter to a patient, "Dead Sir." Came the reply: "Am not dead yet, in spite of having been attended by you for the past ten years."

J. C. W.



Also AEPF (583 Kc. — 514 M.)

Table with columns for Time, TODAY, and TOMORROW, listing various radio programs and their times.

Table with columns for TOMORROW, listing programs for the following day.

Private Breger



"Now just WHAT do you think it means when we're ordered to cut off German Panzers?"

Background of War: Italy

'Activity Was Limited to Patrols'

There is still a war going on in Italy.

President Roosevelt, in his recent State of the Union address, pointed out:

"These valiant forces in Italy are continuing to keep a substantial portion of the German Army under constant pressure—including some 20 first-line German divisions and necessary supply and transport and replacement troops—all of which our enemy needs so badly elsewhere."

Compared to the rest of poverty-stricken, war-shattered Italy, the Po Valley may seem like an in-

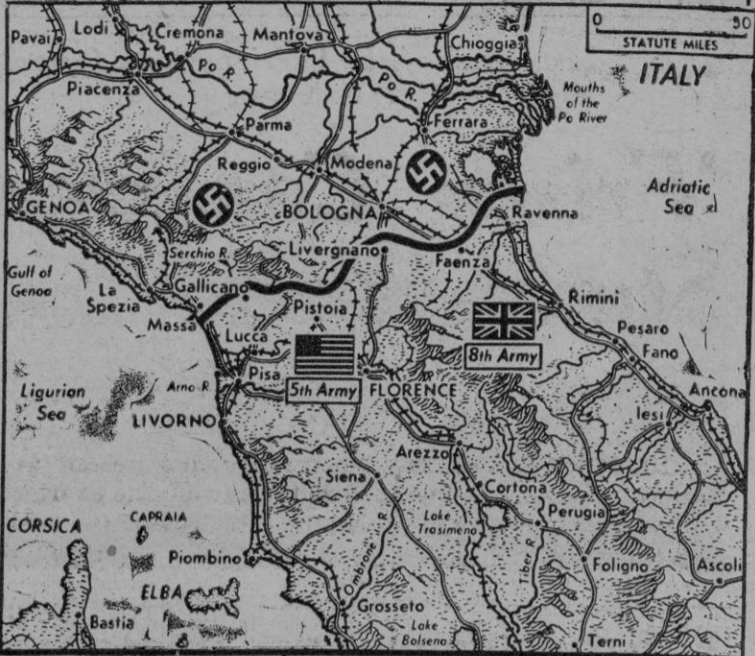
Patrols and Words

ROME, Feb. 20 (AP).—Germans facing the British Eighth Army broke the tedium of the long stalemate on the Italian front today with a broadcast of Nazi propaganda, but mortar fire ended the torrent of German words and broke up the party. Otherwise, activity was confined to patrols, with the Fifth Army improving its positions somewhat.

ving treasure house with its industrial cities like Milan, Turin, Trieste, Venice, Genoa and Modena. However, it is a safe guess that Mediterranean Air Forces were no less accurate there than anywhere else along the line.

Sharp, fierce firefights characterize the action. The patrol activities so nonchalantly referred to in the news dispatches take place under conditions as grueling as any on the Western Front. The winter cold and snow which gripped the armies facing the Rhine were no less bitter in sunny Italy. And the Germans under Field Marshal "Smiling Albert" Kesselring fight as hard as Germans anywhere else and as well.

The battle line in Italy has moved little in the last three months. The last major movement was that



Against men and mountains, Lt. Gen. Mark W. Clark's 15th Army Group slowly makes its way up the Italian peninsula.

of the British 8th Army, which crawled beyond Rimini on the Adriatic coast and swung the line past Ravenna and Faenza on the great Rimini-Bologna highway. A little earlier the Fifth Army smashed the vaunted Gothic Line on the high ridges of the Apennines and reached within 15 miles of Bologna, gateway to the Po Valley.

Then came another stalemate, so heartbreakingly familiar in the Italian campaign, where the names Cassino and the Anzio beachhead have become monuments.

A little over a month ago, the Germans counter-attacked along the Tyrrhenian coast and recaptured ground that had long been held by the Fifth Army. But this ground

was quickly recaptured. Two weeks ago the Fifth Army launched a drive in the Serchio Valley and took Galliciano. But the Nazis held beyond that.

Stories that the Germans may soon pull out of Italy are scoffed at by the boys who fight them daily on the line, boys who now, incidentally, include the only Negro division opposing the Germans—the 92nd.

Can you imagine what one soldier said when he received a letter from his wife? She wrote, "I am so glad that you are not in France. But in Italy, where it is sunny and there is no fighting."

Then he picked up his M1 and went out on patrol.

Vandenberg to See FDR About Security Post

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (AP).—Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.) plans to ask President Roosevelt if any strings are attached before he accepts the invitation to be one of eight American delegates to the San Francisco World Security Conference.

Although Vandenberg would not discuss the matter himself, friends said he made it plain that he does not want to be bound in advance by any commitments beyond the broad principles laid down at the preliminary Dumbarton Oaks meeting.

104, He Gives Tips On How to Grow Old

NEW YORK, Feb. 20 (ANS).—Capt. John Alden Howell, said to be the oldest living officer of the Confederate Army, the oldest retired lawyer and the oldest Freemason in America, celebrated his 104th birthday today with this piece of advice to prospective centenarians: "If you want to be 104 make the 23rd Psalm a part of your daily life, eat three square meals a day and keep your chin up and your temper under control."

Dieppe Port Receives Thousands of French

Work is being rushed at the Port of Dieppe on installations to receive thousands of French war prisoners, refugees and deportees. The first of these to be liberated by Russian advances in Poland have arrived by air, the Associated Press said.

With the installations one-third completed, it is possible to move 1,500 persons through the port. When the installations are finished some 4,500 persons will be handled daily. Facilities will include a bank for the exchange of money.

Marine, Up for Murder, Has Charge Eased

WATERTOWN, N.Y., Feb. 20 (ANS).—The first-degree murder trial of Marine Cpl. Arthur D. Foster, charged with the knife slaying of a man Foster's wife said had raped her, came to a surprise end today when the marine was permitted to plead guilty to first-degree manslaughter.

Nine jurors selected to decide the case crowded around Foster after the plea and shook his hand. Foster was charged with killing Robert Hodgkinson, 35, on Nov. 16, in a grill here after his wife, Lilybell, pointed Hodgkinson out as "the fellow who raped me."

S & S Shopping Service Not Open for Business

The Stars and Stripes Shopping Service, which was operated before Christmas for the benefit of men unable to visit shopping centers, has been discontinued, but despite that some orders still come in. So again it is announced that the Shopping Service has shut up shop.

Soviets to Lend Hand In Rebuilding Warsaw

The Moscow radio has announced that the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, in agreement with representatives of the republics of Ukraine, White Russia and Lithuania, had decided to help rebuild Warsaw.

The necessary exports needed for restoration of the city are to be dispatched and 50 percent of the expenses involved in rebuilding the main part of the city will be covered. The decision was made in response to an appeal by the Polish National Council.

Public-Owned Transit For Chicago Proposed

CHICAGO, Feb. 20 (ANS).—A plan for creation of a publicly-owned transit system for Chicago and some 85 other municipalities in metropolitan Cook County will be proposed to the State Legislature and the Chicago City Council by Gov. Dwight H. Green and Mayor Edward J. Kelly.

The joint proposal would authorize the legislature to create a metropolitan transit authority. No community would be required to participate in the plan.

Exchange Ship Due

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The exchange liner Gripsholm, with 1,206 repatriates aboard, is expected to dock at Jersey City before noon tomorrow.



Tomorrow

"... when we assumed the role of soldier we did not lay aside the role of citizen."

George Washington, 26 June, 1775

Wednesday, Feb. 21, 1945

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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'Frisco Conferees To Study World Security

By Robert Iglehart
Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—When representatives of 44 nations meet at San Francisco beginning April 25 to draw up the charter for a world security organization along lines of the Dumbarton Oaks blueprint, they will face some problems. Some of the most serious ones will be those relating to the voting rights and representation on the two main groups set up in the Dumbarton Oaks plan. This plan sets up a general assembly, which would consist of representatives from all the United Nations, and a smaller security council, which would be a sort of executive committee. The council would have eleven members, with the United States, Great Britain, Russia, China and France having permanent seats.

The other six would be rotated among other nations for two-year terms. Delegates to the San Francisco meeting will be faced with the knotty problem of voting rights and representation on the general assembly, and also on the smaller security council.

Another difficulty will be in deciding the method by which the organization would invoke the use of force against future aggressors. Some "Middle Powers" like Brazil, Canada and the Netherlands feel that they should have more than the single vote given to them along with tiny countries like Haiti or Costa Rica. These are the main barriers that tact, patience and understanding on the part of the diplomats in the Golden Gate City are expected to level for a one-for-all accord to guarantee the peace of the world.

After weeks of editorial review and discussion of the Yalta decisions made by the Big Three, the American press is centering its attention on the upcoming Golden Gate meeting, where world diplomats are expected to draw up a charter or constitution for a world peace organization, thus completing the job begun at Dumbarton Oaks last summer.

Most observers of the Fourth Estate here seemed in agreement with the New York Times statement that the new conference "if it is successful, as it promises to be, will be as decisive as a great military victory.

The Meeting Place

From the ashes of a \$500,000,000 earthquake April 18-19, 1906, San Francisco today is the twelfth largest city in the U.S. with a population of 634,536; Oakland and Bay cities included, 1,428,525, as of 1940 census. Noted for the largest land-locked harbor in the world (50 miles long and 3 to 12 miles wide), Frisco is connected to Oakland by an 8-mile \$77,000,000 bridge, and Marin County on the north by the 4,200-foot \$35,000,000 Golden Gate Bridge. Huge Kaiser shipyards at Richmond, great naval depot at Treasure Island, scene of the 1939 World's Fair, and a large Army post at Presidio, swell the area almost to bursting point.

It can make peace and freedom the way of the future."

Big Three talks at Yalta, said the New York Herald Tribune, were "primarily concerned with the distressful present; it will be the task in San Francisco to design a permanent framework for the still distant future."

A great deal of interest has centered in the eight delegates President Roosevelt has invited to represent the United States. The President adroitly skipped the Wilsonian pitfall of leaving Congress out of



GOING UP!

international peace planning by naming two Democratic and two Republican Congressmen.

The delegation will be headed by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius. Another delegate will be former Secretary of State Cordell Hull, elder statesman and considered as a possible chairman of the conference due to the respect with which his opinions are regarded here and abroad.

Congress will be represented by Tom Connally (D-Tex.), chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee; Sen. Arthur H. Vandenberg (R-Mich.); Sol Bloom (D-N.Y.), chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee; and Charles A. Eaton (R-N.J.), a ranking Republican member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Outside of Congressional circles the President chose Comdr. Harold E. Stassen, former Republican Governor of Minnesota, and Dean Virginia Gildersleeve, of Barnard College, all with an international point of view.

Secretary Stettinius will speak for the U.S. His predecessor, Cordell Hull, referred to by President Roosevelt as "Father of the United Nations," was the guiding hand at the Dumbarton Oaks conference where Mr. Stettinius presided. Mr. Hull, recovering his health in a Washington hospital, will be the senior adviser to the U.S. delegation.

Senator Vandenberg, a leading spokesman for his party on foreign affairs, recently proposed an immediate agreement

on permanent demilitarization of Germany and Japan.

Senator Connally heads the Senate Committee for Foreign Relations. He has been a consistent supporter of the State Department. He will undoubtedly lead the Administration forces in Congressional discussion concerning a world security organization.

Representative Bloom is likewise a strong advocate for international co-operation.

Representative Eaton has backed bipartisan stands for co-operative action to prevent war.

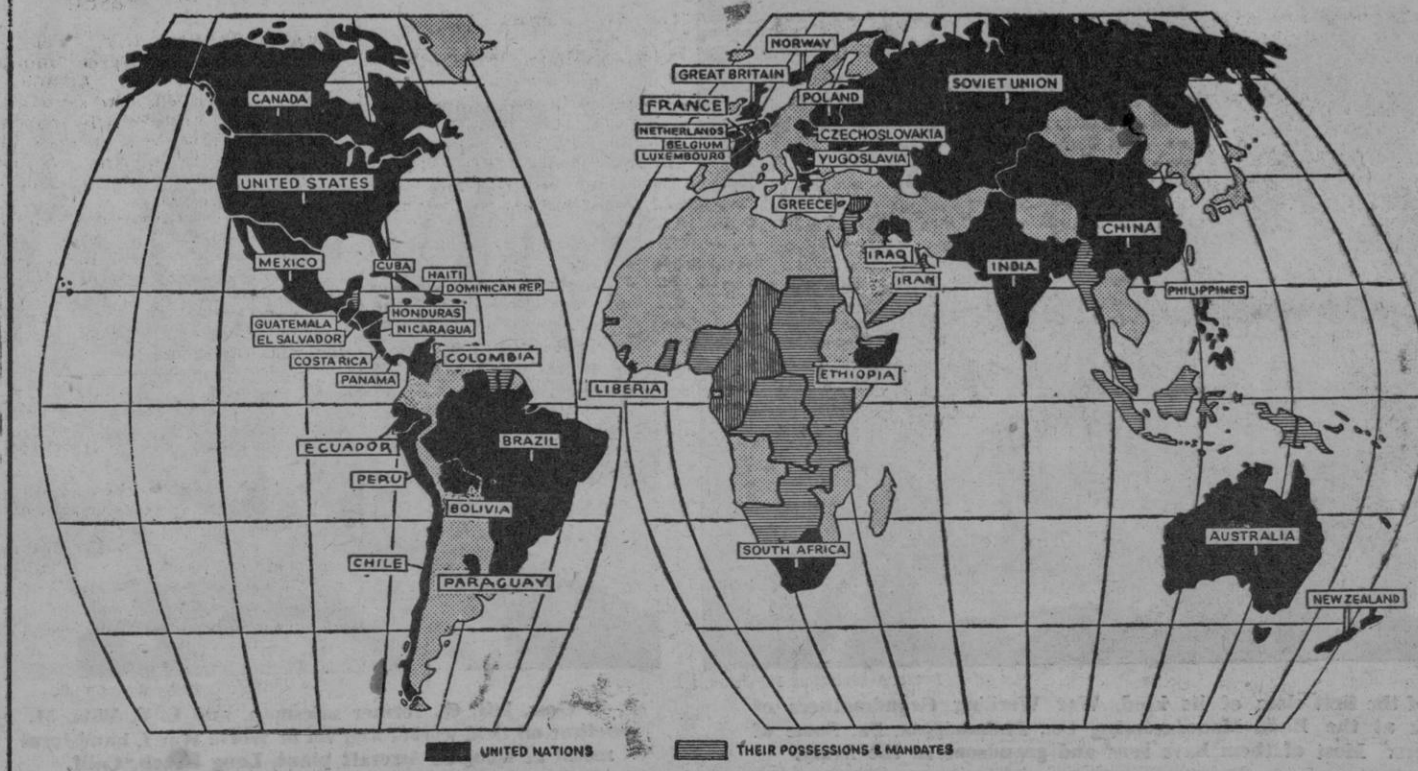
Dean Gildersleeve's appointment, according to the New York Herald Tribune, is "recognition that women have a contribution in conferences which deal with problems for peace. No woman in this respect is better equipped."

Commander Stassen, a member of Admiral Halsey's staff, has been a sharp critic of the Administration's domestic policies, but has vigorously favored collaboration with other nations to keep the peace.

The inclusion of Republican party representatives was felt to be a big stride toward winning majority approval in Congress for whatever plans are drawn up at San Francisco.

Said the Boston Herald: "Nothing could indicate so strikingly the vast improvement in the peace climate of 1945 as compared to that of 1919."

THE UNITED NATIONS



Forty countries, situated all over the world, are on the roster of the United Nations. Here they are, alphabetically:

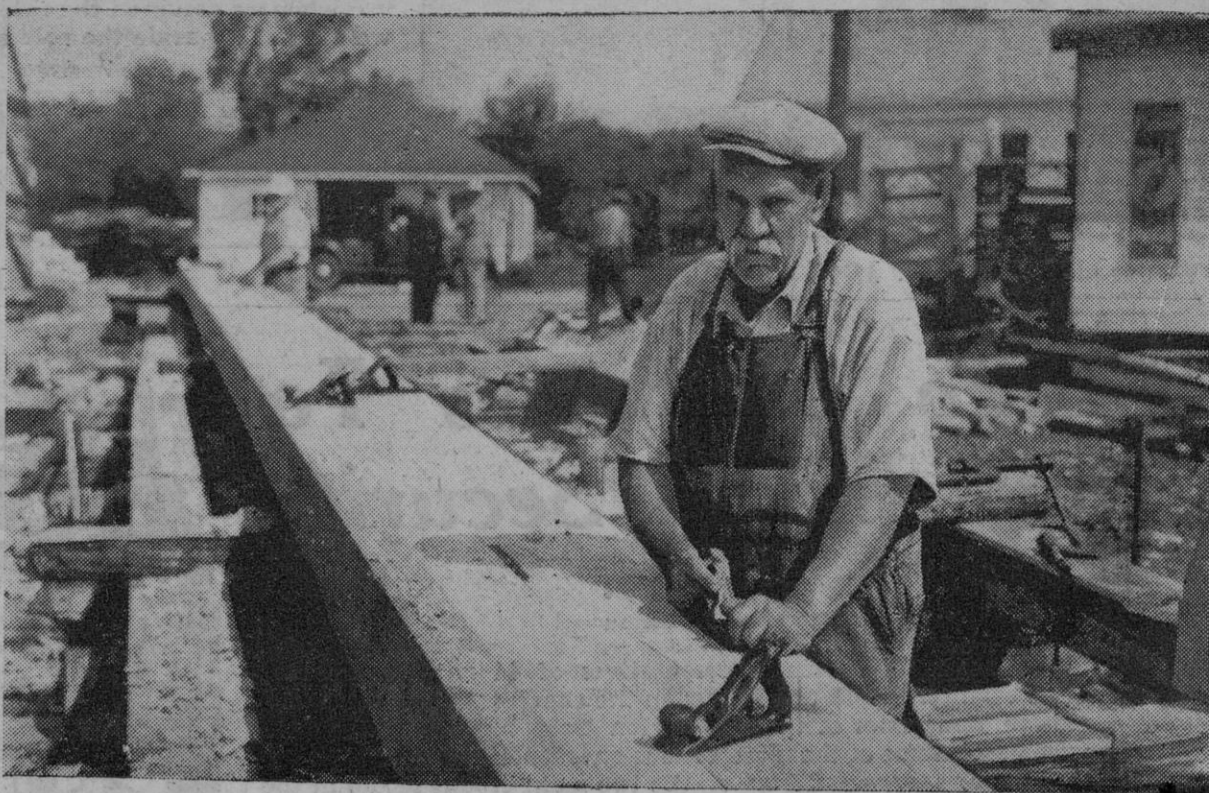
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------------|
| Australia | India |
| Belgium | Iran |
| Bolivia | Iraq |
| Brazil | Liberia |
| Canada | Luxembourg |
| Chile | Mexico |
| China | Netherlands |
| Colombia | New Zealand |
| Costa Rica | Nicaragua |
| Cuba | Norway |
| Czechoslovakia | Panama |
| Dominican Rep. | Paraguay |
| Ecuador | Peru |
| El Salvador | Philippines |
| Ethiopia | Poland |
| France | Union of South Africa |
| Greece | United Kingdom |
| Guatemala | U.S.A. |
| Haiti | U.S.S.R. |
| Honduras | Jugoslavia |

Latest additions to the list are Chile, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru, which signed the declaration of the United Nations on Feb. 14 at Washington. In the Western Hemisphere, Uruguay and Venezuela long ago broke relations with the Axis. Outside the hemisphere, Egypt and Iceland are the only governments that have broken relations but have not declared war. Although Denmark is occupied by the Nazis, her Minister in Washington has signified the adherence of all Danes in the free world to the common cause.



Wide World Photo

Mrs. Mary Fainter, great-grandmother of 71, learns to solder wires at Hyattsville (Md.) High School. She will work in airplane plant, helping son and grandson in service.



Wide World Photo

Making keel of wooden ship at Thomaston, Me., to add to our fleet, Alonzo Sprague, 66, claims he is a youngster among wooden shipbuilders, some up to 85 are doing same work.

The Old Folks At War Work

By Michael Seaman
Tomorrow Staff Writer

THOUSANDS of war workers in the United States today will not be a post-war employment problem. They will retire for the second time in their lives when whistles are tied down to announce peace. They are the grandfathers and grandmothers who put away their whittling and knitting to pitch into war work. They got up from easy chairs all over the nation and began to work with a vigor that surprised but delighted a labor-hungry country.

Will Quit When Firing Ceases

Consider the grandfathers. All signs point to the rapid retirement of most of the older men who took on war jobs. A big factor that will send them back to their jack-knives and life of ease is the established old-age insurance system. The workers over 65 who filled gaps in manpower needs will be in a position to quit work because their future is considered under the social security system.

Something like 2,500,000 of the gaffers are working today. These old men are distributed in three important main lines. The largest single group, about a million, helped harvest the record-breaking farm crop last year. Another large group, about a half million, are working in trade and service activities. By going back to this type of work they set free younger men and women for the armed forces or more essential jobs. War plants hired another 250,000 upper-bracket age workers, a great many in highly-skilled positions for which it would be hard to train younger employees because time was too precious.

Workers over 65 have risen to the manpower need in two ways. They brought steadiness and skill with them. This was particularly true in trades. For most of them it meant dusting off lunch pails and switching on the lathes, drill presses, punches and milling machines that they had used skillfully for many years before the war.

Grandmothers Pitch In

Peace will find most of them eager to leave the labor force, and they are not expected to pose any special problem when the war is over.

The war has not caused an appreciable increase in the number of women workers over 65. Unlike the older men, they have not generally postponed their retirement. But, there were some 30,000 more grandmothers on American payrolls in 1944 than would have been the case in peacetime. An estimate places the number of women over 65 in war work at about one million and a half.

Back to Rocking Chairs

How will they affect the national economy? Will many elect to stay in the labor market? Predictions are too risky because a great deal will depend on economic conditions after the peace. Most experts agree that grandmothers, in the main, will be willing to resume their knitting where they left off at the outbreak of war. Social security, as in the case of the older men, will make them decide in favor of the old rocking chair.

Surveys among younger working women are not conclusive but it looks as though a majority of those not employed before the war will go back to their homes. A poll taken in New York showed that while women agree servicemen should have their jobs back, some, particularly the unmarried

ones, can be expected to "look for work elsewhere." This opinion was culled from women under 65.

In certain work, particularly routine work that requires rhythmical movements of hands or feet, the distaff side excels men. They are not a menace to men in jobs that require climbing or balance. Men who follow building trades, in which there is forecast a postwar boom, will hardly suffer from competition from women.

Women are likely to take a greater interest in national life and to be better citizens as an outgrowth of war work. Observers feel that women will make better and more understanding wives because they have learned what the husband's world is like. In any case, they have stepped into the shoes of men and have done a whale of a job in the manpower crisis.

Men Bow To Women

Among the grandmothers there is a strong belief that they are willing to discard overalls for dresses and retire to the knitting that was interrupted when the call came for more workers. In that case, they will give up the job they took to free a man or a younger woman for the service or more important work.



Press Association Photo

Grandmothers behind the guns. Members of the first class of its kind, War Working Grandmothers of America, hold a meeting after day's work at the Budd Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Some of them operate punch presses, others riveters. Most of them have sons and grandsons in the Army.



Wide World Photo

E. L. Goss, left, 68, former salesman, and E. F. Witt, 51, onetime oil field worker and vet of World War I, hand-form metal at Douglas Aircraft plant, Long Beach, Calif.

Main Street

By Howard H. Horton
Tomorrow's U.S. Bureau.

IN NEW ORLEANS' French market, the famous coffee house "Morning Call" squeezed through coffee rationing while it lasted, but shut down the other day after 25 years in the business. Reason: shortage of sugar . . . The first tire ever made in TEXAS recently rolled from the WACO plant of General Tire and Rubber Company. Material is supplied by the synthetic rubber plant at BAYTOWN.

Two years ago a druggist in **SHERIDAN, Ind.**, sent Christmas cards to William and Frederick Moss, Marines overseas. He wrote that the cards were good for a banana split and a sundae per each. The vets went home recently on furlough—and collected.

Mrs. ELIZABETH SWETT of Chicago stayed away from her war job one day—her first absence in six months—to celebrate a big event. It was her fiftieth (golden) wedding anniversary . . . Pfc. Robert Ober, somewhere in the South Pacific, is running quite a business, by remote control, in his home town, ST. LOUIS. Started the month he was inducted (August, 1943) every month 10,000 pairs of baby shoes are turned out. Ober sends his wife instructions for their manufacture every week.

Ben Monteleon, merchant of **NEW ORLEANS**, says there's such a rush by the carriage trade for ration-free raccoon, muskrat and possum, that there is none left for his regular trade.

THE Bixby Office Supply Company of **GRAND RAPIDS** posted this sign "Income tax guide returns for sale. Two aspirins free with each." Later a postscript was added: "Two aspirins aren't enough. We'll make it four." . . . Farm Security Administration officials from three **ROCKY MOUNTAIN** states met in Denver to set up the machinery for okaying farm loan guarantees under the GI Bill of Rights . . . In **OKLAHOMA CITY**, the State Senate is thinking about lowering the state voting age from 21 to 18, will call in high school debaters to discuss the bill.

Robert Cauffman, 17-year-old draftsman of **ROSELLE, Del.**, shipped lunch one day. He had eaten eight pounds of bananas to make the weight limit of the Merchant Marine, but was still five pounds under.

THE Lee Rubber Company plant in **CONSHOHOCKEN, Pa.**, will be expanded so that by June it will be turning out 136,000 truck tires and 120,000 inner tubes a year . . . The Post Office Department in **WASHINGTON** announced a new "midget" money order as a speed-up measure for small amounts. They are called postal notes . . . A stray dog in **LAFAYETTE, Ind.**, had a tag on his collar with his mistress' address. The police phoned her, and she asked them to put the dog on the wire. She told pooch to come right home, he barked back, and obeyed . . . The Governor of **TEXAS** introduced legislation to use facilities of the Sam Houston State Teachers College at **HUNTSVILLE**, to make war munitions.

The GI Huddle

'Unforgivably Foolish'

NUTS!!!—also expresses this reader's reaction to articles on Compulsory Military Training appearing in S & S, Jan. 13, 1945.

On just what basis does Dr. Bowman place his "fear" that a year's military training would render our young men unfit to mingle in a free society? Going on that theory there are a few million men definitely crippled for such a life right now! Would the good doctor rather that we didn't taint his free society after we have given life and blood to save it? No, we certainly cannot accept that premise.

Further—President Emeritus Noller of Grinnell evidently hasn't read up recently on ancient and not-so-ancient history. Wars have been occurring with an annoying frequency down through the ages and that certainly gives General Marshall's argument of their inevitability a basis.

Until a world organization has been established to prevent aggression and proven successful over a period of years, it would seem unforgivably foolish to let the United States again become unprepared.—**WOJG Paul Parapbell.**

'Add My Name'

Just a few lines to let you know that you can add my name to the list of those who want a serviceman's PX to help the government get rid of surplus equipment. In particular I'd like to secure a jeep with trailer. There probably are a few other items which I might be interested in buying, but I haven't given it much thought.

There probably are many other servicemen who have had the desire to secure



GI clothing or equipment for use in civilian life, and the PX would be the ideal setup to do this.

Therefore I'm writing this letter in the hope of lengthening the list of names so that some action will be taken. Please let us know whether or not the idea was accepted.

Pvt. Bernard Fialka.

(If anything happens we'll let you know.)

On Pay Raises

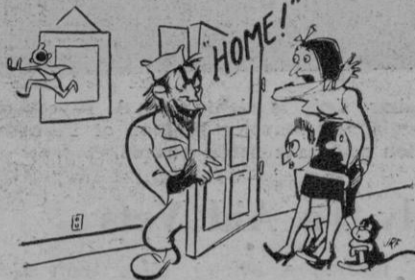
Read in your Jan. 10 **GI Huddle**, a letter by Cpl. Seel of the 83rd Div., about Mustering Out Pay. We have been thinking about the justice the American government is dishing out. To think a serviceman is worth only \$100 more for being overseas than in the States. Why not raise the Mustering Pay for men overseas to \$500 or each man overseas entitled to \$300 the first six months and \$100 for each additional six months thereafter? Give us men overseas something to look forward to when we get back home to our loved ones. **Sgt. Walter Chorney, 30th Inf. Div.**

From 87 Guys

The news that the American Association of Colleges opposes post-war military training has evoked a lot of criticism here on the snow-bound Western Front.

It is news to us who have been in the Army two, three or more years that a year of military training "cripples us for life in free society!" So: the 12,000,000 of us servicemen and women are unfit for life in the country we are fighting to preserve. That is a revelation!

We are not able, as yet, to recognize



any "crippling effects of regimentation." Neither do we have any intentions of joining Murder, Inc., when we get back home just because our present mission is to exterminate the Axis. In fact, we have acquired such a distaste for all things military, i.e., strict routine, killing, etc., that we are anxious to prevent a recurrence of war, which makes them necessary.

And how can we prevent another great war, at least in the near future? We think that it can be done by forming a sound peace organization among all the nations of the world with "teeth in it," or, in other words, one backed by military might. Then as soon as any nation shows signs of aggression, we can back our words with action and immediately suppress the would-be aggressor.

In order to maintain an effective military force conscription is essential. One year of peace-time military training is cheap insurance against World War III in our time.

When are we going to wake up and discard our antiquated isolationism and instead be realistic and practical in our policy to insure world peace?

**Cpl. George S. Foster,
Cpl. Richard Gregory
and 85 others.**

Same Old Subject

Subject: Discharges.

We don't want no bonus. We don't want no loans. We don't want no Bronze Stars. We don't want no thirty-days' furlough in the States. We don't want no pass to Paris.

All we want is a little consideration for the \$21 a month boys, when it is all over: (Do you remember the \$21 days?)

**S/Sgt. L. A. Hadden
and his five cooks.**

(Do we remember the \$21 days? Look, fellows, take it easy.)

Wars Not Inevitable

I feel that those in favor of post-war, compulsory military training and other such measures intended to keep America—and consequently the world—armed, are merely admitting we've already lost the war and have no hope of making or keeping a lasting peace.

Where is the victory if we must stay armed for defense against nations supposedly vanquished on the battlefield? And why do we fight so savagely for our war aims, not the least of which is, "an end to all wars," when we cynically admit, "Wars are inevitable?"

History has proven that wars are no more inevitable than, say—depressions. Both are economic in cause and as such can be avoided.

But until this fact becomes universally accepted and people rid themselves of such defeatist psychologies as, "There'll always be wars"; there will always be wars.

Cpl. Arthur Mason.

Views To Air

I would like to air my views concerning the question, "What service organization for ex-servicemen?"

It is my belief that we should form an organization of our own because:

1. Would we not be the junior members of the American Legion or VFW? Would it be possible for us to bring forth our true thoughts and efforts when the executive



positions of our organizations would be held by men of another generation?

2. The policies and projects of the American Legion and the VFW have always been well conceived and executed, but do men of 45 and over think as we do? Would they as the officers of our organization work as diligently for soldier benefits for us as they did for themselves? Let us not forget that their diligence would be affected by the fact that they are of the age group which, or at least should, bear the brunt of taxes with which to pay additional soldier benefits.

3. Most important is the fact that we constitute a powerful voting group of 10 million men and women which must not be dissipated because we must do all that is in our power, individually and collectively, to prevent what the soldiers of World War I, the American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars failed to prevent. How well we know!

Sgt. Don E. Williams.

"Tomorrow the World!"
By John R. Fischetti
Foreign Wives

"Je t'aime mon lapin."
"GAWDYS!"
CONVERSING WITH THE PETITE PARISIENNE WIFE WILL BE JUST A LITTLE DIFFICULT . . .

HELL HATH NO FURY LIKE A DUTCH WIFE CLEANING A KITCHEN

THE LITTLE GEEZLER WHOSE WIFE INFLUENCED HIS DRESS



These "students" are working on veterans' claims. Left to right, Carl A. Bishop of Rochester, N.Y., Joseph R. Brogan of Pittsburgh, and Maurice H. Pion of Putnam, Conn. All were wounded in action and have battle awards.

Disabled Vets Study To Aid Vets



SOME disabled veterans of World War II are students at the American University in Washington, D.C., getting ready for jobs as service officers of veterans organizations. They are learning about the benefits which servicemen are entitled to—such things as claims, unemployment compensation, disability payments, education, and so forth.

Dean Harry J. Ketchum is general administrative officer for the courses, which last five months. Going to the school are such men as Clifford W. Marshall of Binghamton, N.Y., a lieutenant in World War I and a private in the MPs in this war; Carl A. Bishop of Rochester, who won the Silver Star and the Purple Heart in France; Joseph R. Brogan of Pittsburgh, Purple Heart and Presidential citation; Maurice H. Pion of Putnam, Conn., who fought at Tulagi and Guadalcanal and has the same awards as Brogan; Harvey H. Cowan of Tombstone, Ariz., former corporal in Army Ship Service in Alaska; Harry Chernikoff of Washington, Presidential citation; William Stout of Burlington, Iowa, former Navy fireman; Clyde L. Forsyth of Carmichael, Penn., former Seabee; Bernard R. Jordan of Rochester, former steward in the Navy; Albert Cuervo of Tampa, Fla., former AAF private, and Harold P. Minogue, of Chicago, Presidential citation.

Only 9,359 disabled veterans—from the 46,420 listed as eligible in Veterans Administration files—are taking advantage of the government's rehabilitation program. (This is for veterans whose disabilities have so handicapped them that they can learn at government expense a totally new way

of making a living.) More than 17,000 veterans weekly are drawing unemployment pay. The program began last September. The Veterans Administration has paid out more than six million dollars in unemployment money. To file a claim for unemployment pay, a veteran must be unemployed, or making less than \$23 a week if partly working; he must register, continue to report to the Unemployment Office, be able to work, and be available for suitable work. The pay is a top of \$20 a week. He gets four weeks' allowance for each month of service. Unemployment pay can be obtained up to 52 weeks.

Special aid has been promised by Chester Bowles, head of the OPA, for returning veterans starting up new businesses. Requests had been made by the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars that the Office of Price Administration remove obstacles, and that more jobs be found in the sales service distribution fields.

The OPA announced a program intended to do this. Included are:

- 1—Revision of price regulations which limit the business field "to those who were in it before a certain date."
- 2—Changes in rationing regulations, especially on sugar, fats and oils.
- 3—Uniform policy of studying the business needs of veterans setting up a new concern.

Many of the new businesses planned by veterans use rationed products, which under OPA regulations are released to retailers based on previous quotas or priorities. The vets organizations had complained that a veteran wanting to start a new business had no means of getting rationed products under such a system.



"Shooting the breeze" between classes at the training course for service officers of vets organizations. The five-month course has drawn men who have served in the war in many places. Some have won awards. These vets are studying to aid vets.

Countries May Pool Billions



PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT flashed the go-ahead signal. Now Congress is about to decide what happens to a few billions of U.S. dollars; that is, if America will support (as an active member) the proposed International Monetary Fund and International Bank.

The International Fund-Bank proposal was agreed upon last July by representatives of 44 countries when they met at snazzy Bretton Woods (N.H.) resort. Its aim is: (1) to increase world trade, (2) simplify the purchase of goods by one country from another, (3) eliminate red tape and mountainous obstacles in pushing through ready cash to those countries which need it for reconstruction and development of post-war industries.

Said the President: "It is time for the United States to take the lead in establishing a principle of economic co-operation as a foundation for expanded world trade."

The 44 delegates left Bretton Woods' cozy surroundings, the agreement tucked 'neath their arms. They were prepared to get the reaction of their people and their legislatures; prepared, too, for the reaction of the U.S. Congress—which could kill the proposal in its infancy, or assist in building it.

The Monetary Fund

From the coffers of member nations the Fund requires an astronomical total of \$8,800,000,000—made up partly of gold, but mainly of each nation's own currency. This would establish a sufficient pool, and any one given nation could plunk down its own currency, and "buy" the currency of another.

Example: A French dealer wants to buy American radios, but the radio manufacturer demands his money in American dollars. The Frenchman approaches the Fund, "buys" American dollars with his francs, and completes the purchase. But under the present system the sale could

be stifled if the French banking system is short of a "dollar exchange." No dollars, no buying.

Establishment of a currency pool—the Monetary Fund—would tend to eliminate these individual government obstacles which so frequently in the past bobbed up and hemmed in free trade.

Of the eight-and-some billion dollars to be poured into the Fund, America's contribution would leap high above the two billion mark (\$2,750,000,000), which is the largest bag of cash offered by any single country.

Great Britain follows, nosing out Russia for second place, with both going over the one billion level (Britain: \$1,300,000,000; Russia: \$1,200,000,000.)

The International Bank

As for the bank, its purpose would be to get loans into the hands of countries which need them for rebuilding and developing industries. This would be accomplished mainly by guaranteeing loans made through private channels—that is, it would assume all or part of the risk. Sometimes the bank itself would lend money and—in the case of default—all member nations would share the loss.

The bank's total capital calls for more than nine billion dollars (\$9,100,000,000).

The United States would fork over with \$3,175,000,000—which is more than one-third of the total.

Comments throughout the U.S. have ranged from: "... The United States will throw into the central reservoir one-third to one-half of the total. ... Thus when the Bretton Woods formulae are submitted to Congress for ratification or rejection, it is important that thoroughgoing public hearings be scheduled. ..." (Rukeyser, in *San Francisco Examiner*) to "... Brazilians have had to burn coffee ... because they couldn't sell it. ... We have wondered what to do with our cotton in a naked world ... a world half of whose trousers are out at the tail. ... This world has gone through 20 years of hell trying to get ... a stable monetary system for international trade ..." (Grafton, in the *Chicago Sun*).



Hepcats and Bookworms



By Joseph Wechsberg
Tomorrow Correspondent

"The surest way to kill unfounded prejudices and suspicion between peoples is through knowledge on the part of each concerning the other," Sumner Welles concludes in his new book "An Intelligent American's Guide to the Peace" (The Dryden Press).

Welles' "The Time for Decision" is still high up on the best-seller lists and his new book will undoubtedly get there. Welles thinks that what Americans need most today is information and understanding, because it was lack of information that caused our failure to make a lasting (or at least better) peace in 1919. ... To which all Americans overseas will nod consent.

Welles then gives a factual description of all countries in a few pages, a sort of rich-man's-World-Almanac. ... Here a few suggestions for readers who want to know more about the American home front: John Dos Passos' "State of the Nation," a thorough survey; Dixon Wecter's "When Johnny Comes Marching Home," giving the dope on many misunderstandings between civilians and veterans; and "An American Program," by Wendell Willkie. ...

Mysteries and comics are leading all sales. ... But mysteries have never been better written than now. ... Carlton Brown's "Brainstorm" (Farrar & Rinehart) is the psychological novel of the "The Lost Weekend" type, this time the story of a young man, his psychosis and confinement in an insane asylum, and final release.

Retard-Random: "Sweet and Lovely," a new version of the 1931 Bing Crosby hit. Still good old Crosby. ... A new Woodie Guthrie Album containing "Pretty Boy," "When the Yanks Go Marching In," "Talking Sailor," "Coolee Dam" ... Bach's famous "Coffee Cantata" in an excellent Musicraft version. ... Jose Iturbi playing "Boogie Woogie Etude" of Morton Gould

(a truly brilliant piece) and "Blues" ... and Andre Kostelanetz playing the inevitable two "Ave-Marias," by both Bach-Gounod and Schubert.

Now that so many American artists have visited the United Kingdom, the Royal Air Force Orchestra, composed of leading instrumentalists in the British armed forces and directed by Wing Commander Rudolph O'Donnell will give a return visit and appear in many American cities. ...

Noel Coward gave us the movie story of a destroyer ("In Which We Serve") and Warner's came through with the epic of a Flying Fortress, and now the Army gives you the story of an anonymous aircraft-carrier in a one-hour picture called "The Fighting Lady"—only one third of it being actual fighting, the rest showing waiting and more waiting. The combat shots are the best that have appeared on the screen so far. ... There is a new mystery series made, the "Whistler" pictures, with Richard Dix as a hard-working sleuth.

Life-in-Hollywood—as-Usual-department: herewith a few items from the "Hollywood Reporter," a daily trade-paper in the movie capital which is read there by more people than the Bible: "... Fox studio has the lowest accident rate and the highest birth-rate of any studio in town. There must be a tie-up here somewhere. ... Red Skelton in that super-swoon uniform he was wearing on his leave. Strictly not G.I. ... Nelson Eddy tasting a cigarette for the first time in years, "They taste funny." ...

When you come home, you'll probably still see the new Billy Rose revue "The Seven Lively Arts," which cost \$1,350,000, had an advance ticket sale of \$550,000, boasts as script writers Ben Hecht and Moss Hart, for the music department Cole Porter, and Norman Bel Geddes for sets. Not to mention the most beautiful girls Rose could find in a many-month-search. And that is something.

This Was America Yesterday:

Boston's Method of Censorship Is Flayed by Library Official

By Phil Bucknell
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—When is a dirty book a dirty book? Boston, where best-sellers are made by the Watch and Ward Society, is having a plague of New England conscience troubles.

Williams attacked the usual procedure of prosecuting "some old lady running a lending library who hasn't read the book on testimony of a policeman, prosecutor or agent of any anti-vice society."

But The Watch and Ward is an ancient institution, and it looks like a rough skirmish. Even if you're dead the moral chips are stacked in favor of the mausoleum, or house. Take Anne Marbury Hutchinson, for instance.

She was banished from Massachusetts in 1637 because of her religious beliefs, later tomahawked by some irate Indian. Now, Anne's descendants want the legislature to reverse the judgment of the Colonial general court and clear the family name.

IT'S bad in Ogden, Utah, too. A store there is displaying this sign: "No Cigarettes. No Ifs, No Ands, and No Butts."

RARELY does the day's news budget fail to provide some disastrous fire. Today's fire was in Joliet, Ill., where five warehouses containing supplies belonging to three industries were destroyed in a million-dollar blaze.

The destroyed buildings were owned by Joliet Properties Co., Inc., an investment firm. Cause of the fire was undetermined. The loss was partially covered by insurance.

World War I's Youngest Vet Dies

FRANCIS J. PRARIE, 40, officially designated as "the youngest American World War I veteran," died today at his home near Syracuse, N.Y. He enlisted at the age of 12, in 1917, telling the recruiting officer he was 18.

This could happen in Paris, France, but actually occurred in Portland, Ore: They counted over 450 teen-aged bobby soxers in a mob that milled into a shoe store where 1,000 two-tone saddle shoes were on sale.

THERE haven't been many wolf tales lately, but maybe there's a reason. In Hollywood, Miss Helen Leahy was driving along in her car when a gleaming-eyed guy in another car slid alongside, flagging her to stop.

NAVY men are far more clever, according to the Chicago Tribune's "Camera Girl." Her paper sent her out to ask servicemen how they would get to know a girl they wanted to meet, without a prior introduction.

Hoboes of America Look to Future

AN encouraging word from Jeff Davis, the Hobo King, who is resting in Jacksonville, Fla. He predicted today that millions of young "amateurs" will take to the road after the war, "just for the thrills."

IT'S too bad this Kansas City man can't be induced to join the Army and come overseas to help. Because he had courage, the real, physical and mental kind that defies not only bodily danger, but indignation of the big shots.

THIS item is inserted purely for your morale: One morning recently a young Boston wife got out of bed, slipped into her slippers, got into her robe, raised the shade, uncovered the parrot, put on the coffee pot, answered the phone and heard a male voice say: "Hello, Honey, I'm back from the ETO. Coming right over."

So the young Boston wife unlocked the door, took off the pot, covered the parrot, pulled down the shade, stepped out of her robe, took off her slippers, slipped into bed and heard the parrot mumble—"Judas Priest, what a short day that was!"



85th Victory in 86 Bouts

Pep, Army-Bound, Defeats Terranova in Title Fight

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Willie Pep staged a successful defense of his featherweight championship last night by soundly trouncing Phil Terranova, of the Bronx, in 15 rounds at Madison Square Garden. Pep was making his last title defense before entering the Army and although he was smeared with blood when he left the ring, his decision was clear cut.

A disappointing crowd of 10,247 paid \$48,000 at the gate. Pep, whose real name is William Papaleo, lost to Sammy Angott in 10 rounds, March 1943, at New York.

Bivins Kayos Walker

BALTIMORE, Feb. 20.—Jimmy Bivins, Cleveland heavyweight, knocked out Buddy Walker, of Columbus, Ohio, in 1:30 of the second round here last night. Walker made the error of trying to slug it out, but Bivins delivered a right to the stomach and a left to the jaw and Referee Bennie Leonard tolled the fatal ten over Walker.

Split Verdict for Welch

BOSTON, Feb. 20.—Coley Welch, middleweight champion, of New England, rallied to gain a split ten-round decision over Vic Dellicurti, of New York, last night. The Portland, Me., battler, weighed 161.

CAGE RESULTS

- Concordia 59, Mayville Tehrs. 54
Illinois 49, Minnesota 48
Iowa 54, Wisconsin 53
McPherson 59, Central 43
Michigan State 81, Kalamazoo 26
Morgan State 48, Lincoln U. 52
Muhlenberg 48, Phila. Coast Guard 43
Oklahoma Ags. 58, Will Rogers Field 29
Princeton Naval 59, Raritan 37
St. Vincent's 39, Indiana Tehrs. 29
Slippery Rock 45, Allegheny 35
Tennessee 38, Alabama 27
Texas Tech 52, Hardin-Simmons 40

Brooklyn Faculty Offers Testimony

BROOKLYN, Feb. 20.—The recent gambling scandal involving five Brooklyn College basketball players could not have been a complete surprise to officials of Madison Square Garden, it was revealed yesterday in testimony offered by faculty members.

Dr. Richard Boyce, director of athletics at Brooklyn College, said Ned Irish, Garden president, had distributed slips of paper bearing the phone number of police officials, instructing the players to phone authorities immediately if they were approached by gamblers.

Zollners Capture Pro Cage Honors

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Feb. 20.—The Fort Wayne Zollners, world basketball champions, clinched their third straight National Professional League title Sunday night by defeating the Sheboygan Redskins, 64-52. At the half, the Zollners led, 37-27.

Bob McDermott, chosen on the all-time pro team in a recent poll, proved too much for Sheboygan when he got hot and scored six successive set shots from the half-way mark. McDermott totaled 29 points.

Iowa, Illinois Win by 1 Point In Big 10 Tilts

CHICAGO, Feb. 20.—Iowa and Illinois, battling for the Big Ten basketball championship and scheduled to meet Friday at Iowa, came through last night with one-point victories over second division clubs. At Champaign, Illinois defeated Minnesota, 49-48, and Iowa's Hawkeyes squeezed past Wisconsin at Iowa City, 54-53.

The Illini broke a Gopher 27-22 half-time lead shortly after the second half started but had to fight off a Minnesota surge in the late minutes. Jack Burmaster scored 15 points for Illinois and Junior Kirk 12, but Clarence Hermesen of Minnesota was high with 17 points.

Nelson Loses Snead Playoff

GULFPORT, Miss., Feb. 20.—Sammy Snead defeated Byron Nelson on the 19th hole in their playoff match for first prize money of \$1,333.33 in the Gulfport Open yesterday after they had toured the extra 18 holes in 71. The golf stylists had tied at the end of the regulation 72 holes Sunday.

After the playoff, Snead and Nelson announced they would play a 72-hole match in New York next May to determine the "Golfer of the Year." Each has been constantly up or near the top of the money players during the winter tour.

Not until yesterday did it become known that Snead might have won in regulation time if he hadn't penalized himself a stroke. Sammy Byrd, playing with Snead, said Sammy charged himself a stroke on the 17th hole when the ball moved as he was addressing it thereby sending the tournament into overtime.

114th Wins Ninth ADC Cage Tourney

The 114th Unit team defeated the 602nd, 38-22, last night to capture the Ninth ADC basketball tournament at Municipal Gym, Paris. The 114th won the Algiers cage title last year. In the consolation game, 112th beat the 491st, 40-37.

Semi-final results yesterday afternoon were: 114th defeated 112th, 45-24, and 602nd defeated 491st, 30-23.

Table with 2 columns: 602nd G F P and 491st G F P. Rows include Czarnecki, Mathis, Ananich, Senerovich, Nasticky, Rhoades, Horney, and Totals.

Table with 2 columns: 114th G F P and 112th G F P. Rows include Stafford, Files, Lusez'ski, Midduc'ski, Bobcean, Waters, Neumann, and Totals.

Giants' Al Blozis Missing in Action

NORTH BERGEN, N.J., Feb. 20.—Lt. Al Blozis, world shot-put champion and a tackle with the New York Giants of the National Professional Football League, has been missing in action in France since Feb. 2, his father, Anthony Blozis, revealed last night.

Blozis was a star athlete at Georgetown University before joining the Giants, with whom he played in the league playoff game against the Green Bay Packers in December while on a short leave from the Army.

Blozis attended Dickinson High School in Jersey City before entering Georgetown.

Abbie an' Slats

By Courtesy of United Features

By Raeburn Van Buren



Hershey Asks Tripled Draft Of Men Past 30

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (ANS).—Selective Service Director Hershey last night said that draft boards must triple inductions of men past 30 before the end of the year, the United Press reported.

He said five to ten percent of 100,000 men inducted in January were over 30. The percentage probably will reach 30 percent before the end of the year, he added.

Earlier Hershey appeared before the House Rules Committee to oppose a resolution which would reaffirm the intent of the Tydings amendment in deferment of farm workers. Hershey said industrial deferments have been pared to the bone and Selective Service must turn to agricultural workers.

Rep. William Lemke (R-N.D.) had protested that Selective Service permitted wholesale inductions of agricultural help.

May Asks Probe Of Army Policy On Communists

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (ANS).—Chairman Andrew May, (D-Ky.) called on the War Department today to explain to the House Military Committee its policies with respect to Communists.

He said he requested the explanation because of reports that commanding officers at home and overseas have been notified that there shall be no distinction between Communists and others in the Army.

"If that is true," May said, according to Associated Press, "I propose to have War Department officials come before the committee and explain it. I am against Communists holding commissions in the Army. It seems to me we have enough good, red-blooded Americans to run our Army."

Chaplin Trial Set Ahead

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 20.—Attorneys agreed to April 4 instead of May 2 for retrial of Joan Berry's paternity suit against Charles Chaplin, records disclosed today.

Yanks Shell Manila Walled City As Troops Enter Fort McKinley

MANILA, Feb. 20 (ANS).—Gen. MacArthur's heavy howitzers tore holes in the thick outer walls of Manila's Intramuros (walled city) today, to clear the way for tanks and infantrymen determined to wipe out the last major Japanese strongpoint in the capital and free 7,000 civilian hostages.

While the 11th Airborne and First Cavalry entered extensive Fort William McKinley at the southern outskirts of the capital, 37th Division troops wheeled big howitzers over pontoon bridges spanning the Pasig River and began shelling the medieval Intramuros walls, 40 feet thick at the base.

Three days ago Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold asked the Japanese commander in Intramuros to liberate civilians in exchange for honorable surrender. No answer was forthcoming, so the Americans proceeded to knock the walls down. By noon, a considerable portion of the outer wall had been breached, but further pounding will be necessary before tanks and troops can move in.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur, announcing continued mopping up of Japanese on Corregidor and Bataan, also reported the capture of Fort McKinley. Patrols entered the fort annex and occupied most of the old military area, but officers were hesitant to claim complete

Twin Sons Born To Susan Hayward

SANTA MONICA, Calif., Feb. 20 (ANS).—Red-haired film actress Susan Hayward, wife of actor Jess Barker, became the mother of twin boys early today in St. John's Hospital.

Another actress, Irene Coleman, wife of scenario writer Robert Andrews, gave birth to a nine-pound 14-ounce son yesterday in the same hospital.



Susan Hayward

West Front . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the wake of a 15,000-round artillery barrage and seized four towns near Sinz. Northward, mechanized cavalry units dashed across the Moselle River near the town of Wormeldange, east of the Luxembourg frontier and took Wincheren, five miles east of Saarburg.

After furious fighting in Goch, Welsh troops coming from the north linked up with Scottish troops advancing from the south at the only Niers River bridge left in the battered town. All other bridges across the Niers, which divides Goch in two, were reported blown up by the enemy.

Scottish doughs who infiltrated into the south side of the town during the early hours of the attack captured the garrison commander in his nightshirt. The United Press identified him as Col. Paul Matussek and reported that he and two other officers had been trying to get their first sleep in three days.

Between the widely separated U.S. Third and Canadian Armies' sectors, Western Front battle lines were quiet. The only report from the three Allied armies lined along the Roer and Maas Rivers was that the First Army had taken three prisoners in the 24 hours up to yesterday.

Kleinwald Cleared

The flood levels of the Maas and Rhine were falling. The Mass receded one foot in the 24-hour period up to yesterday while the Rhine fell seven inches, UP. front reports said.

On the Ninth Army front, S & S Correspondent Ernie Leiser reported that the Roer River had inched back within its banks yesterday despite the intermittent rains. Its current remained constant, approximately six miles an hour, but the flood lakes again receded.

Berlin Admits Koniev Gains South of City

Berlin conceded yesterday that Marshal Ivan S. Koniev's forces had scored "several deep breaches" in the 65-mile line between Guben, Sorau and Lauban, which the Germans have been trying to hold to protect Berlin's southern flank and the road to Dresden, capital of Saxony.

The enemy admission came after the Germans trumpeted several counter-attacks on the northern Silesian and southern Brandenburg (Berlin) province fronts last night with the claims they had pushed back Koniev's forces to "recapture" Guben and several other key points. But there was no mention of any counter-attacks in this sector today.

Ultimatum to Breslau

Meanwhile, Marshal Koniev called on the garrison and civilians surrounded at Breslau to surrender or face starvation as Russian artillery got within short range on several sides of the Silesian capital.

On the northern front, Marshal Rokossovsky's armies were driving along the western bank of the Vistula after reaching a point about 40 miles south of Danzig. In East Prussia, the Russians embarked on a forest campaign south of Koenigsberg to root Germans from their prepared positions.

Marshal Zhukov's troops on the central Kustrin-Frankfurt front at the Oder River, directly east of Berlin, were reported to be carrying out large-scale scouting operations night and day.

Hitler's Realignment

Reuter's military correspondent said that the "persistence and ferocity of the German attacks on the Danube front supports the theory that with Zhukov poised for his final assault on Berlin and the whole of eastern Germany menaced, Hitler is realigning the axis of his war machine toward the south.

"Observers think that ultimately the core of German resistance will be centered about Munich rather than Berlin and Hitler already is looking toward his Bavarian mountain eyrie as the palace in which his SS bodyguards will make their final stand."

Nazi PWs Help To Rebuild France

The French government has placed 48,000 war prisoners—all captured by the First French Army—at work, helping to repair damage they caused, the Associated Press reported yesterday.

France hopes to have 60,000 additional prisoners captured by the Americans placed at her disposal soon. Utilization of a greater number of prisoners is limited by the difficulties of guarding them.

The prisoners are being used to repair buildings, dams, forestry projects and other public works and are being treated, according to AFP, the official French news agency which announced the figures, "in conformity with international conventions."

Ex-GI Now BG



Col. Ralph P. Eaton, Chief of Staff of the XVIII Corps (Airborne), exchanged his eagles for a brigadier general's star. Gen. Eaton, an EM in World War I, landed with the 82nd Inf. Div. in North Africa, in Sicily and Italy and rode the division's first glider down on to German-held Normandy before H-hour on D-day. He joined his present unit last August.

Curfew . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

tainment at midnight should impose no real hardships, and I am convinced our people at home will comply with this request in view of the fact that in the period just ahead of us those in the armed services will be making greater sacrifices than ever before."

Restaurants engaged exclusively in serving food are exempted from the order. The exemption applies to places which serve liquor "only as an adjunct to the serving of food," and which cease liquor sales at midnight. But he applied the damper to night clubs because "they are places of entertainment."

Byrnes' curfew directive was one of a series of measures tightening home-front controls which have been ordered since the German breakthrough in Belgium. Among these were the freezing of civilian production at current levels, Dec. 16; the closing of racetracks, Dec. 23; draft deferment reviews for professional athletes, Dec. 23, and the return of virtually all meats and most vegetables to the ration list over the Christmas weekend.

Franco-Italian Relations May Be Resumed Soon

France is about to renew diplomatic relations with Italy as the result of an accord due to be published in the next few days, according to the newspaper Paris Mondial, quoted by the Associated Press. France's semi-official representative, Gouve de Murville, also French member of the Allied Control Commission, has been negotiating with the Italian government, the paper said.

Senators Draft Voluntary Bill On Manpower

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 (ANS).—The Senate Military Committee began drafting its own voluntary manpower bill today in the face of a new Presidential appeal for House-approved compulsory labor controls.

The Associated Press reported Sen. Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D-Wyo.) submitted a strongly supported substitute under which War Mobilization Director James F. Byrnes could channel war contracts from areas where labor is scarce to surplus labor areas.

The substitute would authorize Manpower Commissioner McNutt, under Byrnes' direction, to require Army, Navy and other Federal agencies to give advance notice of termination of old contracts and prospective awarding of new ones, and to make independent investigations of hoarding and wastage of labor in war plants.

Resentment of some over War Secretary Stimson's radio criticism of delay in reporting out the "work or jail" bill heightened committee tension.

The Roosevelt request for legislation along the lines of the House measure was said by committee members to have been transmitted to Majority Leader Barkley of Kentucky.

"Stimson's criticism of the committee solidified opposition to the House measure," Sen. Chandler (D-Ky.) said.

Members thought Stimson went out of his way to be insulting, O'Mahoney said. "It would be a pity if soldiers got the impression from Stimson's broadcast that management and labor let them down."

Reaction . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

costly overheads and entertainer contracts.

Sherman Billingsley, of the Stork Club, took the curfew order gracefully. "As far as I am concerned, anything the government wants to do to protect the country and the boys fighting overseas is okay with me."

Barney Josephson, owner of two cafes, sadly said he would have to convert his spots into restaurants. It meant the end of nightclubs, he groaned.

A small group of cafe owners announced their intention of bitching officially. In Chicago, the Cafe Owners Association announced it would send a delegation to Washington to squawk, and in Philadelphia, William Hopkins, president of the cafe owners' group there, flatly refused to obey the order when it goes into effect.

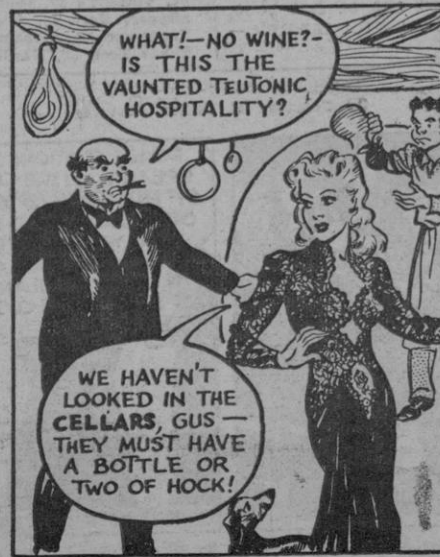
Cleveland nightclub men felt their patrons would get accustomed to the change in hours. Minneapolis theaters made plans to change their schedules. Buffalo reported that many nightclubs plan to close.

A dozen servicemen, interviewed in San Diego, called the curfew order "just one more thing to make San Diego really unbearable." War workers on the late shift also expressed resentment.

Jane



By Courtesy of The London Daily Mirror



By Norman Pett

