

Man Spricht Deutsch

Wer ist der Leiter?
Vere ist der Leyter?
Who is in charge here?

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1 Fr.

PARIS EDITION

THE STARS AND STRIPES

Daily Newspaper of U.S. Armed Forces

in the European Theater of Operations

1 Fr.

Today's Russian Lesson

Meen-YA za-VOOT.

My name is...

Saturday, May 12, 1945

2,000 B29 Raids Seen By Doolittle

LONDON, May 11.—Raids on Japan by 2,000 Superforts, augmented by hundreds of bombers from Europe were predicted today at a press conference by Lt. Gen. James H. Doolittle, Eighth AF chief, and his deputy commander, Maj. Gen. Orvil Anderson.

Reviewing the part played by air power in the European war, Doolittle said that just as the Eighth AF rendered the Luftwaffe incapable of repelling a land invasion and reduced the effectiveness and mobility of the German Army, so huge armadas of bombers would weaken the Japanese from the air and enable the ground forces to occupy hostile territory.

Doolittle, predicting that the Pacific air war would be on an even greater scale than the European, foresaw attacks against Japan by 2,000 B29s.

Anderson agreed that such a force could hit Japan if the enemy chose to fight to the end.

Redeployment Under Way

So vast will the air war in the Pacific become, Doolittle said, that the B17, compared to the B29, would become a medium bomber.

He disclosed that the redeployment of the Eighth AF's 300,000 men and women has begun. Part of the Eighth, he said, would remain in Europe as "the air army of occupation," part would be returned to America and other units would be sent directly to the Pacific.

Anderson said that flying fortresses would be based on Okinawa, within range of three-quarters of Japan's war industries.

In the Eighth AF's war against Germany, Doolittle announced, 43,742 bomber crewmen and fighter pilots were killed or reported missing in 995 days of raids and 1,923 were seriously injured.

Other statistics issued by Doolittle showed that the Eighth dropped 701,300 tons of bombs on enemy targets, including 531,771 tons on Germany itself; destroyed 15,439 enemy aircraft and dispatched 332,645 bombers and 260,574 fighters on all types of operations.

Of the kills, fighters scored 5,231 in the air and 4,207 on the ground. Bomber gunners accounted for 6,001. In addition, 3,703 planes were destroyed or damaged on the ground by bombing.

Outlines Eighth's Role

The Eighth's maximum operations strength was 2,400 heavy bombers and 1,200 fighters, Doolittle said.

Outlining the Eighth's part in the defeat of Germany, Doolittle revealed two chief reasons for the decision to carry on the aerial war in daylight:

1—It was believed to be the most effective way to hit many widely scattered and frequently isolated aircraft plants.

2—It was the Eighth's deliberate intention to precipitate large-scale air battles to inflict heavy losses on the Luftwaffe.

Doolittle said a large international air force might be maintained to insure peace but he asserted there would always be a navy to supply the air force and an army to support it.

8th's Crews See Damage

LONDON, May 11 (Reuter).—More than 7,000 ground crew men of the U.S. Eighth AF were flown on an "air tour" of the Continent yesterday by Liberators and Fortresses to see the damage caused by bombers during the war against Germany.

RAF Men Offer to Drop 11-Ton Bombs on Japs

LONDON, May 11 (INS).—Crews of 20 RAF bomber squadrons have volunteered to go to the Far East to drop 11-ton bombs on Japan.

Included among the crews are members of Lancaster squadrons which attacked German targets in daylight.

Eisenhower to Head U.S. Group On Control Council for Reich

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—American representation on the Allied Control Council for Germany will be headed by Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and will be split into 12 groups, each corresponding generally to a ministry of the German central government, the War Department announced today.

The appointment of Eisenhower was in keeping with a decision reached at the Yalta conference, according to the Associated Press. His deputy will be Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, who was transferred last month to Supreme Allied Headquarters after serving with the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion in Washington. Clay also will act as deputy military governor for Germany.

The War Department disclosed that the U.S. had perfected, over many months and working with the British, Russians and French, a "co-ordinated program to impose stern military government over all Germany and to carry out policies agreed upon at Yalta."

Considered the most important of the 12 divisions into which the American group on the Allied Control Council will be divided was the special intelligence section, directly under Clay "to maintain general supervision over the de-Nazification program."

Clay also will have charge of two other divisions—public information and public relations.

The public information division, said the War Department, "will control all forms of public expression in Germany including newspapers, radio, magazines and other publications and motion pictures," as well as dealing with "dissolution of the propaganda ministry of the



Lt. Gen. Lucius D. Clay

notorious Goebbels and the establishment of an unbiased and truthful press and radio system."

Other divisions created were reparations and restitution, economic, internal affairs and communications, political, transport, prisoners of war and displaced persons, manpower and legal.

Demobilization of the German armed forces and disarmament will be handled by Army, Navy and Air Force representatives.

Jap Human Bombs Fail to Halt U.S. Drive on Okinawa Capital

GUAM, May 11 (ANS).—A determined U.S. offensive against Naha, Okinawa's capital, was shaping up today after the Sixth Marine Div., newly-committed to the island's southern front, bridged the Asa River estuary despite efforts of two Japanese human bombs to blow up the span.

Still another wide, winding river, the Asato, stands before Naha as a natural barrier to American troops. The Sixth Marine Div., the third fresh outfit thrown into the craggy, cave-infested southern front in a week, forced a crossing of the Asa in darkness early yesterday.

Two enemy attempts to blow up the span by sending soldiers covered with explosives and detonating charges against it served only to damage the bridge and delay the Yank crossing.

Bitter fighting raged everywhere, with gains being ground out foot by foot and pillbox by pillbox against Japanese making their most stubborn stand of the long and bloody Pacific battle.

Meanwhile, a light naval force evacuated 494 natives from Jaluit Atoll in the Marshall Islands in a daring rescue effected while Jap forces counter-attacked with machine-guns and other light weapons.

Under clearing skies Jap aircraft resumed their attacks on the U.S. Okinawa forces late Wednesday and early yesterday, damaging two fleet auxiliaries. Six raiders were destroyed.

Rear Adm. Lawrence F. Reifsnider's flagship escaped a Jap suicide pilot's attack by only a few feet. Another pilot narrowly missed another ship. Neither vessel was damaged.

B29s Assault Jap Industries

GUAM, May 11.—Marianas-based Superforts, mounting three separate missions, today attacked three industrial areas and three airfields on the Japanese homeland.

The new assaults came less than 24 hours after more than 400 B29s made the greatest attack ever launched on Japan and as reconnaissance photos revealed heavy damage to three of the enemy's principal aircraft production centers. No planes were lost.

In today's heaviest attack a fleet of 100 to 150 of the giant bombers hit the big Kawanishi seaplane plant on Japan's main island of Honshu.

A smaller force struck the Oita and Satki airfields on Kyushu, the southernmost island in the mainland chain, and a third task force of perhaps 50 bombers raided Kyushu's Miyakasaki field and the cities of Miyakanojo and Nittagahara.

2 French Divisions Ready to Fight Japs

WASHINGTON, May 11 (INS).—Two French divisions, approximately 30,000 men, are ready to fight the Japanese in the Pacific, French Finance Minister René Pleven said today.

He told reporters that he had requested President Truman's aid in obtaining transportation and equipment for these forces and for "others who will volunteer."

German Mission To SHAEF Arrives

The German mission to SHAEF of four generals, ten other officers and 43 enlisted men arrived at 1830 hours Thursday, it was announced at Supreme Headquarters. Names of the members have not been released.

Troop Shift Plan Brings Big Army Reorganization

By Ernest Leiser

Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The most sweeping and swiftest re-organization in the history of the U.S. Army begins officially today—R Day—as redeployment and discharge plans go into effect in all theaters of operations.

Within 90 days, most units in Europe will have been

reorganized so drastically that they will resemble newly-activated organizations, Com Z officials predicted last night.

They clarified three questions raised by the point system when they disclosed that:

1. Every effort will be made to give discharges to men with the most points above the 85-point interim score and the final critical score to be established in 45 days. However, they said, in cases of military necessity, men with higher scores may be discharged later than those with lower scores.

2. When length of service and time overseas is computed, 15 days or more will be counted as a full month.

3. Men whose point scores are just below the critical score are as much out of luck as far as discharges within the next year are concerned as are men with scores far below the minimum. However, when the War Department decides

4 ETO Ports Set Aside for Redeployment

Men and supplies being redeployed from the ETO to the U.S. and Pacific and Asiatic areas will pass through four great French and Belgian ports.

Brig. Gen. G. S. Eyster, acting deputy assistant of staff, G3, ETOUSA, said yesterday that, in general, Le Havre, Cherbourg and Antwerp would be used for shipments to the U.S., while Marseilles would serve as the POE for Pacific-bound troops and equipment.

With approximately 400,000 troops already earmarked for the occupation of Germany, up to 3,000,000 will be involved for redeployment, Eyster said.

Now MacArthur's Forces

"American forces now in Europe are actually MacArthur's troops," he said. "Our big job is to try to get them where he wants them. The ETO is MacArthur's zone of the interior."

Rheims, where the surrender was signed, will be both the main staging area and headquarters of an assembly area command to be headed by Maj. Gen. Royal B. Lord.

It will be the mission of the assembly area to bring all personnel and unit records up to date and to fill vacancies in units scheduled for immediate redeployment from reinforcements available in the area. All men with sufficient points to return to the U.S. for discharge will be transferred from units scheduled to go to other theaters.

Staging areas will be set up near each port, but officials pointed out that no unit would spend "many

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'First in-First Out' Plan Sent to Army

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Sen. Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo.) announced today he had sent the War Department copies of his "first in-first out" demobilization system.

The Associated Press said he told reporters he thought the point system would be criticized severely in some quarters, especially because of lack of uniformity among various commands in awarding battle stars and decorations.

Johnson's resolution is in the Military Affairs Committee, with no indications it will be voted upon in the immediate future, the AP reported.

Furlough Facilities for Yanks In ETO to Be Greatly Enlarged

Furlough accommodations to handle American troops who wish to visit Paris, the UK, Brussels, the Riviera and other areas will be stepped up considerably, Com Z Hq. announced yesterday.

Since V-E Day, units have been permitted to send seven percent of their command on furlough at one time. This will be increased to 15 percent as soon as travel facilities are available. All travel expenses will be paid by the Army.

It is expected that 25,000 American troops will visit the UK at one time. The Riviera will entertain

22,000 men; Paris will be able to handle 20,000 and Brussels 5,000.

Troops outside Germany are not permitted to visit Germany on furlough or pass. American soldiers in Germany will spend 48-hour passes at special centers set up within American-occupied territory, while furloughs for more than 48 hours will be spent outside the country. Within a short time, Com Z announced, GIs will be able to visit Italy.

Outside Germany it will not be necessary for troops to spend their leaves in Army-operated hotels,

First Men Out Today Under Point Setup

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP).—The Army will release 2,500 soldiers tomorrow, the first to be discharged under the point system announced yesterday.

The men were selected from among soldiers with long overseas service who had been returned to the States under the rotation system.

to revalue points—after the defeat of Japan, for example—those men with higher scores will have an advantage.

Com Z outlined the following program that R-Day brings to GIs in the ETO:

In most units, key specialists and non-coms will have the highest scores and will be transferred, preparatory to being shipped home. Units will at once begin training men to replace them.

Some units will be reactivated, and their members split up, the lucky ones to go home, some to stay here, and others to go to the Pacific.

New units, needed in the Pacific, will be activated with men with low point scores.

Units scheduled for quick transfer to the Pacific will undergo training for new field and battle conditions.

There will be a flood of individual transfers. Units which have been overseas a long time and are scheduled to go home will lose many of their new replacements with low scores. Units staying here or heading for the Pacific will lose many of their high-point men, and will receive replacements with low points.

Soldiers still living under field conditions will soon have regular laundry service, showers, beds to sleep on and mess halls.

Athletics, recreation and education programs will come to the fore for troops staying here and for

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Persian Gulf Troops Make Shift to China

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Service troops have already been shifted from the Persian Gulf Area to China, the Army disclosed today.

A huge truck convoy made the 16,000-mile trek from the Persian desert, where the troops had been helping to supply the Soviet Army, to Kunming, Chinese supply center, in what was called record time.

The convoy travelled by sea, rail and highway.



An Open Letter

An open letter to the people of the Liberated Countries of Europe: I have recently come to Europe from the U.S. I still have the scent in my nostrils of my native soil and it is with horror that I look upon your ruined cities and abandoned farms... and on your suffering. But, may I quote an old saying, "And a little child shall lead them?"

The U.S. is still new compared to your countries, but it is the people who make my country as great as it is today. Look to your people to rebuild and renew your cities and farms and bring back the laughter in your eyes. Those among you who had the courage to fight the Nazi invaders through your underground should certainly contain the men and women who will have the willingness and the conviction to lead you once again to the position you should have in the United Nations of the future.—Pfc W. K., Gen. Hosp.

Food for Foe

In going through the cities of Germany one finds a good many civilians with more than enough to eat while others have much less. The communities' entire stores should be gathered and placed in a community warehouse with a sufficient ration allotted to the members of that community.—Pfc D. Peskin, 47th Inf.

Mother's Day Fable

With Mother's Day approaching, here's an old fable that is appropriate. A youth wanted to marry a tyrant king's daughter. The tyrant agreed, on one condition. "Go cut out your mother's heart and bring it to me—then you may marry my daughter!"

The selfish lad carried out the command. Then he became frightened. He ran to the king's castle... stumbled and fell... and the heart that fell to the ground cried out: "My son, are you hurt?"—Cpl. Syd Kernish, 328 Bomb Sq.

Furlough Choice

Two of us are high on the list for furloughs to the U.S. My buddy is married to an English girl and I have friends there that I would like to visit. Is there any way we could be permitted to spend these furloughs in England rather than in the States?—Sgt. T. O. B., Inf.

(The Adjutant General's Office states that applications for furloughs to the United Kingdom under the provisions of Cir. 124 should be submitted to ETOUSA through command channels for individual consideration.—Ed.)

Dear Milwaukee

In our weekly PX rations we always get some canned fruit juice. I don't think it would take up any more shipping space if they were to ship half a load of canned beer and half juice.—Cpl. F. W. Bums, AAA Gun Bn.

Skin-of-our-Teeth Day

In the midst of more good news than S & S has room to print, we are likely to forget that victory wasn't always the cinch bet that it is now. We came perilously close to losing the show. Let's not lose sight of the unrelieved series of disasters from '40 to '42—of the Battle of France, the Battle of Britain, Crete, Greece, the Balkans, Pearl Harbor, the Philippines, Singapore, Tobruk—when we paid for our mental and physical unpreparedness.

It wasn't so long ago that only a handful of fighter pilots kept Britain in the war; that Rommel was threatening the Suez Canal; and our strategists spent sleepless nights visualizing a junction of the Germans and Japanese in Central Asia.

Before we lose ourselves in the glow of victory, let's set aside an Allied "Skin-of-Our-Teeth Day," just to remember the time when

we were caught with our pants down. To recall the times when we chose to ignore the warnings that Hitler wasn't kidding; when we took very lightly the rumblings in the Pacific.

Let's celebrate "Skin-of-Our-Teeth Day" just by taking time out to remember that when a guy writes a book like "Mein Kampf" outlining his little schemes and then assembles 300-odd divisions and an air force to carry them out, he isn't just planning a strawberry festival. And when Japan starts to build 35,000-ton battleships, they aren't just out to catch mackerel. And if we ever forget, we've missed the point of the most expensive lesson we ever paid for, and for which we've not yet paid in full.—Lt. Col. R. A. Riesman, FA.

It Can Be Done

The shell holes, the bomb craters, the demolitions, and other battle scars of the liberated countries are all being 'dozed-in' and "trawled-over." It is a good sign.

In the meadows and fields nature is recarpeting on a grand scale. The mortar pocks are now gentle defilades of tender spring grass. The shattered trees have slipped into their softest color, and forests haunted by the nightmare of battle and the cries of dying men now sigh quietly in the peace of the evening air.

What does all this mean? It means that man's goods and ability have not failed him, and that nature is willing to co-operate in building a brave new world.

What then is holding us back? Just us—you and I. Us and our ability to say, "Yes we will build anew; we will try again." All we need now is a strong will to do.—Cpl. O. A. S., 95th Repl. Bn.

AAF Thanks Doughs

The infantry buddy who (in a B-Bag letter) thanked the air forces for their services is typical of all infantry lads—quick to compliment the next guy. We're all working together, each like a spoke in a giant wheel to crush the foe. And all the air forces are quick to agree that the doughboy is the best damn soldier in the world. Thanks for your thanks to the airmen.—Buddy AAF.

The entire air force is proud to work with men like you. May God bless you all.—Lt. P. G. H., AC.

If there's going to be any bouquet-tossing done, we—the airmen—would like to toss them to the infantry. We may have it rough for a little while but when we get finished we've got a warm sack and cooked food to come back to. The doughboy's got to crawl around in the mud and eat K-rations and sleep in a slophole. Thanks a lot, infantry, and good luck.—A B17 Pilot.

Ex-PW Tells of Reich's Collapse

Hitler Discredited In Eyes of His Own People

(United Press Correspondent Edward W. Beattie Jr., just released from a German prison camp, wrote the following story May 5 after returning to Paris en route to New York.)

By Edward W. Beattie Jr., United Press War Correspondent

Hitler died some time between July 20 of last year and the end of April—more discredited in the minds of his own people than the democracy he destroyed or the Jews against whom he had incited half the western world.

It is a safe bet that, outside of a chosen few, nobody inside Germany's tattered remnants knows when or how he died. What is important is that nobody believes the "hero's death" story and that, with the exception of a few fanatics, nobody cares how he died.

Because I spoke German and because the German authorities, until the end of January, kept me segregated in a small camp near Berlin instead of in the American officers camp, where I would have had no chance to talk to Germans, I have been able since February to follow the German collapse—a debacle so complete that nobody not just rescued from it could possibly comprehend it—and the Fuehrer's personal fortunes in the eyes of the people he was convinced were the master race.

In September, the fighting troops from the Channel coast to the Vosges, where I was captured, knew Germany was licked militarily unless Hitler could contrive to hold the Allies off long enough to enable him to beat the Red Army. Some of these men were already talking about the bankruptcy of their leadership.

Knew Nothing of Defeats

The people behind the lines in Alsace and along the Rhine and in Berlin had no conception of the defeat they had suffered in France and believed the Allies would be permanently halted at the Vistula and the West Wall, and that in due course the over-strained Red Army would be cut to bits and the western powers forced to compromise.

During this period I was fortunate enough to spend a fortnight with a "battle group" which was practically encircled southwest of Epinal, in the western approaches of the Vosges, and in a position to talk frequently and surprisingly frankly with a variety of staff officers, buck sergeants and ordinary German fighting men. I lived and slept with them, jumped into ditches with them when Allied planes strafed the ragtag column of French civilian cars in which we finally managed to slip out of the pocket.

During the remainder of the

period I had constant contact with all types of Germans, from former victims of the Gestapo's torture, to officials of the Foreign Office. Almost without exception they were beginning to blame Hitler for the woes which afflicted Germany—to the extent that they would say, "We are all victims of our leadership, aren't we?" They made three fundamental errors, however.

Underestimated Russians

In the first place they totally underestimated the Russians' armed strength. In a three-hour talk last November, Herr Doktor Schmidt, a confidant of Foreign Minister Ribbentrop and the press chief of the Foreign Office, told me that Germany could not drive the Western Allies out of France, but that through the winter she could keep them out of Germany and that by spring she could unleash such an offensive against the Russians along the entire Eastern Front that she would "shatter their propaganda frontlines and roll up their last-ditch army and force England and the United States into a compromise peace."

This absurd delusion persisted up to the great Russian breakthrough in January which threw all eastern Germany into chaos.

After the commencement of the latest Red Army offensive even the most steadfast German could not kid himself into thinking the all-seeing Fuehrer was luring Stalin into a trap.

The second fallacy was the conviction that every Britisher and American at heart likes all Germans and that that wedge could be driven between them and Soviet Russia.

Put Faith in Secret Weapons

The third great fallacy was the naive belief in a secret weapon which would decide the war in one stroke. I never yet have succeeded in convincing any German that the V1 which I observed for three weeks in London was just a nuisance as far as total war was concerned. The few who doubted its effect were certain that an indefinite series of V-weapons were to come.

In other words, the Fuehrer was still Germany's great driving force last September even though many Germans believed him dead and even though professional soldiers were nauseated at the SS excesses and even though they were furious over the slap in the face the Nazis gave the army in hanging the traitors of the July putsch.

German success in reorganizing their defenses in the west during the time it took Americans to bring

Underestimation Of Soviets One Of 3 Mistakes

up gasoline and ammunition increased the feeling of confidence, and German propaganda succeeded in making out that Arnhem was a tremendous strategic victory even though army officers knew it had been a stroke of pure luck from the German point of view.

The Ardennes offensive started the final decline of Nazi prestige. Germans—and prisoners of war—became very expert at reading between the lines of communiques and, by Christmas, it already was apparent that something was pretty rotten about the mammoth drive into Belgium. By New Year's the Germans suspected another army had gone west for the sake of Hitler's prestige which had already cost them Stalingrad, Leningrad, Alamein, Tunisia and a dozen other last stands.

The Bubble Bursts

The whole fable of the secret weapons and Russian weakness collapsed when Rokossovsky, Zhukov and Koniev swarmed up to the Oder, plunging all Germany east of Berlin into complete confusion.

When the Allies swarmed across the Rhine at will and ate up whole provinces each day, Germany's first reaction was one of complete despondency, and then suddenly one apathetic hope that maybe the Americans and British would arrive before the Russians.

Nobody has been talking secret weapons or anything similar for weeks now. Nobody has cared where Hitler was. The Luckenwalde camp guards assured me a week before their sudden panicky flight that they would only fire a token volley and then run if it ever came to a question of defense.

The only thing which remained was the hope in the western Allies. It is no longer a hope that they may suddenly emerge as saviors of Europe from Communism—an idea which scores of prison camp commanders have tried to spring on British and American prisoners. Nowadays it is just the last desperate hope for physical salvation by a nation which is now just a mob of terror-stricken, defeated individuals. It still animates a 100,000 hunted men in the woods around Berlin who are trying to drift west in order to surrender to a new master race.

The Last Nazi Communiqué

LONDON, May 11.—Flensburg radio broadcast on Wednesday night the last German communique of this war.

The communique, which was datelined from the headquarters of the Grand Admiral, stated:

In East Prussia German divisions yesterday still gallantly defended to the last the Vistula estuary and western part of Frische Neuhung.

The Seventh Inf. Div. has particularly distinguished itself. In recognition of the exemplary bearing of his men, their commander-in-chief, Col. Gen. Tauchen, has been awarded diamonds to the oak leaf of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross.

Forming the advance bulwark, our armies in Kurland, commanded by veteran Col. Gen. Guenther, have tied down superior Soviet rifle and armored formations. In six great battles they have gained for themselves immortal glory. They have refused any premature surrender.

In complete order planes are still flying out to transport the injured and fathers of large families.

Hostilities End at Midnight

Staffs and officers remained with their troops. At midnight, in accordance with conditions to which we affixed our seal, hostilities and all movement ceased.

The defenders of Breslau, who have for more than two months held out against Soviet attacks, succumbed to enemy superiority at the last moment, after a heroic struggle.

On the southeast and east front, too, as far as Dresden on the Elbe, all senior unit headquarters have received the order to cease hostilities.

Czech rebellion in almost the whole of Bohemia and Moravia may endanger

carrying out capitulation conditions and communications in this area.

Far from home the defenders of Atlantic strongpoints, our troops in Norway and garrisons of the Aegean Islands, obedient and disciplined, have maintained the German soldiers' honor.

Since midnight arms have been laid down on all fronts.

By order of the Grand Admiral, armed forces have ceased the battle which has become hopeless.

Great Victories, Heavy Defeats

Thus this struggle of nearly six years' duration has come to an end. It has brought us great victories but also heavy defeats.

The German armed forces in the end have honorably succumbed to crushing superiority.

The German soldier, loyal to his oath in making supreme sacrifices for his people, has performed deeds which will be eternally remembered.

The homeland has supported him to the end with all its strength. It also made great sacrifices. Later, a just judgment of history will finally appreciate this unique achievement of the front and homeland.

Even our enemies will not refuse their respect for the achievement of German soldiers on the land, at sea and in the air.

Every soldier, therefore, can lay down his arms proudly and can, in these most grave hours of our history, go back to work for the eternal life of our people.

In this grave hour the Wehrmacht pays tribute to comrades who fell before the enemy.

The dead pledge us to unquestioning loyalty, to obedience and discipline toward our fatherland, bleeding from innumerable wounds.

Harsh Peace for Reich Advocated by Editors

NEW YORK, May 11 (ANS).—A harsh peace for Germany was advocated by 15 newspaper and magazine editors who returned from a tour of German prison camps with a report that the atrocity stories from Dachau and Buchenwald were understatements rather than exagkerations.

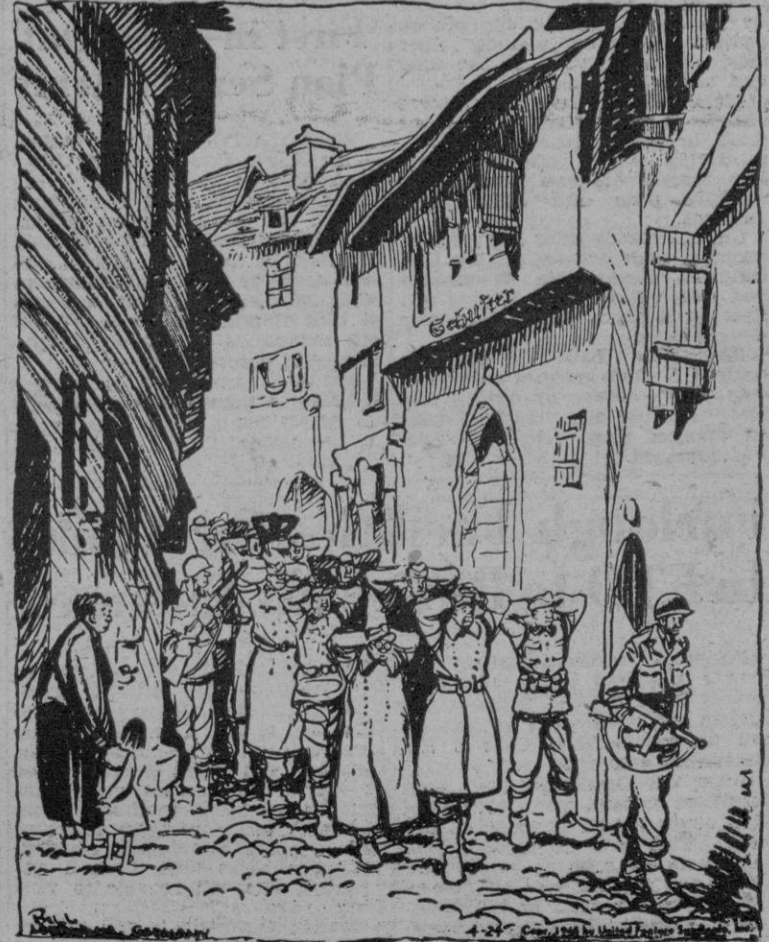
E. Z. Dimitman, executive editor of the Chicago Sun, said that 200 prisoners died at Dachau in the five or six hours of the editors' inspection tour.

UNRRA Does Not Plan Assistance to Germany

NEW YORK, May 11 (ANS).—The United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration is not authorized to assist Germans and is not planning to supply food to Germany, Herbert Lehman, director of UNRRA, said yesterday.

"If and when the UNRRA feeds Germany it will do so only upon the decision of a majority of the members of its council, each of whom has one unit of voting power," he said.

Up Front With Mauldin



"Follow them, lise. Papa's got our ration book."

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This Happened in America:

Universal GI Greeting: 'How Many Points?'

By William R. Spear
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, May 11.—"How many points have you got?" was the universal salutation today among GIs in the U.S., just as it must have been in the ETO. There are quite a few with the magic 85 or more, for Hershey bars are being seen on more and more sleeves back here as a result of rotation plans. The first batch of GIs to get discharges under the point system already have been ordered to report to the Separation Center at Ft. Dix, N.J., tomorrow, and by next week they probably will be wearing blue suits and snapbrim fedoras again.

The Army is not only getting rid of some men. It has offered for sale as surplus property 15,000 wooden rifles used for training early in the war. The OPA has fixed a price ceiling of \$4.50 apiece and expects most of them to be sold to state and home guard organizations.

On the Pacific coast thousands of men and women who migrated from the Midwest two and three years ago to build ships in yards at Portland, Ore., and Vancouver, Wash., already have left for home to seek jobs offering more postwar security, according to the Associated Press. One Oregon planning committee estimates that 16,000 workers have pulled out in the last 100 days. Managers of Henry Kaiser's Portland shipyards said they needed 1,000 more workers to complete their contracts on schedule. Newspaper columns advertising homes for sale have doubled there.

Airlines May Get New Planes

THE War Production Board has authorized the aviation industry to resume manufacturing of transport planes for commercial airlines when a factory is able to do so and still fulfill its military requirements. The action probably will result in the airlines getting late this year or early next year their first new planes since the war started.

The renewal of diplomatic relations with Argentina has been followed by an application from the Argentine airline "Aerovias Argentinas" for permission to establish service between Buenos Aires and New York via Trinidad and Bermuda.



A former Navy petty officer studies for the bar. Manhattan mixture: 1/3 vermouth, 2/3 rye.

teaching some 25 pupils, including some servicemen, how to mix about 60 kinds of drinks, garnish them properly and serve them in just the right one of 40 or 50 glasses. Dempsey, a prizefighter in his youth, has operated his school since 1932 and charges \$45 for his month's course of studying for the bar. He explains that neatness and cleanliness are cardinal principles for any bartender.

If students are level-headed, he says, they learn never to interrupt a customer, never to butt into a conversation and how to handle inquiries in which circumstances a working knowledge of the manly art comes in handy. Most of Dempsey's graduates are placed in jobs.

Washington Notes: The Senate Commerce committee has turned down legislation for a Missouri Valley Authority endorsed by both Roosevelt and Truman; the matter now will probably be referred to the Senate Agricultural committee, which is expected to be more favorably disposed. . . . The House Food committee learned that the U.S. consumed between 700,000 and 800,000 tons more sugar last year than was provided for in government allotments and exceeded its allowance for the first quarter of 1945 by 140,000 tons; this, plus a small Cuban crop and increased military needs, is causing a scarcity. . . . This year's pig crop may fall more than 3,000,000 short of goals set by the War Food administration. . . . The Senate is engaged in a controversy over a proposal to divorce the Rural Electrification administration from the Department of Agriculture and make it an independent agency; a group of REA officials have endorsed the proposal.

U.S. Weather: Cold, Rainy, Snowy

THE weather so far this May has been cold and rainy over much of the U.S. Light snow fell in several New York cities including Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse, Binghamton and Elmira, and also in Michigan and Iowa, where it ranged up to three and a half inches at Sioux City.

EDWARD GOHRING, of Rockford, Ill., who says he is a first cousin of Hermann Goering, reported that his son, Sgt. Robert Goehring, was a member of the U.S. Seventh Army, which captured the Nazi Reichsmarshal. Goehring, who changed his name when he obtained citizenship, said that Hermann "wouldn't have anything to do with his own mother and father when he got into power," and that the Americans "ought never to have taken him alive."

THEY'RE calling those four factors on which the Army discharge plan is based the Four Freedoms.

Snow, Cold Strike East and Midwest Senate Group Plans War Goods' Probe

NEW YORK, May 11 (ANS).—Snowstorms and low temperatures struck sections of the East and Midwest yesterday.

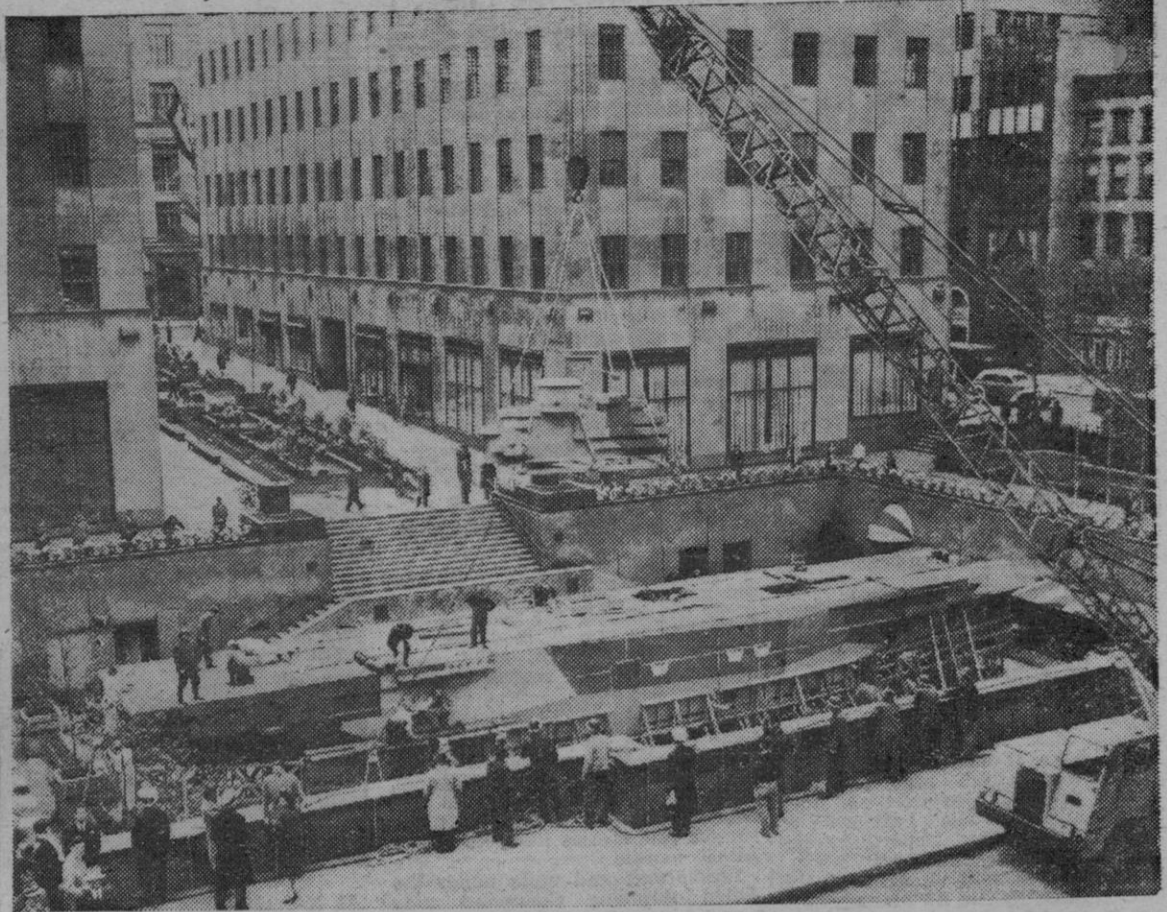
Upstate New York communities were blanketed under as much as three inches of snow. A record for the day was set at Albany, where the airport weather station reported 2 1/2 inches by dusk.

Scranton, Pa., reported a heavy fall, while flurries were light in Chicago and fell for two and a half hours in Detroit. Snow also fell at Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Estherville and Hawwood, Iowa; and Danbury, Conn.

WASHINGTON, May 11 (Reuter).—A sub-committee of the Senate will go to Europe in a few weeks to investigate plans for liquidating millions of dollars worth of lend-lease war goods to which the U.S. holds title.

Headed by Sen. Harley M. Kilgore (D-W. Va.), the sub-committee will continue the work begun in North Africa and will handle or dispose of improvements to air bases and other military establishments as well as left-over war goods.

Aircraft Carrier Takes Shape in a New York Skating Rink



The "island" structure of a 103-foot wooden model of an Essex-class aircraft carrier is lowered into place in the skating rink in the plaza of Rockefeller Center. The model will be commissioned as The Fighting Lady in a ceremony, Monday, opening the Seventh War Loan campaign.

Bad Weather Dims Hope for Record Crops

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Unfavorable weather during April and early May, coupled with a prospective smaller production of livestock products, has toned down hopes of the 1945 food output matching last year's record.

The Department of Agriculture said yesterday that freezing temperatures, plus excessive rains and floods during the last five weeks, had caused some deterioration in crop prospects. However, it forecast a record winter crop.

The Department said that a prospective near record acreage of food, feed and fiber crops should provide the country with a total output which would compare "rather favorably with the excellent showing of the last three years," provided of course, the farmers get a reasonable break from now on in the weather.

Expects Meat Output to Fall

In another report the Department said that the meat output this year is expected to total 22,500,000,000 pounds or nine percent less than last year's record production of 24,600,000,000 pounds. Egg and poultry production will likewise be smaller. Milk is the only livestock product likely to equal or surpass last year's output.

The winter wheat crop was forecast at 835,168,000 bushels, compared with 764,073,000 produced last year and 858,994,000 for the 1934-1943 average.

No estimate was given on the spring wheat crop, inasmuch as it has not all been planted yet.

There was one bright side to the heavy rainfall, the Department said, and that was an accumulation of moisture reserves for the coming growing season. However, rain was said to be badly needed in limited areas of the southwest.

Fruit Hit by Cold Snap

Fruit, early commercial vegetables, and some other early spring planting crops were said to have been dealt severe blows by unseasonably cool weather.

Crop prospects would be much darker, the report said, except that an unseasonably warm March permitted farmers to make considerable above-normal progress in plowing and other field work.

In the manpower aspect, the War Department agreed yesterday to make available 17,700 PWs by May 20 for farm work in Idaho and portions of Utah, Oregon and Montana. This will be increased to 25,000 prisoners by June 1.

Wants Foe to Pay PWs

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Rep. Emory H. Price (D-Fla.) proposed today that Germany and Japan be required to pay American war prisoners \$10 for each day of captivity. His bill could not compel the inclusion of the plan in the peace treaty, Price said, but would direct American negotiators to press for such action.

Army Lifts Zone Ban On Atlantic Seaboard

NEW YORK, May 11 (ANS).—The Eastern Defense Command has announced abolishment of Atlantic Coast restricted zones, but said that the zoning system in other areas of command and its control "in some degree" over civilian flying, would be continued. Fishermen may move along the coast at will and shore resorts may be lighted.

Lt. Gen. George Grunert, commanding the Eastern Defense Command, also announced termination of air protection, blackout and dimout regulations in the command area embracing the Eastern Seaboard, Gulf Coast and Mexican border.

Minister's Son Guilty, to Die

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 11 (ANS).—James W. Hall, 24-year-old cab-driver and son of a minister, was sentenced to death yesterday for the murder of his 19-year-old second wife, Fayrene.

A jury took 45 minutes to return a guilty verdict. Judge Lawrence C. Auten passed sentence a few moments later.

Police testified that Hall led them to a ravine near the Arkansas River last March where a skeleton identified as his wife's was found. Hall pleaded innocence and insanity but was adjudged sane by Dr. A. C. Kolb, superintendent of the state hospital, after two weeks of observation.

Police said Hall had also confessed to killing six other persons but the defendant claimed all he knew about the "hitch-hike" slayings was what he read in the papers.

Firemen Fight Blaze While Circus Goes On

NEW YORK, May 11 (ANS).—A matinee audience of 16,000 persons watched the Ringling Brothers and Barnum and Bailey circus at Madison Square Garden yesterday unaware that firemen were extinguishing a fire on the topmost balcony.

The house lights had dimmed for the first acts when the blaze was discovered in a rest room closet. Fire engine sirens were muffled as they approached the building to avoid creating a panic in the crowd. Minor damage was reported.

Phony Ration Points Seized

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Birkett Williams, OPA regional administrator in Cleveland, Ohio, reported to the House Food Committee yesterday the seizure of 50,000 counterfeit red points which he said were held by five Cleveland meat dealers.

Taft Demands Easing of Pay, Price Controls

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-Ohio) yesterday introduced a resolution to scrap all wage controls and most price controls after Jan. 1.

Meanwhile, George W. Taylor, War Labor Board chairman, sounded the keynote of the administration's reconversion wage program when he announced that the WLB would try as hard to prevent drastic wage reductions as it has tried to block inflationary increases. He said that the WLB was relying on collective bargaining to lay the groundwork for peacetime rates.

Taft's resolution clashed with the administration's determination to control wages and prices rigidly until the end of the war against Japan. Fred M. Vinson said Wednesday that wages would be pegged to allow civilian goods to come back on the market at the prices at which they went off.

Too Strict, Says Taft

Taft charged that the present price control was too strict even in wartime and that it was rapidly becoming a system of controlling profits rather than prices.

The Taft resolution would retain all wages and price controls until Jan. 1, but after that, it would:

- 1—Prohibit any price ceiling on all commodities except agricultural that would not give the producer the same profit margin he averaged during 1938 to 1940.
- 2—Prohibit rent ceilings on any housing built after July 1, 1945, and prohibit ceilings on all other housings that do not give the owner a reasonable return on the value of his property as of Jan. 1, 1941, or Jan. 1, 1946, whichever is lower.
- 3—Exempt from price control all luxury and other commodities which do not substantially affect living costs.
- 4—Repeal all wage stabilization laws after Jan. 1, 1946.

No-Strike Policy Continues

Taylor said that labor had promised to continue its no-strike pledge in both war and civilian goods plants for the duration of the war with Japan.

Under the WLB reconversion wage plan, employers and unions will draw up rates for plants converting from war to peace and for new plants. New schedules are to be filed with the WLB and put into effect immediately if they are within stabilization limits.

Taylor said he knew of no industry sentiment to reduce wages. Instead, there is a widespread desire to maintain them at present levels, he said.

Bogarts Divorced

LAS VEGAS, Nev., May 11 (ANS).—Mayo Methot Bogart was granted a divorce from actor Humphrey Bogart yesterday. Bogart, who has announced that he will soon marry sultry Lauren Bacall, did not contest the action.

SHAEF Orders Investigation of AP 'News Beat'

Newspapers throughout the U.S. continued to comment yesterday on the release by the Associated Press in Paris of the German capitulation 24 hours in advance of official authorization, the United Press reported.

An investigating committee of three SHAEF officers is preparing a report on the incident, in which Edward Kennedy, an AP reporter, has been charged by SHAEF public relations director Brig. Gen. Frank Allen with having breached the secrecy promise entered into by Kennedy and 16 other correspondents who were allowed to cover the signing of the surrender at Rheims.

The New York Times, whose publisher, Arthur Hays Sulzberger, is a director of the AP, said in an editorial that the AP's premature release had done "a grave disservice to the newspaper profession," and that Kennedy "took advantage of his associates and gravely mis-served his employers."

Referring to the AP's clients, the Times said: "It is they who must now make it clear, so that it is understood for all time, that they would prefer not to receive a story than to have 'a news beat' even of such transcending importance obtained in such a manner."

The Times said it regretted the designation by the AP management of Kennedy's story as "a news beat acclaimed by editors throughout the U.S. as one of the greatest in newspaper history." If it was "a beat," the Times said, "it was one only because Kennedy's 16 colleagues chose to stand by their commitments."

"We can see no cause for boasting here," the Times concluded.

In London, the Daily Mirror charged that Kennedy had "risked prolonging the war . . . had broken faith with Gen. Eisenhower and jeopardized Allied relations with Russia."

54 Newsmen Protest

The paper quoted Gen. Allen as saying that because of the delicacy of the negotiations, Gen. Eisenhower had been doubtful as to whether to let the press in on the secret. But because Allen pressed him, the newspaper continued, and because the newspapers had never let him down, the Supreme Commander agreed to include the press in the official party at Rheims.

The Mirror added that 54 British and American correspondents had lodged a joint statement with Eisenhower and the U.S. War Department over Kennedy's act.

In Paris, Pierre Lazaroff, general manager of the daily France Soir, sent a letter of congratulation to Kennedy. "I assure you," Lazaroff wrote, "that no French journalist worthy of the name can understand why sanctions have been taken against a journalist who communicated to the world news which interested it most as long as the disclosure of this news, even by acknowledgment of interested parties, wasn't a question of military security but was delayed only for political reasons."

Censorship Modified On President's Moves

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Censorship restrictions on the whereabouts of the President were removed last night by Director of Censorship Byron Price.

The act was another result of victory in Europe. Editors and broadcasters were notified that the only remaining restrictions on revealing where the President is will be advance information on routes, times and methods of travel when he leaves the White House.

House Votes Members \$2,500 Expenses Yearly

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—The House of Representatives yesterday voted each member a \$2,500 annual tax-free expense allowance.

The expense allowance, which would cost the nation a maximum of \$1,642,000 yearly, was written into the regular Congressional appropriation bill. It also must be approved by the Senate.

V3s Reported by Dutch

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, May 11 (UP).—V3s, a new type of rocket bomb with a much higher charge than V2s, were being launched against England in February and March, a local member of the underground said. They were said to have been launched from Yper-ton airfield, between The Hague and Delft.

This Takes the Cake, Perplexed Pupils Say

KANSAS CITY, May 11 (ANS).—President Truman's birthday cake from the Border Star School—the real thing, not a cardboard replica—will arrive in Washington by air, probably tomorrow.

Students who sent an emissary to the President with the picture of a huge cardboard "cake" were disturbed when they heard that Truman thought it was a model of the real cake they were making.

Press Censors To Ease Rules

The end of the war in Europe did not end military censorship of press dispatches, but such censorship will be greatly modified, Col. George W. Warden, chief press censor of SHAEF, revealed yesterday.

All restrictions are removed from news copy in the ETO except rules prohibiting the publication of information of value to the Japanese, news reports detrimental to the Allied war effort, false reports and rumors and stories likely to injure Allied morale.

Formations and units under the Allied Supreme Command may now be identified in stories dealing with their exploits in retrospect. Dates and locations may be given.

Between now and the completion of the occupation of German territory, Army group zone and equivalent air force and naval commanders may continue to release the identity and location of their formations. After occupation is completed, however, no units can be released without special authorization from SHAEF until the occupying forces are released by the governments concerned.

Censors will stop all information dealing with Allied secret weapons, the total strength of the Allies, indication of the strength and distribution of the occupation forces, except as released by SHAEF, and military movements in or out of this theater.

Ports of embarkation from the Continent to the CBI and the Pacific may not be revealed, nor may the description of the exodus of troops and materiel moving into the war against Japan from this theater.

ETO Reporters Filed 163,000,000 Words

Newsmen in the ETO during the 337 days from D-Day to VE-Day told the story of Europe's liberation in more than 163,000,000 words, SHAEF disclosed yesterday.

In addition, more than 400,000 words on the unconditional surrender of Germany passed through the censor's office in Paris. This was 124,000 words less than the D-Day copy.

Ordered Dachau Killings

SIXTH ARMY GP., May 11 (AP).—Heinrich Himmler ordered the evacuation of Dachau April 14 and the extermination of its inmates, rather than allow the camp's testimony to Nazi inhumanity to fall into Allied hands, Sixth Army Gp. Hq. revealed.

The Poles Have Wacs, Too



U.S. Army Signal Corps Photo
At Neuenmorbitz, Germany, four Polish girls in uniform who were liberated by the Sixth Armd. Div., U.S. Third Army, look at a map in an American jeep and agree that it's a long way back home.

Nazi PWs in England Plotted Huge Christmas Eve Uprising

By John McDermott
United Press Staff Writer

EIGHTEENTH AIRBORNE CORPS HQ., Belgium, May 11.—An incredible German plot for a mass Christmas Eve "backdoor" invasion of England—to be spearheaded by a jailbreak of 75,000 Nazi PWs and supported by paratroopers and seaborne infantry—was reported last night by two U.S. Army captains.

The officers, Frank M. Brandstetter, of New York City, and Joseph L. Hoelzl, of Louisville, Ky., have received the Bronze Star for their intelligence work, around which Allied counter-espionage was arrayed to break up the fantastic plot before it got under way.

Brandstetter outlined the enemy plan this way:

About 7,500 German prisoners were to fight their way out of Devizes prison, 100 miles west of London. They were to seize the prison arsenal, establish road blocks, cut communications, storm two nearby hospitals for supplies and transportation, and then launch a lightning effort to capture three airfields and 2,000 Sherman tanks of the British 11th Armd. Div., which were nearby.

The first plane seized was to fly direct to Hitler with first-hand news of the offensive and to give the signal for Nazi reinforcements, standing by on Heligoland, off the coast of Germany, to embark in assault boats and midget submarines.

Within four hours of their prison break, the German PWs expected to be attacking London. They planned to liberate all enemy prisoners in camps within a 60-mile radius, and, after securing airfields and tanks, were to assault a near-

by port, thus facilitating the landing of seaborne reinforcements.

Brandstetter estimated that between 75,000 and 100,000 German PWs were to have participated in the uprising. Twenty handpicked Panzer and SS troops, in the cellblock near the gate of Devizes prison, were to start the ball rolling by seizing the guards after midnight rollcall.

Planned to Seize Hospitals

When the guards had been overpowered, three adjoining cellblocks were to be opened by selected men. Troopers from one block were to reinforce the assault unit, while tankers and fliers from the other two had the express mission of seizing the hospitals, confiscating 200 vehicles and making a dash for British tanks and airfields.

Paratroopers in one block were to be freed in order to storm the Wiltshire Barracks, overpower the troops there, seize the arsenal, and then head west for a British encampment. Hospital personnel were to be unharmed but were to be alerted to stand by for German casualties.

The German plotters had complete knowledge of the strength of each position they planned to take, including the exact number of tanks and planes. Hoelzl said one prisoner told him, after the plan had been broken up, that Christmas Eve had been selected as the date because the British and Americans, "sentimental fools," would be celebrating and "would never dream of an attack."

Ten Escaped, Then Returned

Ten prisoners escaped from Devizes Nov. 16, went on a "reconnaissance" and then returned voluntarily. It was through the cross-questioning of these men that Allied intelligence learned of the "escape-offensive" plan. Allied counter-espionage officers followed the PWs' every move during the preparations and learned almost immediately of the decision to change "D-Day" to Dec. 16, the day Von Rundstedt opened his Ardennes counter-offensive.

The plot was complete even to a Hitler Order of the Day which was to be read at the outset:

"Men of freedom and movement, —The hour of our liberation is approaching, and it is the duty of every German once more to fight, arms in hand, against world Jewry."

Too Much (Price) Uplift

LOS ANGELES, May 11 (ANS).—Superior Judge Emmet H. Wilson levied a \$100 fine, with the alternative of 50 days in jail, upon a Los Angeles woman after OPA agents exhibited a brassiere which they testified she had sold behind closed bedroom doors for \$20.

Wacs Praised By Generals as Birthday Nears

By Josephine Cotton
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Wacs in the ETO received congratulations yesterday from Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower and Gen. Carl A. Spaatz as they and their sisters in uniform the world over prepared to observe their third anniversary in military service on Monday.

The Supreme Commander's anniversary message praised the work of the corps and termed its contributions in efficiency, skill, spirit and determination "immeasurable."

"In three years the Women's Army Corps has built for itself an impressive record of conduct and of service, and given the womanhood of America every right to be proud of their accomplishments," Gen. Eisenhower said.

Gen. Spaatz, commander of USSTAF, declared: "The Women's Army Corps has been of inestimable value to our Air Forces operating against Germany. Its members have worked devotedly, often at arduous tasks requiring exceptional performance. Their success as a part of the team is a matter of pride to all of us."

Wacs to Parade in Paris

Wacs stationed in Paris will parade along the Champs-Élysées Monday morning and will participate in services at the Arc de Triomphe and the Place de la Concorde. At other ETO stations, retreat parades will be held.

About 300 French and 150 English servicewomen will take part with 2,000 Wacs in the Paris celebration. The U.S. Army band and a French military band will play.

Lt. Col. Anna W. Wilson, of Studio City, Cal., ETO WAC director, will place flowers on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier at 10:45. The parade then will continue to the Place de la Concorde, where the Wacs will be reviewed by Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Com Z CG, Col Wilson and other officers.

About 7,000 Wacs now are serving in the ETO. Present theater plans call for an increase to 10,000 enlisted women and 750 officers to work with occupation forces.

The first group of Wacs arrived in England in April, 1943, after Col. Wilson had come to the UK to set up operations. Enlisted women and officers have served in Africa and Italy and at present are on duty in France, Germany, Belgium and the UK. A Negro battalion is assigned to this theater for postal directory work.

The Women's Army Auxiliary Corps, forerunner of the WAC, was formed on May 14, 1942, for non-combatant service with the Army. On Sept. 1, 1943, the corps was transferred to the Army of the United States with the same status as other Army units.

Wacs are eligible for point system discharge. Their time as auxiliaries is included in determining length of service.

The first group of Wacs to serve in France—49 enlisted women and six officers—landed on Omaha Beach July 14, 1944. The first detachment to enter Germany began service there on April 8, 1945, with advance headquarters of First TAF.

Six Nations Seek PW Work Recruits

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11 (ANS).—Six European nations plundered by the Axis have joined in a demand for more than 3,000,000 German and Italian PWs to work on postwar reconstruction.

The claimants—France, Holland, Belgium, Luxembourg, Yugoslavia and Greece—said they are not seeking "slave labor" but that they want to recruit prisoners as voluntary paid workers to build thousands of bridges, reconstruct hundreds of thousands of miles of road, reopen canals, rebuild railways and provide new housing for more than 40,000,000 persons in Europe.

Defense Measures Ended by England

LONDON, May 11 (INS).—King George VI signed documents yesterday formally marking the end of the war in Europe for Britain.

He also revoked many wartime defense measures, including restrictions against meetings and processions and the publication of reports apt to undermine public morale, and the law covering the control and temporary detention of suspects.

Windsors Visit the United States



The duke and duchess come down the gangplank in Miami after a trip from the Bahamas, where the duke acted as governor for nearly five years, until he resigned recently.

Reynaud Lays France's Fall To Pétain Plot

By the United Press

Paul Reynaud, France's last premier before she fell, revealed in an exclusive interview yesterday that his resignation in 1940 was the result of a "plot" by Marshal Henri Philippe Pétain, now awaiting trial on a charge of treason.

Reynaud returned to Paris Thursday after four years and seven months of imprisonment.

He charged that Pétain was the "man most responsible for the fall of France."

"I will testify to this (at Pétain's trial) though I am unwilling to reveal the details of the plot until then," Reynaud said. "But I think Pétain was a good thing for France, contrary to the opinion of many people."

"By exposing Pétain we will clear up for all time the Pétain abscess in France."

He reported that he was deeply impressed by his welcome, but would not return to public life until he completed a book on the fall of France and on methods by which the weaknesses of the nation could be overcome.

"Among reforms needed is a new education, teaching the French fortitude and stoicism," he said. "We were spoiled before the war and did not realize that we needed strength. The League of Nations failed because it did not have an armed police force. The new society of nations outlined at the Dumbarton Oaks conference must have a strong international army including French forces."

Léon Blum in Paris

Leon Blum, former Popular Front premier of France and leader of the Socialist Party, arrived in Paris yesterday, Reuter reported.

Herriot, Wife in Teheran

TEHERAN, May 11 (AP).—Edouard Herriot, former premier of France, and his wife arrived here today from Moscow by plane. The Iran foreign minister will give a reception in his honor. Herriot and his wife will spend a few days in Teheran.

Allied Weapon: Nazi PW Talk

WASHINGTON, May 11 (AP).—The War Department has disclosed that one of its most valuable weapons in Europe was the German soldier's inability to keep his mouth shut.

From the North African invasion on, American commanders were amazed at the willingness of the German prisoner to talk about his unit, the Army source said, and in some cases the information was a vital factor in the operations immediately ahead.

"The only reason we ever could figure out for this," a War Department authority said, "was that since the German was not permitted to speak freely on any subject in the homeland he spoke out when captured. Apparently that was one thing the German high command neglected in the so-called discipline of the German Army."

Even Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, the officer said, told Allied generals a great deal about the German Army's system and it is now being studied for future guidance.

Fewer Than 70 Planes Formed 14th AF at Start

CHUNGKING, May 11 (ANS).—Maj. Gen. Claire L. Chennault, in an order of the day to the 14th AF on victory in Europe, revealed for the first time that the 14th started operations with fewer than 70 planes and 200 officers and 400 men.

Chennault said that the 14th had destroyed 1,600 Jap fighters and 400 bombers, sunk millions of tons of shipping and disrupted Jap communications with less than 100,000 sorties.

Group Seeks to Bar Spain From S.F. Seat

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—A new group has been organized to prevent Spain from getting last-minute entry in the United Nations conference here, International News Service reported.

Called the Free Spanish Republic, the group is believed to be sponsored by Russia, Spanish Republican leaders, the INS said, were alarmed over the possibility that Franco's supporters might succeed in gaining seats at the conference.

A Senator Takes a Powder



Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Nebr.), a member of the Congressional party investigating atrocities in Germany, receives a squirt of deodorant powder as a precaution against typhus as he leaves the concentration camp at Dachau after a survey of conditions there.

Point System 'Includes Me Out', Most GI, Wac Critics Complain

By David I. (65-Points) Gordon
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Soldiers and Wacs questioned on what they thought of the Army's discharge system said yesterday that the plan seemed "slightly complicated, but fair," with a few holding the opinion that age should have been considered as a determining factor.

For the most part, criticism of the plan—which the War Department said had been "chosen by the soldiers themselves"—seemed to be spurred by each soldier's feeling that he was not getting sufficient credit for his particular qualification.

Combat men felt that they deserved a better break for "being up there," while older men and married men said that they should have received additional recognition.

Pfc Robert Marks, of 1373 Sterling place, Brooklyn, stationed in Paris, said:

"I'm going to be 40 years old in three weeks. I've got 38 months in the service, 34 of it overseas. It's tough for a man of my age to get back in the grind after he has been away more than three years."

Suggests Points For Age

Pvt. Edward Frosh, Union City, N.J., now with the Judge Advocate Office in Paris, had an idea of his own on the age issue. He is 37 and holds the Combat Infantry Badge and Purple Heart.

"I think that a man more than 30 years of age should be given one point for every year above that," Frosh said. "On the whole, though, this plan seems to give combat men a fair share."

Cpl. Lauren Freeman, Springfield, Mass., formerly with the 26th Inf. Regt. of the First Inf. Div., has campaigned in Africa, Sicily and Europe.

"I've got plenty of points myself," Freeman said, "and I think that this plan works fairly because service troops with a long time in also get a break."

Pfc Harold J. Brooks, Chicago said: "After plenty of pencil work and careful checking I find I haven't got enough points to get out of the WAC!"

And speaking of Wacs, Sgt. Margaret Witzling, 42, Detroit, a Signal Corps worker, says that she thinks the WAC system of scoring wasn't very fair.

"They never mentioned a thing about age," she said. "I've been overseas almost a year now and they're sending over replacements who have more points."

"This system is fair to the boys who have been in combat and the men overseas a long time," Pfc Sally Rosso, of Brooklyn, explained, "but some of these girls have worked very hard and I think the points for the Wacs are pegged too high."

Pershing's Health 'Good'

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—The condition of 84-year-old Gen. John J. Pershing was described by his physician yesterday as "offering no cause for concern." Pershing is at the Walter Reed Hospital where he lives. He was reported yesterday to be ill but his health today was termed "very good for his age."

Bug-Repelling Clothes Designed for Pacific

CHAPEL HILL, N.C., May 11 (ANS).—A new kind of protection against insects—clothing that repels bugs chemically—was reported to the University of North Carolina here today by Brig. Gen. James S. Simmons, chief of preventative medicine.

The new clothing was made to protect troops in the Pacific Theater against the tiny mites which give them scrub typhus fever, a disease whose mortality runs up to 30 percent. The cloth is impregnated with Dimethyl Phthalate and the mites stay away.

Nazis Reveal Chaos at Finish

The chaotic condition of the Wehrmacht, which had been beaten so badly troops refused to continue fighting, was disclosed by German officers during the surrender, SHAEF said yesterday.

The Germans admitted that their transport system was at a standstill, except in eastern Czechoslovakia, where movement was greatly restricted.

It was learned at SHAEF that conditions throughout portions of Germany yet unoccupied were so chaotic that the so-called Doenitz government—which the Allies do not recognize as a government—had little control.

More than 1,000,000 wounded Germans in Schleswig-Holstein were without anesthetics or bandages. In Czechoslovakia, 6,000,000 panic-stricken German refugees were facing starvation.

Typical of the chaos throughout the country was the situation of the self-named government itself. Doenitz and his ministry had taken refuge in Flensburg, in Schleswig-Holstein, near the Danish border.

The government at Flensburg was surrounded by Field Marshal Sir Bernard L. Montgomery's 21st Army Group.

The Wehrmacht high command was able to contact some of its units by wireless only.

Vet's Record Keeps Him Out of Prison

SANDUSKY, Ohio, May 11 (ANS).—A Cleveland war veteran, charged with grand larceny, escaped a prison sentence on his record as an Army jitter bearer in the Pacific.

Judge E. H. Savord suspended sentence in the case of Frank Consolo, 27, after Consolo pleaded that his honorable Army discharge had "paid his debt to society."

Savord placed him on probation and granted him permission to find a war job.

Consolo was arrested on the charge of attempted burglary of an Italian-American club here in 1940. He broke out of jail and later was drafted. He was returned here after his discharge.

Allies Expected to Oust Doenitz, Von Krosigk

LONDON, May 11 (INS).—Diplomatic quarters here expressed belief today that the "reign" of Adm. Karl Doenitz and Foreign Minister Count Schwerin von Krosigk in Germany would be terminated by the Allies at an early date, and that despite Doenitz' overtures, he would be recognized only as a war criminal.

These sources said that Germany's new leaders were being tolerated during the transition to normal civil administration and would last only as long as they willingly and effectively carried out orders of the Allied Control Com-

Bor Reveals Role in Revolt

ROME, May 11 (UP).—Gen. Bor, former commander of Polish patriot forces in Warsaw, said today that it was he, rather than the Polish government in London, who gave the signal for last fall's ill-fated uprising against the Germans.

Bor, whose real name is Lt. Gen. Komoroski, told the Mediterranean edition of The Stars and Stripes that he thought the approach of the Red Army to Warsaw made an uprising desirable.

In answer to a question as to whether the Russians should have crossed the Vistula River, he said: "I do not comment on whether they could have helped me. I consider only the material facts. They were 500 meters away and launched no more than a battalion attack."

He said the uprising failed because the patriots exhausted their ammunition and food, but it was impossible for the Americans and British to help. Sixty percent of his force—men and women—were casualties, he said.

The Germans took Bor prisoner on Oct. 5, and he was freed in southern Germany six days ago. He said that the Germans had treated him well.

Churchill Sees Closer Ties

LONDON, May 11 (UP).—Predicting "even closer future action and ties" between the Allied nations, Prime Minister Churchill sent the following congratulatory V-E Day message to President Truman: "In all our victories we have fought as one. At no time has the principle of alliance between noble races been carried and maintained at so high a level."

Fast 'Queen' Troop Carriers To Continue on Atlantic Run

The Queen Elizabeth and the Queen Mary, Britain's two great troopships which delivered more than 1,000,000 Allied soldiers to the ETO, will remain in service to carry casualties and combat troops back to the U.S., Transportation Corps Hq. announced yesterday at Com. Z.

Operated jointly by American and British personnel, the famous luxury liners have transported troops for three years. Each ship is capable of carrying a division, and the 85,000-ton Queen Elizabeth, largest liner ever built, has at times

exceeded that load. When one of the ships docked at Glasgow it took 36 hours to unload the men and 36 special trains to carry them to their various destinations.

The ships, with a speed of 30 knots, did not require convoy protection.

American personnel includes an MP guard of 40 officers and 710 enlisted men and a medical staff equal to that of a 500-bed hospital. Since September, 1942, the liners have carried more than 45,000 casualties back to the U.S.

Danish Capital Is Scene of Weird Doings

By Earl Mazo
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

COPENHAGEN, May 9 (Delayed).—It takes a lot of sober calculating to figure out the liberation of this capital of some 1,000,000 persons.

Germans, for instance, who were fighting us tooth and claw a couple of days ago walk around unconcerned. Some are armed. Danish partisans fight Quislings (called "Hippos") wherever they get a chance. German airplanes get in the way of our huge troop and cargo carriers landing on the city's airfield. Everything seems screwy.

In Paris, Brussels and Luxembourg there was kissing, screaming and hugging. Here, the people gather around waving British flags, murmuring "Welcome to Denmark" and asking for autographs. No place in the world has such enthusiastic autograph hunters as Denmark, and all that's necessary to become a celebrity is an American or British uniform.

Nazis Direct Landing

German ground crewmen flagged in the first British aircraft that landed a few days ago, and when the first formation of American C46 Commandos landed Monday the field seemed more cluttered than LaGuardia airport. Me109s were parked by C47s, and on one dispersal spot a Ju88, an Me110 and a four-engine British bomber shared space.

Col. Leonard J. Barrow, of New Iberia, La., led the first C46s here from his 349th Troop Carrier group. A unit of combat cameramen under Capt. Marvin Gunter, of Long Beach, Calif., were the first Americans actually in the city. They drove from the airport in an ambulance, and people who saw them said "Englishmen, Englishmen, Welcome." Gunter answered, "Englishmen, hell! We're Americans." So the Danes started shouting "Welcome Americans." Then they sang Tipperary.

The first Dane to introduce himself was a partisan named William Polwig who had lived for 10 years in New York, and almost every other Dane who came close enough to talk either had lived in the States or had an uncle in Milwaukee. A youngster named William Strand wore next to his partisan medals a deputy sheriff's badge from Alameda County, Calif. His uncle, he said, had sent it to him.

Germans Retain Arms

When F/S Roy Green, a Canadian C47 pilot, was bringing his plane in for landing, an Me109 whizzed by, landed in front of him and pulled up his landing gear as he stopped dead on the runway. It was a last gesture of sabotage that earned the German little more than a hard look from the Canadians who were saved from death by quickly swerving past the parked German airplane.

It seems some agreement with the peace commission had been made whereby the Germans could wear arms until they left the Danish border, presumably to protect themselves from the Danes. The Germans are taking good advantage of that agreement. They strut about in the throngs of celebrating Danes, and they hop street cars. Nothing is said by anybody.

The fighting that continues here sporadically is between Hippos and partisans, and when it does flare up it is bitter, because Hippos are more hated here, apparently, than Germans themselves.

A German sailor, from the cruiser Nuremberg, struck up a conversation. "I was in Philadelphia," he said. The German, a bitter-looking individual who strutted like a good Aryan must strut, said in a surprisingly meek voice: "My wife and baby were in Berlin... what am I to do... I want to go to America but the Americans don't like us Germans any more."

Dachau Survivors Receive MG Care

SHAEF announced yesterday that the 31,601 prisoners liberated from the notorious Dachau concentration camp were receiving medical treatment and food, pending repatriation, from military government personnel of the U.S. Seventh Army.

There were 9,082 Poles at Dachau. Russians were second most numerous, with 4,528. The French numbered 4,004. Jews of all nationalities totalled 2,539. There were 1,173 prisoners listed as "anti-Nazis," and 21 in a special group designated as "exiles."

Navy Dept. Negotiating to Bring 1945 World Series Teams to ETO

There will be two separate 1945 World Series—one in the States and a later one in the ETO—if the Navy Department is successful in its negotiations with major league baseball moguls, Army News Service reported yesterday.

The Navy Department yesterday asked the majors to keep their World Series teams

intact after the annual October classic, ANS said, so that the American and National League champions can be shipped to the ETO for a similar series here. Appearance of the major leaguers would be part of the recreation and entertainment program for occupational troops.

Daniel Breaks Story

First release of the plans was made by Dan Daniel of the New York World Telegram in yesterday's editions, ANS said.

A request—tantamount to a government order—for championship teams not to disband was presented to Ford Frick, National League president, and Will Harridge, head of the American League. They referred it to Happy Chandler, newly appointed baseball commissioner, who apparently has no recourse but to order the pennant winners to comply.

It was reported that Frick and Harridge advised the Navy Department that after the World Series players are not subject to orders from the leagues or commissioner, but they were told politely, "Don't worry about that part of the arrangements."

Exhibition Games Planned, Too

No details on plans were available, but it is believed World Series contestants would be requested to re-play their series, and to meet teams of hand-picked servicemen during their overseas visit.

This scheme coincides with the announcement that Birdie Tebbetts, Tiger catcher, has been appointed manager of an Army baseball team, and that Bill Dickey, veteran Yankee backstop, again will pilot the Navy's diamond forces.

Last year the Army-Navy "World Series" was staged in Hawaii. This fall it is virtually certain to be held in the ETO.

Cochrane Transferred To Iowa Pre-Flight

IOWA CITY, May 11.—Iowa Pre-Flight officials today announced that Lt. Cmdr. Paul Mooney has been placed on the inactive list and that his post with the physical education program would be filled by Lt. Cmdr. Gordon "Mickey" Cochrane, former Tigers and Athletics catching star.

Mooney plans to return to Columbia, where he served as basketball coach for 20 years. Cochrane, who was baseball coach at Great Lakes Naval until last year, will not play or coach the Seahawks.

Zak's Father Dies

PITTSBURGH, May 11.—Frankie Zak, peppery Pirate shortstop, left the team for Passaic, N.J., when he received word his father had died. Zak faces early Army induction.

Will Harridge



Cage Bribers Found Guilty

NEW YORK, May 11.—Harvey Stemmer and Henry Rosen, Brooklyn gamblers indicted in the notorious Brooklyn College basketball scandal last January, were found guilty of "conspiracy to cheat and defraud" yesterday.

The jury returned a verdict after five hours and 10 minutes of deliberation.

Stemmer, who admitted bribing members of the Brooklyn quintet to fix their game with Akron scheduled in Boston—later cancelled—waived the sentencing period and Judge Louis Goldstein imposed the maximum penalty of \$500 fine and one year in the penitentiary. Rosen will be sentenced May 15.

Both defendants said they would appeal.

Southeastern Colleges Tighten Eligibility Rules

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 11.—The Southeastern Conference yesterday restored the pre-war prohibition against migratory athletes both within and without the conference after a stormy day of argument which saw the organization reverse itself twice.

Winn Picks Derby Date Today

CHICAGO, May 11.—Col. Matt Winn, executive director of Churchill Downs, promised turf fans to announce complete arrangements for the running of the Kentucky Derby "some time tomorrow."

Winn said the classic run of bourbon and roses would be held either June 2 or June 9, depending on what racing dates are chosen by other tracks. The veteran track official also predicted a purse for the winner of "much more than the \$75,000 awarded last year."

Even before definite dates and arrangements could be announced, however, Walter M. Jefford declared his unbeaten three-year-old Pavot would not parade to the post in the Derby, regardless of when the race is run.

"We said last fall that Pavot wouldn't be pointed for the Derby," Jefford said, as he and Trainer Oscar White watched the fleet son of Case Ace work out at New York's Belmont Park. "And there's no reason to change our plans now."

White later said Pavot would be ready for the Preakness, which will be run at Pimlico a week after the Derby. The Preakness is one-sixteenth of a mile shorter than the Derby, a distance which White and Jefford believe is more suitable to their valuable thoroughbred.

Although Pavot captured \$179,040 in purses while winning eight

Fight Results

PATERSON, N.J.—Pat Demers, Brockton, Mass., lightweight, outpointed Danny Barfield, title contender from New York (10).

CLEVELAND—Tommy Bell, Youngstown, O., light heavyweight, TKO'd Chuck Quator (5).

Ford Frick



Browns Rout Senators, 10-2

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—The St. Louis Browns made merry with two Washington pitchers last night to the tune of 15 hits, including Vern Stephens' fourth homerun of the season, to defeat the Senators, 10-2.

Jack Kramer, veteran Brownie right-hander, yielded only five hits and breezed along, except in the third inning, when the Griffs bunched two of their blows with an error to score both runs. Mickey Hafner suffered the defeat.

The game was the only major league tilt not postponed by the weatherman yesterday.

HOW THEY STAND.

American League			
St. Louis 10, Washington 2 (night)			
Others postponed, rain			
W	L	Pct	W
Chicago	10	4.714	St. Louis
Detroit	10	5.667	Philadelph.
New York	10	6.825	Boston
Washington	9	10.474	Cleveland
Washington at St. Louis			
Philadelphia at Chicago			
New York at Detroit			
Boston at Cleveland			
National League			
All games postponed, rain			
W	L	Pct	W
New York	13	4.765	Boston
Brooklyn	10	6.925	Pittsburgh
Chicago	8	7.533	Cincinnati
St. Louis	8	7.533	Philadelph.
Pittsburgh at Boston			
Cincinnati at New York			
Chicago at Philadelphia			
St. Louis at Brooklyn			

Minor League Results

International League			
Montreal 4, Syracuse 1			
Others postponed, rain			
W	L	Pct	W
Jersey City	10	3.760	Toronto
Baltimore	10	5.667	Syracuse
Montreal	9	6.600	Rochester
Newark	7	7.500	Buffalo
American Association			
All games postponed, rain			
W	L	Pct	W
Milwaukee	8	4.667	Toledo
Louisville	9	5.643	Minneapolis
Columbus	10	7.588	St. Paul
Indianapolis	8	7.533	Kansas City
Pacific Coast League			
Los Angeles	5	Oakland 1	
Portland	8	San Diego 0	
San Francisco	10	Hollywood 3	
Seattle	6	Sacramento 1	
W	L	Pct	W
Portland	26	13.667	Sacramento
Seattle	22	17.564	Los Angeles
San Diego	22	18.550	S. Francisco
Oakland	21	18.538	Hollywood
Southern Association			
Atlanta	7	Memphis 1	
Mobile	7	Nashville 5	
New Orleans	7	Birmingham 2	
Chattanooga-Little Rock		postponed, rain	
W	L	Pct	W
Atlanta	10	1.909	Birmingham
N. Orleans	11	2.846	Little Rock
Mobile	7	6.538	Memphis
Chattanooga	5	5.500	Nashville
Eastern League			
All games postponed, rain			
W	L	Pct	W
Albany	5	2.714	Harford
Saratoga	5	2.714	Wick-Bur.
Dixie	4	2.567	Wilt'sport
Elmira	2	1.567	Bingham

Here's One Horse Happy Will Watch

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 11.—Happy Chandler may have antagonized most horse owners when he warned baseball players and umpires to avoid betting at racetracks, but one breeder came to his rescue today.

A two-year-old owned by Peter Widener and currently being trained at Belmont Park, New York, has been named Happy Cee, in honor of the Kentucky senator.

Pro Athletes in Pacific Barred

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Professional athletes in uniform have been decreed non-essential to war activities by the Army's Central Pacific Base Command, which means they no longer will be able to ply their sports trade for remuneration while on duty there.

The ruling, which came out as an administrative order, said that "participation of military personnel (of Central Pacific Base) in professional events is prohibited."

The order, if adopted by commands in the States, would mean the end of soldiers boxing in civilian professional programs. In certain cases, the Army has excused soldiers from Army duties because their athletic skill was being used for the Army's benefit.

The order sets this policy:

"Amateurism will govern the conduct of Army athletics and will be encouraged and strictly adhered to. Professional athletes in the military service (in the Pacific zone) will be encouraged to participate as individuals and members of teams in all Army athletic activities, except in sports involving bodily contact engaged in by two contestants."

The tendency of some soldiers who can compete for pay is to compete entirely on that basis and not give soldier audiences the benefit of their skill, the order also pointed out.

Kansas State Shuns Big Six Track Meet

MANHATTAN, Kan., May 11.—Coach Howard Haylett, of Kansas State, said last night that his school would not enter a team in the Big Six track and field meet this year.

"You might really say we've got a manpower shortage here," said Haylett. "The only man who even had a chance of winning in the meet was transferred to Jefferson Barracks yesterday."

USLTA Clears Tennis Stars

NEW YORK, May 11.—Billy Talbert and Pancho Segura, ranking amateur tennis players, today were cleared by the U.S. Lawn Tennis Assn. of charges they received excessive expense money during their winter tour of the south, President Holcombe Ward said.

Ward explained Edward Stillman, editor of the professional tennis magazine who had written an article charging professionalism among the tennis simon pures, had apologized to the USLTA and to the players individually.

"In addition," Ward declared, "the players filed complete reports of expenses received for the Florida tournament in question and these were verified in every way. The expenses were not excessive and the players were cleared."

Philadelphia Gets 2 Tennis Tourneys

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Two of three national tennis tourneys approved today by the Middle States Lawn Tennis Assn. will be played in Philadelphia, officials announced.

The National Interscholastic boys' championships will be held from June 25-30 at Merion Cricket Club here, and the National Junior girls' titles will be decided Aug. 20-25 at Philadelphia Cricket Club.

The U.S. Junior boys' championships are slated for Kalamazoo, Mich., College, July 30-Aug. 14.

Base Path Roundup



Irv Hall (top) Athletics second baseman, tosses ball to Dick Siebert (bottom) in effort to tag Johnny Lindell of Yanks, trapped between first and second. Edgar Busch, shortstop, finally made the putout. Yanks won, however, 5-4.

Patton's Men Find Pharis

Pharis, famous French stallion who won the 1939 St. Leger classic, was found by Third Army troops last week and has been returned to his owner, Marcel Boussac, the owner announced yesterday.

The frisky thoroughbred, removed from Paris by the Germans during their occupation of the city, was located by Patton's doughs in the internationally known stock breeding stables at Ardefeld. The Nazis apparently had sent Pharis to stud and had bred considerably from the French racehorse during the past five years.

Although Pharis was reported to be in good condition, Boussac would not say whether his champion would be ready to run this summer.

Big Ten Track Star Killed in Action

CLEVELAND, May 11.—Capt. Elmer J. Gedeo, former Michigan University athletic star, was killed in action on April 20, 1944, when his plane crashed, his parents were advised yesterday.

Gedeo, who previously had been reported missing, was Big Ten hurdles champion and All-Conference end on the football team. He also was a .300 performer on the Wolverine nine.

Lawson Signs Contract To Coach Frisco Team

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Lt. Cmdr. James Lawson, Stanford football coach now in the Navy, has signed a contract to serve on the staff of the San Francisco entry in the All-America football conference, A. J. Morabito, owner of the franchise, disclosed today. The All-America pro grid loop plans to operate after the war.

20 Schools Enter IC4A Meet

NEW YORK, May 11.—More than 300 thinclads, representing 20 colleges, will participate in the 59th annual IC4A outdoor track and field championships at West Point, Saturday, May 19, meet officials announced today.

Barrow Celebrates Birthday

NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y., May 11.—Edward G. Barrow, dean of baseball executives, celebrated his 77th birthday yesterday, quietly reading letters and telegrams of congratulations. Barrow has been with the Yankees since 1920.



HQ., OISE SECTION.—In the featured bout of the weekly Oise Base boxing show, Pfc. Bill Kingsland, former UK champion from Los Angeles, outpointed Pvt. Charlie Perkins, former Golden Glove king from New York. During the third round, Perkins was granted a three-minute rest period when he claimed he had been fouled.

Idea Counts, Not Style, in Letter Contest

Rules of The Stars and Stripes war bond letter-writing contest were drawn so as to make the competition as fair and as democratic as possible, according to Col. J. H. Fulton, the contest chairman.

Planners of the contest, he said, were unanimous in agreeing that the rules state specifically that literary style, punctuation, spelling and the kind of writing materials used would not be considered. The idea is what counts in the letters, of from 50 to 250 words, on "My Savings and Postwar Plans."

"We wanted a contest in which the man in the foxhole would have the same chance as the man who had access to good paper and a typewriter," Fulton pointed out. "Every letter will be given full consideration. We don't care if it is written with charcoal on a strip of bark, and it doesn't matter whether the letter-writer ever went to school or college."

The length of the contest—67 days, from May 1 to July 7—was decided upon in the interest of fairness, said Col. Fulton. "A shorter contest would have meant less work for the contest committee, but it was decided to provide ample time so that every man and woman could find sufficient spare time to write the best letter of which he or she was capable."

Churches Plan Victory Rites

Paris churches will hold special victory services tomorrow. At the request of the American embassy, civilians will be invited to the services.

The IX Air Defense Command and Headquarters, ETOUSA, will hold a joint celebration at 1030 hours at the Cité Universitaire. Chaplains F. S. Smith and C. E. Haterius will officiate.

French, British and Russian clergy will assist in services at the American Cathedral at 1045 hours. The joint choirs of the American Church of Paris and the cathedral will sing, assisted by the Garde Républicaine band.

A thanksgiving service will be held at 1000 hours at the Wesley House Methodist Church, 4 Rue Roquépine, near the Place St. Augustin.

PROTESTANT

Sunday services at Holy Trinity Church, 23 Avenue George V, 0930; Dufayel Barracks, Boulevard Barbès, 1030; American Union Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay, 1100 hours. Communion (Sunday and weekdays) Holy Trinity Church, 0700 and 0800 hours.

CATHOLIC

Sunday mass at Madeleine Church, Place de la Madeleine, 1800; Chapel (Com 2), 5 Avenue Kléber, 1145 and 1645 hours; St. Pierre de Chaillot, 43 Avenue Marceau, 1015 hours. Daily mass: Madeleine Church, 0700 hours; Chapel, 5 Avenue Kléber, 1145 and 1745 hours. Confessions at Madeleine Church Saturdays, 1700 and 1930 hours, and before masses; and at 5 Avenue Kléber, before masses.

JEWISH

Friday, 1930 hours, Synagogue, 24 Rue Copernic; Saturday, 1030 hours, Marignan Theater, Champs-Élysées; Sunday, 1030 hours, Synagogue, 44 Rue de la Victoire.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS (Quaker)

12 Rue Guy de la Brosse (Métro Justieu), Thursday at 1800, Sunday at 1015.

BAPTIST

Ave. du Maine Church, 48 Rue de Lille (Métro du Bac), 1900 hours.

LATTER DAY SAINTS (Mormon)

Hotel Louvois, Rue de Richelieu, Sunday school, 1030 hours; evening services, 1930.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 10 Avenue d'Iéna, 16c. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1900.

Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 58 Boulevard Flandrin, 16c. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1900.

Third Church of Christ, Scientist, 45 Rue La Boétie, 8c. Sunday, 1115; Wednesday, 1930.



TODAY	
1200-Swing Session	1905-Hawaiian Seren.
1230-Dance Music	1915-Movie Music
1300-World News	2000-AEFP on Spot
1310-U.S. Sports	2015-Swing Time
1315-U.S. Army Band	2030-Ch. McCarthy
1330-Over to You	2100-World News
1400-Boston Symp.	2105-Year War Today
1500-World News	2115-Footlight Music
1510-Harry James	2200-U.S. News
1545-On the Record	2205-Jubilee
1630-Strike Up Band	2235-Latin Serenade
1700-World News	2300-World News
1705-Dance Band	2305-Satur. Serenade
1730-Nat'l BarnDance	2335-Suspense
1800-World News	2400-World News
1815-Yank Bandstand	0015-Night Shift
1830-GI Journal	0200-World News
1900-Sports	

AFN Nancy—1204 Kc.—249 M. 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



Gasoline Alley

By Courtesy Chicago Tribune

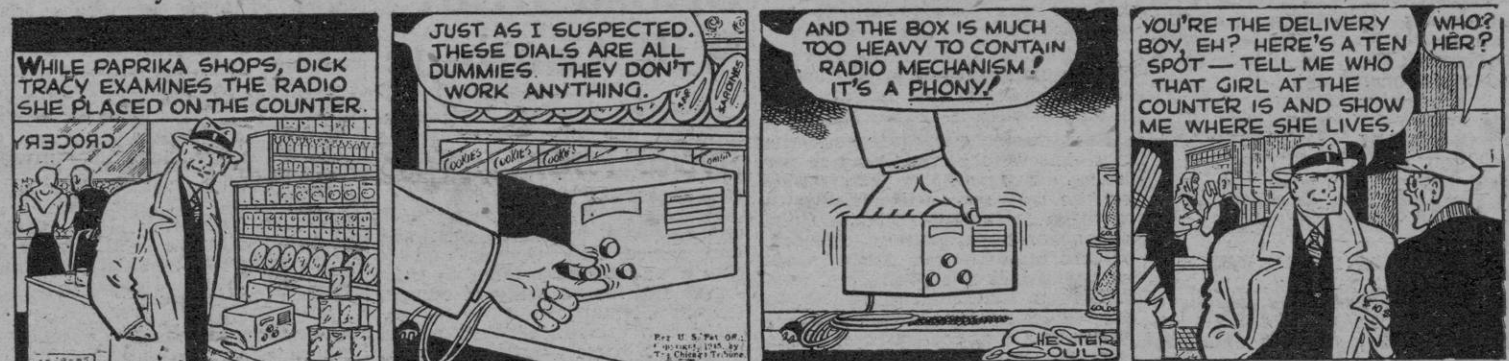
By King



Dick Tracy

By Courtesy of Chicago Tribune Syndicate Inc.

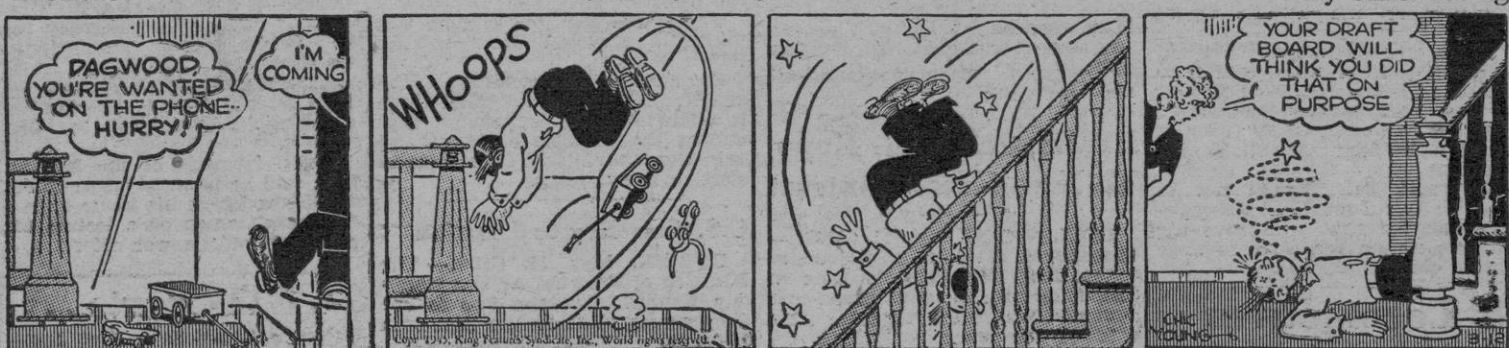
By Chester Gould



Blondie

By Courtesy of King Features Syndicate

By Chic Young



Joe Palooka

By Courtesy of McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

By Ham Fisher



Help Wanted —AND GIVEN

Send your questions or problems to Help Wanted, The Stars and Stripes, APO 887. In replying to an advertisement, address letter to person signing ad, care of Help Wanted.

CAMERA EXCHANGE

FOR SALE: Argus A2F 35mm, case, filter, film, \$45—Pfc Charles Kornutiak; Ideal 225, compur shutter, Tessar 4.5, 10.000 francs, or swap for smaller camera; Kodak Bantam Special, Ektar 12, case,

Births

Folks at Home Send These GI's Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival: W/O John Safelk, Waco, Texas—John D., May 3; T/5 Martin S. Simon, New York—Cecily Bianca, May 3; Lt.

filters, portrait lens, film, 35mm enlarger, f3.5, \$200—T/4 E. J. Goodman.

FOUND

WALLET containing money and photos, one inscribed "Lola and Dr. Boring"—R. H. Garretson.

NEW TESTAMENT, metal covered, inscribed "To my beloved husband from Annette."

Nelson Tyrone, Prentiss, Miss.—boy, May 3; Pvt. Richard L. Gould, Meridian, Miss.—Frances Elizabeth, May 2; S/Sgt. Paul Odell, Danvers, Mass.—girl, May 3; Lt. Paul E. Beare, Detroit—John Paul, May 8; Cpl. Josiah Jenkins, West Pittston, Pa.—boy, May 6; Pfc Silverio Monterio, Lowell, Mass.—boy, May 4; Cpl. Donald P. Hubert, Yonkers, N.Y.—Alice Jane and Kate Dean, March 18; Sgt. Walter W. Fisher, Newark, Ohio—girl, May 3; Cpl. Frederick G. Gurtman, Bronx—Stuart Alan, May 2; Lt. Martin Deak, Youngstown, Ohio—boy, May 4; M/Sgt. Charles J. Ketchum, Baldwin, L.I.—Kiernan Edmund, May 5.

CPL. Leroy M. Stryker, Syracuse, N.Y.—Mary Lee, April 16; Capt. Floyd Landis, Hershey, Pa.—Barbara Joan, May

6; Pvt. Seymour Streicher, Jackson Heights, N.Y.—boy, May 5; Lt. Ralph J. Hill, Greensboro, N.C.—Ralph Julian, May 5; Cpl. James R. Steel, Nashville, Ark.—girl, May 5; Sgt. Roland L. Olijnyk, Billings, Mont.—boy, May 5; Sgt. A. J. Haake, Pochontas, Ark.—Linda Kay, May 3.

SGT. Edward F. Hughes, Philadelphia—Jackie, May 1; Pfc John F. Hollingsworth, Carnegie, Pa.—Kaylene, April 28; Pfc Arthur L. Lishon, Hartford, Conn.—boy, May 8; Pfc Edward Stone, Bronx—Madeline Sue, May 8; Sgt. Selwyn R. Atwell, Jamaica, N.Y.—Eric Charles, March 29; Lt. E. B. Moore—Richard Laurence, May 8; Sgt. Oran F. Pepue, Forest City, Pa.—May 5.

Allied Planes Virtually Halt Jap Sea Traffic

MANILA, May 11 (ANS).—The virtual end of organized commerce in Japan's southern sea lanes was announced today by Gen. MacArthur.

"Only scattered and sporadic traffic" is now attempted there, he said, reporting that American and Allied pilots in their tight blockade of Jap sea lanes had sunk or seriously damaged 1,892,000 tons of shipping in the first four months of 1945.

Complete Disruption Near

His statement indicated that complete disruption of supplies to the far-flung Jap armies in the southwest Pacific was nearing.

MacArthur also reported steady gains by the 24th Div. in a mounting battle with Japan's Mindanao Island garrison near captured Davao.

The battleground was a triangular area between the Talomo and Davao Rivers, due northwest of Davao City. Yanks who crossed the Talomo Tuesday were faced with the job of rooting the enemy out of elaborate cave defenses.

Port of Davao Cleared

Other units of the 24th completely cleared the port of Davao, one of the best in the Philippines, and secured the offshore island of Samal. There was still no word on the American battalion virtually isolated Monday by an enemy counter-attack.

On Tarakan Island, off Borneo, Australian and Dutch troops reached the edge of Djoeata oilfield, the second largest on the island, against slight opposition.

Superforts Plant Mines In Japanese Sea Lanes

WASHINGTON, May 11 (ANS).—Superfortresses are being used to plant mines in Japanese shipping lanes.

The 20th AF reported today that the giant planes engaged in 19 mine-laying operations extending from Singapore to the Jap homeland during the first 11 months of B29 operations.

Halsey Urges Fight to Finish

SOMEWHERE IN THE PACIFIC, May 11 (ANS).—Predicting that the Japanese soon will put out a strong peace feeler, Adm. William F. Halsey today said "it would be criminal not to fight the war through to a successful conclusion."

He told Army, Navy and Marine chaplains of the Pacific Ocean area:

"There will be pressure brought to bear to accept this peace from parents at home who want to save the lives of sons and other loved ones, but we must think also of our grandchildren as well as our children.

"It would be criminal not to fight the war through to a successful conclusion that will leave the Japanese nation too weak to wage another war."

18 Locomotives Flown to Burma

MIAMI, May 11 (ANS).—Eighteen 12,000-lb. locomotives ferried across the Atlantic two weeks ago by ATC planes now are hauling supplies for Lord Louis Mountbatten's forces in Burma. The locomotives were dismantled and crated for the air trip.

On Jan. 8, Gen. Brehon Somervell, Army Service Forces chief, received an urgent request for 18 narrow-gauge gas-powered locomotives from the ASF commander in Burma.

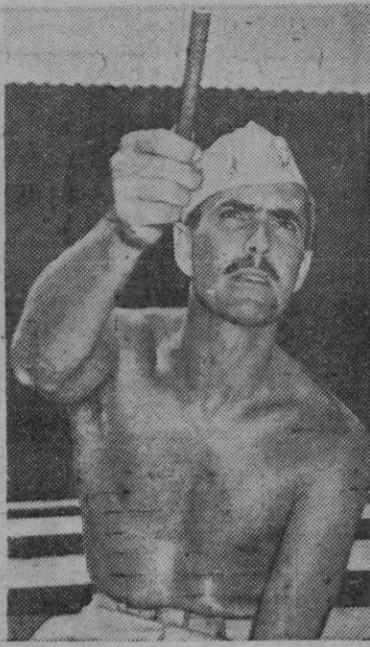
Twenty-seven ATC planes were used to speed the locomotives to Burma.

Chinese, Backed by AF, Crack Japs' Hunan Line

CHUNGKING, May 11 (Reuter).—The entire Japanese line in western Hunan province crumbled yesterday when Chinese troops, supported by planes of the U.S. 14th AF, started a general counter-offensive.

Chinese ground forces and American planes also co-operated on the Hupeh-Hunan front west of the Peiping-Hankow railway. The U.S. air communiqué also reported that enemy locomotives, rolling stock and defense installations in French Indo-China were pounded yesterday.

Power in the Pacific



Lt. Tyrone Power, former movie star who is now a marine transport pilot, describing an open-air theater which he designed at a base in the Marianas Islands. Named the Roosevelt Memorial Theater, it was built by pilots and crewmen in four days.

Nazis Still Fight On East Front

Fanatical German troops still resisted in Czechoslovakia and on the Danish island of Bornholm yesterday—more than 48 hours after the formal end of hostilities.

A Moscow communiqué said that the Red Army had launched an attack against the Nazi holdouts in Czechoslovakia, who were under the command of Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerners, with the result that one large German group had surrendered in disorder and another was withdrawing to the west.

On Bornholm, the enemy garrison was virtually subdued when Russian troops invaded the island after having bombed it several times.

Everywhere else, however, the Germans were surrendering as per orders. Thousands of troops were on the march to prison camps in northern Italy as the Eighth Army advanced, apparently unmolested, to link up with Red Army troops on the outskirts of Voltsberg, west of Graz, in southeastern Austria. In the Mediterranean, it was officially announced that the Nazis on Crete, Rhodes, Milos, Leros and other islands had surrendered.

The liberation of all France became an actuality when the German garrison at Dunkirk obeyed the surrender terms. In Norway, patriots took over the various governmental departments.

Paramount Signs Hope To New 7-Year Contract

HOLLYWOOD, May 11 (ANS).—Paramount Studios announced today that Bob Hope is back in the fold with a new seven-year contract that calls for more than \$300,000 per year.

39 Stars Twinkle as Ike Confers With U.S. Ground, Air Chiefs

By Charles Kiley
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

BAD WILDUNGEN, Germany, May 11.—Gen. Eisenhower conferred today with commanders of U.S. Army Ground and Air Force units on the immediate problems facing these forces as well as plans for their future.

The two-and-a-half-hour conference was held here in the Hotel Furstenhof, tactical headquarters of the 12th Army Group for the last two weeks.

It was the first time the Supreme Commander was able to confer with the top-ranking commanders at the same time.

The group consisted of: Gen. Omar N. Bradley, 12th Army Group commander; Gen. Carl A. Spaatz, USTAAF commander; Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, First Army commander; Gen. George S. Patton, Third Army commander; Lt. Gen. William H. Simpson, Ninth Army commander; Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, 15th Army commander; Lt. Gen. Hoyt S. Vandenberg, Ninth AF commander; Brig. Gen. Ralph P. Stearley, commander of Ninth TAC which supported First Army; Maj. Gen. Otto P. Weyland, commander

of 19th TAC which supported Third Army, and Brig. Gen. Richard E. Nugent, commander of 29th TAC which supported Ninth Army.

Lt. Gen. Walter B. Smith, chief of staff to Eisenhower, and Maj. Gen. L. C. Allen, chief of staff to Bradley, also were present, completing a 39-star array.

With the exception of Smith and Spaatz this was the first meeting of the other generals with the Supreme Commander since Germany's unconditional surrender.

The generals assembled here after flying from their various headquarters and started their conference shortly before noon. They broke off for lunch, then continued the discussion. Bradley later showed off the bay stallion which Marshal Koniev, First Ukrainian Army Group commander, had given to him at a recent meeting of the U.S. and Russian commanders.

The 90th Inf. Div. presented Eisenhower with an automatic pistol on which his name and the 90th Inf. Div. insignia were engraved.

Eisenhower flew from his forward headquarters at Rheims this morning and returned at 5:30 p.m.

Bavaria Farm Called Hideout Of Himmler

Heinrich Himmler, erstwhile hangman and defense minister of the Reich, was reported to be holed up in Bavaria with 175 SS men yesterday, ready to shoot it out with any Allied soldiers who try to take him as a war criminal.

Two German Army doctors and a civilian resident of Mittendorf, Austria, told a United Press correspondent that Himmler and his desperadoes had taken over two farm-houses near Mittendorf. They said Himmler had served notice that all who approached the farm-houses would be shot.

Meanwhile, three more men high in the Nazi party were reported to have committed suicide, rather than stand trial.

They were: Joseph Terboven, Nazi overlord of Norway; Gen. Wilhelm Reidess, German police chief in Norway, and Konrad Henlein, former gauleiter in the Sudetenland and a convicted Czech traitor.

Terboven and Reidess were believed to have been killed by an explosion that destroyed a shelter built by the Germans at Terboven's Skaugum residence. The condition of two bodies found in the wreckage made it impossible to identify them positively, but initials on the buttons and clothing indicated that they were the bodies of Terboven and Reidess.

Reuter reported that Henlein slashed his wrists with a razor blade and bled to death in a U.S. Third Army prison cage Thursday. The blade had been concealed under adhesive tape inside his cigaret case.

Gen. Nicholas von Falkenhorst, commander-in-chief of all German land, sea and air forces in Norway from the invasion on April 9, 1940, until last December, was captured by the U.S. Seventh Army two days ago.

British Draft Will Continue

LONDON, May 11 (UP).—Conscription for the British armed forces will continue indefinitely, Prime Minister Winston Churchill told Commons yesterday.

He pointed out that conscription was essential, to relieve men who had served long periods and to obtain an adequate force to fight Japan and for an army of occupation in Germany.

He also announced that within 30 days a basic gasoline rationing program would be introduced for motorists similar to the setup in the U.S.

The Prime Minister said he was taking a personal hand in the Polish problem.

He advised Commons that the government had not decided when it would dissolve Parliament, thus ending the wartime coalition and bringing about the first general election in ten years.

U.S. Gets Key to Legation

DUBLIN, May 11 (UP).—The Ministry of External Affairs yesterday handed over the key to the German Legation to the American Minister.

Niemoller Freed



S & S Photo by OWI Radiophoto
Pastor Martin Niemoller, who defied Hitler and was thrown into a concentration camp, is shown after being released from long solitary confinement in Italy.

Troop Shift Begins Today

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troops awaiting movement. Entertainment will be increased, and an expanded program of furloughs and leaves has been announced.

Com Z promised that Wacs in the ETO who have the interim critical score of 44 would be returned to the U.S. as soon as the theater quota of 10,800 is filled and replacements are available. There are 8,000 Wacs now on duty in the ETO and they will be considered essential until the quota is filled.

Com Z announced that it did not intend to move any Wacs from the ETO to the Pacific. However, if a Wac is assigned to a military unit here and that unit is declared essential to the defeat of Japan, she may be transferred with her unit if she volunteers.

To volunteer, a Wac must have a critical score or higher.

Wacs are scheduled to serve with the American occupying forces in Germany, and Army plans call for no decrease in the total number of Wacs in the theater until six months after the defeat of Japan.

'Commando' Kelly To Ask for Discharge

FT. BENNING, Ga., May 11 (ANS).—T/Sgt. Charles E. "Commando" Kelly said yesterday that he would apply soon for a discharge from the Army, on the basis of the newly announced War Department policy of granting automatic discharges to CMH holders.

Kelly, formerly of the 36th Inf. Div., said he planned either to seek a defense job in his home town of Pittsburgh or go on a lecture tour in behalf of the war effort.

4 ETO Ports ...

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days" in these areas because men would not be sent to a port unless ships were waiting.

Eyster said that movement by water directly to the Pacific would take about two months by convoy, but he predicted that the movement would be so rapid that it would top the record of 210,000 troops moved into the ETO in one 30-day period.

Each combat unit, which goes to the Pacific either directly or through the U.S. will be given an eight-week course at a training center to function principally in Germany. Men waiting for transportation here will be able to inspect Japanese equipment. Junior officers, brought to the ETO from the Pacific, will conduct the training to acquaint troops with Japanese tactics.

Some to Train in U.S.

The training center will be commanded by a senior officer who fought in the ETO, but whose identity cannot now be disclosed, Eyster said.

Eyster added that present plans call for no such training for occupation troops, while service troops will get on-the-job training rather than specialized instruction. Some combat troops may be reassigned as service troops, and as such will undergo special training in the U.S.

Eyster said the entire process of scoring men for discharge and moving troops out to the Pacific will take about a year.

Heads of 'Big 3' May Meet on Polish Crisis

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—Remarks by British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden lent credence today to reports that the burning "Polish question" at the United Nations Conference might necessitate a meeting of President Truman, Prime Minister Churchill and Marshal Stalin for its settlement.

Eden told a press conference yesterday that the arrest of 16 Polish resistance leaders by the Soviet Union had "put a stop to our work here so far as the Polish problem is concerned." Determination of "what the next step should be now" is up to the U.S., British and Russian governments, Eden said.

He declared that "the list of 16 Poles reported as having disappeared" included "nearly all the leading figures of the Polish underground government"—men who had maintained "excellent records of resistance to the Germans throughout the war."

Stalin Believed Outspoken

[In London, according to Reuter, the News-Chronicle reported that a Stalin reply to Truman and Churchill on the Polish question was believed to be "outspoken" in denying that the 16 Poles had been invited to political discussions by Russian authorities. Stalin, the newspaper added, was understood to have objected to the "grave concern" voiced by Eden and Edward Stettinius, the U.S. Secretary of State.]

Reporters also were informed by Eden that the Big Four at San Francisco had relaxed their veto power in the security council of the proposed world organization to the extent that none of them could block a recommendation that action be taken against one of the powers should they violate world security. "The veto," Eden explained, "operates only when you pass from recommendation to physical action."

U.S. Delegation Split

Little progress was made toward settling two of the conference's most delicate matters—trusteeships and regional agreements. The American delegation remained split on how to fit regional pacts, such as the recent pan-American agreement, into the world organization.

In the matter of trusteeships, the New York Times said that Russia had suggested that all colonial peoples placed under the new world league should have an opportunity to achieve "ultimate independence." The U.S. and Britain did not object immediately, according to the Times, but might if independence would jeopardize control over strategic areas.

Another Russian proposal—to allow leaders of the World Trade Union to attend sessions of the conference's committee on economic and social problems—was defeated by the steering committee, 33 to 10.

U.S. Asks Trial Of Nazi Party

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11 (ANS).—The United States has proposed at the United Nations Conference that organizations—such as the Nazi party—be tried for atrocities and war crimes, as well as individuals, the State Department announced yesterday.

[The Associated Press said the proposal was interpreted as opening a legal way for the use of forced labor to rebuild war-devastated Europe.]

The State Department said that Judge Samuel I. Rosenman, personal representative of President Truman, had completed conferences here with the representatives of Britain, Russia and France about the prosecution of war criminals. The proposals advanced by Rosenman were intended "to organize the machinery and set up the procedure which will assure a just and expeditious trial to major individuals and organizations accused of atrocities and war crimes in Europe, but one which will permit no evasion, undue delay or dilatory tactics."

Czechs to Claim Land Lost in Munich Pact

WASHINGTON, May 11 (UP).—Jan Masaryk, Czechoslovak foreign minister, declared that his country will demand complete scrapping of the 1938 Munich agreement, signed by Chamberlain, Daladier and Hitler, and will claim full sovereignty over territory lost in the partition of Czechoslovakia.