

B.D.L.

The Weather Today
PARIS & VICINITY
Partly cloudy, scattered showers,
max. temp.: 80
STRAITS OF DOVER
Cloudy, max. temp.: 75
Vol. 1—No. 329

The Weather Today
RIVIERA
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 83
GERMANY
Partly cloudy, max. temp.: 85
Thursday, June 21, 1945

Gotham Puts Out the Welcome Mat



Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, like 6,000,000 other New Yorkers who turned out for the event, gave Ike a hearty welcome to Gotham—and Ike seems mighty happy to be there.

Franco Denied Seat in World Peace Council

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 (ANS).—The Franco regime in Spain, as well as Germany and Japan, will be a long time gaining admittance to the world organization for permanent peace, the United Nations Security Conference decided yesterday.

The Big Five nations agreed to support in principle a Greek proposal which would bar enemies in the current war from the proposed assembly or council until such time as the Security Council approves. Each of the five major nations could exercise individual veto power in this decision.

This proposal was not incorporated into the United Nations charter but was made a conference declaration.

The Conference Commission, in a separate decision, then barred Franco's Spain from future membership by excluding governments which have been established through military force and which received aid from Axis nations. (Germany and Italy furnished aid to Franco in the Spanish revolution.) Any future democratic government of Spain would not be barred, however.

No one spoke in opposition and thunderous applause greeted each delegate who spoke for outlawing Franco Spain. Speeches came from delegates of the U.S., Belgium, France, the Ukraine, White Russia, Australia, Uruguay, Chile and Guatemala.

Meanwhile, Associated Press reported the monumental task of writing a world charter now has been virtually completed and the Big Five delegations have narrowed down their differences in a closing burst of speed. It appeared likely, AP said, that the historic signing of the charter by the 50 nations could start in two more days, or at the latest by the first of the week.

The final document will be in five languages: English, French, Spanish, Russian and Chinese. Elaborate arrangements have been made for cameramen to make a pictorial record of the historic ceremony, which will consume a full eight hours.

House Approves Bill For Medic Combat Pay

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—The House yesterday unanimously passed a bill to qualify officers and men of the Army Medical Corps for combat pay.

Germans May Have Music
WITH THE 21ST ARMY GROUP, June 20 (AP).—Movies and symphony concerts for German civilians will be permitted in the British zone within two weeks, a British Staff Officer said today.

Ike to U.S.: Make Jobs, Keep Peace

By Jules Grad
The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

WEST POINT, N.Y., June 20.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower returned to the U.S. Military Academy today 30 years after he was graduated 61st in a class of 164.

One of the first five-star generals in the nation's history and the Point's most illustrious living alumnus, the Supreme Commander's visit fulfilled an ambition he had cherished since the armies under his leadership scaled the West Wall.

Wearily from the tumultuous and affectionate welcome in New York, the general traveled by automobile up the Hudson to the academy, where he addressed the Cadet Corps, visited the simple quarters he occupied from 1911 to 1915 and spoke to the enlisted men stationed here.

Describing himself and those who accompanied him as "simple soldiers coming home from the wars merely seeking the warmth of America after what we had been through in Europe," Eisenhower repeated a theme he had voiced hours before in New York:

"When the war is won—and we can't lose this one—two problems will face the United States. They are jobs for men, and peace in the world.

"Prosperous nations are not war-hungry, but a hungry nation will always seek war if it has to in desperation," he continued.

Almost in the same breath he called for continued and increased production to defeat Japan "quickly and with the least losses" and he lauded America for the part it has played in defeating Germany.

"Don't let anyone sell short what America has done in this war," he declared. "Not only has it been the arsenal of democracy, but it has furnished some of the best fighting divisions, the best air

(Continued on Page 8)

GI in N.Y. Thinks Shoutin's for—Sinatra

NEW YORK, June 20 (ANS).—A GI from overseas with plenty of decorations on his uniform was standing in the lobby of the Hotel Waldorf-Astoria yesterday when police lines started to form.

He also noted other bustling preparations for the arrival of Gen. Eisenhower.

"Hey," he asked newspapermen. "Who's coming? Sinatra?"

Yanks Drive To Okinawa's Southern Tip

GUAM, June 20.—Mass Japanese suicides indicated the end of the Okinawa campaign, which began April 1, was near today as U.S. Tenth Army tanks and troops drove 3,000 yards to the island's southern shore, cutting the enemy into three pockets.

Adm. Nimitz reported Japanese defenses were collapsing. Associated Press correspondent Vern Haugland reported from Okinawa that the Jap line "cracked wide open."

Japs Admit Okinawa Loss

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 (INS).—A Tokyo radio commentator today conceded the loss of Okinawa to U.S. forces, according to a broadcast relayed by Melbourne radio. He said loss of the island will result "in serious repercussions both military and political in Tokyo."

United Press said final victory appeared at hand. International News Service reported organized enemy resistance was virtually ended today.

Artillery plane spotters reported seeing many Japanese troops and civilians leaping from cliffs into the sea in the first mass suicides since the Saipan campaign. Other Japanese troops were surrendering in such numbers that no accurate count could be kept.

In some sectors the Japanese fled (Continued on Page 8)

GI Clerks and Stenographers Added to List of 'Essentials'

By Robert Donovan
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

Thousands of Army clerk-typists and stenographers with the military occupational speciality numbers 213 and 405 have been declared critical specialists in the ETO and at present may not be returned to the U.S. for discharge under the point-system, regardless of their adjusted service rating score, Com Z officials said yesterday.

The freezing of these specialists within the theater has been necessitated, it was said, by the volume of clerical work involved in redeployment and discharges. No one was able to forecast yesterday how long it would remain in effect. Officials pointed out, however, that the Army is now training clerk-typists and stenographers in the ETO who eventually will be qualified to take over the work of others having high point scores. How many are being trained was not disclosed.

The new ruling does not apply to clerk-typists and stenographers

SHAEF, 6th, 12th Groups Will Fold After Ike Returns

By Ernie Leiser
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer
WIESBADEN, June 20.—Shaef and the Sixth and 12th Army Groups will be dissolved within a few weeks after Gen. Eisenhower's return to the ETO, officials here revealed today.

The organizations will be replaced by a permanent occupation setup under the control of ETO headquarters, the officials said.

It'll Be Mid '46 Before Some 85-ers Go Home

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—The Army presented a sheaf of redeployment and reorganization figures to Congress today to explain why many soldiers eligible for discharge under the point system will not be released for some time.

At the same time, it indicated unwillingness to lower the automatic discharge age below 40—despite Congressional clamor that it be cut to 38, 35 or even 30—and disclosed that a new point program to be announced next month will give no credit for service performed after May 12, 1945.

The information was given by Maj. Gen. Stephen G. Henry, assistant chief of staff, to the House Military Affairs Committee, which had called upon the War Department for a progress report on the discharge program which was started May 12 with an interim score of 85 points required for release.

Many Barriers
Henry, emphasizing that the discharge process to affect two million men will take twelve months, told the committee there were many barriers to speedy releases. He said they included unavailability of shipping and the necessity of obtaining and transferring replacements while shifting millions of men from Europe to the Pacific.

He said the rate of discharges will average 100,000 this month and in July, 125,000 in August, 150,000 in September, 175,000 in October, 190,000 each in November and December, and 200,000 monthly for (Continued on Page 8)

LaGuardia Will Visit Paris on Bastille Day

Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia has accepted an invitation to attend a reception in Paris on Bastille Day, July 14, the French Ministry of Information disclosed yesterday.

Primary Missions Over

The dissolution of Shaef, it was indicated, is a matter of administrative routine. Its primary mission—directing the Allied war effort against Germany—was completed on V-E day, and it is remaining as the supreme co-ordinating agency for Allied forces only so long as immediate joint problems exist. Similarly, officials indicated, the two army groups have that of co-ordinating armies in the field. They now are operating only as clearing centers for redeployment.

Under the occupation setup, Eisenhower's job will be vastly different from his job as supreme commander of some 5,000,000 Allied troops. When redeployment is completed, he will have only about 400,000 troops under his command, divided in two corps-size armies. Their military function will be almost entirely a precautionary and police one, and direction will become a matter of routine.

New Job Ahead
However, the Supreme Commander will have a new job—primarily a political one—as director of American policies in the U.S. Allied and Russian rule of the Reich.

His job will be to supervise what reconstruction of Germany is decided upon, administer military government in the U.S. zone, control the economy and finances in his territory and perform the other jobs of an all-powerful political administrator.

Truman Flies To West Coast

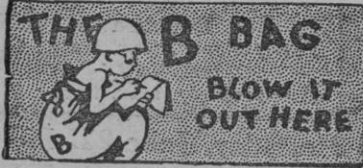
OLYMPIA, Wash., June 20 (ANS).—President Truman arrived by plane from Washington last night for a brief vacation as guest of Gov. Monc. Wallgren of Washington State before he goes to San Francisco to address the closing session of the United Nations Conference.

The President's special C54 landed at McChord Army Airfield after a non-stop flight of about twelve hours, the first overland plane trip in the U.S. by a President.

He was met by Gov. Wallgren, an old friend who served with him on the Truman Investigation Committee when both were U.S. senators. The 2,400-mile non-stop trip took an hour and a half longer than anticipated. The three transports carrying the President and his party bucked a persistent 40-mile-an-hour headwind as they flew across the Dakota plains and the Rockies in Western Montana.

Sen. Wheeler in Hospital

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont.) is under treatment at the naval hospital at Bethesda, Md., for a mild case of dysentery, his office announced today. Wheeler, head of a senatorial committee that toured parts of Europe to study communications, returned to Washington last Friday.



Are We Really Winning

Not so long ago I sat in the CP of a powerful armored division whose columns had pushed their way 40 miles into enemy territory. No one was worried about being over-extended. I listened to two majors talk about the war. Outside the window was a statue for German war dead and there were fresh flowers at its bases. Tanks, armored cars and other vehicles rumbled by.

"I don't know why we came over here," said one major, whose job was of high tactical importance in the division. "I don't either," responded the other, a widely-travelled and well-known writer in civilian life. Both officers were of above average intelligence and of wide experience. They agreed that we had mixed in somebody else's quarrel and that we should have stayed home; that we were wrong to have meddled in the first place—because that led to Japan attacking us and to Germany declaring war on us. They hated the Germans all right, especially the SS bastards harrying this column at the time.

With the Nazi threat wiped out and the Japanese challenge almost smothered, apparently it is not hard to forget that our country itself was ever really threatened and, indeed, to argue quite sincerely that it never was in mortal danger.

If Britain had fallen in 1940—and how close it was we know now—it is almost certain that the Germans would not have been stopped at Stalingrad, and all Europe, Africa and Asia would have been Nazi domain. German penetration before the war into South America was considerable and, as master of half the world, her prestige and power would have increased those inroads just as in the Balkans and with precisely the same outcome. Climbing northward, knocking out the Panama Canal from South American air-bases (both the principal South American airlines were German-controlled before the war), becoming established in Mexico—those would have been the next steps, according to the elaborate Nazi plans, which, after all, were remarkably effective for a while.

Men like the two majors would recognize no threat worth countering until the panzers and dive-bombers crossed the Rio Grande.

There was and is only one valid reason for our going to war: The protection of our homes and the people we love. We're not helping the English, the French or anyone else, except incidentally. We're annihilating regimes that would bring their Buchenwalds and death-marches—to cite two examples of the fruits of their basis policies—to our families and friends. Waging war across the seas has cost us tremendously in human and material resources, but much less than had we waited for them to cross the Rio Grande or make landings on our coasts.

Franklin Roosevelt knew this long before most of his fellow citizens. The threat he feared is gone, for the time being anyway, though not all the price is paid yet. In assessing the costs, in lives of friends and years from our own lives, the issue clouds. The long estrangement from home, the sadness over the loss of friends, the rankling tyrannies of the authority system and the petty politics have their effect, perhaps increasingly now that the noise of battle has diminished to almost nothing and there is time for introspection.

"Why did we fight?" the majors and others in and out of the Army ask, as though the question was at last relevant and had just come into their minds. So the hollowing out of the victory proceeds—at the hands of those who did much to win it but survived to belittle the great achievement as meaningless except as an exciting game.—2/Lt. C.O.P., 9AF.

OK, You're Recognized

We of 2nd Sq., 3rd Plt., Co. A, 164th Engineer Combat Bn., want recognition as the original miserable squad in the ETO.

Our motto: "The miserable the better."—Sgt. S. P.

High Score

Our car company has the record of being the best car company in operation; but we have the highest court-martial record of any of the companies we are associated with. We have had at least 30, which is very high for a company of only 126 EM.

Couldn't something be done to investigate our outfit? There must be something radically wrong with us or our CO.—Car Co. Pvt.

Sweatin' It Out

By Mauldin

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"I see ya told 'em they're goin' home."

Strategic Vs Tactical

Nazi Chief (He Should Know) Tells of Allied Air Pounding

By George Tucker

Associated Press Staff Correspondent

WIESBADEN, Germany, June 20.—The bitterly disputed question of whether tactical or strategic air power contributed most to Germany's defeat has been frankly discussed by Lt. Gen. Fritz Bayerlein, whose great Panzer Lehr Div. lived and fought for ten months under Allied air attack until it was finally surrendered in the Ruhr.

Questions were addressed to this tank commander, who was Field Marshal Rommel's chief of staff in Africa before being assigned to the defense of the Channel coast, by an interrogation officer of the U.S. Army. All the replies of Bayerlein given here are quoted verbatim.

How did the existence of fighters affect tactical decisions to move or not to move?

Troop movements could not be carried out in the dusk, when the weather was favorable for flying. The movements were therefore always dependent on the weather. . . Nevertheless, if marches had to be carried out, they were very expensive in casualties and materiel. The necessary night marches required more time than day marches. . . All troop movements were therefore delayed and rendered very difficult by the Allied fighters, so that headquarters were often unable to make any definite time calculation and the troops often arrived at the decisive place too late.

Is there any difference in ground force reaction to P38s, P51s, Spitfires and Typhoons?

Lightnings were unpleasant for the ground troops because of their quiet, almost noiseless approach, their maneuverability and speed, their heavy armament and bombs, exact aiming and hitting. They were particularly effective against tanks. Direct or near hits destroy the tank.

Thunderbolts — Armament and bombs, noisier and easier to identify from the ground, also very maneuverable and fast. . . I myself was hit by Thunderbolts five times. Direct or close bomb hits destroy the tank. Its weapons penetrate all tank armor, except that of the King Tiger.

Spitfires and Mustangs — These have not impressed me particularly in their effect.

Do ground forces find bombs or strafing more unpleasant?

Strafing is more unpleasant for ground troops than bombing, because of better and more exact results, even in trenches. There is no way of evading it.

Does the general consider that more or less emphasis on air power by the Allies, at the expense of or in favor of ground power, would have been profitable?

Increased tactical air operations

after Aug. 1, 1944, would have added to German losses and could have hastened the Allied operations. The heaviest air operations of this war were in Normandy.

Does the general consider that the Allied bombing would have been more effective if it had been concentrated more against ground troops and less in strategic attacks against the German economy or vice versa?

The attacks on industry and communications systems were absolutely necessary and decisive for the end of the war. Attacks on troop concentrations were rare. An increase in this type of attack would have been advantageous. . .

What were the effects of medium and heavy-bomber attacks on rear area communications and army dumps?

During major operations important communication lines were destroyed by bomber attacks and were not usable for hours at a time. . . Telephone calls had often to be relayed over many side and emergency lines and were difficult to understand. . . It is known attacks on fuel and ammunition dumps were effective. Fuel dumps often burned out completely, as attempts to put out the fires were refrained from because of an extended stop of the aircraft over the burning target. Attacks on ammunition dumps were not so effective. . . In order to destroy an ammunition dump completely, a very heavy bomber attack is necessary.

(Note.—Field Marshal von Rundstedt, who commanded as many as 60 German divisions on the Western Front at one time and whose sensational Christmas offensive in the Ardennes, though falling short of its goal, completely upset the Allied timetable, feels that nothing is more important than strategic air attacks on transport 50 miles behind the front line. And Goering is on record with interrogation officers as saying that strategic attacks against rear communications were even more important than damage done to factories in the Reich.)

(Note.—In all his discussions with the interrogating officers, Bayerlein constantly referred to the "superb" co-ordination of the American air and ground forces. At St. Lo, where Fortresses saturated his positions for two days, they left them looking "like a landscape on the face of the moon, all crevices and death." He said the ground attack of the U.S. Third Armd. Div. that followed was magnificently supported by fighter-bombers. The entire operation seemed to Bayerlein a classic of the war. Eventually the interrogators got around to asking Bayerlein the \$64 question—which contributed most of the German defeat, strategic air power or tactical air power? "I am unable to decide which is better," Bayerlein confessed.)

Anti-Leopold Belgians Prepare for Showdown

BRUSSELS, June 20.—Anti-Leopold forces were pooling their resources for a showdown in face of King Leopold's determination to return to the Belgian throne as soon as a cabinet is organized.

Premier Achille Van Acker, who had resigned with his cabinet last Saturday when the King announced his intention to return to the throne, said today that King Leopold had asked him to form a new government but he had refused and that the King himself was now trying to form one.

According to Reuter, Socialist, Communist and Liberal party leaders, as well as trade union representatives, have called a mass meeting for Saturday.

The parliamentary Left Wing adopted today a resolution approving the resignation of the Van Acker Cabinet and asserting "only the abdication of King Leopold could forestall grave disorders."

Van Acker's action was condemned by the parliamentary Right Wing as being "contrary to all legal tradition which rules that the government should maintain order until the formation of the next government, and not until the return of the King."

The pro-Leopold Catholic party has thrown out a challenge in the form of a demand for a general election which, it said, would justify its continued loyalty to and support for the King. But official sources said it would take "at least a year" to bring electoral lists up to date.



King Leopold of the Belgians

disputed analyzed the situation for me as follows:

"It is hard to understand. I think the core of opposition depends on resentment against Leopold's marriage to a commoner. There actually exists an Astrid cult in this country. The Belgians idolized her.

"His marriage alienated the families of Belgian war prisoners because he promised in 1940 to 'share the fate of my soldiers.'

"Being married to a comely young girl while living in a comfortable castle even though surrounded by Nazi guards didn't strike the people as much of a hardship.

"The bourgeois families thought he could have done better, presumably by marrying one of their daughters. The working people did not identify his new wife with themselves. Politically it was a fiasco.

"But Leopold has many things to recommend him. In 1940 his followers begged him to flee to England like Queen Wilhelmina and other deposed rulers. He refused. He could have led a life of luxury in London, but instead he went into captivity.

"The allegation that he sold out to the Nazis when he surrendered in 1940 will not bear scrutiny either. He surrendered May 28. Get out the maps and study the military situation on that date.

"Two days later the English were fleeing from Dunkirk. The French Army was torn to ribbons. Leopold had no alternative but to surrender and save as many lives as possible."

Leopold Called a Fighter

This diplomatic spokesman made no attempt to conceal the gravity of the present Belgian situation. He said:

"Leopold always has been a fighter.

"I think he would stake everything on a showdown. That means that Belgium, a highly civilized country which should well be stabilized, may be torn by violence and bloodshed.

"We can only hope it can be contained at the outset without having wider repercussions."

Opposition to Leopold Is Political Puzzle

By Frank Conniff

BRUSSELS, June 20 (INS).—Belgium, liberated but eighth months ago from the toils of Nazi tyranny, today totters on the brink of internal bloodshed because of a mysterious impasse in its political history.

Even veteran diplomatic observers say they are baffled by the opposition which has developed to the return of Leopold to the throne.

A voluntary prisoner of war in 1940, despite pleas of his retainers that he flee to England for safety, Leopold firmly believed he eventually would be recognized as a true Belgian patriot like his father, King Albert, in World War I.

But his roseate dreams foundered a few weeks ago when the Belgian Communist party, a small but highly vocal and tightly organized group, began agitation against his return.

Climb on Bandwagon

Within a short time the Socialist party climbed on the opposition bandwagon. Two days ago the Liberals cemented the anti-Leopold coalition by voting overwhelmingly against his repatriation.

The irony of Leopold's present predicament rests in the following factors:

- 1—The Communist party capitalized on popular resentment against Leopold's marriage to a commoner, a girl of the people.
- 2—Antipathy to his union with a Belgian girl was fanned by general admiration among Belgians for Leopold's first wife, Queen Astrid, a Swede.
- 3—The anti-Leopold coalition has severely criticized his conduct of the war in 1940—at a time when the Nazi-Soviet pact was still in existence.

Everyone agrees the implications of the present crisis are enormous, that violence is almost certain to develop if Leopold returns and that what happens here in the next few days may foreshadow the shape of things to come for much of Europe.

Monarchy to Continue

Regardless of the outcome, even the Communists admit the monarchy will be sustained under the regency of Leopold's brother, the Count of Flanders, until his 15-year-old son reaches his majority three years hence.

A diplomatic observer whose knowledge of conditions cannot be

Entertainment Today

Paris Area

MOVIES TODAY

ENSA-PARIS—"Frisco Sal," with Turhan Bey and Susannah Foster. Métro Marbeuf.

MARIGNAN—"Murder My Sweet," with Dick Powell and Linda Darnell. Métro Marbeuf.

OLYMPIA (midnight show 2330)—"Murder My Sweet," with Dick Powell and Linda Darnell. Métro Madeleine.

STAGE SHOWS

OLYMPIA—"Passing Through Paris," French variety show. Métro Madeleine.

EMPIRE—"Count Your Points," French variety show. Métro Etoile.

MADELEINE—"Rhythm Rations," an all soldier musical comedy. Métro Madeleine.

ENSA-MARIGNY—"Meet the Navy," all-Canadian Navy cast. Métro Concorde.

MISCELLANEOUS

STAGE DOOR CANTINE—Floor show at 7:30 and 9:30. Dancing 8-11, partners provided. Métro Etoile.

GI NIGHT CLUB, 65 Rue Rochechouart—19:30 to 02:00. One civilian guest permitted. Métro Anvers.

OFFICERS NIGHT CLUB—Opening tonight. Regulated by Army, nominal charges. 14 Rue Magellan. Métro George V.

OPERA-COMIQUE—"Le Rossignol de Saint-Malo," "Le Jongleur de Notre-Dame." Métro Opera.

THE STARS AND STRIPES

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Vol. 1, No. 329

Missouri Towns Are Flooded as the Meramac Goes on a Rampage



A lone resident of Valley Park, Mo., wades almost waist deep to cross the Main St. after other persons had fled their homes when the community was endangered by flood waters of the Meramac River. Many Butler County communities were submerged when the river's crest rose to a peak of 33.6 feet.

The American Scene:

It'll Be Always a Bridesmaid for a Lot of the Gals at Home

By Art White

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau

NEW YORK, June 20.—America's abundance of beautiful and eligible young women, after melancholy months of watching the arrival in this country of overseas veterans' British and Australian brides, got another shock today. The Census Bureau told them that the postwar population of the U.S. will be increasingly more female than male and the New York Post headlined, "Hurry, Gals—Fewer Men in Sight." Reasons given were the higher peacetime death rates among males of all ages and the war's toll of the country's manhood.

The bureau says that males always outnumbered females until last year, when estimates showed a feminine lead of about 6,000 in a total population of 138,000,000. The growing "deficit" of men indicates a larger proportion of spinsters in the future.

However, population experts hastened to reassure would-be brides that unless future U.S. manpower losses in war are much heavier than expected, the shortage of husbands will be comparatively small. In an estimated 1980 population of 153,000,000 to 156,000,000, they said, it is expected that females will outnumber males by less than 1,000,000.

Records show that the male population has been larger than the female because more boys are born every year—about 105 males to 100 females—and because a majority of immigrants were males. On the other hand, the proportion of females has been gaining steadily since 1910, owing to the higher death rate of males and a decline in immigration.

150-Pound Sailor Does Job of 7 Cops

IN Los Angeles, a 150-pound Coast Guardsman earned the respect of police by subduing John Agobian, 180-pound former circus strongman, crazed by smoking narcotic cigarettes. The Coast Guardsman, 29-year-old Joe Willis, clamped a hammerlock on Agobian and held him for 20 minutes after the latter threw pretty June Lancaster, 24, a passerby, into a park lake.

When the law arrived Agobian tried to escape and it took seven policemen to hold him. He quieted down fast when they threatened to give him back to Joe, and was carted off to the psychopathic ward. The girl was rescued.

In Moscow, Idaho, 22-year-old Charles Corey credited his mongrel dog, Ladd, with saving his life when he was pinned under a tractor. Corey, who suffered a compound fracture of the thigh bone, wrote a message on a gasoline receipt and tied it to the dog's collar. Ladd raced a mile to Corey's father's house and brought aid.

FARM wages in the U.S. have reached a new high and are nearly double what they were three years ago. The Bureau of Agricultural Economics reports that monthly rates on June 1 averaged \$81.28 with board and \$93.10 without board. Daily wages averaged \$3.65 with board and \$4.16 without. All were record highs, except wages per day with board which were exceeded slightly in October, 1944.

MRS. GEORGE W. HEWITT of Pittsburgh—known to neighbors as the "bond godmother"—has given away \$3,000 worth of war bonds to servicemen in two years. Most of the gifts have been to disabled soldiers "because it's the only way I know to pay my debt to our fighting men." The only stipulation is that the bonds be not cashed until their maturity date.

IN Washington, the War Production Board restricted the use of atabrine in the U.S. because of increased military requirements in the Pacific. However, the board said that controlled distribution will assure adequate supplies for civilian use in the U.S. malarial regions.

Army Asks Ex-GIs for Suntans

ARMY SERVICE FORCES have asked discharged soldiers to help relieve the cotton goods shortage by mailing back to the Army summer uniforms they are currently wearing at home. Discharged veterans are legally entitled to keep one complete uniform but the announcement assumed that many men "would just as soon send back their GI outfits." Moreover, all you returning ETOers, the Army promises it won't cost a cent—just mail it collect to the nearest Army post, camp or station.

More than 1,000 employees of General Electric Co. at Bridgeport, Conn., left their jobs today, mainly because their wives are earning more than they are. Frederick Blycher, union business agent, said it was embarrassing to husbands that they are averaging about 93 cents an hour while their wives, employed in other departments, are earning from \$1 to \$1.25 an hour.

IN Brooklyn, Federal Judge Clarence Galston reserved decision on a writ of habeas corpus seeking the release of 23-year-old Morton Pechter, a discharged soldier being held at Mitchell Field, L. I. The Army is holding Pechter for court-martial on charges of fraudulently obtaining a medical discharge, defrauding the government of \$200 mustering-out pay and desertion. Defense counsel says the Army has no jurisdiction since Pechter is a civilian.

Flexible Navy Urged for U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—Secretary of the Navy James V. Forrestal urged Congress yesterday to take a strong position against "freezing" the postwar Navy at any fixed size.

Forrestal, speaking to a closed meeting of the Senate and House Naval Affairs Committees, said in a statement: "The size of our Navy cannot be static. The important thing to remember is that we should not freeze the Navy at any given strength but we should continually adapt its strength to current world conditions."

He presented a six-point formula for the postwar Navy but details were kept secret. Forrestal permitted disclosure, however, of these phrases: "We propose to divide the ships which we will have on hand at the close of the war into an active fleet and a reserve fleet."

"The division between these fleets should be a constantly shifting one. If world conditions deteriorate, ships in the reserve fleet should be called to duty and added to the active fleet. If international relations improve, vessels can be withdrawn from the active fleet and laid up in reserve."

"These shifts will have to be made by Congress. But the important fact to remember at the moment is that we will have for the first time in history the possibility of downward, as our estimate of our naval strength, either upward or downwards, as our estimate of the international situation may require."

Slain GI's Family Moves to Gift Home

BLYTHEVILLE, Ark., June 20 (ANS).—The widow and eight children of an U.S. infantryman killed in Luxembourg in January have moved into a new house, funds for which were raised by contributions.

A short time after the infantryman, Pfc J.C. Privett, was found slain, Jodie Nabers, a grocer, learned that Mrs. Privett and the children were living in a four-room bungalow. He suggested to friends and neighbors that they contribute toward a fund to buy the Privetts a larger house.

After news of his campaign was printed, money poured in from servicemen all over the world and from civilians and schoolchildren throughout the nation. The total collected was \$7,000, plus \$2,000 in material and labor given by merchants, carpenters and plumbers.

Superforts Drop Bombs And Explanations, Too

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—The Japanese are getting an explanation of the war along with daily doses of bombs.

Col. Albert Warner, chief of the War Intelligence Division of the Army's Bureau of Public Relations, said in an Army Hour radio talk that 9,000,000 leaflets and thousands of news sheets written in Japanese and telling of the progress of the war have been dropped on Japan to date by superfortresses.

Truman Ideas Embodied In Succession Measure

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—President Truman's suggestion that the Speaker of the House be first in succession to the Presidency if vacancies occur in both the Presidency and Vice-Presidency was acted upon today by Senator Styles Bridges (R.-N.H.), who introduced such a bill.

In a message to Congress yesterday, President Truman called the succession question "of great importance now because there will be no elected Vice-President for almost four years."

He pointed out that under the present law Cabinet members appointed by the President are next in line. Thus he was in a position to nominate his own successor "in the event of my own death or inability to act."

"I do not believe that in a democracy this power should rest with the Chief Executive," he wrote. "In so far as possible, the office of President should be filled by an elective officer."

He recommended that the Speaker serve only until the next Congressional election or until a special election was held for President or Vice-President. Congress should fix a period for such an election, the President said, and the individuals chosen should serve only the unexpired terms.

"In this way, there would be no interference with the normal four-year interval of general national elections," he added.

Mr. Truman said the Speaker should resign as a representative and speaker upon assuming the Presidency. He recommended that succession pass to the Senate president pro tem if there is no qualified speaker or if the speaker fails to qualify. The President pro tem would hold office only until a qualified Speaker has elected. If neither Speaker nor President pro tem qualify, then the succession might pass to members of the Cabinet, as at present until a qualified Speaker were elected.

President Truman said he decided on the Speaker rather than the Senate president because the Speaker is elected both from his own district and then by the House. Representatives, he pointed out, are elected biennially and are usually in accord with the President, whereas the Senate might have a hostile majority.

Blonde Questioned In N.Y. Murder

HOLLYWOOD, June 20 (ANS).—Blonde Beatrice Coleman, whose society friends call her the Baroness de Chaney, was unable to throw any light on the New York hotel slaying of Albert Langford, New York detectives said yesterday after questioning her.

Detectives Hugh Fox and Charles Klever, in company with local district attorney's investigators, questioned the former friend of The Wealthy Textile Manufacturer in her apartment.

Mrs. Coleman denied that she was paid by Langford to help him woo the wealthy Mrs. Marion Grimes, whom he later married. Robert Redwing Cherokee Indian, questioned in New York, had accused her of having acted as match-maker.

Martial Law Rules Shanghai

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 (INS).—Radio Tokio disclosed yesterday that martial law had been declared in Shanghai, where the Japanese fear Allied landings.

Truman Wins Power to Slash Tariffs in Half

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—Congress handed President Truman yesterday his first major instrument for postwar international co-operation—power to slash tariffs 50 per cent.

The authority was assured the President when the Senate, by a 47 to 33 vote, overruled its Finance Committee and restored the tariff reduction provision to a bill to extend the trade agreements act for three years.

The committee had stricken the provision from the bill.

Nine Republicans joined 37 Democrats and one Progressive in voting for the Presidential authority to cut existing tariff rates up to half of the present levels. Eight Democrats voted with 25 Republicans in opposing the proposition.

Republicans for tariff cut were Sens. George D. Aiken and Warren Austin (Vt.), Joseph H. Ball (Minn.), C. Douglass Buck (Del.), Homer Ferguson (Mich.), Wayne Morse (Ore.), Leverett Saltonstall (Mass.), H. Alexander Smith (N.J.) and Charles H. Tobey (N.H.).

Sen. Robert M. LaFollette Jr. (Pro-Wis.) also voted for new tariff reduction power.

The Senate then rushed toward final passage of the bill, which already has been approved by the House.

The bill would authorize the chief executive to make cuts in existing U.S. tariffs in return for like concessions by other countries in their tariffs and trade restrictions.

Bridges to Ask For Citizenship

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 (ANS).—Harry Bridges, chief of the CIO Longshoremen's Union, will apply for final citizenship papers as soon as the Attorney General dismisses a warrant of arrest against him.

Tes West Coast labor leader announced his plans here after learning the United States Supreme Court Monday had invalidated a deportation order calling for his return to his native Australia.

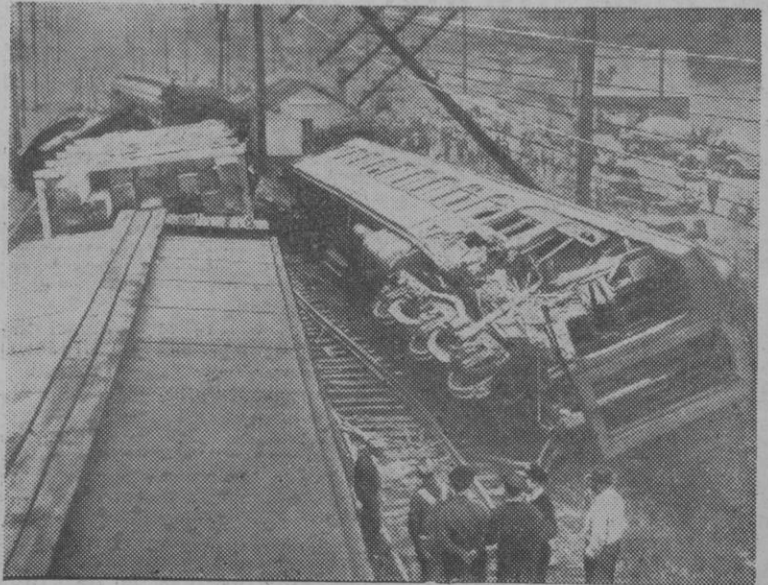
"Naturally I welcome the decision because American citizenship is a priceless possession," he said at a press conference in the International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union headquarters.

Bridges applied for citizenship in 1939 but action had been stalled awaiting the outcome of proceedings against him.

Share Food, AFL Asks U.S.

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UP).—The American Federation of Labor's monthly survey said yesterday that the U.S. as an aid to world peace, must share its food and materials "in the spirit of the good neighbor" with destitute European nations.

West Coast Train Wreck Injures 15



A coach car lies derailed, with a large section smashed to splinters by the impact, after a Great Northern freight train crashed into a passenger train near Portland, Ore. Fifteen persons were injured.

Tokyo Predicts Invasion; Peace Feelers Denied

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 (UP).—Tokyo radio yesterday quoted an official Japanese spokesman as denying that Japan was putting out peace feelers to the U.S. and Britain and saying that "only an American invasion of the homeland can end the war."

The broadcast predicted that U.S. forces within a few months would attempt landings in Japan on a scale comparable to those in Normandy. It said the only end to the war could come with "this ghastly landing operation of American forces on the Japanese homeland where they will bury our mountains and rivers with their dead bodies and paint Japan's beaches crimson with their own blood."

The spokesman said Japan would never make peace on terms of unconditional surrender, although he conceded that surrender would not entail either the destruction or the enslavement of the Japanese people. But he said: "Germany provides an example of what would happen to Japan if it surrendered."

He added that Germany no longer "has any administrative rights and now can not even be called a nation."

In other Tokyo broadcasts Jap spokesmen explained the extensive fortifications now being built in Japan as "being undertaken only as a springboard to launch the boldest, most positive offensive at the opportune moment."

Italian Cabinet Averts Crisis

ROME, June 20 (UP).—The new Italian cabinet, under the premiership of Ferruccio Parri, was saved from collapse today when former premier Ivanoe Bonomi settled one of the stormiest sessions in the 55-day crisis.

A last minute dispute over the Ministry of Education threatened to delay the formation of the new cabinet. Demands by the Christian Democrats for the post were countered by Bonomi who instructed the party that nothing must be allowed to interfere with the new government.

The argument was settled by the appointment of Arancio Ruiz, a Liberal, as Minister of Education. Premier Parri's new cabinet includes representatives from all parties from the moderate Christian Democrats to Communists. His own party is an amalgamation of various underground bodies.

Nazi Fire Balls Used To Trick Allied Fliers

LONDON, June 20.—Balls of fire that filled the skies during Allied raids over Germany were mere "psychological weapons" to make British and U.S. airmen think a lot of their planes were being downed by flak, the Air Ministry disclosed.

According to the statement, they were harmless Nazi dodges which at first did mystify Allied pilots until they discovered the blobs of fire caused no damage even when they burst close to planes. Instead of causing fear they merely caused curiosity.

Remagen Bridge Site GI Shrine; Epitaph: 'Came in Damn Handy'

By George Dorsey
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

REMAGEN, June 20.—The site of the Remagen Bridge, which gave the U.S. First Army the first Allied toehold across the Rhine, presents a silent, somber scene today.

Steel spans, which once bore thousands of American troops and tons of equipment destined to shorten the European war considerably, now tip crazily to one side and are half covered by the swirling waters of the Rhine. One of the most famous bridges of the war, the Remagen was evaluated by Lt. Gen. Walter Bedell Smith, Gen. Eisenhower's chief of staff, as "worth its weight in gold" while it lasted.

Flanking the western approaches to the bridge on one side is a vast enclosure for German P.W.s. On the other side, a shattered factory serves as a reminder that this was one of the hottest spots of the war. Still standing near the

Okinawa Landing Field After Jap Airborne Suicide Attack



These two American planes were destroyed by Japanese airborne units in a suicide attack on the Yontan Airport on Okinawa. The Japs sent over a fleet of troop carriers in an attempt to knock out the field but ten of the transports were shot down short of the target and the remaining enemy troops were mopped up on the ground by troops alerted to defend the landing field.

100,000th GI In Study Course

Receipt of the 100,000th enrollment by the U.S. Armed Forces Institute in the ETO was announced yesterday by Lt. Col. Theodore A. Seidle, USAFI chief in this theater.

The 100,000th to enroll was T-4 Edward A. Enterline, Elmwood, Neb., now stationed with the 13th FA Obsn. Bn. at Atern, Germany. Increased interest in the program of self-study since V-E Day has catapulted enrollments to more than 3,000 a week.

USAFI also revealed that an enlarged list of courses would be released on June 25. The new list will have 117 correspondence courses and 88 self-teaching projects.

Soldiers who have written to USAFI concerning books and lesson materials lost because of enemy action soon will obtain replacement without cost. Soldiers seeking such an adjustment should apply to ETO Branch USAFI Hq., UK Base, APO 413, stating dates and circumstances concerning the materials lost.

Krupp Future Up To British Cabinet

21ST ARMY GP., June 20 (Reuter).—The future of the famous Krupp armament works in Germany will be decided by the British Cabinet, this headquarters revealed today.

The management of the Krupp works, which now are in the British zone, previously had asked the 15th U.S. Army for permission to resume work. Lt. Gen. Leonard T. Gerow, CG of the 15th, had replied by asking what peace time goods Krupp proposed to make.

86,829 Visit Eiffel Tower

The Eiffel Tower was visited by 86,829 Allied military personnel and their civilian guests during the first month the famous Paris landmark has been under Special Service, Seine Section. The tower is open every day from 0930 to 1700 hours.

bridge's dark shell-scarred towers is a big sign reading: "Cross the Rhine with dry feet courtesy of 9th Armd. Div."

The bridge site is a shrine for GI sightseers. Pfs Robert Fisher, Zanesville, Ohio; T/4 Nicolas Salzano, Brooklyn, and Pfc Howard Krasnoff, Philadelphia, were here among others today, taking pictures, gazing over at the black mouth of the railroad tunnel in the mountain on the other side. What was there to say? Salzano just murmured, "Came in damn handy."

The twin stone towers of the bridge still hold in them the rubbish of war—empty milk cans, K-Ration boxes, straw ticks, stones cracked and scattered by a direct hit. MPs at one time directed traffic here in tours of five minutes only before returning to their holes, so terrible was the shell fire and bombing. Now the quiet is unbroken except for the rush of the river as it pours through the half-submerged trestles.

Highest-Point Wacs First To Be Returned to States

By Caroline Camp
Stars and Stripes Staff Writer

The return of Wacs to the U.S. from the ETO for possible discharge under the point system will be carried out on a "highest point first" basis, Lt. Col. Anna W. Wilson, theater WAC staff director, disclosed yesterday.

She said the first group of Wacs sent home would be made up of those who had 70 points or more, far above the minimum 44-point critical score announced for servicewomen in this theater. The group will leave sometime next month by plane. Air transport will be used for the first three or four months, with not fewer than 50 high-point Wacs being returned monthly.

The point score in the program under which Wacs will operate will be decided each 30-day period, and each month the score will be lowered.

3,000 Are Over-44ers

After October, when the theater WAC quota of 10,800 is expected to be filled, the number of Wacs redeployed monthly "will increase substantially," Col. Wilson said. Wacs are arriving in the theater at the rate of 800 a month.

More than 3,000 of the 8,000 Wacs in this theater have point totals above the critical score of 44.

Many high-score Wacs are not eligible for redeployment under the point system until a theater directive which classifies them as "essential personnel" because of certain skills has been lifted.

No Branch Quotas

Unlike the men's point system, under which each branch of service is allocated a quota for redeployment, all Wacs with the minimum score, as announced each month, will be eligible for redeployment regardless of the branch or command with which they are serving.

Wacs eligible for discharge because they are more than 40 years old or because their husbands have been discharged from the service will be returned to the U.S. above the monthly minimum quota for redeployment.

Any Wac eligible for redeployment who wishes to remain in the service must volunteer to serve until six months after the defeat of Japan. Her place in the monthly quota will be filled by a high-point Wac from the same command.

Wacs may be discharged in the ETO to work for government agencies such as UNRRA, the American Embassy and OWI, according to Col. Wilson. All applications for such jobs will be cleared through the Civilian Personnel Bureau.

Will Go to England First

Those Wacs who wish to remain in Europe to attend school or to accept civilian jobs will be subject to the regulations governing aliens in the country in which they reside.

Col. Wilson emphasized that civilian women now coming overseas under Civil Service will not take jobs held by Wacs.

Final processing of Wacs being returned to the U.S. will take place at the 70th Replacement Depot in England. On arrival in the U.S. they will be sent to the WAC Separation Center nearest their home. The five centers are at Fort Dix, N. J.; Fort Bragg, N. C.; Fort Sheridan, Ill.; Camp Beal, Calif., and Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

Wacs who enlisted in England may be sent to the U.S. address they gave at the time of enlistment if they so choose.

Reich Factories Work for Allies

LONDON, June 20 (Reuter).—Part of Germany's remaining industrial strength is being used to produce supplies for the war against Japan, the Allied News Service in Germany reported today.

Other German factories are turning over the peacetime production, and the huge Zeiss Optical works is now producing optical instruments for the Allied forces in the Far East.

The Moscow radio reported yesterday according to Reuter, that the industrial reorganization of Berlin is well under way and that six factories in the northern part of the city have already been reopened with 60 per cent of the employees back to work.

Westhafen, Berlin's most important inland port, will soon be ready to handle food and coal supplies for the capital.

In furthering Soviet policy to permit anti-Nazi cultural pursuits, the New People's Theater in Berlin has been opened. The theater's present director was recently released from a concentration camp, the radio added.

Night Club Opens For Allied Officers

A night club for officers of the Allied nations, where dancing, a floor show, wine and liquor are to be offered at reduced prices, will open in Paris tonight, Seine Section Hq announced yesterday.

The club is part of a program worked out between the French government and U.S. Army authorities, whereby Allied personnel will be given a better exchange rate for the two-cent franc.

The club is situated at L'Armorial, 14 Rue Magellan, near the George V metro station. It will be open from 2000 to 0200 hours daily, with Sunday matinees from 1500 to 1830 hours.

Champagne will cost 400 francs a bottle and a shot of cognac 25 francs, while orangeade and lemonade will cost 20 francs a glass. No cover or minimum charge will be made. Each officer will be allowed to bring one guest.

Champagne Playground Set Aside for Troops

ASSEMBLY AREA COMMAND, Rheims, June 20.—Pommery Park, the 56-acre former playground for Champagne workers, is being transformed by the Hq. Com., Oise Base Section, into a recreational sector for troops passing through this area and for other military personnel stationed here.

Under Oise Base Section supervision, the big park—with swimming pool, tennis courts, a track and acres of woodland—will be turned into a GI playground.

Senator Says Pearson Tried 'Blackmailing'

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—Sen. Millard E. Tydings (D-Md.), accused Drew Pearson, columnist, from the Senate floor, of attempted "blackmail" and of having affiliations with "one of the great gambling rackets in America."

The senator's remarks were made in referring to a recent Pearson column referring to Tydings' visit in the Philippine Islands with the Philippine commission as "a tissue of lies from beginning to end."

The column, he said, indicated that Gen. MacArthur was not favorable to receiving visits this summer from a Congressional committee and that Tydings and his commission had left a few days later, although they originally intended to remain a month.

'Too Absurd to Answer'

Asked if he had any comment to make, Pearson told a reporter: "Despite all his verbiage given under Senate immunity, Sen. Tydings still doesn't explain the fact that he planned to stay in the Philippines five weeks and after talking to Gen. MacArthur hastily left after five days. Aside from that his charges are too absurd to answer."

"This man," Tydings told the senate, "has engaged in the gentle art of blackmail without any success. He has been guilty of attempting to buy public influence. I have affidavits and checks in my possession to substantiate what I am saying."

"He has been affiliated with one of the great gambling rackets of America, according to one who worked for him and was in the know. He kept a safe deposit box containing thousands of dollars of this money and it was only after the Internal Revenue Department got on his trail that he sent his confederate to New York and told him to lie low until it blew over."

MacArthur Very Co-operative
The Maryland senator did not elaborate on the accusations.

Tydings said there had been no time set for remaining in the Philippines, but while they were there he said MacArthur had been co-operative at all times and was very courteous.

When Tydings informed MacArthur that another committee planned to visit the island this summer the senator said MacArthur replied that would be fine, but he was going to Borneo June 3 for a certain period and hoped the committee would not reach the Philippines in his absence because he wanted to assist the members.

Raise Pushed For Congress

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—The Senate appropriations committee today reported a bill to increase salaries of members of the next Congress and the President's cabinet.

The bill, reported 13 to 2, would increase salaries of Senators and Representatives from \$10,000 to \$15,000, the Vice-President from \$15,000 to \$20,000, the Speaker of the House from \$10,000 to \$20,000 and cabinet members from \$15,000 to \$17,500.

Increases would be effective with the 80th Congress, starting Jan. 3, 1947.

Senator Millard E. Tydings (D-Md.) told reporters that "Army and Navy men think the war will be over within 18 months" and thus it would not be a wartime increase.

Pay of the legislators has not been increased in 20 years. In 1850 they were paid \$3,000 dollars. After the Civil War this was increased to \$5,000 and in 1907 it went to \$7,500. The \$10,000 figure was voted in 1925.

Soldier Vote Beats Mackenzie King

OTTAWA, June 20 (UP).—Prime Minister Mackenzie King lost his parliamentary seat in Canada's recent election, tabulation of the soldier vote showed today. His Socialist opponent, E. L. Bowerman, who ran on the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation ticket, polled a majority of 129.

Mackenzie King had a 263-vote majority on the basis of civilian voters. Leaders of Mackenzie King's Liberal party said he would probably run for the parliamentary East Ottawa seat won by Jean Richard. Richard would step aside.

(Reuter reported that no significant change was expected in relative party standings in the Canadian House of Commons as a result of the soldier vote.)

Poles on Trial By Reds Spared Death Penalty

The trial in Moscow of 16 alleged Polish underground leaders accused of sabotage behind Red Army lines took a new turn yesterday when Prosecutor Maj. Gen. Asanasiev announced he would not demand the death sentence for any of the defendants, an American broadcaster reported.

In a speech lasting nearly an hour the prosecutor-general opened the third day of the trial by declaring the Soviet government "no longer considered the accused dangerous to Russia." He charged all their crimes were committed on the orders of the London Polish government in exile.

No Longer Dangerous

"This government had instructed Maj. Gen. Leopold Okulicki to form a new illegal organization, known as 'Ne', and to send information about the disposition of Soviet troops by radio to London," Asanasiev said.

He added: "Although the defendants' crimes call for the death penalty we are living in days of victory and these men are no longer dangerous to the Soviet Union, which is now mightier than ever. Therefore, I shall not demand the highest penalty—death—for any of the accused."

Interrogation of the Polish prisoners was completed late yesterday. The general attitude adopted by the Poles revealed they had found out about "terroristic activities" being practised in Poland after they were arrested by the Reds.

Ready to Fight Any Invaders

Throughout the trial Gen. Okulicki unhesitatingly affirmed that his "underground cadres were prepared to fight any invaders of Poland." The prosecution, the United Press reported, harried him with questions dealing with the minutest details and contrary to his co-defendants, who were constantly trying to throw the blame on everyone else, Okulicki never tried to shift the responsibility from himself to others.

Meanwhile, in London, the exiled Polish government in a formal statement charged the trial has been deliberately staged by the Soviets to coincide with the diplomatic conferences which seek a solution in the crisis of Russian-Polish relations, INS reported.

Asanasiev summing up the Soviet Union's case against the 16 Polish underground leaders stipulated that they be sentenced to imprisonment only.

Committee Restores Cut In OWI Appropriations

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—A cut of \$21,000,000 in appropriations for the OWI was restored today when the Senate subcommittee on appropriations approved a \$39,750,000 fund in a closed session following protests from Gen. George C. Marshall and Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower.

The House had slashed an original recommendation for \$42,000,000 down to \$18,000,000. The reduction would have eliminated funds for operation in the ETO. The subcommittee also acceded to a refusal of the House to allot any funds to the Fair Employment

GIs Honor French Village

A headquarters flagstaff, flag, a marble memorial and a bronze plaque were presented to the French community of La Madeleine by U.S. troops of the Channel Base Section.

The presentation was made by Brig. Gen. Fenton S. Jacobs, Channel Base Commander, during a retreat ceremony.

AMERICAN FORCES NETWORK

1411 Kc 213 M 1204 Kc 249 M

Time	TODAY
1201-Duffie Bag	1905-RCAF Show
1300-News	1945-Yank Bandstand
1305-John C. Thomas	2001-Bing Crosby
1330-Lower Basin St.	2030-Burns & Allen
1401-Jill's Juke Box	2100-News
1430-Gildersleeve	2115-Danny Kaye
1501-Beaucoup Music	2145-Music Shop
1601-Baseball Recre.	2201-Pacific News
1630-Strike Up Band	2206-Merely Music
1701-Amos 'n Andy	2301-Calif. Melodies
1730-Canada Swing	2330-Hot Spot
1755-Sports	2400-News
1800-News	0015-Night Shift
1805-On the Record	0200-World News
1901-U.S.A. News	0205-Sign Off

Time	TOMORROW
0655-News	0915-Remember
0601-Yawn Patrol	0930-AEF Ranch H'se
0700-News	1001-Music Hall
0705-Yawn Patrol	1030-French Lesson
0800-News	1035-Strike Up Band
0815-Personal Album	1101-U.S.A. News
0830-Modern Music	1106-Duffie Bag
0901-Raymond Scott	

News: 1231 Kc. — 243.7 Meters
News Every Hour on the Hour

Red Tape Cut to Give Red Ribbons to Co. C

WITH 89th INF. DIV., June 20.—Every man of Co. C, 345th Inf., is wearing the Good Conduct Medal.

Following a recent tour of inspection by Lt. Gen. John C. H. Lee, Com Z commander, when the unit acted as guard of honor, the general ordered every man be given the award as a mark of his satisfaction with their appearance and conduct, although many of the men did not meet the one-year service requirement.

Trieste Plan Wins Approval

ROME, June 20 (AP).—The program for the implementation of the Allied-Yugoslav agreement on Venezia Giulia has been signed, the Allied Mediterranean Headquarters announced last night.

The announcement, which disclosed the conclusion of negotiations, said:

"The discussion covered the detailed delineation of the boundary agreed upon at Belgrade, arrangements for placing certain Yugoslav troops under the command of the Supreme Allied Commander of the Mediterranean Theater, the use of the ports of Trieste and Pola, and administrative matters of mutual interest to the Allied Yugoslav military authorities.

"As provided in the Belgrade agreement, the western areas will be occupied by Anglo-American and the eastern part by Yugoslav troops. The whole area of Venezia Giulia will be held in trust by the respective countries pending a final settlement at a peace conference."

Area Evacuated by Tito Refutes Laws of Italians

In a statement broadcast over Belgrade radio yesterday, the Council of Gorizia, one of the areas evacuated by Marshal Tito's Yugoslav troops under the Trieste agreement, has protested to the Allied Command over the proposal to introduce Italian laws and refused to give up its powers, Reuter said.

Says He Saw Fuehrer Burn

21st ARMY GRP. HQ., June 20 (UP).—Bodies of Adolf Hitler and Eva Braun were seen burning outside the Reich Chancellery shelter on May 2, a German policeman said today.

Hitler died with Eva Braun a few yards from the emergency exit of the Fuehrer's personal shelter under the chancellery, according to Nazi policeman Hermann Karnau, 34, who came into the Canadian-occupied area at Wilhelmshaven on May 25.

Karnau asserted: "I saw the bodies lying a few yards from the entrance of the Chancellery. I recognized the Fuehrer by his moustache and Eva Braun by her peculiar black shoes. She was wearing a summer dress. I couldn't see the details of their bodies because they were rapidly wrapped in flames."

Despite Karnau's detailed description of the last hours in Berlin, the exact method of Hitler's death still remained shrouded in mystery.

Karnau disclosed that the mysterious Professor Stumpfecker, senior medical officer at the Reich Chancellery, was seen returning from the area of the bodies. The presumption was that Stumpfecker poisoned Hitler and Eva Braun and then fired the bodies.

Vichy Gestapo Chief Faces Death

André Baillet, head of the Vichy political police department, was condemned to death yesterday by the Paris High Court of Justice.

Baillet was charged with being responsible for the betrayal and murder of French Ministers Georges Mandel and Jean Zay. He also was accused of deporting 4,000 French patriots to Germany.

Marshal Henri Philippe Petain, former chief of the Vichy French state, now awaiting trial as a traitor, told a commission in his cell yesterday that he had made "every effort" to speak to the French people by radio when the Germans violated the demarcation line between occupied and Vichy zones of France but that he was "prevented" by the Germans.

Ike's Wife Meets Him at the Airport



Mrs. Dwight D. Eisenhower (right), accompanied by Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, Gen. George C. Marshall and Mrs. Marshall, met the Supreme Commander at the Washington airport when the five-star caravan arrived from the ETO.

Disgusted Jerry Tipped Off British to Ribbentrop Hideout

HAMBURG, June 20 (AP).—A German soldier, disgusted with the war and eager to join his pregnant wife, told British police where to find Joachim von Ribbentrop.

The story behind the Nazi foreign minister's capture was told today by the wife of a wine merchant who had known Von Ribbentrop for 25 years and had refused him sanctuary in his home in Hamburg.

News Briefs

GI Housing Bill Approved

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—The House voted unanimously today to permit servicemen and their dependents to occupy on a rental basis available government-controlled housing. The legislation, which was sent to the Senate, affects personnel also of the Public Health Service and the Coast and Geodetic Survey.

High Nazis Believed in Spain

NEW YORK, June 20.—Moscow Radio in a broadcast picked up by the National Broadcasting Co., said today a plane bearing Nazi markings and believed to be carrying three high-ranking Nazis, landed Monday at a Barcelona airport. All three entered the waiting Spanish government's plane, the radio added. No further details were available.

Brenner Pass Repaired by PWs

LONDON, June 20 (INS).—BBC reported today that German war prisoners captured in Italy had repaired the Brenner Pass, which had been severely damaged by Allied air attacks. The broadcast also revealed that Allied authorities on July 1 will begin repatriation of Italians deported to Germany, for slave labor.

Post Office Raises Approved

WASHINGTON, June 19 (ANS).—The Senate Post Office Committee approved a House-passed bill today which would grant salary raises ranging from \$30 to \$400 to post office employees. The bill would make the first adjustment in Post Office Department salaries since 1925.

Atlantic ATC Kept Busy

MANCHESTER, N.H., June 20 (ANS).—In less than month the (ANS).—In less than a month the North Atlantic Division of the Air Transport Command has received 1,521 aircraft carrying 25,143 crew and ground crew personnel from Europe. Planes used in the Transport Program included Flying Fortresses and Liberators.

House Group Ends Peace Draft Debate

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—Public hearings on compulsory peacetime military training were concluded today by the House Post-war Military Policy Committee. The group will now prepare a formal report for Congress.

Reps. Everett M. Dirksen (R-Ill.) and Frances P. Bolton (R-O.) urged compulsory peacetime training, while Rep. Emanuel Celler (D-N.Y.) held that argument of military leaders for universal training was "so weak that glittering names had to be brought in to bolster it."

Rep. Earl R. Lewis (R-O.) advocated establishment of military departments in colleges and universities with training on a voluntary basis at government expense.

Truman Picks 12 Generals For Third Star

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—Twelve major generals, whose efforts contributed to the victory in Europe and to U.S. advances in the Pacific, were nominated yesterday by President Truman for lieutenant general. The President also nominated twelve brigadier generals for major general and 48 colonels for brigadier general.

The names were sent to the Senate for approval.

Those nominated for lieutenant general were:

John R. Hodge, Golconda, Ill., commander of the 24th Corps in the Southwest Pacific; LeRoy Lutes, Cairo, Ill., director of plans and operations of ASF from March, 1942, to April, 1945; Robert C. Richardson, Charleston, S.C., commanding general in charge of Army forces in the Pacific Ocean area and of Hawaiian Department; John E. Hull, Greenfield, O., chief of operations on the War Department's general staff; Ennis C. Whitehead, Westphalia, Kan., commander of the Fifth Air Force in the Southwest Pacific; Matthew B. Ridgway, Ft. Monroe, Va., who commanded the 18th Airborne Corps in airborne operations in Sicily, Italy and Normandy; Alvan C. Gillem Jr., Nashville, Tenn., who commanded the 13th Corps in Europe; Raymond S. McClain, Washington County, Ky., CG of the 19th Corps in Europe; Troy H. Middleton, Hazelhurst, Miss., who led the Eighth Corps from the beaches of Normandy across France and into Germany; Willis D. Crittenger, Anderson, Ind., commander of the Fourth Corps in the Mediterranean Theater; Nathan F. Twining, Monroe, Wis., who led the AAF in the Mediterranean, and Charles P. Hall, Sardis, Miss., commander of the 11th Corps in the Southwest Pacific.

The following were nominated for major general:

Ewart G. Plank, CG of Advanced Section Com Z, and Stanley L. Scott, Corps of Engineers; Lauris Norstad, Michael M. Powers and Harold M. McClelland, Air Corps; Edward P. Curtis, Air Corps Reserve; Clovis E. Byers and Ray T. Maddocks, Cavalry; Donald W. Brann, Lawrence C. Jaynes and George H. Decker, Infantry, and John M. Franklin.

Colonels nominated for brigadier general include:

Harry H. Vaughn, the President's aide; Joseph P. Cleland, Orlando C. Mood, Rinaldo Van Brunt, James C. Fry, George A. Miller, Armistead D. Mead, John F. Goodman, Frank S. Bowen, Edward L. Munson, John S. Guthrie and Edwin W. Chamberlain, all of the Infantry.

James T. Looce, Francis Hill, Robert Q. Brown, Harry Mack Roper, Warren H. McNaught, Edward H. Lastayo, Eugene McGinley and George S. Smith, all of the FA.

Frederic L. Hayden, CA; Lawrence K. Ladne and Wood S. King, Cavalry; George I. Back and William P. Corderman, Signal Corps; Carl A. Brandt, Lawrence J. Carr, Walter R. Agee, Robert W. Burns, Milton W. Arnold, Yantis H. Taylor and Leonard D. Weddington, Air Corps.

George W. Rice and Charles M. Watson, Medical Corps; Elliott C. Cutler, Medical Corps Reserve; Harvey Edward and Andrew D. Hopping, GM; Vincent J. Esposito, Gordon E. Textor and William W. Wanamaker, Engineers.

Louis W. Maddox, Fin. Dept.; John H. Woodberry, Ord.; Orlen N. Thompson, Adj. Gen.; F. Trubee Davison, Specialist Reserve; Hugh M. Milton, Second CWS Reserve; Frank R. Denton, Harold R. Harris and Edward Reynolds.

Six captains in the Navy were designated to become commodores. They are:

Norman V. Gillette, Jennings G. Dow, Bernard O. Willis, Milton O. Jackson, Herbert J. Ray, and William H. Godson Jr., civil engineer.

Geiger's Third Star OK'd

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—The Senate approved yesterday the promotion of Maj. Gen. Roy S. Geiger, commander of American forces on Okinawa, to lieutenant general in the Marine Corps.

Middle East Pact Urged on France

After two days of debate on the Levant, the French Consultative Assembly yesterday adopted a resolution requesting the French government to intensify its efforts to negotiate a Franco-British pact on the Middle-East question, according to Reuter.

Criticism of French policy by several speakers at yesterday's meeting, showed, the news agency reported, that France was ready to admit past errors in the Levant.

(From Beirut, Syria, the Associated Press reported that French troops had opened fire yesterday on deserters at Jerabus, northeast of Aleppo on the Euphrates at the Syrian-Turkish border. British headquarters said the action was contrary to an order of the British commander, which states that the French shall fire only in self defense. No further details were available.)

Syria Ends Study of French

CAIRO, June 20 (INS).—The Syrian government today abolished the study of the French language as well as examinations set by the French board of education.

Tigers Swat Indians, 4-3, to Widen AL Lead

Wolff Pitches One-Hitter; Yankees Lose

NEW YORK, June 20.—Steve O'Neill's prancing Tigers broadened their American League margin over the Yankees to two full games by swatting the Indians and their nemesis, Steve Gromek, 4-3, in a twilight game yesterday, while the Bronx Bombers were being baffled, 1-0, by the Red Sox.

Zeb Eaton received credit for the Detroit victory, although he needed assistance from Les Mueller and Stubby Overmire. After the Tribe scored a run in the first and the Tigers climbed into a tie in the second, the Tigers iced the decision with three runs in the third. Rudy York's triple accounted for two runs in the big inning and York added the third when Doc Cramer singled.

The Indians threatened in the ninth but Cramer's perfect throw to the plate nipped Dutch Meyers, who tried to score after Paul O'Dea's fly.

Wolff Spins One-Hitter

Two men reached base—one on a walk and the other on Hal Peck's double in the fourth inning—as Roger Wolff fashioned a one-hit, 6-0 conquest of the Athletics for the Senators in the first half of a twilight-night doubleheader. Chick Pieretti then hurled the Griffis to a 5-3 nod in the nightcap.

Three bobbles by the Mackmen eased the burden on Wolff as the Nats reached Luther Knerr for three runs in the fourth and three more in the fifth. The A's moved to a 2-0 lead on a pair of unearned runs off Pieretti in the windup, but the Senators pummeled Jess Flores for three runs in the seventh and pushed home two more at the expense of Jittery Joe Berry in the eighth.

Clem Hausmann registered his second straight three-hit shutout as the Sox squeezed through to victory over the Yankees. Joe Cronin's athletes scored the game's only run in the first inning when Hank Borowy, seeking his ninth victory, walked Eddie Lake and Ben Steiner, outraced an attempted sacrifice. Lake moved to third when George Metkovich rolled into a quick doubleplay and romped across on Johnny Lazor's single.

Antiquated Caldwell Wins

The only safe blows against Hausmann were George Stirnweiss' double and singles by Herschel Martin and Frank Crosetti.

Earl Caldwell, 39-year-old rookie right-hander making his first start for the White Sox, paraded the Chicagoans to a 5-4 triumph over the Browns in a night game. Caldwell weakened in the eighth, but Orval Grove came in and saved his victory.

Nelson Potter started for the champions and was tagged with his fifth consecutive loss when the Chisox clouted him for four runs in the seventh to erase a 2-0 deficit. The winning run was scored in the eighth on Roy Schalk's single, a sacrifice and Johnny Dickshot's single.



National League

Cincinnati 1, St. Louis 0 (13 innings, night)
Boston 9, New York 2
Brooklyn at Philadelphia, postponed, rain

Only games scheduled

	W	L	Pct	GB
Brooklyn	31	21	.596	—
Pittsburgh	30	23	.566	1 1/2
St. Louis	29	24	.547	2 1/2
New York	30	25	.545	2 1/2
Chicago	26	22	.542	3
Boston	26	25	.510	4 1/2
Cincinnati	23	27	.460	7
Philadelphia	14	42	.250	19

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

American League

Boston 1, New York 0 (twilight)
Detroit 4, Cleveland 3 (twilight)
Chicago 5, St. Louis 4 (night)
Washington 6-5, Philadelphia 0-3 (twilight-night)

	W	L	Pct	GB
Detroit	30	21	.588	—
New York	28	23	.549	2
Boston	28	24	.538	2 1/2
Chicago	28	26	.519	3 1/2
St. Louis	24	25	.490	5
Washington	24	26	.480	5 1/2
Cleveland	21	27	.438	7 1/2
Philadelphia	20	31	.392	10

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

GIs Tread on Germany's Famous Playgrounds

WITH U.S. TROOPS IN GERMANY, June 20.—Some of the most famous resorts in Southern Germany have been taken over by the U.S. Army as playlands for occupation troops and units sweating out reassignment.

Doughs of the 103rd Inf. Div. now have the run of the famed Innsbruck Wintersportplatz. At Garmisch-Partenkirchen in southern Bavaria, the 10th Armd. Div. has taken over Mount Zugspitze and the entire Eibsee Valley.

Innsbruck's palatial Wintersportplatz atop Mount Seegrube, which towers 2,000 meters above the "cactus," may not be the ultimate GI heaven, but the boys say it will do until the real thing comes along. The only way up the Wintersportplatz is via a cable car which climbs the mountain side. Displayed at the cable car station is a sign which says "No Officers Allowed."

No Brass Allowed In 'Heaven'

Occasionally, through the clouds comes a glint of brass which reminds you there still are officers down on earth. But no brass shines in this GI refuge except from the shoulders of Lt. Claire Boyle, of Ogden, Utah, who has been given the mission of seeing that GIs enjoy themselves. He is assisted by Sgts. John F. Radozycki, of Bridgeport, Conn., and John Adams, of Pittsburgh.

The "Tiger's Lair" at Eibsee is strictly a GI set-up also, with patronage limited to enlisted "Tigers."

Tyrolia lassies are on hand at Innsbruck's Wintersportplatz to give skiing lessons to the soldiers. If you are not the athletic type and winter sports leave you cold, the girls will teach you how to yodel.

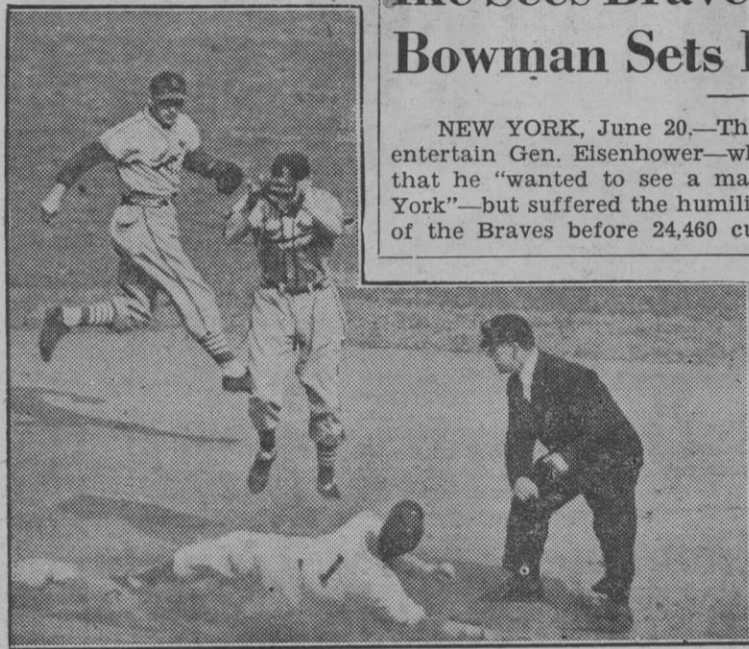
The best yodeller on the mountain is Rudy Schultze, an Austrian ski champ who has coached Olympic ski teams for 18 years. Rudy makes GIs gasp when he races down the 1,500-foot slopes at rocket speed, yodelling at the top of his lungs. They gasp again when Rudy stops beside them in a swirl of snow and laughingly rolls up his ski trouser leg.

One of Rudy's legs is made of wood. The original was blown away by a Russian hand grenade when Rudy fought with the Germans in Finland. Eighteen months after he was out of the hospital, he was back on skis. He only takes them off to eat and sleep.

When soldiers of the 10th Armd. Div. check in at their Eibsee hotel, they register at the lobby desk just as though they were civilian guests. After they have been shown to their rooms, they stroll around the grounds and learn that sailboats, motor launches, tennis courts, horses and other facilities are at their disposal. No chow lines form at meal time. Instead the men sit at nice tables and have beautiful pretty waitresses at their beck and call.

Doughs who have been there agree: "This is heaven, or a good substitute."

Safe at Second



Johnny Rucker, Giant outfielder, slides safely into second on a steal as Cardinal Second Baseman Emil Verban leaps for high throw from Catcher Ken O'Dea. Shortstop George Fallon covers the play. Umpire is Ziggy Sears.

Ike Sees Braves Tip Giants, 9-2; Bowman Sets Down Cardinals,

NEW YORK, June 20.—The Giants started out yesterday to entertain Gen. Eisenhower—who last week wired Gen. Marshall that he "wanted to see a major league baseball game in New York"—but suffered the humiliation of a 9-2 defeat at the hands of the Braves before 24,460 customers who braved a miserable rainy day to see the ETO boss.

Dick Culler sent the Braves off in the right direction with a home-run off Bill Emmerich in the third inning. The Braves added another in the fourth, then clinched the game with four in the sixth, including a two-run homer by Pitcher Jim Tobin.

The Giants averted a snoutout in the home part of the sixth when Johnny Rucker and George Hausmann clubbed homers. Bill Voiselle toiled the last two frames for the Giants, yielding three runs. Joe Medwick, recently sold down the river by the Giants to the Braves, collected three timely hits.

Bowman Wins No. 4

Bob Bowman, cast off by the Red Sox for the waiver price, won his fourth straight since joining Cincinnati, outpitching the Cardinals' Red Barrett, 1-0, in a 13-inning mound duel. The Reds wrapped up their fifth overtime victory when Al Libke walked, Steve Mesmer beat out a bunt and Al Unser followed with a single in the 13th.

Barrett had held the Reds to two hits, a single by Woody Williams in the first and a double by Williams in the tenth, until he weakened in the costly 13th. In between, he retired 26 Cincinnati batters in order. Bowman scattered eight hits.

Rain kept the Dodgers and Phillies idle at Philadelphia, while the Pirates and Cubs were not scheduled.

Rain, Visitors Bother Gen. Ike

NEW YORK, June 20.—Gen. Eisenhower, who never was bothered by the mud and rain in Europe, was washed out of the grandstand and into the Polo Grounds clubhouse by a summer storm yesterday that marred his visit to the major league baseball game between the Giants and Braves.

Ike sat through three and a half innings of the pelting rain, after being driven through the center field gates as a crowd of 24,460 fans roared a thundering blast of applause. His open car, flying a five-star flag, rolled through left field, behind the plate and to his box near first base.

Interruptions by various dignitaries kept him from seeing much of the game, and he missed the long homerun hit by Dick Culler in the third inning. He was in the park when Jim Tobin slugged a four-bagger in the sixth, but there were so many people clustered around his box he didn't get to see much of the ball's voyage.

Without Eisenhower on hand, a week-day contest between the Giants and Braves would have lured about 5,000 fans.

Jock McAvoy Plans Ring Comeback

LONDON, June 20.—Jock McAvoy, former British middleweight and light heavyweight champion, said today that he is planning a comeback.

McAvoy, 36 now, held the middleweight title for 11 years and retired two years ago after an argument with a promoter. McAvoy said he weighs 170 pounds now.

Once Over Lightly

By Gene Graff

Stars and Stripes Sports Editor

FORMER major leaguers sweating out return to the States from the ETO should watch with interest the baseball career of Phil Marchildon, big right-handed pitcher who is sharpening his aim before reporting for duty to Connie Mack, venerable chieftain of the Athletics. For Marchildon is the first ETO refugee attempting a comeback in the majors.

The husky fireball twirler was Mack's mainstay before entering the service. He won 15 games for the A's in 1942—the A's didn't win many more than that number all season, if you recall—and then enlisted in the Canadian Air Force.

MARCHILDON'S military career stamps him as a logical yardstick for other GIs who are wondering whether they ever will regain their niche in baseball. He was shot down during a flight over France, and spent more than a year in the not-so-good Nazi prison camps. He hasn't pitched in a regular game since leaving the A's.

Now back home, Marchildon informed Connie he will be ready to take his turn on the mound in about a month. It will take him that long, he told the boss, to recapture his pitching skill—and regain the 20-odd pounds he lost while in German custody.

The writer hopes Marchildon makes the grade, not only for himself but for the countless others in the ETO who will be able to follow his path when they eventually get that pretty little white piece of paper that makes them Mr. Joe instead of GI Joe.

S/SGT. Junior Spurrier, CMH winner from Bluefield, W. Va., had two postwar aims when he was in the ETO. One was to pitch for the Cardinals and the other was to "marry a certain stacked-up blonde I know from 'way back'."

Junior is back in the States, slated for early discharge. But his batting average on the homefront already has been reduced to .500—the stacked-up blonde "jilted" him, saying she never had been in love with Spurrier, is not now in love with him and never will be in love with him. Which makes that romance a closed issue.

Sober Heads IC 4A

NEW YORK, June 20.—Pinky Sober, of City College, was elected president of the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Assn. last night. J. Fred Martin of Wesleyan was named vice-president and Asa Bushnell was re-elected secretary.

Pancho Segura to Play In College Net Meet

CHICAGO, June 20.—Pancho Segura, veteran tennis star from Ecuador, will lead the field into the annual National collegiate tennis tourney which opens at Northwestern U. here next Monday. Segura captured the singles crown the past two years.

Babe Didrikson Wins, 6 and 5

INDIANAPOLIS, June 20.—Babe Didrikson Zaharias led favorites through the first round of the National Women's Western Open golf tourney over the Highland Country Club course here yesterday, leisurely eliminating Mrs. Elizabeth Dunn, of Indianapolis, 6 and 5, as she opened defense of the title she won last year.

The most decisive victory was turned in by 115-pound Carole "Babe" Freese, of Portland, Ore., who sidelined Ann Lewis, of Bloomington, Ill., 7 and 5.

The professionals in the field,

Betty Jameson, of San Antonio, Texas, and Betty Hicks, of Chicago, dropped their foes by the same 5 and 4 score. Miss Jameson defeated Marjorie Lindsey, of Decatur, Ill., and Miss Hicks outstroked Mrs. Lawrence Selig, of Highland Park, Illinois.

Phyllis Otto, member of the Northwestern U. varsity golf squad from Atlantic, Iowa, advanced to the second round by shading 17-year-old Jean Hutton, of Kansas City, on the 19th hole. Dorothy Kirby, of Atlanta, disposed of Jane Nelson, of Hinsdale, Ill., 4 and 3.

ETO SPORTS MIRROR

The 442nd TCC High Flyers broke even in two baseball games this week, defeating the XXIX TAC, 4-2, and losing to the 19th GFR, 10-8.

An unearned run ended the 6900 Reinf. Depot string of blanking the opposition at 26 straight innings, but the Repple Depple nine went on to shellac the 655th Gas Supply, 16-1, for its tenth consecutive baseball triumph.

After losing its season opener, the 5th Gen. Hosp. softball team rolled through 20 opponents in a row without stumbling again. The club is coached by Cpl. Bill Dooley, of Smithers, W.Va., and Sgt. Henry "Red" Skurnick, of Chicago. In a recent track meet on the hospital grounds, Cpl. Charles Walfkill outraced M/Sgt. Bill Morrissey in the featured 100-yard dash, churning the distance in :11.

Scoring two runs in the first inning on Clyde Lackey's double, HQ victimized the 643rd Bomb Sq., 2-1, to capture first place in the 409th Bomb Gr. softball league.

More than 4,500 GIs watched the Oise QM boxing team punch its way to a 6-1 team victory over the Langres Army glove squad. Results:

Pvt. Richard Marshall, Brooklyn, and Pvt. Konneka, Poland, drew; Pvt. Tom Josey, Buffalo, KO'd Pvt. Harold Robinson, Connelville, Pa., in the second; Pvt. Lawrence Bryant, Chicago, outpointed Pvt. Joseph Musal, Poland; Pvt. Walter Tenny, Long Island, N.Y., outpointed Pvt. Joe Cinque, New York; Pvt. Matthew Reeves, Columbus, Ohio, outpointed Pvt. Nelson McKee, Pittsburgh; Pvt. Leonard Page, Detroit, TKO'd Pvt. Alfonso Adams, San Diego, in the second.

The ATC Orly Flyers humbled the Ninth Replacement Depot, 12-5, as the Paris Baseball League bowed into the ETO sports picture. S/Sgt. Carl Johnson sprinkled five hits over the route to win easily.

Minor League Results

International League
Buffalo 4-8, Jersey City 3-4
Montreal 9, Syracuse 8
Rochester 5-5, Baltimore 0-12
Toronto 5-4, Newark 4-0

American Association
Milwaukee 9, Columbus 8
Toledo 7, Kansas City 4
Minneapolis 3-5, Louisville 1-4
Indianapolis at St. Paul, postponed, rain

Southern Association
Mobile 7, Little Rock 6
Memphis 2, New Orleans 1
Chattanooga 7, Nashville 6
Birmingham 4, Atlanta 2

Eastern League
Williamsport 4, Elmira 2
Albany 5, Binghamton 0
Utica 4-5, Hartford 0-7
Wilkes-Barre at Scranton, postponed, rain

Pacific Coast League
Seattle 5, San Diego 0
Sacramento 2, Portland 0
Hollywood 8, San Francisco 0
Only games scheduled

League Leaders
National League
G AB R H Pct
Holmes, Boston..... 53 226 51 86 .381
Rosen, Brooklyn.... 46 186 38 66 .355
Kuroski, St. Louis... 49 173 35 62 .352
Ott, New York..... 56 202 40 71 .350
Cavarretta, Chicago 49 185 34 64 .346

American League
G AB R H Pct
Cuccinello, Chicago. 42 184 28 64 .348
Case, Washington... 46 184 26 60 .321
Etten, New York... 51 182 31 58 .319
Estelle, Phil'phia 51 191 24 60 .316
Johnson, Boston.... 53 205 28 63 .307

Homeruns
National—Lombardi, New York, 13; Di-Maggio, Philadelphia, 11.
American—Stephens, St. Louis, 10; Johnson, Boston, and Hayes, Cleveland, 7.

Runs Batted In
National—Elliott, Pittsburgh, 47; Olmo, Brooklyn, and Holmes, Boston, 42.
American—Johnson, Boston, 37; Etten, New York, 36.

Pitching
National—Cooper, Boston, 6-1; Creel, St. Louis, 4-1.
American—Ferriss, Boston, 9-1; Christopher, Philadelphia, 11-2.

Li'l Abner



Terry and The Pirates



Gasoline Alley



Dick Tracy



Blondie



Joe Palooka



Another Ribbon-For Paper Army

The Stars and Stripes U.S. Bureau NEW YORK, June 20.—Campaign ribbons are to be awarded by the War Production Board to children who have played a large part in the paper salvage drive. Each "paper trooper" who has collected 2,000 pounds of waste will get a medallion, and a campaign bar will be presented for each additional 1,000 pounds.

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 or organization signing it.

CAMERA EXCHANGE

SWAP: Zeiss-Ikon movie camera 16mm, 2.7, for high grade 35mm or 4 1/2 by 6 still camera—M/Sgt. Michael Horton, CIC Det. 422, Sec. A, APO 887.

Births

Folks at Home Send These GIs Swift News of Sir Stork's Arrival:
Lt. Chas E. Bacon, Latrobe, Pa.—Francis Xavier, May 7; Pvt. Alfred L. Bowman, East Stroudsburg, Pa.—Susan Jane, March 17; Pvt. Guy R. Fizer, Morgantown, W. Va.—boy, April 29; Pfc H. E. Lambert, Portland, Ore.—Hilary Eugene, May 20; Pfc Donald C. Woods, Rogersville, Mo.—boy, May 27.
M. J. Gilbert S. Goldman, Pittsburgh—Sally Lee, June 2; Sgt. Carl J. Greene, Gainesville, Tex.—Carl, June 7; Sgt. Dana V. Marshall, Bronx—Eileen Teresa, June 15; Pfc William P. Ridgel, Fulton, Mo.—Paulette Kay, June 18; Cpl.

Byron F. Palmer, Salt Lake City—boy, June 19; Capt. Harry Hineman, Anderson, Ind.—Harry Edward, June 18.
CPL. Donald Shropshire, Morristown, Tenn.—George Ann, June 12; Lt. Allen Joseph Hinkelman, Yonkers—Allen Joseph, June 18; Lt. George S. Farha, Columbus, Neb.—girl, June 18; Lt. Donald Woodin, Harlan, Iowa—girl, June 18; Cpl. Alfred A. Finizio, Brooklyn—Diane Joyce, June 17; Lt. Aaron L. Friendenthal, Brooklyn—Diane Joyce, June 16; Lt. Alvin Miles Wald, North Bergen, N.J.—Claudia Dora, June 16; Sgt. Joseph Lieberman, Brooklyn—Sanford Michael, June 13; Cpl. Sidney M. Zubrin, New York—Vivian, June 13; Pfc Caspar Pugliese, New York—Elaine, June 18; Sgt. Ralph W. Kinsey, Beaumont, Tex.—Anna Murphy, April 13.

B29 Armada Puts Torch To 3 Jap Industrial Cities

GUAM, June 20 (ANS).—A force of more than 450 Superfortresses unloaded 3,000 tons of incendiaries on three medium-sized Japanese industrial cities today as Maj. Gen. Curtis E. LeMay, B29 commander in the Marianas, told a press conference that his giant planes are rapidly running out of objectives.

"In a few months we'll be fresh out of targets," 38-year-old LeMay said, then added: "And perhaps out of Japan, too."

Today's deadly strikes, 25th big incendiary attack against Japanese targets, were against Shizuoka and Toyohashi on Honshu Island and Fukuoka on Kyushu. Tokyo radio conceded that great fires, some burning more than four hours, were set in all three cities.

Updrafts Worst Danger

Shizuoka, 85 miles west of Tokyo, with a population of 212,000 was hit so effectively that returning pilots said it could be written off as a target. The city apparently was hit by surprise. There were few searchlights, meager ack-ack and virtually no fighter opposition. Crewmen said their worst danger was thermal updrafts from the burning city which bounced their Superforts 1,600 to 2,000 feet.

Lt. William W. Potter, of Knoxville, Tenn., a B29 pilot, described the fire at Fukuoka, largest target of the day, with 323,000 population, thus:

"A path of flame two miles wide ran from the dock area, where several ships were burning, back inland for ten miles. Over the central target areas smoke rose 10,000 feet in a column two miles in diameter."

City a Solid Mass of Fire

The third target city, Toyohashi, with a population of 242,000, also was left a solid mass of fire. Smoke from the city, which has major armament and explosives factories and several military schools, could be seen from 75 miles.

With the 13th Japanese city put to the torch, LeMay, at a press conference in Washington, said:

"Already we are equaling or surpassing in power the 1,000-plane raids which were made on Europe," he declared, adding that before very long the weight of raids on Japan would become even greater.

LeMay, just returned on a record-breaking B29 flight from Guam for Washington conferences, said that Gen. H. H. Arnold probably soon would announce a new USAAF set-up in the Pacific.

Japs Damaged the Nashville

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—A Japanese suicide plane attack last Dec. 13 caused heavy loss of life and extensive damage to Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command ship, the cruiser Nashville, the Navy disclosed today. MacArthur, who returned to the Philippines on the Nashville, was not aboard at the time. The Nashville has been repaired and is back in service.

Discharges . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

the first five months of 1946. The last group to be mustered out a year hence, he added, will probably include some men who even now are eligible for discharge.

The new critical score for releases will be announced next month, he said.

"It won't drop to 70," he replied when Rep. John J. Sparkman (D-Ala.) asked whether the new system would lower substantially the present requirement of 85 points.

Henry insisted that the automatic discharge age of 40 must not be lowered.

"We don't think that's a fair way in a democracy to pass the war around," he replied when asked why older men could not be discharged without having the required number of points. To do that, he added, might require the retention of younger battle veterans with the necessary number of points.

Henry submitted the following figures on the Army's plans for the next twelve months:

By next June, there will be four million soldiers overseas, compared with 5,500,000 now, and three millions in the U.S., compared with 2,800,000 now.

Army strength will be reduced from 8,300,000 now to approximately 7,000,000.

Eight hundred thousand new men will be inducted in the next twelve months, and many of these will be men over 30, Henry said.

Czechs Deny Silesia Report

LONDON, June 20 (UP).—Prague's council of ministers today officially denied reports to the effect that the Czechoslovak government had demanded the whole of Silesia and that Czech troops are violating Polish territory.

42d, 65th Divs. Get Occupation Job in Austria

WIESBADEN, Germany, June 20—Two U.S. infantry divisions—the 42nd and the 65th—have been assigned the "semi-permanent" occupation of northwestern Austria.

The two divisions will occupy Austria for several months at least, until military control is no longer necessary.

The two divisions bring to ten the number of American divisions assigned occupation jobs. Eight U.S. divisions have been designated to occupy Germany.

Under the setup planned for occupation, the territory in Germany assigned to the U.S. Third and Seventh Armies will be directly under Army control without normal corps organization between army and division levels.

Third Army to Be Larger

The third Army will be the larger, with almost 250,000 of the 400,000 occupation troops, and its territory will be considerably more extensive. Officials said each Army would have three divisions, but that more supporting troops would be allotted the Third Army.

At present, the First Armored, the Third Inf. and the 36th Inf. Divs. have been assigned to the Seventh Army, while the Fourth Arm. and the First and Ninth Inf. Divs. will come under Patton's command.

The 92nd Airborne Div. is expected to garrison the American zone in Berlin and the 29th Inf. Div. will remain at the Bremen port area.

The occupation armies will be much smaller than normal field armies.

All of the divisions slated for occupation duty are now in the tentative U.S. occupation zone. However, there are still a dozen American divisions in the zone the Russians will occupy and an additional two in the British zone of the Reich.

Divisions Named

The divisions now in territory indicated for Russian control are the fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and 16th Arm. Divs. and the 26th, 30th, 69th, 76th, 79th, 94th and 102nd Inf. Divs. Since no place has been indicated for these divisions in the occupation setup, presumably they are scheduled for redeployment.

The Second Arm. and the 35th Inf. Divs. will be redeployed from the British zone.

The Second Arm. Div., originally scheduled for the occupation of Berlin, is at present in the Brunswick area. The 35th division is occupying territory west of the Rhine.

In addition, a single U.S. division—the 28th Inf.—is in the Rhenish Palatinate. Whether the French will control the Palatinate has not yet been announced, but if they do the 28th then will be available for redeployment.

Okinawa

(Continued from Page 1)

frantically across open terrain, with Allied aircraft strafing and heavy warships shelling them.

Other Japs made death stands, usually in small groups, taking a heavy toll of American lives until they were wiped out by flame-throwers or small arm fire.

Many Japs fled to the white coral cliffs and jumped into the surf. Others were wiped out by rocket-firing LCIs, used as gunboats. Seven Japs swam out to an LCI to give themselves up.

One group of 30, following instructions from a Japanese prisoner aboard an LCI, made their way along with 300 civilians to an American force and surrendered.

Army troops were running into stiffening resistance as they doggedly made their way toward Mabuni, in the southwestern corner of the island, which is believed to be the headquarters of the Japanese general commanding the Okinawa forces.

The 96th Inf. Div., advancing south in the center of a ragged front, captured a ridge north of Aragachi town.

Jimmy Doolittle Tries Out the Pilot's Seat of a B29



Lt. Gen. James H. "Jimmy" Doolittle smiles from a window of the pilot's compartment before taking off on his first flight in a B29 Superfortress.

Paris Brawls Under Control

American military police were patrolling the Pigalle section of Paris for the second consecutive night last night to prevent brawls between French troops and American soldiers angered by a report that an American Wac had been struck on the head with a rifle by a French soldier during the victory parade on the Champs Elysées on Monday.

Tension, however, appeared to be lessening as 400 MPs patrolled the night club section in groups of three and broke up fights before large numbers of soldiers could become involved.

While fighting was small-scale and sporadic, a number of American troops were removed from the area in MP patrol trucks when incipient disputes threatened to break into widespread disorder. On one occasion the MPs broke up a free-for-all between an American paratrooper and a French paratrooper in the Elysées des Beaux Arts, in the Pigalle section.

MP sidewalk patrols were augmented by armored car patrols.

When a Stars and Stripes reporter called at the Provost Marshal's office for a statement on the situation, the duty officer called Col. E. G. Buhmster, Provost Marshal in the Seine Basin.

"There is absolutely nothing to say under any circumstances tonight," Col. Buhmster said.

MPs told The Stars and Stripes that a Senegalese soldier had been shot and wounded by an MP on Tuesday night while resisting arrest. The Senegalese was reported wearing an American uniform in the pocket of which was the wallet of an American soldier who a short while earlier had been stripped of his clothes and beaten up, MPs said.

The Wac who was injured on Monday and removed to the 365th Station Hospital for observation was Pfc Helen Potter, supervisor of the Com Z switchboard.

Sales in 7th Loan Rise to 8 Billion

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—Sales in the Seventh War Loan drive jumped to \$8,000,903,000 yesterday as War Bond investments of corporations entered the picture for the first time.

Securities officially were offered to corporations yesterday and the Treasury announced that sales were \$3,000,049,000—43.5 percent of the corporation quota. The figure does not take in orders placed yesterday, but represents advance sales.

Bond sales to individuals have reached \$5,000,854,000, which is 83.6 percent of the quota for individual purchases.

Soldiers to Pay on Metro

Allied officers and enlisted men must pay for rides on the Paris subway, starting July 1. The current rates of two francs for second class and three francs fifty centimes for first class will be charged. Military personnel have not paid fares since Paris was liberated.

Eisenhower . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

forces and the best navy that this war has produced."

Warning that another war might destroy civilization, Eisenhower said that America "must face the problems of peace with the same resolution that America showed in 1941 and 1942, when not the greatest optimist could believe that within 11 months after landing in Normandy American arms and Allied arms would stand triumphant on the Elbe."

A message to his troops overseas and a plea for lasting peace and full employment for all veterans highlighted his departure from New York.

Asked if he had anything to say to the men he led to victory over Germany and Italy, the Supreme Commander replied:

"Tell the soldiers that if each in his own community is received with the same warmth as was given my party in Washington and New York, they will never have the slightest sense of ever having been neglected or forgotten."

Speaking movingly of the 500,000 school children who had cheered him and waved tiny flags along the route from LaGuardia Field to the heart of Manhattan, the general told a surging crowd of more than 100,000:

"Can the parents and relatives of these children look twenty years ahead and be satisfied with anything less than your best to keep them away from the horrors of the battlefield? It has got to be done."

Although thanking the city for his reception, which experienced observers called the greatest in New York's history, Eisenhower said: "How much better would it have been if there had been no cause for this rejoicing—if there had been no war."

In the tribute paid him he saw more than praise for a returned hero. He told newspapermen later he had never seen a crowd "that wanted more to express something deep inside."

He expressed gratitude for the unprecedented welcome, saying: "I never saw so many people in one space in my life. Paris and the people of Paris were fine, but to me they are not my people. I am not one of them. Here I would have liked to hop out of my car every fifty feet or so and speak to some little boy or a man covered with coal dust."

27,000 See Ike at Ballpark

At the Polo Grounds, at a weekday baseball game which ordinarily would have attracted a few thousand fans, 27,000 persons were on hand to cheer as his open car, with a five-star flag flying, rolled through left field to his box behind first base.

Until rain in the fourth inning drove him to the Giant clubhouse, interruptions by various dignitaries kept him from seeing much of the action and prevented him from marking the plays on his scorecard. The ball game was only one phase of New York's day-long fete that lined the city's streets with 6,000,000 persons and ended with an \$18-a-plate dinner at the Waldorf Astoria.

At lunch, in the home of Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, the general drank beer. At the dinner there was champagne.

Luzon Yanks Gain 13 Miles

MANILA, June 20 (ANS).—U.S. 37th Inf. Div. troops have crossed the Cagayan River in northern Luzon and picked up 13 miles in their northward drive toward the tip of the island and a windup of the five-month-old Luzon campaign.

About 100 miles remain to be covered, but Japanese resistance has become disorganized in the Cagayan Valley sector and Maj. Gen. Robert S. Beightler has the planes and artillery to keep his 37th Div. push rolling.

Other American columns in the center and western sectors of northern Luzon also continued their advance.

On Mindanao, two U.S. divisions were meeting stiffening resistance in the area inland from Davao Gulf north of the town of Calinan.

Aussies on Borneo Drive for Oilfields

MANILA, June 20 (AP).—Australian troops advanced on all sectors of Borneo yesterday, with Ninth Div. patrols pushing four miles beyond Tutong, a town 35 miles from the original Brunei invasion points. The Aussies, aided by naval and air support, are about 30 miles from the vital Seria oilfields, which the retreating Japanese are setting afire.

Australian amphibious patrols, searching tidal rivers, landed without opposition ten miles southeast of Brunei Town in a move designed to mop up the invaded area.

Manila-based American bombers continued to hammer the Japanese oil and shipbuilding center on western Borneo.

11 More Jap Ships Sunk By U.S. Subs in Far East

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—U.S. submarines have sunk 11 more Japanese ships, including two light combat vessels, in Far Eastern waters, the Navy announced yesterday.

The latest haul, first announced in nearly three weeks, comprised two medium patrol ships, three cargo vessels, four merchant ships and two medium tankers.

This brings the total of Japanese ships sunk by U.S. submarines alone to 1,153. Of that number, 138 were warships.

FDR's Escort Ship Sunk Off Okinawa

WASHINGTON, June 20 (ANS).—The U.S.S. Emmons, which helped escort President Roosevelt to Teheran, has been lost off Okinawa—a victim of Japanese suicide planes.

Chinese Near Ex-U.S. Base

CHUNGKING, June 20 (UP).—Chinese troops, pursuing the Japanese, were within three miles of the former U.S. 14th Air Force field near Liuchow in South China and within six of Liuchow itself, the High Command disclosed today.